Reading ECG data

```
In [1]:
         import h5py
In [2]:
         N = 10
         print(f'The {N}-th record is records/A{N:05d}.h5')
        The 10-th record is records/A00010.h5
In [3]:
         # read an ECG signal
         with h5py.File(f'records/A{N:05d}.h5', 'r') as f:
              signal = f['ecg'][()]
              print('The size of record: {}'.format(signal.shape))
        The size of record: (12, 7500)
In [4]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # plot the signal
         for i in range(12):
              plt.plot(signal[i])
          1.5
          1.0
          0.5
          0.0
         -0.5
         -1.0
                   1000
                        2000
                              3000
                                   4000
                                         5000
                                               6000
```

Reading metadata

In [5]:

```
import pandas as pd
In [6]:
         # access the attributes
         df = pd.read_csv('metadata.csv');
         df[df.ECG_ID == f'A\{N:05d\}']
Out[6]:
           ECG_ID AHA_Code Patient_ID Age Sex
                                                          Date
        9 A00010
                          1
                               S00010
                                       32
                                             F 7500 2020-06-29
In [7]:
         def remove nonprimary code(x):
              """Remove non-primary statement"""
             r = []
             for cx in x:
                  for c in cx.split('+'):
                      if int(c) < 200 or int(c) >= 500:
                          if c not in r:
                              r.append(c)
             return r
```

```
# obtain primary statements
codes = df.AHA_Code.str.split(';')
primary_codes = codes.apply(remove_nonprimary_code)

In [8]:
# get the diagnosis
desc = pd.read_csv('code.csv')
print('The diagnosis:')
for c in primary_codes[N-1]:
    print(desc[desc.Code == int(c)].Description.iloc[0])

The diagnosis:
Normal ECG
```

Signal quality assessment

In [9]:

```
from numpy.fft import fft, fftshift, fftfreq
          import numpy as np
In [10]:
          def SQI(ecg_lead):
              """Return basSQI and pSQI of an ECG lead."""
              L = ecg_lead.size
              fs = 500
              freq = fftshift(fftfreq(L, 1/fs))
              amp = fftshift(np.abs(fft(ecg_lead)/L))
              ind = round(amp.size/2 - 0.5)
              amp[ind+1:] *= 2
              freq = freq[ind:]
              amp = amp[ind:]
              # basSQI
              s = np.sum(amp[freq <= 40]**2)
              s2 = np.sum(amp[freq <= 1]**2)
              bas = 1-s2/s
              # pSQI
              s = np.sum(amp[(freq <= 40)&(freq >= 5)]**2)
              s2 = np.sum(amp[(freq <= 15)&(freq >= 5)]**2)
              p = s2/s
              return bas, p
          def average quality(signal):
              """Return the average basSQI and pSQI of a 12-lead ECG signal."""
              bas = p = 0
              for i in range(12):
                  r1, r2 = SQI(signal[i])
                  bas += r1
                  p += r2
              return bas/12, p/12
          def remove_nonprimary_code(x):
              """Remove non-primary statement"""
              r = []
              for cx in x:
                   for c in cx.split('+'):
                       if int(c) < 200 or int(c) >= 500:
                           if c not in r:
                               r.append(c)
              return r
```

```
bas, p = average_quality(signal)
print('The quality of signal: basSQI = {:.3f}, pSQI = {:.3f}'.format(bas, p))
```

Dataset splitting

```
In [12]:
          # 80%-20% split
          def ecg_train_test_split(df):
              # put all records belonging to patients with
              # multiple records in the test set
              test1 = df.Patient ID.duplicated(keep=False)
              N = int(len(df)*0.2) - sum(test1)
              # 73 is chosen such that all primary statements exist in both sets
              df_test = pd.concat([df[test1], df[~test1].sample(N, random_state=73)])
              df_train = df.iloc[df.index.difference(df_test.index)]
              return df_train, df_test
          df_train, df_test = ecg_train_test_split(df)
          print(f'The training set has {len(df_train)} records')
          print(f'The test set has {len(df_test)} records')
         The training set has 20616 records
         The test set has 5154 records
In [13]:
          def flatten(lst):
              return [item for sublist in lst for item in sublist]
          train counts = pd.DataFrame(
              zip(*np.unique(
                  flatten(df_train.AHA_Code.str.split(';').apply(
                      remove_nonprimary_code).to_list()),
                  return_counts=True)), columns=['Code', 'Count'])
          test counts = pd.DataFrame(
              zip(*np.unique(
                  flatten(df_test.AHA_Code.str.split(';').apply(
                      remove_nonprimary_code).to_list()),
                  return_counts=True)), columns=['Code', 'Count'])
          train counts.set index('Code').join(
              test counts.set index('Code'), lsuffix=' train', rsuffix=' test')
```

Out[13]: Count_train Count_test

11295	2610
123	31
4	2
66	18
1012	247
515	195
20	7
127	34
107	31
252	70
15	4
158	51
5	1
1435	394
832	231
1736	482
	123 4 66 1012 515 20 127 107 252 15 158 5 1435 832

Count	train	Count	test
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Code		
148	18	6
152	7	2
153	63	25
155	27	5
160	35	17
161	95	25
165	61	30
166	4	3
21	570	155
22	2161	550
23	1254	299
30	423	116
31	3	1
36	51	13
37	14	6
50	502	173
51	62	37
54	12	1
60	795	272
80	10	1
81	1	2
82	195	43
83	7	2
84	2	1
85	14	21
86	39	8
87	2	1
88	14	8