DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING PROJECT REPORT SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

TOPIC: DETECTION OF BREATHING AND SLEEP APNEA CONDITION IN INFANTS

GROUP MEMBERS:

VIDWATH - 17BMD0062.

ABSTRACT

For infants and premature babies and even for adults, sleep apnea is a serious sleeping disorder that occurs when a person's breathing is interrupted during sleep. The thing that motivated us to do this project is to detect breathing and for how long the breathing stops by using devices without direct physical contact with the infants.

WORKING:

The overall design involves acquiring sound from a microphone, this sound is then processed to detect breathing and a timer counts how long between breaths. When an apnea event occurs, longer than 20 seconds without breath, an alarm is sounded.

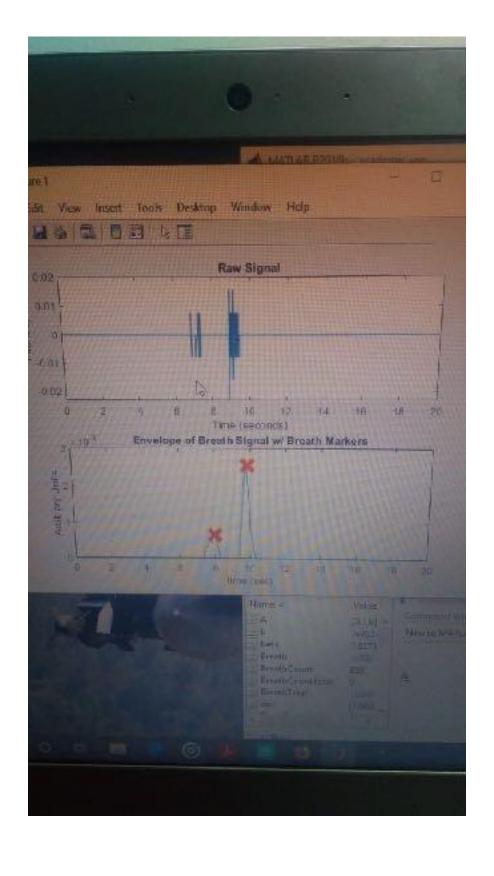
Matlab Prototype

One of the first steps in the project's design was a Matlab model. This served as a proof of concept and a much easier platform to debug than methods used that hardware can easily provide. The program took in audio data from a microphone and detected the peaks in the signal.

Matlab code used:

```
close all, clear all
%% Variables low stop
= 300; high stop =
1000;
WindowEnvelope = 0.1; % Length of envelope averaging filter window(seconds)
MaximaWindow = 2.4; % Length of window to find local maxima (seconds)
DownSamp = 200; % Frequency to downsampe envelope to (Hz)
Threshold = 0.2; % Percentage of mean maxima value that a breath must be
Fs = 8000; % Sampling Frequency
nbits = 8; % Bits of Precision When Sampling
WindowTime = 5; % Length of recorded time processed in each batch (seconds)
%% Initialize
BreathCountTotal = 0; y =
audiorecorder (Fs, nbits, 1);
meanbreath = 0;
%% Create Bandpass Filter
F=[(low stop-100) low stop high stop (high stop+100)]; % band limits A=[0]
1 0]; % band type: 0="stop", 1="pass"
dev=[0.0001 \ 10^{(0.1/20)}-1 \ 0.0001]; % ripple/attenuation spec
[M, Wn, beta, typ] = kaiserord (F, A, dev, Fs); % window parameters b
= fir1(M, Wn, typ, kaiser(M+1, beta), 'noscale'); % filter design
%% Initialize
loopcount = 0; EXIT
= 1;
BreathTotal = []; %% Initial
Recoding signal =
zeros(1,Fs*WindowTime);
record(y) while EXIT == 1
Counter
loopcount = loopcount + 1;
%% Filter Signal
signal f = fftfilt(b, signal);
23
 %% Find Envelope
signal h = hilbert(signal f); % Hilbert Transform envelope =
sqrt(signal h.*conj(signal h)); envelope f =
filter(ones(1, round(Fs*WindowEnvelope))/round(Fs*.1),
1, envelope); envelope fDS =
downsample(envelope f,round(Fs*(1/DownSamp)));
 %% Find Local Maxima
```

```
windowsize = DownSamp * MaximaWindow / 4;
BreathCount = 0;
Breath = [];
 for ix = 1:length(envelope fDS) - windowsize
maxima = max(envelope fDS(ix:ix+windowsize));
if loopcount < 2 % Ignore first 2 loops</pre>
     elseif loopcount < 100 % Use next 100 loops to get breath threshold
        if maxima == envelope fDS(ix+windowsize/2)
BreathCount = BreathCount + 1;
            Breath(BreathCount) = ix + windowsize/2;
     else % Begin using and updating threshold
         if (maxima == envelope fDS(ix+windowsize/2)) && maxima >(Threshold *
meanbreath)
            BreathCount = BreathCount + 1;
            Breath(BreathCount) = ix + windowsize/2;
         end end
BreathTotal = cat(2,BreathTotal,envelope fDS(Breath));
meanbreath = mean(BreathTotal); if isempty(Breath) &&
                        for i = 1:10
loopcount > 100 == 1
                        EXIT = 0; end
pause(.1)
              end
%% Keep Recording
stop(y)
signal new = getaudiodata(y,'double');
record(y)
signal(1:end-length(signal new)) = signal(1+length(signal new):end);
signal (end-length (signal new) +1:end) = signal new; clear signal new
%% Plot figure(1)
subplot(2,1,1)
signalplot = signal;
time1 = (0:length(signalplot)-1) / (Fs/4);
refresh plot(time1, signalplot)
title('Raw Signal') xlabel('Time
(seconds)') ylabel('Intensity')
   subplot(2,1,2)
envelopeplot = envelope fDS;
time = (0:length(envelopeplot)-1) / (DownSamp/4);
plot(time, envelopeplot) hold on
plot(Breath/(DownSamp/4), envelope fDS(Breath), 'rx', 'MarkerSize',
16, 'linewidth', 4)
title('Envelope of Breath Signal w/ Breath Markers')
xlabel('time (sec)') ylabel('Arbitrary Units')
hold off end
```



CONCLUSION:

The project was rather successful. As we have aimed to make a matlab prototype was successfully made along with its algorithm. Through this project we have come across lots of new matlab codes which helped us to learn new and potential syntaxes. It could probably require a bit more fit and finish but the system is at least workable. An incoming signal is filtered for the desired range an envelope is created, peaks are detected and a timer is kept.