# anesthPlot

Release beta

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# $\mathbf{MAIN}_{S}CRIPT:$

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# WELCOME TO ANESTHPLOT'S DOCUMENTATION!

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
- 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)

# 1.1 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)
  - $\cdot\,$  global histograms (cardiovascular and an esthesia 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:

- additional functions are available to extract instaneous heart rate
  - \* see anesplot/treatrec/ekg\_to\_hr.py

**CHAPTER** 

**TWO** 

# MAIN SCRIPT

# 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.TaphTtrend()

# 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)  $\rightarrow$  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) \rightarrow str just compute the supposed (full)name
```

 $ane splot.record\_main.select\_type(\textit{question: Optional[str]} = \textit{None, items: Optional[list]} = \textit{None, num: int} = 0) \rightarrow str$ 

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)  $\rightarrow$  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

 $ane splot.record\_main.plot\_trenddata(\textit{datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, header: dict, param\_dico: dict)} \rightarrow dict$ 

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

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

Bases: anesplot.record\_main.\_SlowWave

taphonius trends recordings input: filename: path to file

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

clean\_trend: 'to be developped' show\_graphs: plot the clinical debrief 'suite'

```
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.
```

**CHAPTER** 

# THREE

# **MODULES**

# 3.1 anesplot package

# 3.1.1 Subpackages

anesplot.config package

**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

```
ane splot.config.build\_recordrc. \textbf{filedialog}(kind=", directory='/Users/cdesbois/pg/chrisPg/anesthPlot/anesplot/config', \\ for\_open=True, fint=", 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.

Module contents
```

# anesplot.loadrec package

#### **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

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 date into a pandas dataframe

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor\_trendrecord.choosefile\_gui(dirname: Optional[str] = None)  $\rightarrow$  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

 $an esplot.load rec.load monitor\_trend record. \textbf{load monitor\_trend header}(\textit{file name: str}) \rightarrow dict \\ load the file header.$ 

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

**Returns** the content of the header.

Return type dict

 $ane splot.load rec.load monitor\_trend record. \textbf{load monitor\_trend data} (\textit{file name: str, header dico: dict}) \\ \rightarrow pandas.core.frame. Data Frame$ 

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

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor\_waverecord.choosefile\_gui(dirname: Optional[str] = None)  $\rightarrow$  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

 $an esplot.loadrec.loadmonitor\_waverecord.loadmonitor\_waveheader(\mathit{filename}:\ Optional[\mathit{str}] = None) \\ \rightarrow dict$ 

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

 $ane splot.load rec.load monitor\_wave record.load monitor\_wave data(\mathit{filename: Optional[str]} = \mathit{None}) \rightarrow pandas.core.frame.DataFrame$ 

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 date 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

```
anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.build_taph_decodedate_dico(pathdict: Optional[dict] = None) \rightarrow 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( $monitor\_file\_name: str$ )  $\rightarrow$  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

 $ane splot.load rec.load taph\_trend record.choose\_taph\_record(\textit{monitorname: Optional[str]} = \textit{None}) \rightarrow str$ 

explore the recording folders and proposes to selct 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

 $ane splot.load rec.load taph\_trend record.load taph\_trend data(\mathit{filename: str}) \rightarrow \\ pandas.core.frame.DataFrame$ 

load the taphoniusData trends data.

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

Returns the recorded data.

Return type pandas.DataFrame

 $ane splot.load rec.load taph\_trend record.load taph\_patient file (\mathit{filename: str}) \rightarrow dict \\ load the taphonius patient.csv file ('header' in monitor files, description)$ 

**Parameters filename** (*str*) – the taph recording file (full) name ('SDYYYMMDD...'). (the headername 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

```
anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet.choosefile_gui(dirpath: Optional[str] = None) \rightarrow 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

 $ane splot.load televet.load televet (\textit{fname: Optional[str]} = None, \textit{all\_traces: bool} = False) \rightarrow pandas.core.frame.DataFrame$ 

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

#### **Module contents**

#### anesplot.plot package

#### **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

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot.remove\_outliers(\textit{df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, key: str, limits:} \\ Optional[\textit{dict}] = \textit{None}) \rightarrow pandas.core.series.Series$ 

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')  $\rightarrow$  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)  $\rightarrow$  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

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot.\textbf{hist\_cardio}(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[\textit{dict}] = None) \rightarrow matplotlib.figure.Figure$ 

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=bolean, 'path': path to directory).

Returns matplotlib.pyplot.figure.

#### Return type TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.plot\_one\_over\_time(x, y, colour: str)  $\rightarrow$  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()

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot.hist\_co2\_iso(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[\textit{dict}] = None) \rightarrow matplotlib.figure.Figure$ 

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

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot. \textbf{cardiovasc}(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[dict] = None}) \\ \rightarrow matplot lib.figure. Figure$ 

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, dtime = boolean for time display in
HH:MM format)

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend\_plot.cardiovasc\_p1p2( $data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[dict] = None) <math>\rightarrow$  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

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot.co2 iso(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: Optional[\textit{dict}] = None}) \rightarrow \\ matplot lib.figure.Figure$ 

plot CO2/iso over time

#### **Parameters**

- data (pd.DataFrame) the recorded data. Columns used :['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr'].
- param (dict, optiona (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( $data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict) \rightarrow matplotlib.figure.Figure$ 

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 maplotlib.pyplot.Figure

Return type TYPE

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot.\textbf{ventil}(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param=<\textit{class'dict'>})} \rightarrow \\ matplot lib.figure.Figure$ 

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

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot.recrut(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict}) \rightarrow \\ matplot lib.figure.Figure$ 

display a recrut 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( $data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict) <math>\rightarrow$  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

 $ane splot.plot.trend\_plot. \textbf{sat\_hr}(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict}) \rightarrow \\ matplot lib.figure. Figure$ 

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 annd 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.

 $ane splot.plot.wave\_plot.plot_wave(\textit{data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, keys: list, param: dict)} \rightarrow \\ matplot lib.figure.Figure$ 

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)  $\rightarrow$  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( $data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, param: dict, roi: dict, speed: int = 1, save: bool = False, savename: str = 'example', savedir: str = '<math>\sim$ ')

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

#### **Module contents**

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016

functions to plot the trend data

@author: cdesbois

# anesplot.treatrec package

#### **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):

#### 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:

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

• 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:  $str = bracket{horse'}$ , mult: float = 1)  $\rightarrow$  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) \rightarrow 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) \rightarrow 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 detection.

**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())
```

 $\verb|anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.remove_beat| \textit{(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, ekgdf: pandas.core.frame)}| \textit{(beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, ekgdf: pandas.core.frame)}| \textit{(beatdf: pandas.core.frame)}| \textit{(beatdf$ 

pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, fig: matplotlib.pyplot.figure, lim: Optional[Tuple] = None)  $\rightarrow$  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())
```

 $ane splot.treatrec.ekg\_to\_hr.save\_beats(\textit{beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, savename: str = ", dirpath: Optional[str] = None)$ 

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) \rightarrow 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 'rrSqD-iff' = rrVariation^2

Return type pd.DataFrame

```
ane splot.treatrec.ekg\_to\_hr.interpolate\_rr(\textit{beatdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, kind: Optional[str]} = None) \rightarrow 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) <math>\rightarrow 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) \rightarrow 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) \rightarrow pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

append 'ihr' (instataneous 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** – transitionts (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.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\_lengh=1, fs=500) returns a rolling mean of a RR serie

#### **Parameters**

- pd.Serie (ser=) -
- win\_lengh (integer) window length for averaging (in sec),
- **fs** (*int*) sampling frequency

anesplot.treatrec.wave\_func.return\_points(df, fig)

return a tupple 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

#### Module contents

# 3.1.2 Submodules

#### 3.1.3 Module contents

anesthPlot is a package to plot/use clinical anesthesia records for teaching

#### three way to use it:

- 1. **run directly anesplot from a terminal** -> PYTHONPATH=<pathToAnesthPlot> python -m anesplot -> generate a quick plotting of most interestings parts (e.g. to use during an anesthesia debriefing session)
- 2. **from an ipython terminal** -> import anesthPlot.anesplot.recordmain as rec -> mtrends = rec.MonitorTrend() -> waves = rec.MonitorWave() -> ttrends = rec.TaphTrend() -> ... and use the objects trends and waves
- 3. import the module in a python environment (see below)

# (the presets are actually designed

- for use with equine anesthesia
- to load data from a Monitor generated datex AS3/5 monitoring machine)

typical use when importing the module to build a clinical case

import os import sys

import numpy as np import pandas as pd

import anesplot.record\_main as rec sys.path.append(os.path.expanduser('~/pg/utils')) from utils import saveGraph import bloodGases.bgmain manual as bgman

```
paths = rec.paths paths['save'] = os.path.expanduser('~/toPlay/temp/') os.chdir(paths['save'])
```

## globals def save\_plot(name):

```
filename = os.path.join(paths['save'], 'fig', name) saveGraph(filename, ext='png', close=False, verbose=True)
```

#### def explore\_hdf(filename):

try: hdf = pd.HDFStore(filename) keys= [key.replace('/', '') for key in hdf.keys()] print(' found h5\_file {}

```
that contains {}'.format(filename, keys))
hdf.close()
except: print('{} is not an h5 file'.format(filename))
saveName = os.path.join(paths['save'], 'data', 'aname.h5')
explore_hdf(saveName)
## load and work trendName = rec.choosefile_gui(paths['data']) WaveName = rec.choosefile_gui(paths['data'])
# build objects with headers trends = rec.MonitorTrend(trendName, load=True) waves = rec.MonitorWave(waveName, load=True)
# or append data (pretreated ones) #trends.data = pd.read_hdf(saveName, 'trend_df') #waves.data = pd.read_hdf(saveName, 'wave_df')
#remove filenames del waveName, trendName
# now you are ready to work with loaded trends and waves
anesplot.get_basic_debrief_commands()
```

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