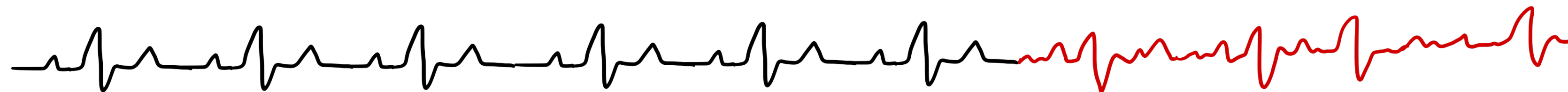


Detecting AF Burden using 1-D CNNs

Hasan Khan | CSCI 3033 083

Problem





- 1-D CNNs have been used to classify ECG sequences into types of AF
- Can we use CNNs to detect AF burden metric instead?
- **AF Burden = ratio of sequence marked with AF**
- More informative than simply sub-typing AF

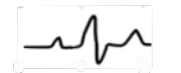




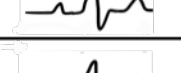

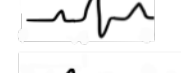






AF Burden = .35

Method

- Chopped all ~1400 ECG sequences into 30-second and 10-second chunks
- Ran binary classification to categorize chunks as AF/non-AF
- Aggregate chunks to the sequence level to calculate Burden

Signal	Label
	Normal
	Normal
	Paroxysmal AF
	Persistent AF

Chunked Signal	Label
  	Normal Normal Normal
  	Normal Normal Normal
  	Normal Normal AF
  	AF AF AF

Results

Using a 1-D CNN model w/ 9 layers:

AF Chunk Classification	Accuracy	F1
30-second chunks	0.893	0.891
10-second chunks	0.910	0.910

AF Burden	MAE
30-second chunks	0.15
10-second chunks	0.12

