

Filtering

- Remove high and low frequency noise in signal to increase Signal to Noise ratio

Feature Calculation

- Calculate multiple features that reflect different characteristics of the signal to make detection of seizures easier

Thresholding

- Calculate best threshold to maximize sensitivity and minimize false alarm rate
- The feature is then compared against the threshold, resulting in a logical value of either 0 (below threshold) or 1 (above threshold)

Matrix Analysis

- Logical values from various channels and features are combined in a matrix
- Linear regression is performed on the matrix to obtain a weight for each feature

Seizure Detection

- The weights are then used to detect seizures on the patient in real time