

ECG AI Diagnosis Report Structure (15 Pages)

Page Distribution Overview

- **Cover Page:** 1 page
 - **Main Content:** 12-13 pages
 - **References:** 1-2 pages
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Detailed Section Structure

1. Cover Page (1 page)

- University header and course information
- Report title: "AI-Based ECG Diagnosis System for Cardiovascular Disease Detection"
- Team member names and student IDs
- Date of submission
- Declaration of Originality (included in LaTeX template)

2. Abstract (0.5 pages)

- **Content:** 150-200 words
- Problem statement and significance
- Brief methodology overview
- Key findings and model performance
- Clinical implications

3. Introduction (1.5-2 pages)

Following the "Further Instruction" framework:

- **Problem Context** (0.5 pages):
 - CVD statistics and AFIB significance
 - ECG interpretation challenges in clinical settings
 - Need for AI-assisted diagnosis

- **Scope and Specifications** (0.5 pages):
 - Target conditions: NORM, AFIB, AFLT, 1dAVb, RBBB, LBBB
 - System requirements: accuracy, transparency, confidence flagging
 - Clinical deployment context
- **Objectives and Contributions** (0.5 pages):
 - Research objectives
 - Expected contributions to clinical practice

4. Literature Review (3-3.5 pages)

Structured survey with purpose-driven analysis:

- **ECG Foundation Models Evolution** (1 page):
 - From traditional CNNs to foundation models
 - Self-supervised learning in ECG analysis
 - Transfer learning advantages for medical data
- **Target Foundation Models** (1.2 pages):
 - **HuBERT ECG Model:**
 - Architecture based on speech processing HuBERT
 - Self-supervised pre-training on large ECG datasets
 - Multi-lead ECG representation learning
 - Performance on arrhythmia detection tasks
 - **ECG Founder Model:**
 - Foundation model design principles
 - Pre-training strategies and datasets
 - Fine-tuning capabilities for specific conditions
 - Reported benchmark performances
- **Explainable AI in ECG Analysis** (0.5 pages):
 - Feature-based interpretation methods

- Clinical feature extraction importance
- Integration of domain knowledge with AI models
- **Selection Justification** (0.3-0.5 pages):
 - Why these two foundation models were selected
 - Comparison criteria: performance, interpretability, clinical relevance

5. Benchmarking Results (2.5-3 pages)

Head-to-head foundation model comparison:

- **Benchmark Datasets** (0.5 pages):
 - **MIMIC-IV ECG Dataset:**
 - Dataset characteristics (size, demographics, conditions)
 - Clinical relevance and quality annotations
 - Preprocessing and data split strategies
 - **PhysioNet Challenge 2021 Dataset:**
 - Competition context and evaluation metrics
 - Dataset diversity and representativeness
 - Alignment with target conditions (AFIB, AFLT, etc.)
- **Quantitative Performance Analysis** (1.5 pages):
 - **Comprehensive Metrics Table:**
 - Per-condition performance (NORM, AFIB, AFLT, 1dAVb, RBBB, LBBB)
 - F1-Score, AUC-ROC, Accuracy, Sensitivity, Specificity
 - Macro and micro-averaged metrics
 - Statistical significance testing (p-values, confidence intervals)
 - **Cross-Dataset Generalization:**
 - MIMIC-IV → PhysioNet 2021 transfer performance

- PhysioNet 2021 → MIMIC-IV transfer performance
- Robustness analysis across different patient populations
- **Computational Efficiency Comparison:**
 - Training time, inference speed, memory requirements
- **Qualitative Analysis (0.5-1 pages):**
 - **Model Interpretability Assessment:**
 - Foundation model feature representation quality
 - Attention pattern analysis (if applicable)
 - Clinical relevance of learned representations
 - **Failure Case Analysis:**
 - Challenging samples where models disagree
 - Common misclassification patterns
 - Clinical significance of errors

6. Methodology (3-3.5 pages)

Your hybrid AI solution development:

- **Foundation Model Selection and Adaptation (1 page):**
 - **Model Selection Rationale:**
 - Benchmarking results analysis
 - Selection of best-performing foundation model
 - Justification based on clinical requirements
 - **Model Fine-tuning Strategy:**
 - Target condition-specific adaptation
 - Transfer learning from general ECG representations
 - Hyperparameter optimization approach
- **NeuroKit-Based Explainability Framework (1.2 pages):**
 - **ECG Feature Extraction Pipeline:**

- NeuroKit2 implementation details
- Clinical feature categories (P-wave, QRS, T-wave characteristics)
- Heart rate variability metrics
- Morphological and temporal features
- **Feature Visualization System:**
 - Automated ECG feature plotting
 - Clinical annotation generation
 - Interactive visualization components
- **Integration Architecture:**
 - Feature extraction → Visualization → API workflow
 - Data preprocessing and normalization steps
- **ChatGPT 4.1 Integration for Clinical Reporting (0.8 pages):**
 - **API Integration Framework:**
 - Feature data formatting for LLM input
 - Prompt engineering for clinical interpretation
 - Response parsing and validation
 - **Clinical Report Generation:**
 - Template-based reporting structure
 - Integration of quantitative features with qualitative insights
 - Medical terminology and clinical reasoning
 - **Quality Assurance:**
 - Output validation mechanisms
 - Clinical consistency checks
- **Test Results on Provided Dataset (0.5-1 pages):**
 - **Diagnostic Performance:**

- Selected model performance on validation set
- Per-condition accuracy metrics
- Confidence threshold optimization
- **Explainability Demonstration:**
 - Sample ECG feature extraction results
 - Generated clinical reports examples
 - Clinician feedback on report quality (if available)

7. AI Ethics (1-1.5 pages)

Alignment with Australia's AI Ethics Principles:

- **Fairness and Non-discrimination:**
 - Foundation model bias assessment across demographic groups
 - MIMIC-IV and PhysioNet dataset diversity analysis
 - Mitigation strategies for population-specific biases
- **Transparency and Explainability:**
 - NeuroKit feature extraction transparency
 - ChatGPT clinical reasoning interpretability
 - End-to-end explanation pipeline validation
- **Accountability and Human Oversight:**
 - Clinician-in-the-loop design with AI-generated reports
 - Foundation model decision boundaries and uncertainty quantification
 - LLM output validation and clinical oversight requirements
- **Privacy and Data Protection:**
 - Patient data handling in NeuroKit processing
 - API security for ChatGPT integration
 - De-identification protocols for clinical features

- **Reliability and Safety:**

- Foundation model robustness across datasets
- LLM hallucination mitigation in clinical contexts
- Fail-safe mechanisms for uncertain diagnoses

8. Discussion (1.5 pages)

- **Foundation Model Performance Analysis (0.5 pages):**

- HuBERT ECG vs ECG Founder comparative strengths
- Implications of pre-training strategies on clinical tasks
- Generalization capabilities across MIMIC-IV and PhysioNet datasets

- **Novel Explainability Approach Impact (0.5 pages):**

- NeuroKit + ChatGPT pipeline effectiveness
- Clinical feature interpretation quality
- Comparison with traditional explainability methods (Grad-CAM, SHAP)
- Potential for clinical adoption and trust building

- **Limitations and Future Directions (0.5 pages):**

- Foundation model computational requirements
- LLM API dependency and latency considerations
- Dataset limitations and generalization concerns
- Integration challenges in clinical workflows
- Future work: real-time processing, extended condition coverage

9. Conclusion (0.5 pages)

- Key achievements summary
- Clinical significance
- Contribution to ECG AI diagnosis field

10. References (1-2 pages)

- 40-60 high-quality references
- Recent papers (2020-2025 preferred)
- Mix of medical and AI/ML journals
- Proper IEEE/ACM citation format