

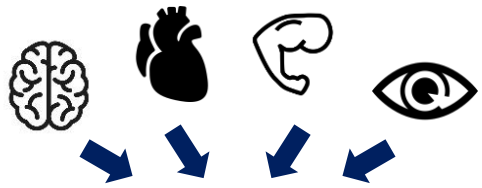
BioWaveNet

A Novel Multi-Scale Convolutional Neural Network for
Generalized Bio-signal Applications

Project Authors

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Background & Inspiration



BIO-Signal

Signal data collected from human organs



Automations

Feature engineering-based machine learning algorithm to aid clinicians



Difficulties

Require Clinical Expertise with Substantial Medical Knowledge



Limitations

Current feature engineering algorithms are too rigid and take high-domain knowledge to develop, while being too specific on a single task

How can we develop a bio-signal analysis idea/prototype to generalize on different signals?

Research Problem

Proposed Solution

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Our tasks



BIO-Signals

Choose 2 signals that cover
other signals characteristics



Electrical Signals (electrodes)



Non-electrical Signals (light, kinetics)

Choose important signals and tasks

1. Electroencephalography (EEG-Brain) + Seizure Detection
 - EEG = main measure for **epilepsy**
 - Over **100 million epilepsy** patients worldwide
 - Help doctors **screen hours of EEG recording**
2. Photoplethysmography (PPG-Blood) + Respiratory Rate Estimation
 - PPG = easily collected from **smartwatches**
 - Respiratory rate can **screen abnormal breathing** on COVID-19

Datasets

EEG

Bonn dataset (n=5)

- 3 classes (can predict pre-seizure)

CHB-MIT (n=23)

- Medical cohort (most complete)

TUSZ (n=28)

- Many devices used (most varied)

PPG

Capnabase (n=42) and BIDMC (n=52) datasets

- ICU dataset (most complete)

WESAD Dataset (n=15)

- ICU dataset (realistic usage)

Our study covers a larger amount of datasets than others to show demonstrate our robustness

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Experiment Protocols

- (A) Subject Dependent : Trained and tested on the same patients
- (B) Subject Independent : Tested on unknown patients (LOOCV)
- (C) Transfer Learning : Weights are pre-trained among datasets

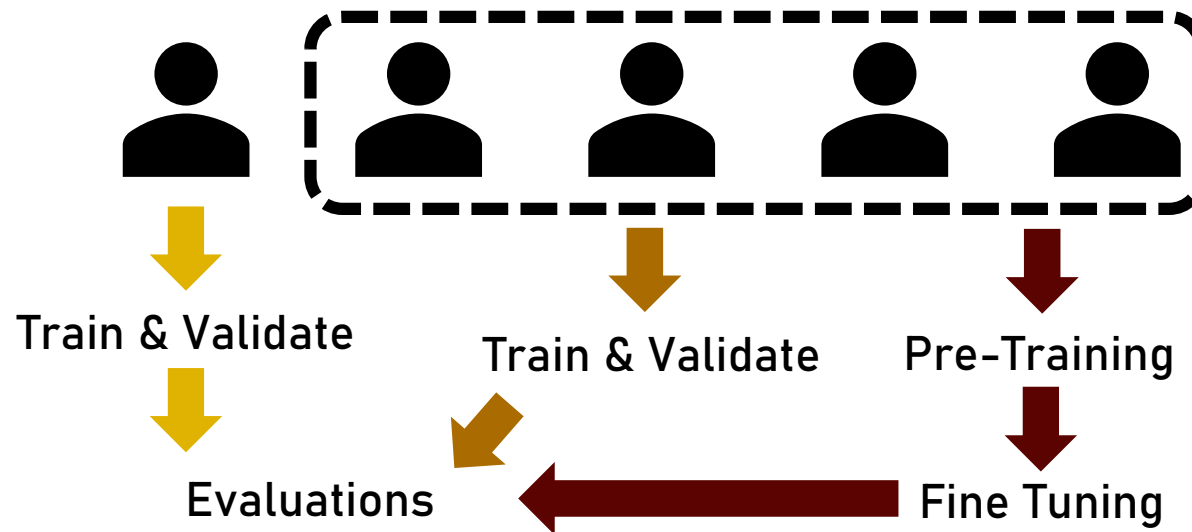
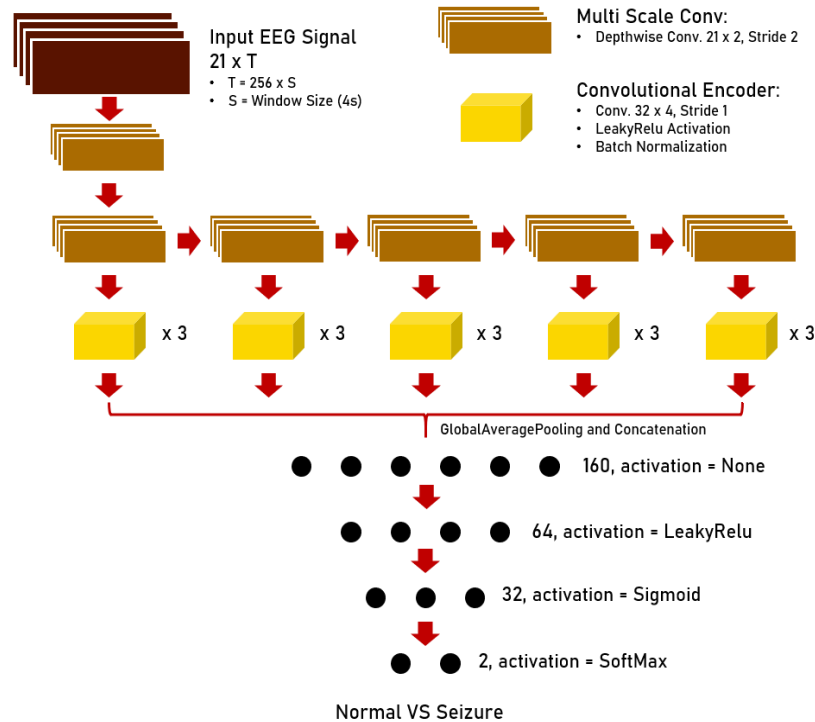


Figure 1 : Experimental Setups (all experiments used 5-fold cross validation)

BioWaveNet – EEG and PPG



(A) Multi-scale Convolution (NOVELTY)

: various convolutional filters for learnable scaling

(B) Spatial-temporal Feature Extraction

: CNN to analyze signal patterns from (A)

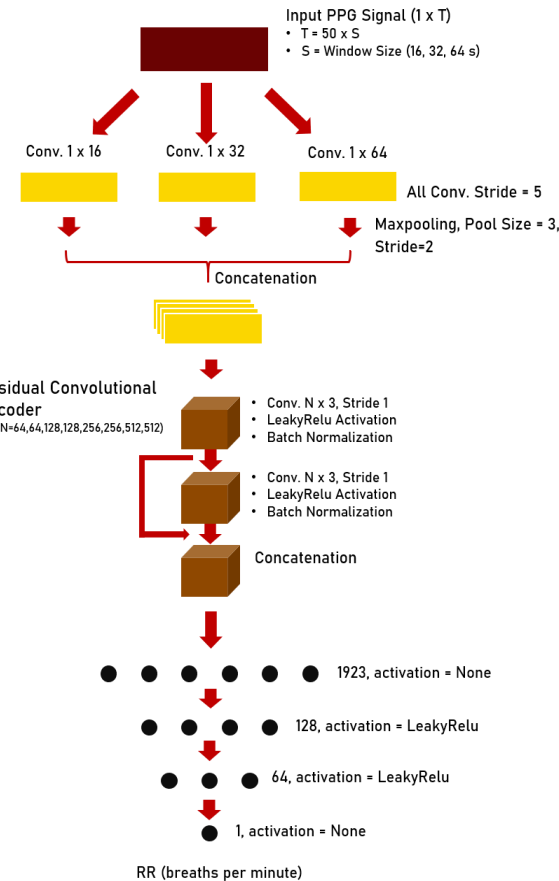
(C) Multilayer Perceptron

: Output Network

A (Multi-Scale Convolution Module)

B (Spatial-Temporal Convolution Feature Extraction Module)

C (Predictor Module : Classifier)



A (Multi-Scale Convolution Module)

B (Spatial-Temporal Convolution Feature Extraction Module)

C (Predictor Module : Regression)

(i) Hyperband for hyperparameter tuning

(ii) AdaBelief optimizer with 0.001 learning rate (0.25 decay – 5 patience)

(iii) Earlystopping after 10 consecutive epochs

(iv) Cross Entropy (classification) and MSE (regression) loss

Research Problem

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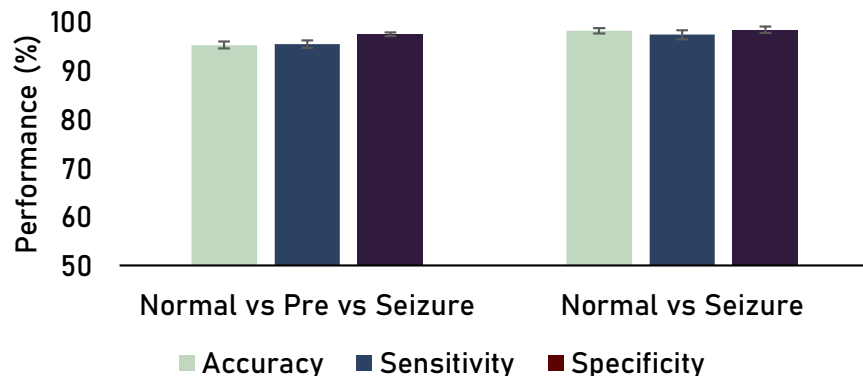
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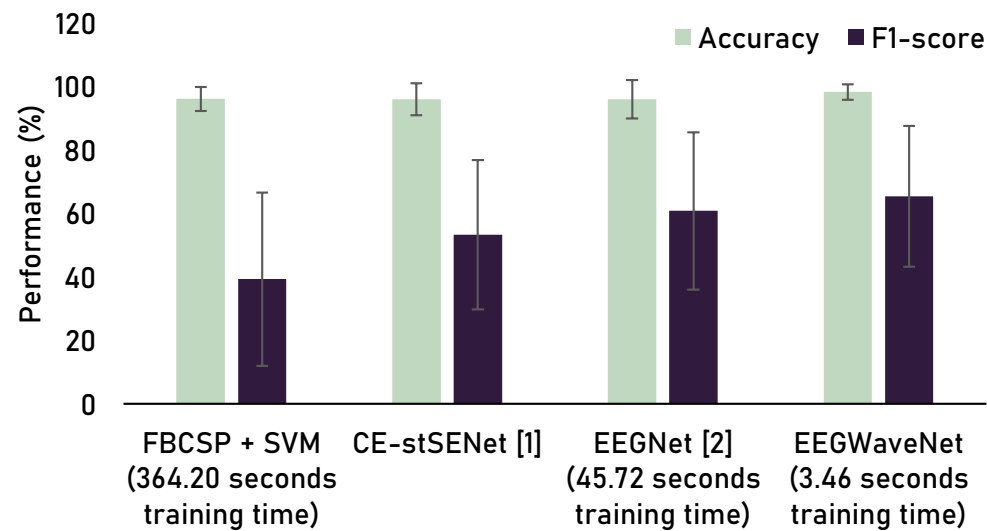
Impacts

EEG Seizure Results

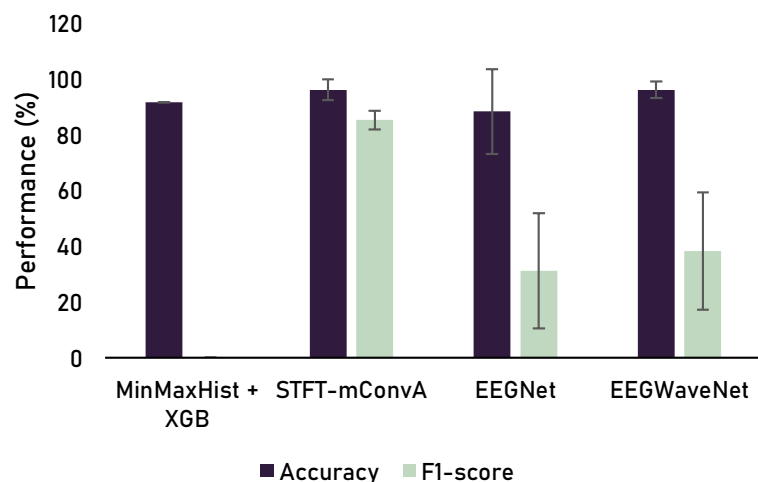
EEGWaveNet's Performance on BONN dataset



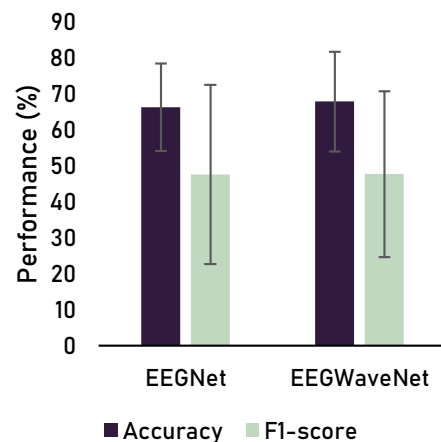
EEGWaveNet's Subject Dependent Performance on CHB-MIT Dataset Comparison



EEGWaveNet's Subject Independent Performance on CHB-MIT Dataset Comparison



EEGWaveNet's Subject Independent Performance on TUSZ Dataset Comparison



Findings (Dependent) : EEGWaveNet achieves the **best performance while trains the fastest**, due to faster fitting to minimal loss

Findings (Independent) : EEGWaveNet **outperforms the SOTA (EEGNet)** while **achieving reasonable starting performance** before transfer learning

Research Problem

Proposed Solution

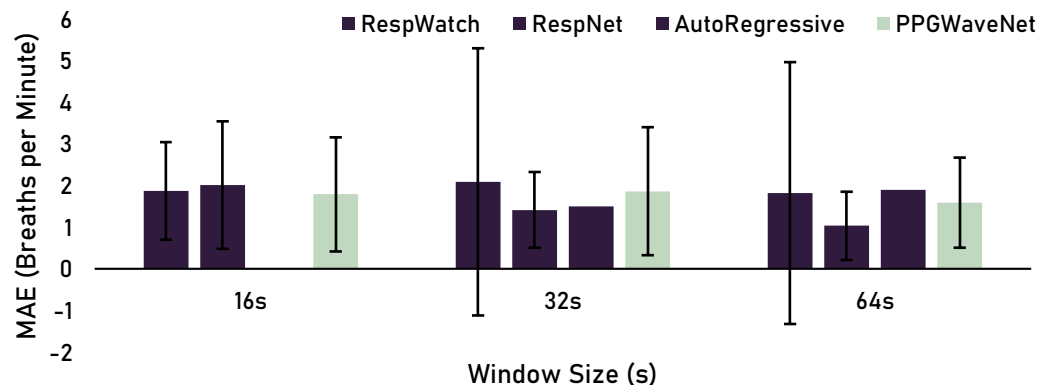
Methods & Results

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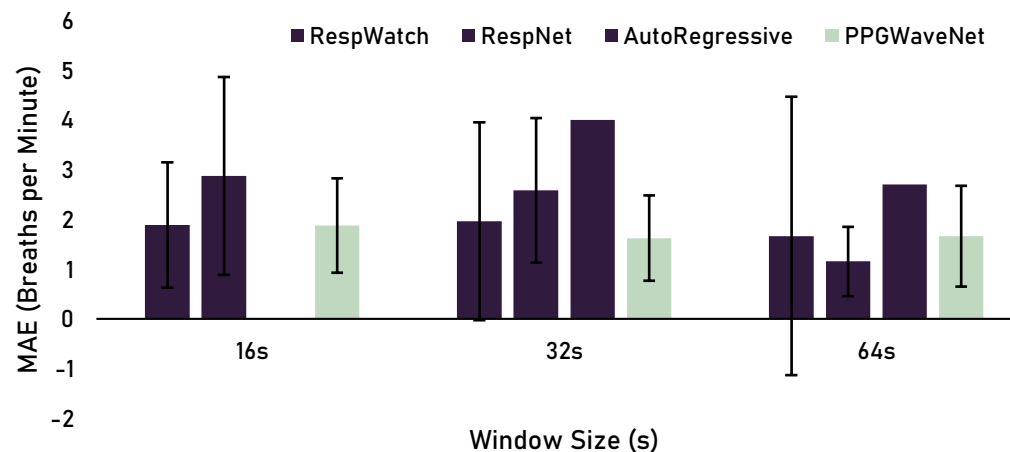
Impacts

PPG Respiratory Results

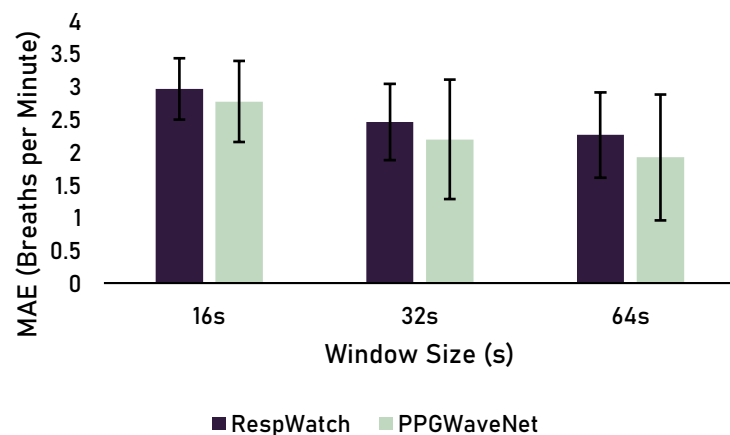
Respiratory Rate Estimation via PPG
on Capnabase dataset



Respiratory Rate Estimation via PPG
on BIDMC Dataset



Respiratory Rate Estimation via PPG
on WESAD Dataset



Findings (1) : PPGWaveNet achieves the best performance on **16 seconds – the smallest window size** (model can infer up to 60 seconds after!)

Findings (2) : When compared the model size, PPGWaveNet is the **smallest and works on all dataset**

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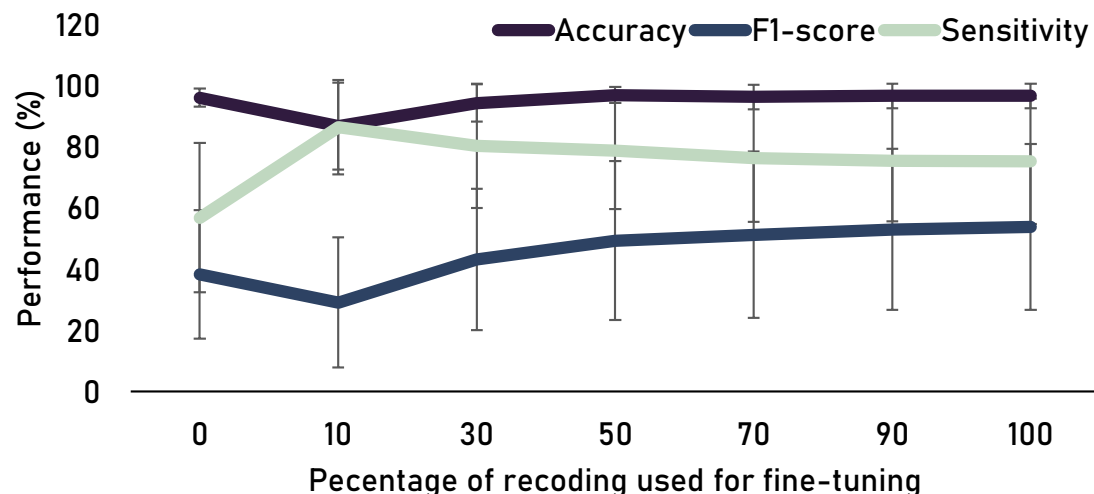
Methods & Results

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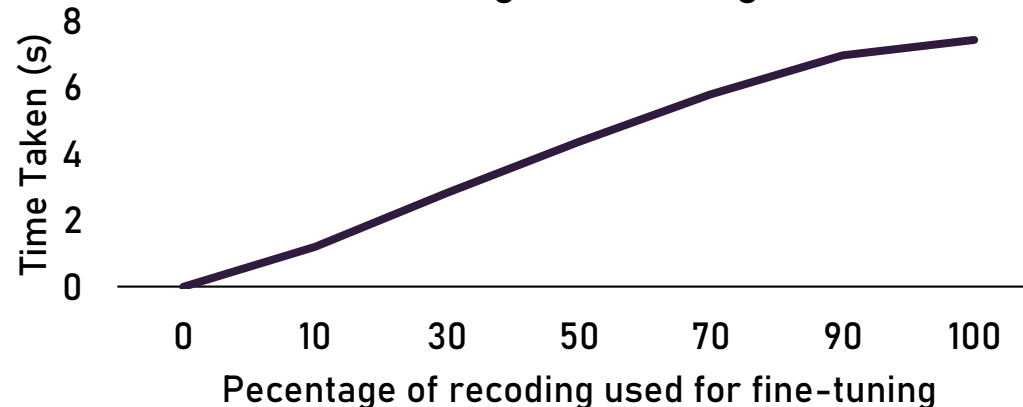
Impacts

Transfer Learning Results

EEGWaveNet's Transfer Learning Performance

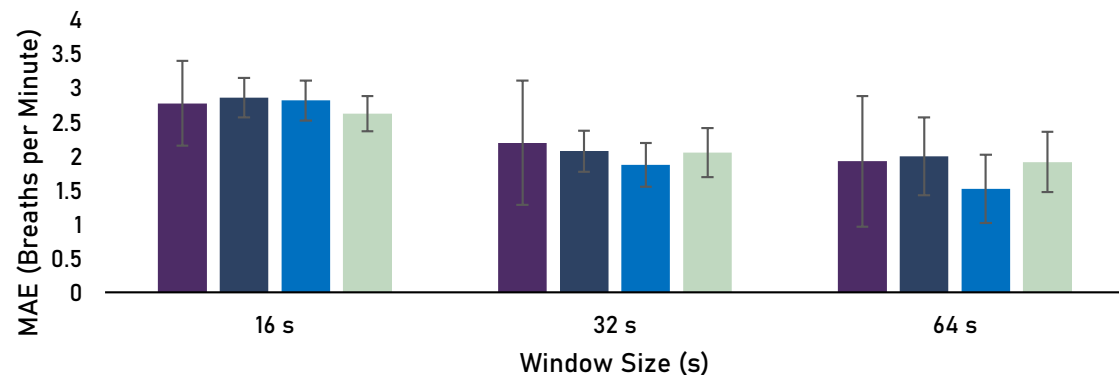


Transfer Learning Fine-tuning Time



Findings (EEG) : Transfer learning with 1-hour fine-tuning data can **adjust our performance** boost within **10 seconds of fine-tuning**.

Respiratory Rate Estimation via PPG Performance (MAE) vs Pre-trained Datasets



Findings (PPG) : Transfer learning from **an ICU dataset** can **reduce the error** when trained again on the WESAD (wearable device) dataset

■ Random Initializations ■ With Canobase Dataset ■ With BIDMC Dataset ■ With Both Datasets

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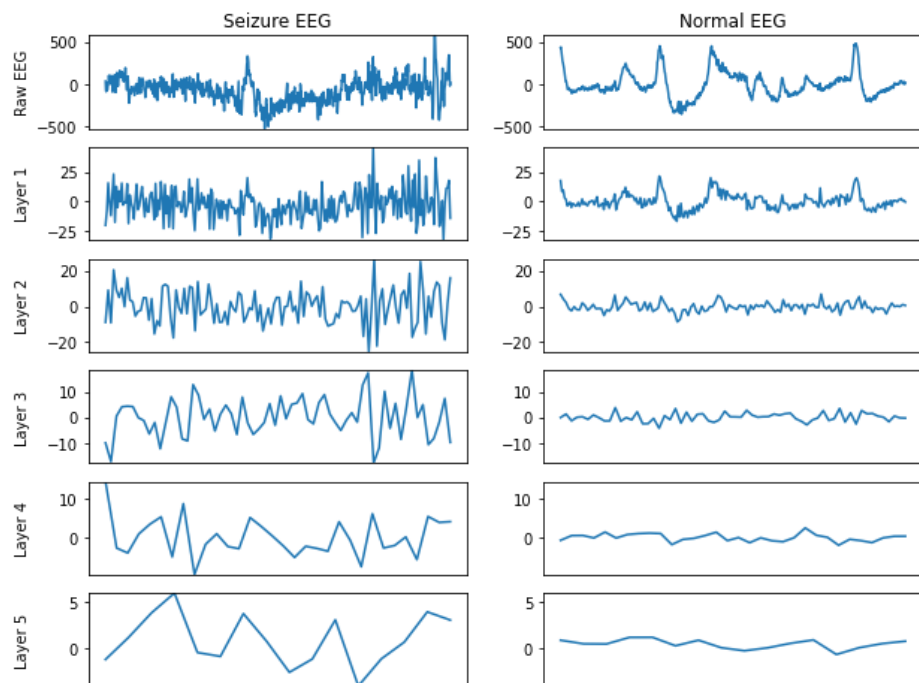
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Discussions

EEGWaveNet's Generated Scales

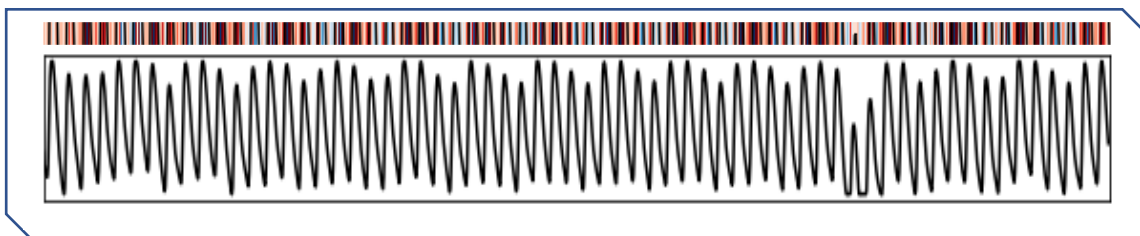


Findings (EEG) : Seizure (left) and normal (right) EEG are further **discriminated** when passed through the **multi-scale module**

Findings (PPG) : SHAP values are shown in **P-peaks** that corresponds **medically to respiratory rate**.

Findings (Overall) : Our multi-scale module allow for a **smaller yet more effective model**, while **transfer learning boost performances**.

PPGWaveNet's SHAP explanation



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Impacts and Conclusions

Generalized Bio-signal Model

We successfully create a generalized system for bio-signal applications, and showcased on 2 tasks.

Transfer Learning Experimental Protocol

We proposed transfer learning protocols that deal with the lack of data, which can be applied in hospitals

EEG Seizure Detection

Our model can be developed into a screening application for seizure diagnosis, potentially saving 100 millions epilepsy patients

PPG Respiratory Rate Estimation

Our model can screen abnormal breathing remotely, potentially allowing telemedicine on COVID-19 patients through a smartwatch.

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References

**UNDER CONSTRUCTION, WILL BE REVISED
AND DONE IN THE NEXT DRAFT!!!!**