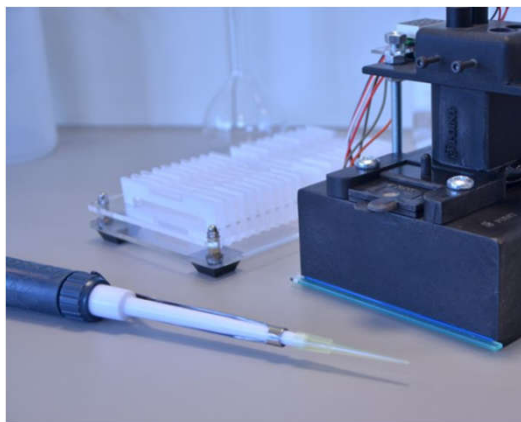


# **F-POINT ALGORITHM**

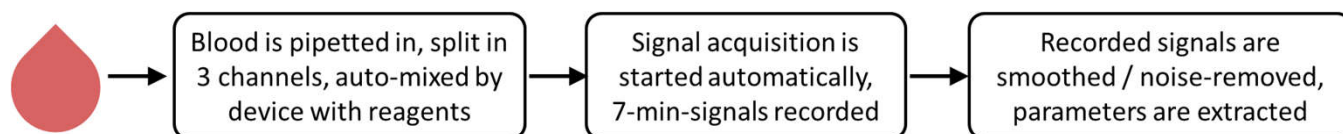
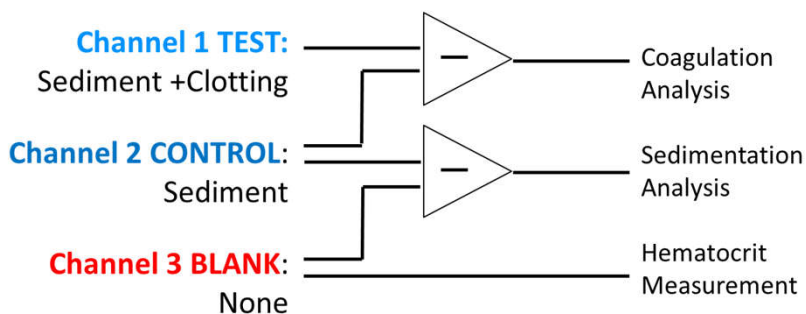
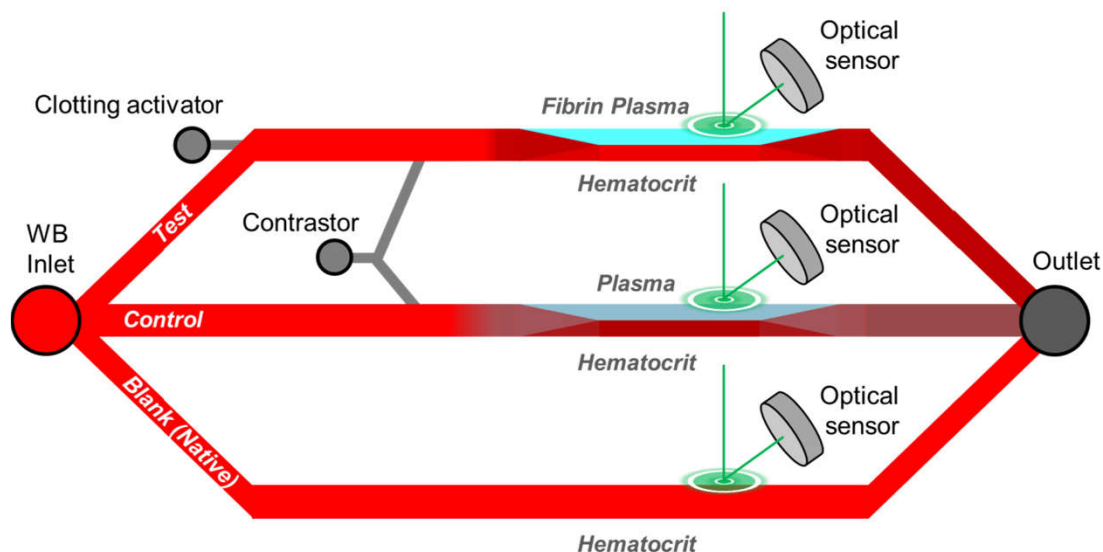
**SUMMARY & KEY NOTES ON SIGNAL  
PROCESSING AND MACHINE LEARNING  
ASPECTS**



## F-POINT ASSAY PROTOTYPE DEVICE



- Aimed to measure FIBRINOGEN
- Especially low FIBRINOGEN
- Works in whole blood (doesn't require sample pre-treatment)
- Rapid: 7 minutes turnaround time
- Pocket-size



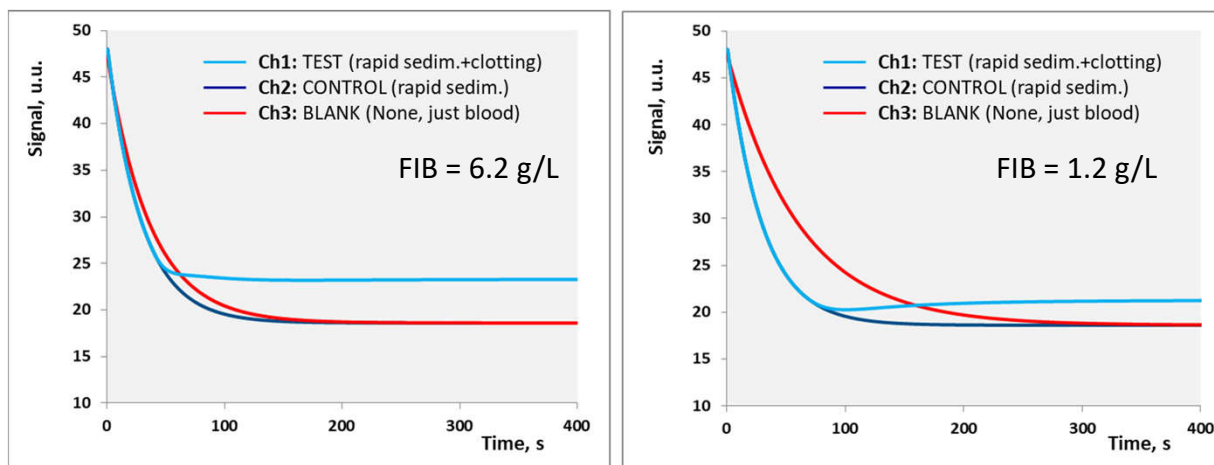


FIG.1. Signals from 3 channels recorded in parallel

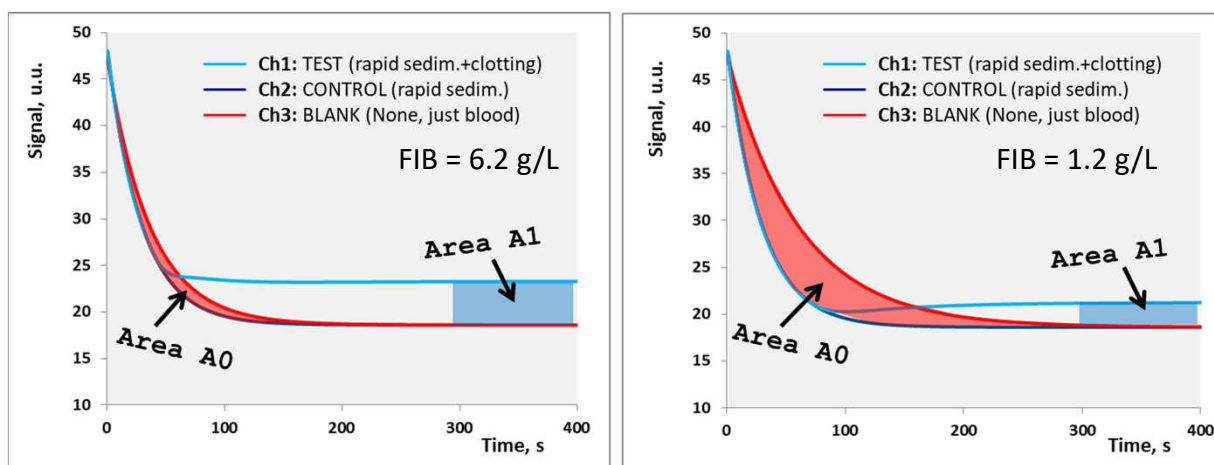


FIG.2. Two Area-Between-Curve values. A1 characterizes fibrin network density; A2 characterizes RBC sedimentation.

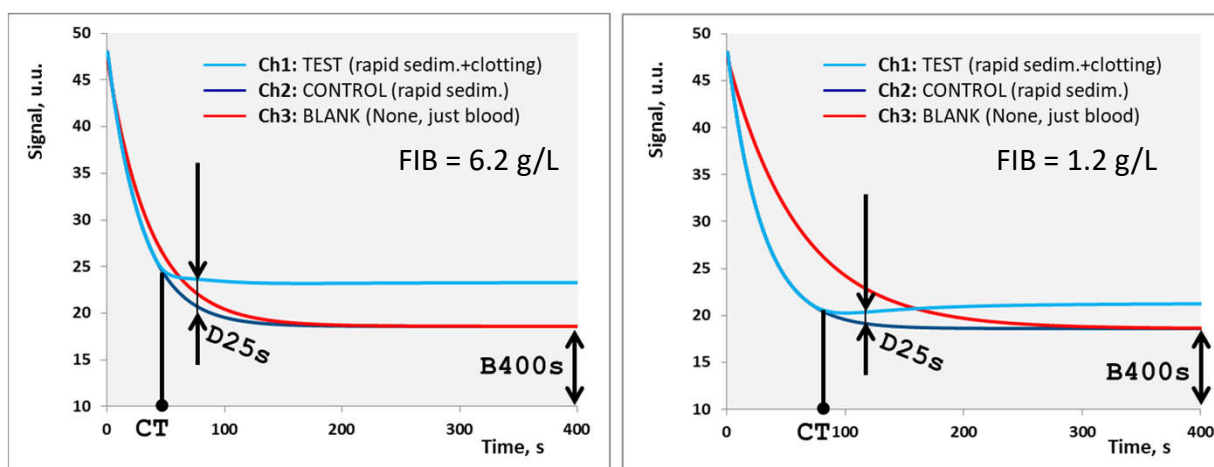


FIG.3. Three timeline values. CT is Clotting Time; B400s is the end value of control channel signal; D25s characterizes fibrin clot growth rate .

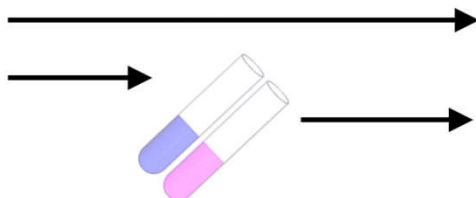
**FIB = 1.2 g/L:** A0 high / A1 low / CT high / D25s low / B400s is FIB-independent  
**FIB = 6.2 g/L:** A0 low / A1 high / CT low / D25s high / B400s is FIB-independent



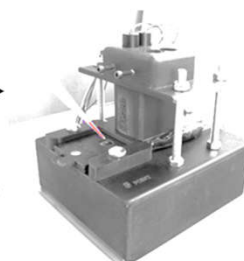
## DATA COLLECTION SCHEME



107 normal healthy volunteers donated blood samples, then citrated



Samples randomly divided in 2 equal groups: fibrinogen spiked or partially de-fibrinated



214 samples assayed: 107 normal, 54 spiked, 53 de-fibrinated

## DATA

| FIB | A0 | CT  | D25s   | A1 | B400s |
|-----|----|-----|--------|----|-------|
| 0.4 | 28 | 166 | 0      | 2  | 23.9  |
| 0.4 | 30 | 114 | 1.2693 | 1  | 16.5  |
| 0.4 | 23 | 88  | 1.394  | 11 | 12.4  |
| 0.5 | 26 | 100 | 0      | 5  | 16    |
| 0.5 | 23 | 88  | 0.6593 | 5  | 16    |

In addition, each sample was HCT assayed by conventional CBC device to have a hematocrit data in hand

## DATA SUMMARY

```
> summary(ffD)
      FIB      A0      B400s      D25s
Min.   :0.400  Min.   : 0.00  Min.   :12.40  Min.   : 0.000
1st Qu.:1.825  1st Qu.:10.25  1st Qu.:16.50  1st Qu.: 4.093
Median :3.200  Median :17.00  Median :18.10  Median : 7.393
Mean   :3.256  Mean   :16.59  Mean   :18.55  Mean   : 6.785
3rd Qu.:4.600  3rd Qu.:23.00  3rd Qu.:20.30  3rd Qu.: 9.542
Max.   :6.900  Max.   :33.00  Max.   :27.90  Max.   :13.310

      A1      CT      HCT
Min.   : 1.00  Min.   : 32.00  Min.   :21.00
1st Qu.:13.00  1st Qu.: 42.62  1st Qu.:30.00
Median :15.00  Median : 50.00  Median :33.00
Mean   :16.23  Mean   : 53.11  Mean   :33.74
3rd Qu.:20.00  3rd Qu.: 59.00  3rd Qu.:36.00
Max.   :29.00  Max.   :166.00  Max.   :53.00
```

**N = 214**  
FIB range: 0.4 – 6.9 g/L

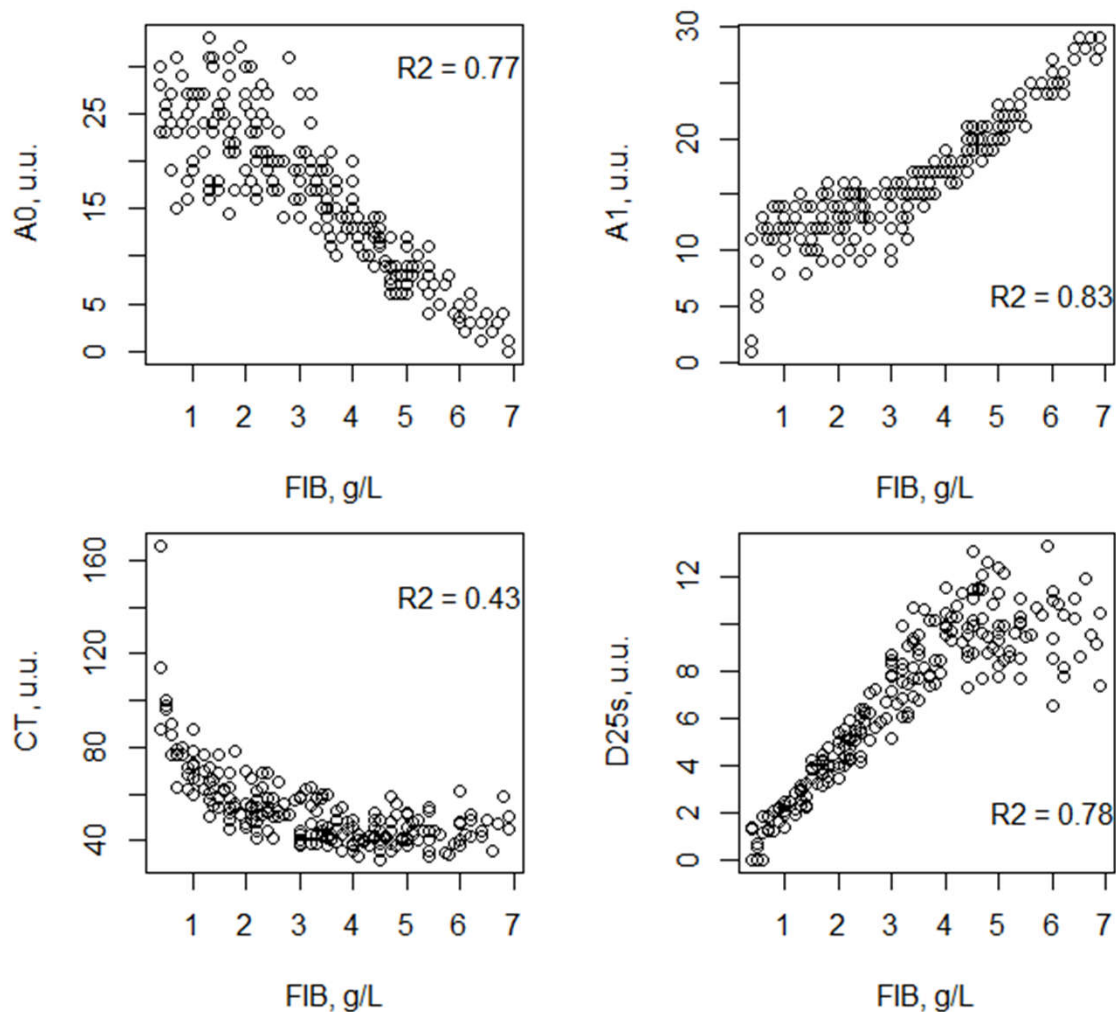


FIG.4. Four extracted parameters as FIB predictors. Looks promising but too weak to be used individually

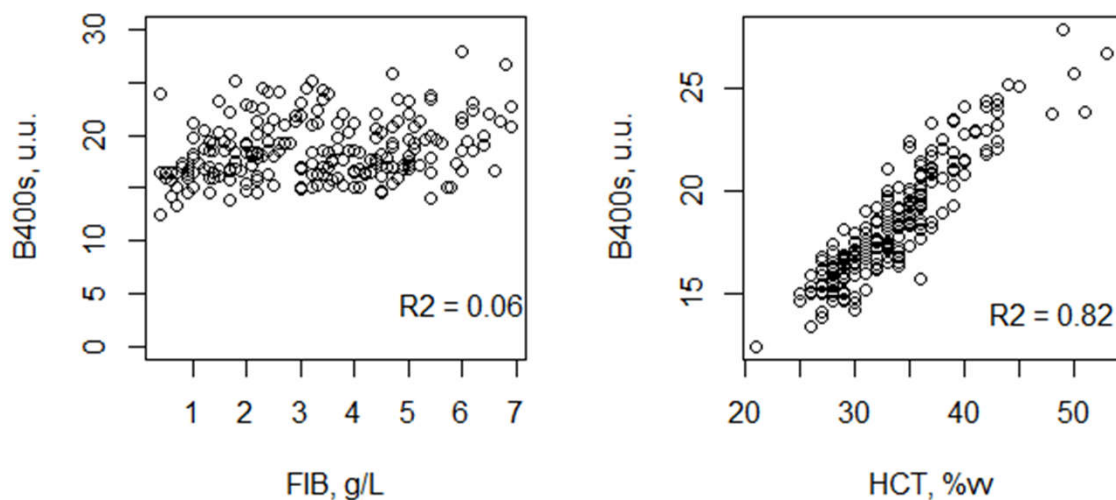


FIG.5. Fifth parameter can be considered as HCT estimator

$$\text{HCT}^{\text{EST}} = \text{B400s} \times 1.82 + 0.03$$





## ASSUMPTIONS FOR LOG SCALES, MINMAXS & CUTS

- Log-Log scale significantly improves R2 for kinetic predictors (CT and D25s)
- HCT must be considered as an interaction variable (HCT takes a significant random part of volume) in a form of  $\{*(HCT)^{N1,2...}\}$  where  $N1, N2$  are unknown

## STANDARDIZED INTERPRETABLE PREDICTORS

By-Sedimentation FIB Predictor:

$$ESR.F = cut(A0, >15)/15$$

By-Fibrin FIB Predictor:

$$CLOT\_DENSITY.F = cut(A1, <15)/15$$

By-Clotting Time FIB Predictor:

$$CLOT\_TIME.F = 2*log(CT)-3$$

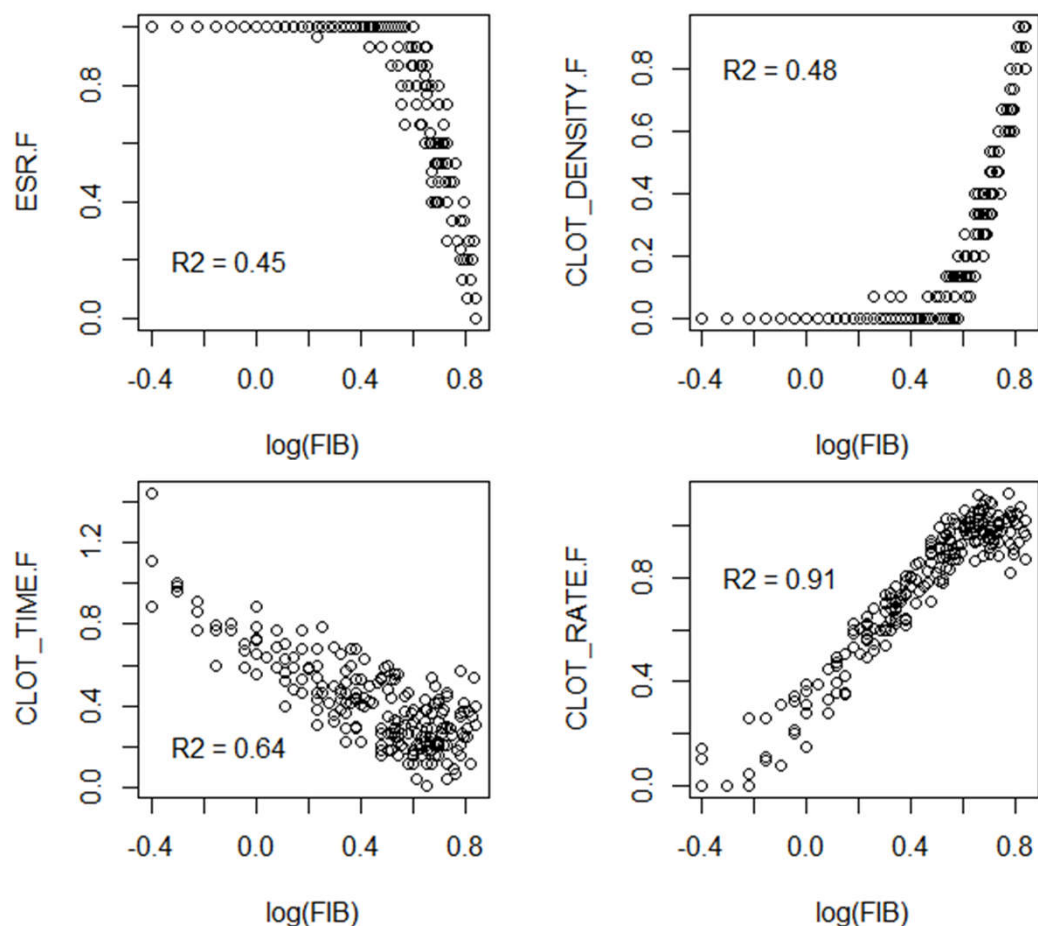
By-Coagulation Rate FIB Predictor:

$$CLOT\_RATE.F = cut(log(D25s), >1)$$

-----

Interaction with HCT:

$$lLogHCT.F = 2*log10(B400s)-2$$



Cond  
Number  
= 20.6

FIG.6. Set of standardized interpretable variables as the  $\log(FIB)$  predictors



## THE MODEL

$$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{FIB}) = -1.1 + 0.7 \cdot \text{PC}^{\text{kinetic}} + 0.2 \cdot \text{PC}^{\text{static}} + 1.1 \cdot \text{LogHCT.F}$$

$$\text{PC}^{\text{kinetic}} = -0.6 \cdot \text{CLOT\_TIME.F} + 0.8 \cdot \text{CLOT\_RATE.F}$$

$$\text{PC}^{\text{static}} = 0.7 \cdot \text{CLOT\_DENSITY.F} - 0.7 \cdot \text{ESR.F}$$

Num. of model vars = 3

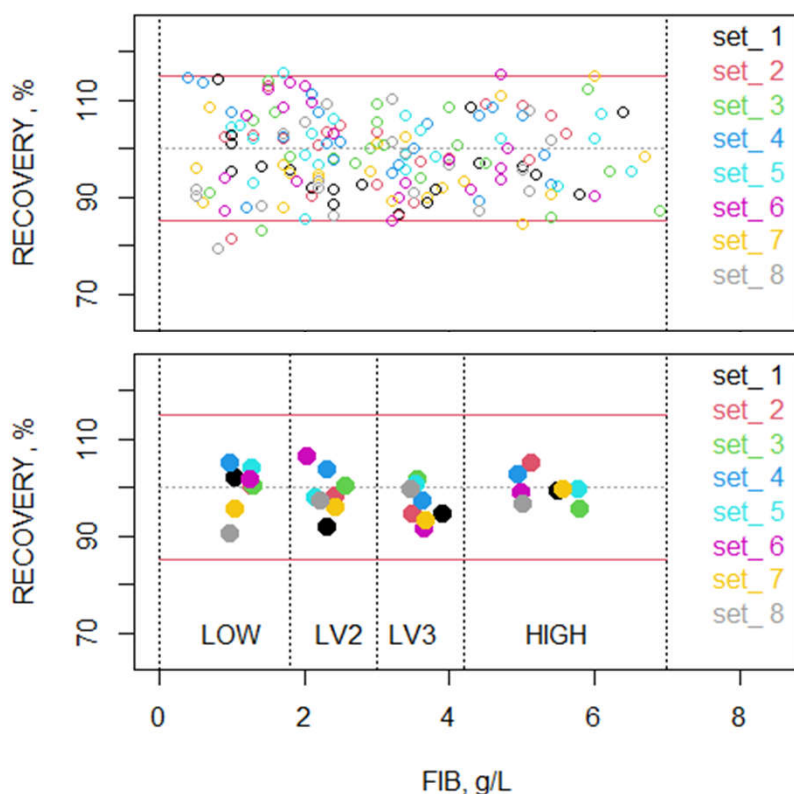
## MODEL METRICS BY TRAINING SETS (CROSS-VALIDATION W. EIGHT 91% - RUNS)

Max abs correlation in 3 vars = 0.53

Min R-square = 0.93

Max Cond Number = 4.17

## MODEL METRICS BY TESTING SETS (CROSS-VALIDATION W. EIGHT 9%-RUNS)



Bio-analytical accuracy criteria is usually defined by recovery threshold values (+/- 15%).

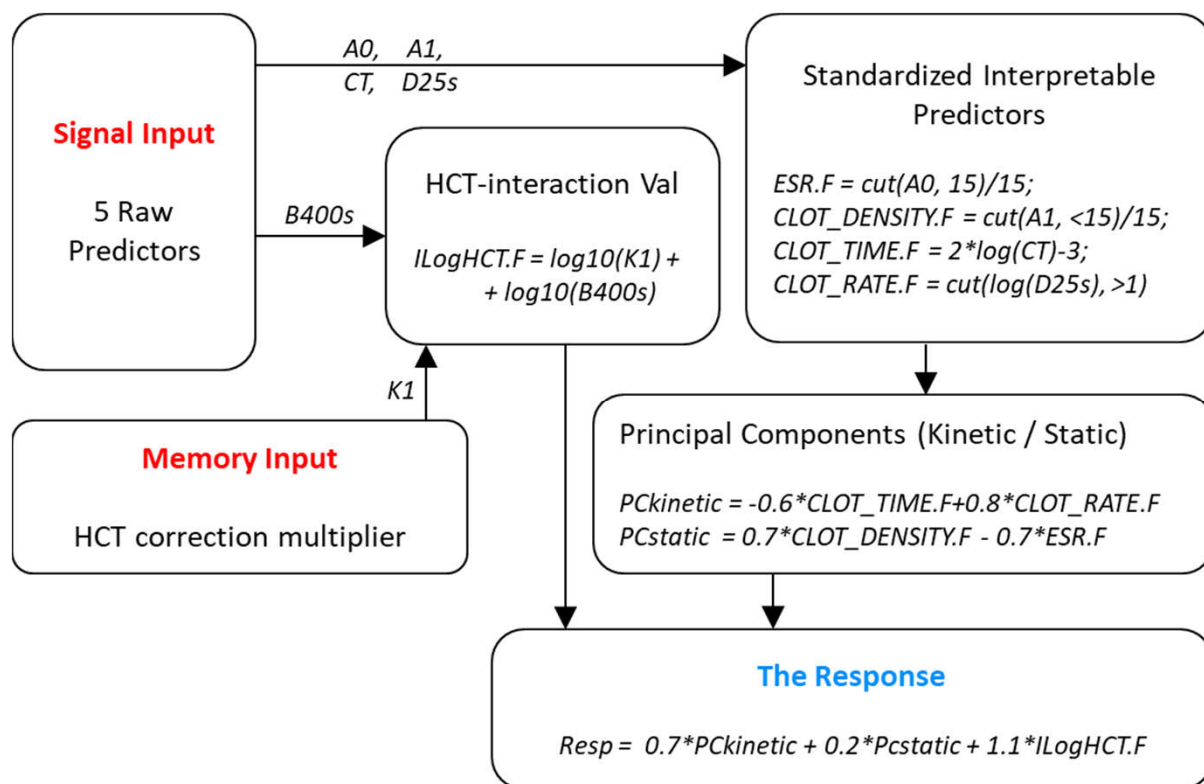
Some separate data can be out of < +/-15% range but **Recovery for each analytical range in average is in**

FIG.7. Recovery plot for all data in 8 testing sets (top) and the mean recovery values for 4 separate analytical FIB ranges.(bottom).



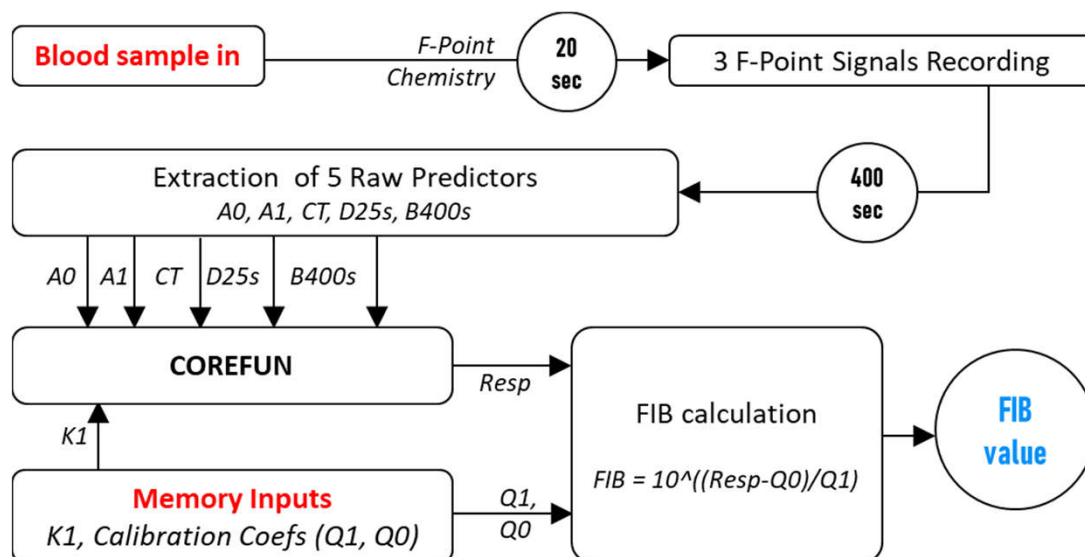
## CORE FUNCTION

$Resp = COREFUN(A0, A1, CT, D25s, B400s, K1 = 1)$



\* coefficient K1 is to be defined at periodical HCT-related system adjustment. Default is 1.

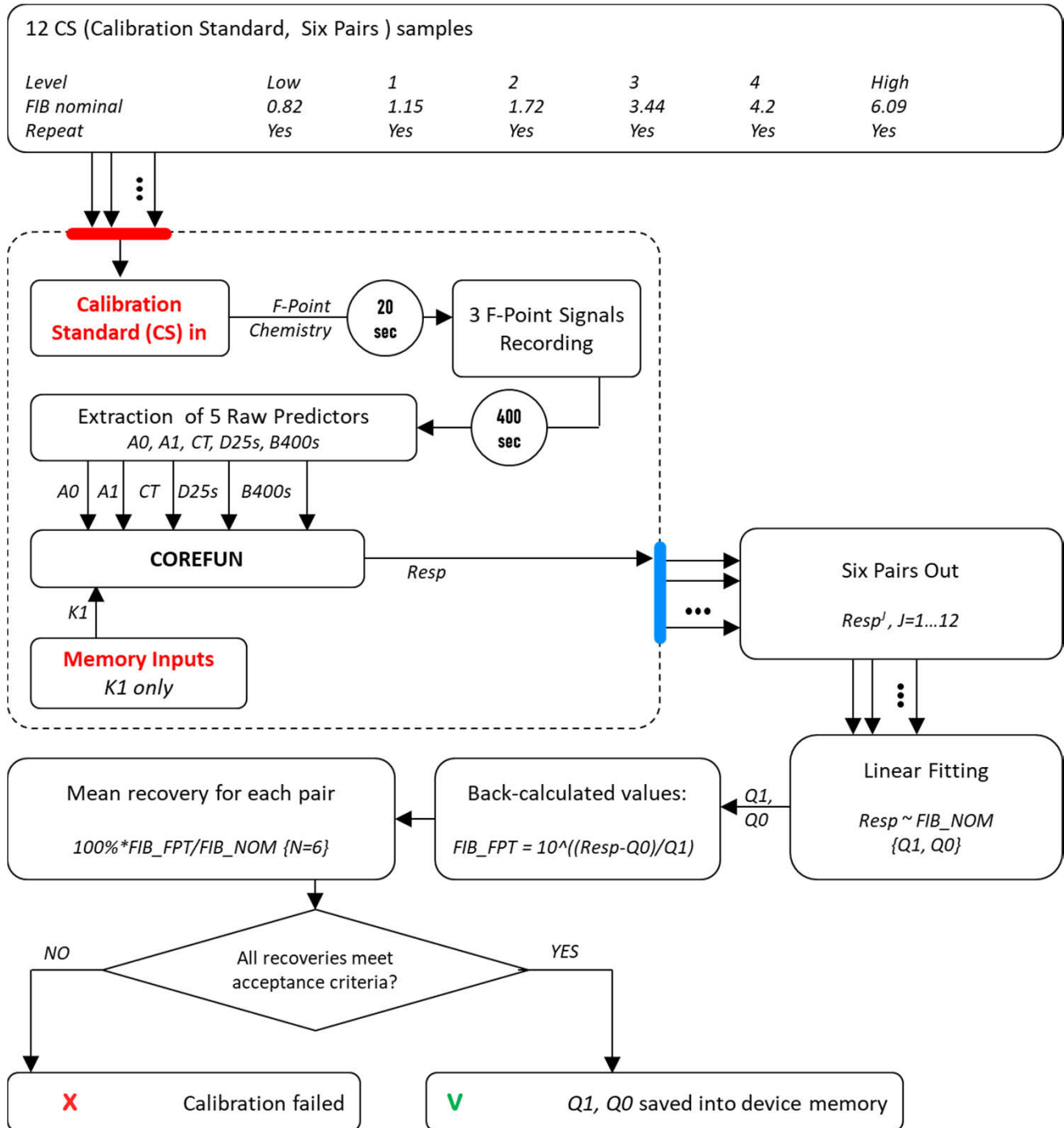
## MEASUREMENT SCHEME







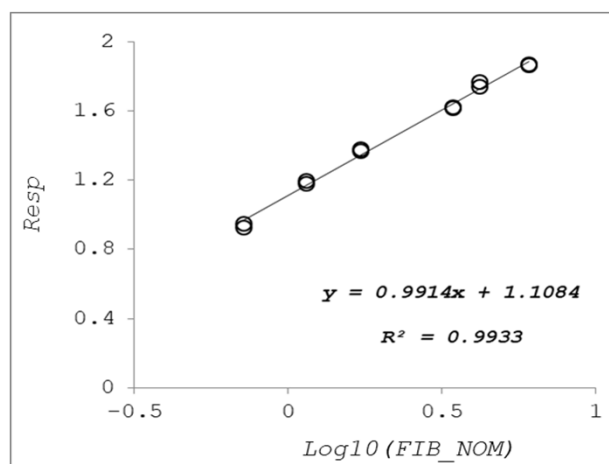
## CALIBRATION SCHEME





## CALIBRATION STANDARDS, RAW PREDICTORS, RESPONSE & FITTING

| CS   | K1 | FIB_NOM(nominal) | A0 | A1 | CT | D25s | B400s | Resp(response) |
|------|----|------------------|----|----|----|------|-------|----------------|
| LOW  | 1  | 0.72             | 24 | 11 | 86 | 1.5  | 16.9  | 0.94952886     |
| LOW  | 1  | 0.72             | 31 | 9  | 80 | 1.2  | 17    | 0.9244608      |
| LEV1 | 1  | 1.15             | 28 | 12 | 75 | 3.3  | 17    | 1.19403124     |
| LEV1 | 1  | 1.15             | 25 | 11 | 76 | 3.1  | 17.1  | 1.17679593     |
| LEV2 | 1  | 1.72             | 16 | 14 | 55 | 4.4  | 17.1  | 1.37994564     |
| LEV2 | 1  | 1.72             | 18 | 14 | 54 | 4    | 17.2  | 1.36624521     |
| LEV3 | 1  | 3.44             | 8  | 18 | 42 | 5.5  | 16.9  | 1.62030349     |
| LEV3 | 1  | 3.44             | 9  | 21 | 43 | 5.1  | 17    | 1.61484069     |
| LEV4 | 1  | 4.2              | 7  | 23 | 42 | 7    | 17    | 1.73777372     |
| LEV4 | 1  | 4.2              | 7  | 24 | 41 | 7.2  | 17.1  | 1.76555122     |
| HIGH | 1  | 6.09             | 5  | 26 | 37 | 8    | 17    | 1.86315584     |
| HICH | 1  | 6.09             | 5  | 26 | 38 | 8.3  | 17.2  | 1.86796788     |



### Calibration Coefficients

$$Q1 = 0.99$$

$$Q0 = 1.11$$

### Back calculated values:

$$\text{FIB\_FPT} = 10^{((\text{Resp}-Q0)/Q1)}$$

Fig.8. Calibration plot and a simple linear regression fit

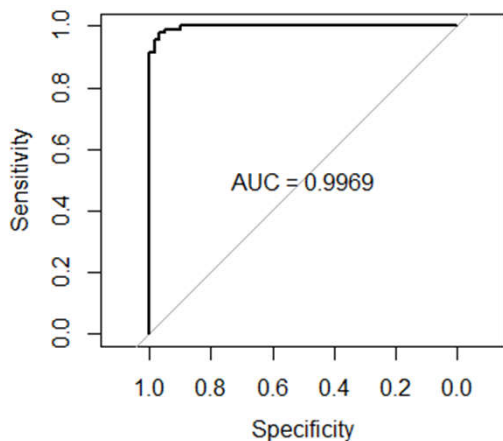
## ASSESSMENT OF CALIBRATION QUALITY

| CS   | FIB_NOM | Mean Resp | FIB_FPT | %Recovery | Acceptance criterion, % | Accepted? |
|------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| LOW  | 0.72    | 0.94      | 0.67    | 93.53     | 80-120                  | Yes       |
| LEV1 | 1.15    | 1.18      | 1.18    | 102.33    | 85-115                  | Yes       |
| LEV2 | 1.72    | 1.37      | 1.83    | 106.44    | 85-115                  | Yes       |
| LEV3 | 3.44    | 1.62      | 3.27    | 95.19     | 85-115                  | Yes       |
| LEV4 | 4.2     | 1.75      | 4.43    | 105.49    | 85-115                  | Yes       |
| HICH | 6.09    | 1.86      | 5.72    | 93.96     | 85-115                  | Yes       |

All criteria of acceptance are met -> Calibration Coefficients are placed into the device memory for further FIB measurements for the real blood samples



## HYPOFIBRINOGENAEMIA (FIB < 1.8 g/L)



F-Point as a descent classifier

## REAL MEASUREMENT: A WHOLE BLOOD SAMPLE OF UNKNOWN FIB AND HCT

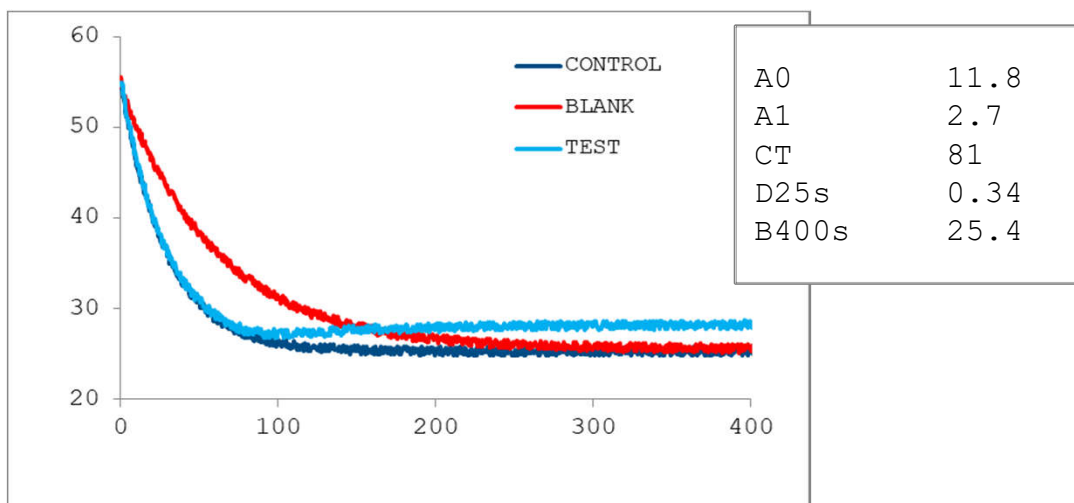


Fig.9. Real 3 channel signals recorded by F-Point and extracted set of raw predictors

$Resp = 1.03$ ;  $Q1 = 0.99$ ,  $Q0 = 1.11$  (taken from the last calibration)

$FIB = 10^{((Resp-Q0)/Q1)} = 0.83 \text{ g/L}$

## ESTIMATION OF HCT AS A BONUS

$HCT^{EST} = 1.82 * K1 * B400s = 46.2 \%v.v.$

\* coefficient K1 is to be defined at periodical HCT-related system adjustment. Default is 1.