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# **anesthPlot**

***Release beta***

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**MAIN**<sub>*SCRIPT*</sub> :



anesthPlot is a python package developped to extract, manipulate and plots anesthesia data recorded from the Monitor Software to be used mostly in a teaching environment.

**Warning:** This project is:

- a work in progres
- the processes are mainly focused on horses anesthesia (default values)
- in our environment the data recorded came from either
  - an as3 or as5 anesthesia monitor (ekg, invasive pressure, etCO2, halogenate, spirometry)
  - a Taphonius equine ventilator
  - (some ekg data extracted using a Televet holter system)



## FEATURES

- you can **load** recordings from a trend or a wave file

- **from command line:**

```
python anesthPlot/anesplot/__main__.py
-> will open an GUI choose menu to choose the recording
(MonitorTrend, TaphoniusTrend, MonitorWave, TelevetWave(export))
```

- \* will build a **standard debriefing** (trends) **plot series** (script usage)

- global histograms (cardiovascular and anesthesia summary)
- cardiovascular trends time based plots
- respiratory trends time based plots
- anesthesia trends time based plots

- \* or will build a **plot for wave** recording

- one or two waves on the same plot (script usage)

- you can also use this code as a **python package**

- **usage :**

```
import anesplot.record_main as rec
trendname = 'a_full_path_to_csv_file'
# nb if no filename is provided, a chooseFile Gui will be called to choose_
↳ the file
trends = rec.MonitorTrend(trendname)
#(you can also use trends = rec.taphTrend())
wavename = rec.trendname_to_wavename(trendname)
waves = rec.MonitorWave(wavename)

trends.show_graphs() # -> set of plots for 'clinical' debriefing purposes

waves.plot_waves() # -> one or two traces
# ... adjust manually the scales of the display
waves.define_a_roi() # -> to register the plotting scales
waves.animate_fig() #-> to build an animation using these parameters
```

- additional functions are available to extract instaneous heart rate

- \* see anesplot/treatrec/ekg\_to\_hr.py





## MAIN SCRIPT

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**Note:**

- `anesplot.record_main` can be called directly from a terminal
  - is the entry point to the program
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### 2.1 `anesplot.record_main` module

main script/module to load and display an anesthesia record

**can be runned as a script::** `python record_main.py`

or imported as a package:

```
import anesplot.record_main as rec
%gui qt5 (required only to use the dialogs if using spyder)

# objects:
mtrends = rec.MonitorTrend()
waves = rec.MonitorWave(rec.trendname_to_wavename(mtrends.filename))
ttrends = rec.TaphTrend()

# use methods and or attributes:
mtrends.show_graphs() -> clinical debrief selection
waves.plot_wave() -> select one or two waves to plot

...
```

`anesplot.record_main.choosefile_gui`(*dirname: Optional[str] = None*) → str  
Select a file via a dialog and return the (full) filename.

**Parameters** `dirname` (*str, optional*) –

**DESCRIPTION.** location to place the gui ('generally `paths['data']`) else home The default is None.

**Returns** `fname[0]` – **DESCRIPTION.** : full name of the selected file

**Return type** str

`anesplot.record_main.trendname_to_wavename`(*name: str*) → str  
just compute the supposed (full)name

`anesplot.record_main.select_type(question: Optional[str] = None, items: Optional[list] = None, num: int = 0) → str`

display a pulldown menu to choose the kind of recording

**Parameters**

- **question** (*str*, *optional*) – The question that appears in the dialog (default is None).
- **items** (*list*, *optional*) – the list of all items in the pulldown menu. (default is None).
- **num** (*int*, *optional*) – number in the list the pointer will be one. The default is 0.

**Returns** kind of recording in [monitorTrend, monitorWave, taphTrend, telvet].

**Return type** str

`anesplot.record_main.select_wave_to_plot(waves: list, num=1) → str`

select the wave trace to plot

**Parameters**

- **waves** (*list*) – list of available waves traces
- **num** (*TYPE*, *optional*) – index of the waves in the plot (1 or 2)

**Returns** wave name

**Return type** str

`anesplot.record_main.plot_trenddata(datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, header: dict, param_dico: dict) → dict`

generate a series of plots for anesthesia debriefing purposes

**Parameters**

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded data (MonitorTrend.data or TaphTrend.data).
- **header** (*dict*) – recording parameters (MonitorTrend.header or TaphTrend.header).
- **param\_dico** (*dict*) – plotting parameters (MonitorTrend.param or TaphTrend.param).

**Returns** afig\_dico : {names:fig\_obj} of displayed figures

**Return type** dict

**class** `anesplot.record_main.MonitorTrend(filename: Optional[str] = None, load: bool = True)`

Bases: `anesplot.record_main._SlowWave`

monitor trends recordings:

input = filename : path to file load = boolean to load data (default is True)

**file** [str] short name

**filename** [str] long name

**header** [dict] record parameters

**param** [dict] parameters

**clean\_trend** [external] clean the data

**show\_graphs** [external] plot clinical main plots

```
class anesplot.record_main.TaphTrend(filename: Optional[str] = None, monitorname: Optional[str] = None)
```

Bases: anesplot.record\_main.\_SlowWave

taphonius trends recordings

data : pd.DataFrame = recorded data header : dictionary = recorded info (patient, ...) param : dictionary = usage information (file, scales, ...) actions : pd.DataFrame

show\_graphs (inherited) : plot the clinical debrief 'suite' extract\_events : decode the taph messages, build events, actions and ventil\_drive plot\_ventil\_drive : plot the ventilation commands that have been used" plot\_events : plot the events as a time display, dtime allow dtime use export\_taph\_events : build a .txt containing all the events (paths:~/temp/events.txt)

```
extract_events()
```

decode the taph messages, build events, actions and ventil\_drive

```
plot_ventil_drive(all_traces: bool = False)
```

plot the ventilation commands that have been used

```
plot_events(todrop: Optional[list] = None, dtime: bool = False)
```

plot the events as a time display, dtime allow dtime use

```
export_taph_events(save_to_file=False)
```

export in a txt files all the events (paths:~/temp/events.txt)

```
class anesplot.record_main.TelevetWave(filename=None)
```

Bases: anesplot.record\_main.\_FastWave

class to organise teleVet recordings transformed to csv files.

**input:** filename : str (fullpath, default:None)

```
class anesplot.record_main.MonitorWave(filename: Optional[str] = None, load: bool = True)
```

Bases: anesplot.record\_main.\_FastWave

**class to organise monitorWave recordings.** input : filename = path to file load = boolean to load data (default is True)

attibutes ... FILLMEq

methods ... FILLME

```
anesplot.record_main.main(file_name: Optional[str] = None)
```

main script called from command line call : "python record\_main.py" call a GUI, load recording and display a series of plt.figure NB filename will be placed in the clipboard

**Parameters** **file\_name** (str, optional) – recordfile fullname (default is None).

**Return type** None.



## 3.1 anesplot.loadrec package

### 3.1.1 Submodules

#### anesplot.loadrec.explore module

Created on Thu Mar 12 16:52:13 2020

@author: cdesbois

`anesplot.loadrec.explore.gui_choosefile(paths=None)`  
select a file via a dialog and return the file name.

#### anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor\_trendrecord module

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Created on Wed Jul 24 13:43:26 2019 @author: cdesbois

##### load a monitor trend recording:

- choose a file
- load the header to a dictionary
- load the data into a pandas dataframe

---

`anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord.choosefile_gui(dirname: Optional[str] = None) → str`  
Select a file via a dialog and return the (full) filename.

**Parameters** `dirname` (*str*, *optional*) –

location to place the gui ('generally paths['data']') else home (default is None).

**Returns** the choosed file fullname.

**Return type** *str*

`anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord.loadmonitor_trendheader(filename: str) → dict`  
load the file header.

**Parameters** `filename` (*str*) – full name of the file.

**Returns** the content of the header.

**Return type** dict

`anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord.loadmonitor_trenddata(filename: str, headerdico: dict)`  
 → `pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

load the monitor trend data

**Parameters**

- **filename** (*str*) – full name of the datafile.
- **headerdico** (*dict*) – fileheader content.

**Returns** the recorded data.

**Return type** `pd.DataFrame`

## anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor\_waverecord module

Created on Wed Jul 24 14:56:58 2019 @author: cdesbois

**load a monitor wave recording:**

- choose a file
- load the header to a pandas dataframe
- load the date into a pandas dataframe

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`anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord.choosefile_gui(dirname: Optional[str] = None)` → `str`  
 Select a file via a dialog and return the (full) filename.

**Parameters** **dirname** (*str, optional*) – DESCRIPTION. The default is None.

**Returns** `str`

**Return type** the choosed file full name

`anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord.loadmonitor_waveheader(filename: Optional[str] = None)`  
 → `dict`

load the wave file header.

**Parameters** **filename** (*str, optional*) – full name of the file (default is None).

**Returns** content of the header.

**Return type** `dict`

`anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord.loadmonitor_wavedata(filename: Optional[str] = None)` →  
`pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

load the monitor wave csvDataFile.

**Parameters** **filename** (*str, optional*) – full name of the file (default is None).

**Returns** the recorded wave data

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

## anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph\_trendrecord module

Created on Wed Jul 24 15:30:07 2019 @author: cdesbois

### load a taphonius data recording:

- choose a file
- load the patient datafile to a dictionary
- load the physiological data into a pandas dataframe

### nb = 4 files per recording :

- .pdf -> anesthesia record 'manual style'
- .xml -> taphonius technical record -> to be extracted
- Patient.csv -> patient id and specifications
- SD...csv -> anesthesia record

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`anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.build_taph_decodedate_dico`(*pathdict: Optional[dict] = None*) → dict

list all the taph recordings and the paths to the record

**Parameters** *pathdict* (*dict*, *optional*) – dictionary containing {'taph': pathToTheData}, (default is None).

**Returns** get all the recorded files expressed as {date : filename}.

**Return type** dict

`anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.extract_record_day`(*monitor\_file\_name: str*) → str  
extract the date as 'YYYY\_MM\_DD' from a monitor\_filename

**Parameters** *monitor\_file\_name* (*str*) – monitor file name (shortname).

**Returns** same date expressed as YYYY\_MM\_DD.

**Return type** str

`anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.choose_taph_record`(*monitorname: Optional[str] = None*) → str

explore the recording folders and proposes to select one

**Parameters** *monitorname* (*str*, *optional*) – a monitor file (short) name to place the pointer in the pull down menu.

**Returns** selected file (full) name.

**Return type** str

`anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.loadtaph_trenddata`(*filename: str*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

load the taphoniusData trends data.

**Parameters** *filename* (*str*) – selected file (full) name.

**Returns** the recorded data.

**Return type** pandas.DataFrame

`anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.loadtaph_patientfile`(*filename: str*) → dict  
load the taphonius patient.csv file ('header' in monitor files, description)

**Parameters** **filename** (*str*) – the taph recording file (full) name ('SDYYYYMMDD...'). (the head-  
ername will be reconstructed inside the function)

**Returns** the patient description data.

**Return type** dict

## anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet module

Created on Wed Jul 31 16:22:06 2019 @author: cdesbois

load televet exported (csv) data: to be developped

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anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet.**choosefile\_gui**(*dirpath: Optional[str] = None*) → str  
select a file using a dialog

**Parameters** **dirpath** (*str, optional*) – location of the data, ex : paths['data']. (The default is  
None -> '~').

**Returns** full name of the selected file.

**Return type** str

anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet.**loadtelevet**(*fname: Optional[str] = None, all\_traces: bool = False*) →  
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

load the televetCsvExportedFile

**Parameters**

- **fname** (*str, optional*) – (full) name of the file (default is None).
- **all\_traces** (*bool, optional*) – load all the derivations (default is False).

**Returns** the recorded traces.

**Return type** pandas.DataFrame

## 3.1.2 Module contents

## 3.2 anesplot.plot package

### 3.2.1 Submodules

#### anesplot.plot.trend\_plot module

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016 @author: cdesbois

collection of functions to plot the trend data

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anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.**remove\_outliers**(*df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, key: str, limits:*  
*Optional[dict] = None*) → pandas.core.series.Series

remove outliers

**Parameters**

- **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the data.



- **key** (*str*) – a column label to extract the trace.
- **limits** (*dict*, *optional*) – {limLow: val, limHigh:val} (default is None).

**Returns** *ser* – data without the outliers.

**Return type** *pandas.Series*

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.color_axis(ax: matplotlib.axes._axes.Axes, spine: str = 'bottom', color: str = 'r')`  
change the color of the label & tick & spine.

**Parameters**

- **ax** (*plt.Axes*) – the axis to work on.
- **spine** (*str*, *optional* (default is "bottom")) – optional location in ['bottom', 'left', 'top', 'right'] .
- **color** (*str*, *optional* (default is "r")) – the color to use.

**Return type** *None*.

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.append_loc_to_fig(ax: matplotlib.axes._axes.Axes, dt_list: list, label: str = 'g')`  
→ *dict*

append vertical lines to indicate a time location 'for eg: arterial blood gas'

**Parameters**

- **ax** (*plt.Axes*) – the axis to add on.
- **dt\_list** (*list*) – list of datetime values.
- **label** (*str*, *optional* (default is 'g')) – a key to add to the label.

**Returns** a dictionary containing the locations.

**Return type** *dict*

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.save_graph(path: str, ext: str = 'png', close: bool = True, verbose: bool = True)`  
Save a figure from pyplot

**Parameters**

- **path** (*str*) – The path (and filename, without the extension) to save the figure to.
- **ext** (*str*, *optional* (default='png')) – The file extension. This must be supported by the active matplotlib backend (see matplotlib.backends module). Most backends support 'png', 'pdf', 'ps', 'eps', and 'svg'.
- **close** (*bool*, *optional* (default=True)) – Whether to close the figure after saving. If you want to save the figure multiple times (e.g., to multiple formats), you should NOT close it in between saves or you will have to re-plot it.
- **verbose** (*bool*, *optional* (default=True)) – Whether to print information about when and where the image has been saved.

**Return type** *None*.

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.plot_header(descr: dict, param: Optional[dict] = None) →`  
*matplotlib.figure.Figure*

plot the header of the file.

**Parameters**

- **descr** (*dict*) – header of the recording.
- **param** (*dict*, *optional* (default is None)) – dictionary of parameters. .

**Returns** `fig` – plot of the header.

**Return type** `pyplot.Figure`

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.hist_cardio(data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[dict] = None) → matplotlib.figure.Figure`

mean arterial pressure histogramme using matplotlib.

**Parameters**

- **data** (`pd.DataFrame`) – the recorded trends data(keys used : ‘ip1m’ and ‘hr’),.
- **param** (`dict`, *optional (default is None).*) – parameters (save=boolean, ‘path’: path to directory).

**Returns** `matplotlib.pyplot.figure`.

**Return type** `TYPE`

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.plot_one_over_time(x, y, colour: str) → matplotlib.figure.Figure`

plot y over x using colour

**Parameters**

- **x** (`float`) –
- **y** (`float`) –
- **colour** (`str`) – matplotlib.pyplot color

**Returns** `fig`

**Return type** `pyplot.figure()`

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.hist_co2_iso(data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[dict] = None) → matplotlib.figure.Figure`

plot CO2 and iso histogramme (NB CO2 should have been converted from % to mmHg)

**Parameters**

- **data** (`pd.DataFrame`) – the recorded data.
- **param** (`dict`, *optional (default is None).*) – parameters.

**Returns** `matplotlib.pyplot.Figure`.

**Return type** `TYPE`

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.cardiovasc(data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[dict] = None) → matplotlib.figure.Figure`

cardiovascular plot

**Parameters**

- **data** (`pd.DataFrame`) – the recorded trends data, columns used :[‘ip1s’, ‘ip1m’, ‘ip1d’, ‘hr’].
- **param** (`dict`, *optional (default is None).*) –  
**dict**(save: boolean, path[‘save’], xmin, xmax, unit, dtme = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

**Return type** `matplotlib.pyplot.Figure`

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.cardiovasc_p1p2(data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[dict] = None) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

cardiovascular plot with central venous pressure (p2)

### Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) –  
the trends recorded data columns used :['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr', 'ip2s', 'ip2m', 'ip2d'].
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None)*) –  
**dict**(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format).

**Returns** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure.

**Return type** TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.**co2iso**(data: *pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, param: *Optional[dict] = None*) →  
matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot CO2/iso over time

### Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the recorded data. Columns used :['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr'].
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None)*) –  
**dict**(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

**Return type** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.**func**(ax, x, y1, y2, color='tab:blue', x0=38)

anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.**co2o2**(data: *pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, param: *dict*) →  
matplotlib.figure.Figure

respiratory plot : CO2 and Iso

### Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded trends data columns used :['co2insp', 'co2exp', 'o2insp', 'o2exp'].
- **param** (*dict*) –  
**dict**(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format).

**Returns** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

**Return type** TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.**ventil**(data: *pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, param=<class 'dict'>) →  
matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot ventilation

### Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded trend data columns used : (tvInsp, pPeak, pPlat, peep, minVexp, co2RR, co2exp )
- **param** (*dict, optional*) –  
**param: dict**(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

**Returns** fig

**Return type** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.recruit`(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict*) →  
matplotlib.figure.Figure

display a recruit manoeuver

**Parameters**

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded trend data. Columns used : (pPeak, pPlat, peep, tvInsp)
- **param** (*dict*) –  
**dict**(**save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean** for time display in HH:MM format)

**Returns fig**

**Return type** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.ventil_cardio`(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict*) →  
matplotlib.figure.Figure

build ventilation and cardiovascular plot

**Parameters**

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – trend data. Columns used : ['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr']
- **param** (*dict*) –  
**dict**(**save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean** for time display in HH:MM format).

**Returns fig**

**Return type** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.sat_hr`(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict*) →  
matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot a sat and sat\_hr over time

**Parameters**

- **taphdata** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the taph recording
- **dtime** (*boolean, optional (default is True)*) – plot over datetime (or elapsed time)

**Returns fig** – DESCRIPTION.

**Return type** TYPE

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.save_distri`(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, path: dict*)  
save as '**O\_.**' the 4 distributions graphs for cardiovasc and respi

**Parameters**

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – trends data.
- **path** (*dict*) –  
**dict**(**save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean** for time display in HH:MM format)..

**Return type** None.

`anesplot.plot.trend_plot.fig_memo`(*apath: str, fig\_name: str*)  
append latex frame command in a txt file inside the fig folder create the file if it doesn't exist

**Parameters**

- **apath** (*str*) – dirname to export to.
- **fig\_name** (*str*) – figure short name.

**Return type** None.

## anesplot.plot.wave\_plot module

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016

@author: cdesbois

**anesplot.plot.wave\_plot.color\_axis**(*ax: matplotlib.axes.\_axes.Axes, spine: str = 'bottom', color: str = 'r'*)  
change the color of the label & tick & spine.

### Parameters

- **ax** (*plt.Axes*) – the axis to work on.
- **spine** (*str, optional (default is "bottom")*) – location in ['bottom', 'left', 'top', 'right']
- **color** (*str, optional (default is "r")*) – color to use

**Return type** None.

**anesplot.plot.wave\_plot.plot\_wave**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, keys: list, param: dict*) → *matplotlib.figure.Figure*  
plot the waves recorded (from as5) (Nb plot data/index, but the xscale is indicated as sec)

### Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded waves data.
- **keys** (*list*) – one or two in ['wekg', 'ECG', 'wco2', 'wawp', 'wflow', 'wap'].
- **param** (*dict*) – {mini: limits in point value (index), maxi: limits in point value (index)}.

**Return type** matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

**anesplot.plot.wave\_plot.get\_roi**(*fig: matplotlib.figure.Figure, df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, params: dict*) → *dict*

use the drawn figure to extract the relevant data in order to build an animation

### Parameters

- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the figure to get data from.
- **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves recording.
- **params** (*dict of parameters*) –

**Returns** containing ylims, xlims(point, dtime and sec)

**Return type** dict

**anesplot.plot.wave\_plot.create\_video**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict, roi: dict, speed: int = 1, save: bool = False, savename: str = 'example', savedir: str = '~'*)

create a video from a figure

### Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves data.
- **param** (*dict*) – recording parameters.

- **roi** (*dict*) – containing ylims, xlims(point, dtime and sec).
- **speed** (*int*, *optional* (default is 1).) – speed of the video.
- **save** (*bool*, *optional* (default is False)) – to save or not to save.
- **savename** (*str*, *optional* (default is "example").) – save (short) name.
- **savedir** (*str*, *optional* (default is "~").) – save dirname (full).

**Returns**

- *.mp4 file*
- *.png file*

### 3.2.2 Module contents

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016

functions to plot the trend data

@author: cdesbois

## 3.3 anesplot.treatrec package

### 3.3.1 Submodules

#### anesplot.treatrec.clean\_data module

Created on Wed Jul 31 16:05:29 2019

@author: cdesbois

`anesplot.treatrec.clean_data.clean_trenddata(df)`  
remove artifacts in the recorded trends

#### anesplot.treatrec.ekg\_to\_hr module

Created on Wed Feb 12 16:52:00 2020 @author: cdesbois

function used to treat an EKG signal and extract the heart rate typically (copy, paste and execute line by line)

### 0. after

```
:: import pandas as pd
import anesplot.record_main as rec from anesplot.treatrec import ekg_to_hr as tohr
```

## 1. load the data in a pandas dataframe:

(through classes rec.MonitorTrend & rec.MonitorWave)

```
trendname = '' # fullname
or
trendname = rec.choosefile_gui()
```

```
wavename = rec.trendname_to_wavename(trendname)
-
# load the data
trends = rec.MonitorTrend(trendname)
waves = rec.MonitorWave(wavename)
-
# format the name
name = trends.header['Patient Name'].title().replace(' ', '')
name = name[0].lower() + name[1:]
```

## 2. treat the ekg wave:

- get parameters
- build a dataframe to work with (waves)
- low pass filtering
- build the beat locations (beat based dataframe):

```
params = waves.param
ekg_df = pd.DataFrame(waves.data.wekg)
ekg_df['wekg_lowpass'] = rec.wf.fix_baseline_wander(ekg_df.wekg,
                                                    waves.param['sampling_freq'])
beat_df = tohr.detect_beats(ekg_df.wekg_lowpass, mult=1)
```

## 3. perform the manual adjustments required:

- based on a graphical display of beat locations, an rr values
- build a container for the manual corrections:

```
figure = tohr.plot_beats(ekg_df.wekg_lowpass, beat_df)
to_change_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=beat_df.columns.insert(0, 'action'))
```

- remove or add peaks : zoom on the figure to observe only one peak, then:

```
to_change_df = tohr.remove_beat(beat_df, ekg_df, to_change_df, figure)
or
to_change_df = tohr.append_beat(beat_df, ekg_df, to_change_df, figure,
                                yscale=1)
```

- combine to update the beat\_df with the manual changes:

```
beat_df = tohr.update_beat_df(beat_df, to_change_df,
                             path_to_file="", from_file=False)
```

- save the peaks locations:

```
tohr.save_beats(beat_df, to_change_df, savename='', savepath=None)
(# or reload
beat_df = pd.read_hdf('beatDf.hdf', key='beatDf') )
```

#### 4. go from points values to continuous time:

```
beat_df = tohr.compute_rr(beat_df)
ahr_df = tohr.interpolate_rr(beat_df)
tohr.plot_rr(ahr_df, params)
```

#### 5. append intantaneous heart rate to the initial data:

```
ekg_df = tohr.append_rr_and_ihr_to_wave(ekg_df, ahr_df)
waves.data = tohr.append_rr_and_ihr_to_wave(waves.data, ahr_df)
trends.data = tohr.append_ihr_to_trend(trends.data, waves.data, ekg_df)
```

#### 6. save:

```
tohr.save_trends_data(trends.data, savename=name, savepath='data')
tohr.save_waves_data(waves.data, savename=name, savepath='data')
```

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.detect_beats`(*ser: pandas.core.series.Series, fs: int = 300, species: str = 'horse', mult: float = 1*) → `pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

detect the peak locations of the beats

##### Parameters

- **ser** (*pd.Series*) – the EKG time series.
- **fs** (*int, optional (default is 300)*) – sampling frequency.
- **species** (*str, optional (default is "horse")*) – the species.
- **mult** (*float, optional (default is 1)*) – correction / 1 for qRs amplitude.

##### Returns df

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.plot_beats`(*ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → `matplotlib.figure.Figure`  
plot beat location on ekg display and rr values over time

##### Parameters

- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame.*) – waves data (wekg & wekg\_lowpass)



- **beatdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the location of the beats (columns used are [p\_loc and y\_loc]).

**Returns** *fig*

**Return type** *matplotlib.pyplot.Figure*

```
anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.append_beat(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, ekgdf:
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, tochangedf:
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, fig: matplotlib.figure.Figure,
lim: Optional[Tuple] = None, yscale: float = 1) →
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

append a beat coordonate from the figure to the tochangedf['toAppend']

**Parameters**

- **beatdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p\_locs)
- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves data (wekg\_lowpass).
- **tochangedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the beat to add or remove (point based toAppend & toRemove)
- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the figure to get the location.
- **lim** (*TYPE, optional (default is None)*) – ptBasedLim optional to give it manually
- **yscale** (*TYPE, optional (default is 1)*) – amplitude mutliplication factor for detec-tion.

**Returns** *tochangedf* – incremented changedf (pt location).

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame*

methods :

locate the beat in the figure, append to a dataframe['toAppend'] 0.: if not present : build a dataframe:

```
>>> to_change_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['toAppend', 'toRemove'])
```

**1.: locate the extra beat in the figure (cf plot\_beats())** and zoom to observe only a negative peak

**2.: call the function:**

```
>>> to_change_df = remove_beat(beatdf, ekgdf, tochangedf, fig)
-> the beat parameters will be added the dataframe
```

**.in the end of the manual check, update the beat\_df**

- first : save beat\_df and to\_change\_df
- **second** [run:]

```
>>> beat_df = update_beat_df()
```

```
anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.remove_beat(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, ekgdf:
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, tochangedf:
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, fig: matplotlib.pyplot.figure, lim:
Optional[Tuple] = None) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

remove a beat coordinate from the figure to the tochangedf['toRemove']

**Parameters**

- **beatdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p\_locs)

- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves data (wekg\_lowpass).
- **tochangedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the beat to add or remove (point based toAppend & toRemove)
- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the figure to get the location.
- **lim** (*TYPE, optional (default is None)*) – ptBasedLim optional to give it manually
- **yscale** (*TYPE, optional (default is 1)*) – amplitude mutliplication factor for detection.

#### Returns

- **tochangedf** (*pd.DataFrame*)
- *incremented changedf (pt location).*
- *locate the beat in the figure, append to a dataframe[ 'toRemove' ]*
- **0.** *(if not present build a dataframe:)* – `>>> to_change_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['toAppend', 'toRemove'])`
- **1.** *(locate the extra beat in the figure (cf plot\_beats()))* – and zoom to observe only a negative peak
- **2.** *(call the function:::)* – `>>> to_change_df = remove_beat(beatdf, ekgdf, tochangedf, fig)`  
 -> the beat parameters will be added the dataframe
- *.(in the end of the manual check, update the beat\_df –*  
 – first : save beat\_df and to\_change\_df  
 – **second** [run]

```
>>> beat_df = update_beat_df())
```

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.save_beats(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, savename: str = "", dirpath: Optional[str] = None)`

save the beats locations as csv and hd5 file

#### Parameters

- **beatde** (*pd.dataframes*) –
- **tochangedf** (*pandas.dataframe*) –
- **savename** (*filename*) –
- **dirpath** (*path to save in*) –
- **output** –
- **-----** –
- **file** (*hdf*) –
- **key='beatDf'** –

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.update_beat_df(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, path_to_file: str = "", from_file: bool = False)`

implement in the beat location the manual corrections

#### Parameters

- **beatdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p\_locs)
- **tochangedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the beat to add or remove (point based toAppend & toRemove)
- **path\_to\_file** (*str, optional (default is "")*) – dirpath to the saved file.
- **from\_file** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – fromFile = True force the disk loading of the dataframes

**Returns** **beatdf** – updated beat position

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame*

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.compute_rr(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, fs: Optional[int] = None)`  
→ *pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*

compute rr intervals (from pt to time)

**Parameters**

- **beatdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p\_locs)
- **fs** (*int, optional (default is None -> 300)*) – the sampling frequency

**Returns** **beatdf** – beat position updated with rrvalues: ‘rr’ = rr duration ‘rrDiff’ = rrVariation ‘rrSqDiff’ = rrVariation<sup>2</sup>

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame*

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.interpolate_rr(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, kind: Optional[str] = None)`  
→ *pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*

interpolate the beat\_df (pt -> time values)

**Parameters**

- **beatdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p\_locs).
- **kind** (*str, optional (default is None -> "cubic")*) – interpolation (in ['linear', 'cubic'])

**Returns** **ahr\_df** – evenly spaced data with ‘espts’ = evenly spaced points & ‘rrInterpol’ = interpolated rr

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame*

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.plot_rr(ahr_df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict, HR: bool = False)`  
→ *matplotlib.figure.Figure*

plot RR vs pt values + rrSqDiff

**Parameters**

- **ahr\_df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **param** (*dict*) – containing ‘sampling\_freq’ as key.
- **HR** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – to display HR instead of rr

**Returns** **fig**

**Return type** *plt.Figure*

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.append_rr_and_ihr_to_wave(ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, ahrdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame)`  
→ *pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*

append rr and ihr to the waves based on pt value (ie index)

**Parameters**

- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves data
- **ahrdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – evenly spaced interpolated data.

**Returns** **df** – added iHR to ekgdf.

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame*

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.plot_agreement(trenddf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame)`  
 plot ip1HR & ihr to check agreement

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.append_ihr_to_trend(trenddf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, wavedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

append 'ihr' (instantaneous heart rate) to the trends

**Parameters**

- **trenddf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **wavedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.

**Returns** **trenddf** – DESCRIPTION.

**Return type** *TYPE*

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.save_trends_data(trenddf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, savename: str = "", dirpath: str = 'data')`

save the trends data to a csv and hd5 file, including an ihr column (key='trends\_data')

**Parameters**

- **trenddf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the (updated) trend recording.
- **savename** (*str*, optional (default is "" -> *\_trendData*)) – (short) file name to use
- **dirpath** (*str*, optional) – DESCRIPTION. The default is *cwd*.

**Return type** *None*.

`anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.save_waves_data(wavedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, savename: str = "", dirpath: str = 'data')`

save the waves data to a csv and hd5 file, including an ihr column (key='waves\_data')

**Parameters**

- **wavedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the (updated) trend recording.
- **savename** (*str*, optional (default is "" -> *\_trendData*)) – (short) file name to use
- **dirpath** (*str*, optional) – DESCRIPTION. The default is *cwd*.

**Return type** *None*.

## anesplot.treatrec.extract\_hypotension module

Spyder Editor

This is a temporary script file.

`anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.extract_hypotension(atrend, pamin=70)`

return a dataframe with the beginning and ending phses of hypotension

### Parameters

- **atrend** (*MonitorTrend object*) –
- **pamin** (*float= threshold de define hypotension on mean arterial pressure*) –
- **70** (*((default is)*) –

**Returns** **durdf** – transitions (up and down, in seconds from beginning) and duration in the hypotension state (in seconds)

**Return type** pandas DataFrame containing

`anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.plot_hypotension(atrend, durdf, durmin=15, pamin=70)`

plot the hupotentions phases

### Parameters

- **atrend** (*TYPE*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **durdf** (*TYPE*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **durmin** (*TYPE, optional*) – DESCRIPTION. The default is 15.

**Returns** **fig** – DESCRIPTION.

**Return type** TYPE

`anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.scatter_length_meanhypo(atrend, durdf)`

draw a scatter plot (hypotensive arterial value vs duration of hypotension) :param trends: :type trends: MonitorTrend :param durdf: :type durdf: pandas dataframe containing the value and duration

**Returns** **fig**

**Return type** matplotlib.pyplot figure

`anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.plot_all_dir_hypo(dirname=None, scatter=False)`

walk throught the folder and plot the values

## anesplot.treatrec.hr\_to\_hrv module

`anesplot.treatrec.hr_to_hrv.build_hrv_limits(spec='horse')`

return a dico containing HRV limits (VLF, LF, HF) input : spec in ['horse', 'man']

## anesplot.treatrec.manage\_events module

Created on Sat Dec 18 10:30:54 2021

@author: cdesbois

to extract the events from the taphonius files

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.convert_day(st: str) → str`  
 get a day YYYYmonthD and convert it to YYYY-month-D

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.extract_taphmessages(df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, display: bool = False) → Tuple[Any, Any]`

extract the messages

### Parameters

- **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – dt\_event\_df.
- **display** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – print the messages in the terminal

### Returns

- *dict* – acts : dict of actions.
- *dict* – content: dict of taph messages

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.build_event_dataframe(datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

build a pandas dataframe with a continuous datetime:event pairs

**Parameters** **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the taphonius recording.

**Returns** **dteventsdf** – dataframe with index=datetime.

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame*

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.extract_ventilation_drive(dteventsdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, acts: Optional[set] = None) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

extract a dataframe containing the ventilatory management

### Parameters

- **dteventsdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – a container for taph generated events (dtime as index, event as column).
- **acts** (*set, optional (default is None)*) – container for action messages.

**Return type** *pd.DataFrame* with datetime index and one column per action (ex 'rr changed')

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.plot_ventilation_drive(df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict, all_traces: bool = False) → matplotlib.figure.Figure`

plot the ventilatory drive ie the data that were changed

### Parameters

- **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – ventildrive\_df
- **param** (*dict*) – the recording parameters
- **all** (*bool (default is False)*) – to include {'buffer', 'ip', 'mwpl'}

**Returns** **fig**

**Return type** plt.Figure

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.plot_events(dteventsdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict, todrop: Optional[list] = None, dtype: bool = False) → matplotlib.pyplot.figure`

plot all events

**Parameters**

- **dteventsdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the data with a datetime index, and an event column
- **param** (*dict*) – data recording parameters (just to get the filename)
- **todrop** (*list, optional (default is None)*) – str in the columns to drop the column
- **dtype** (*boolean (default is False)*) – to use dtype as the xscale.

**Returns** fig

**Return type** plt.Figure

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.extract_event(df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame) → dict`  
extract timestamp of the messages

**Parameters** **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – pandasDataFrame containing the taphonius events.

**Returns** {message : [timestamp]}.

**Return type** dict

`anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.build_dataframe(acts) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`  
build a dataframe containing all the actions, one per column

## anesplot.treatrec.wave\_func module

Created on Fri Dec 8 12:46:41 2017

@author: cdesbois

`anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.fix_baseline_wander(data, fs=500)`

BaselineWanderRemovalMedian.m from ecg-kit. Given a list of amplitude values (data) and sample rate (sr), it applies two median filters to data to compute the baseline. The returned result is the original data minus this computed baseline.

`anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.rol_mean(ser, win_length=1, fs=500)`

returns a rolling mean of a RR serie

**Parameters**

- **pd.Series** (*ser=*) –
- **win\_length** (*integer*) – window lenght for averaging (in sec),
- **fs** (*int*) – sampling frequency

`anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.return_points(df, fig)`

return a tuple containing the point values of ROI

**Parameters**

- **df** (*anesthesia record dataframe*) –
- **fig** (*pyplot.figure*) –

**Returns** ROI

**Return type** dict

`anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.restrict_time_area(df1, mini=None, maxi=None)`  
 return a new dataframe with reindexation

**Parameters**

- **df1** (*pandas.DataFrame*) –
- **mini** (*integer*) – miniPointValue
- **maxi** (*integer*) – maxiPointValue

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

### 3.3.2 Module contents

## 3.4 anesplot.config package

### 3.4.1 Submodules

#### anesplot.config.build\_recordrc module

build a ‘recordRc.yaml’ configuration file to adapt to a specific computer location at the root of anesplot

- input <-> ‘data’ : to load the records
- output <-> ‘save’ : to save the plots

---

`anesplot.config.build_recordrc.filedialog(kind="", directory="/Users/cdesbois/pg/chrisPg/anesthPlot/anesplot/config", for_open=True, fmt="", is_folder=False)`

general dialog function.

`anesplot.config.build_recordrc.read_config()`  
 locate & load the yaml file.

`anesplot.config.build_recordrc.write_configfile(path)`  
 record the yaml file.

`anesplot.config.build_recordrc.main()`  
 main function for script execution.

#### anesplot.config.load\_recordrc module

load an already generated ‘recordRc.yaml’ configuration file

- input <-> ‘data’ : to load the records
- output <-> ‘save’ : to save the plots

---

`anesplot.config.load_recordrc.build_paths()`  
 read the yaml configuration file.

`anesplot.config.load_recordrc.adapt_with_syspath(path_dico)`  
 add the folder location to the system path.



### 3.4.2 Module contents



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