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Lightweight Machine Learning for Seizure Detection on Wearable Devices

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This research has been partially supported by the Wallenberg AI, Autonomous Systems and Software Program (WASP), the Swedish Research Council (VR), the ELLIIT Strategic Research Environment, the Swiss Botnar Foundation and the European Union (EU) Interreg Program.

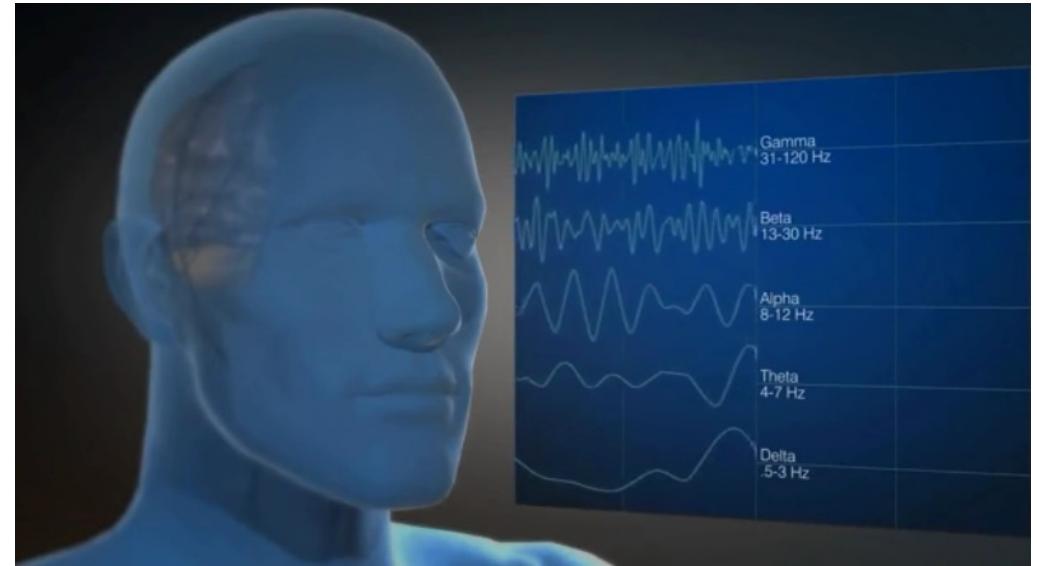


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Introduction and Background of Epilepsy

Epilepsy

Epilepsy, as one of the most common neurological disorders, is characterized by **recurrent and unpredictable seizures**. An epileptic seizure is the clinical manifestation of an abnormal and purposeless electrical discharge in the brain cells called neurons.

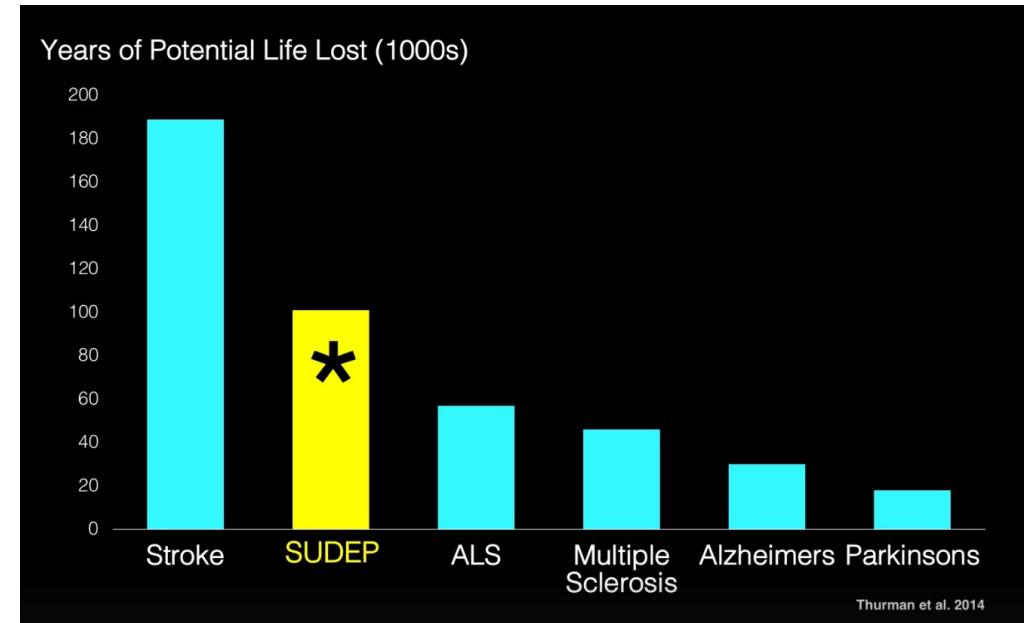


Source: <https://gfycat.com/ornatehastykentrosaurus-amylloid-beta-neuroscience-microglia>

Epilepsy affects around 65 million people worldwide.

Epilepsy

People with epilepsy (PWE) have a 2-3 times **higher mortality rate** compared to the corresponding healthy population, mainly because of **seizure-caused accidents** and Sudden Unexpected Death in Epilepsy (**SUDEP**).



Source: https://www.ted.com/talks/rosalind_picard_an_ai_smartwatch_that_detects_seizures

Epilepsy is the second neurological cause of years of potential life lost mainly due to seizure-caused accidents and SUDEP.

Gold Standard



Video-EEG recording is the gold standard of epilepsy monitoring but has several **limitations** for monitoring outside the hospital environment.

Wearable Techniques

Smart wearable techniques such as SensorDot (SD) of Byteflies can detect the onset of seizures in **real time** and **alert** family members and caregivers for rescue to **reduce mortality rate** caused by SUDEP.



Source: <https://tpe-sealing.de/2020/05/05/deutsch-belgische-koproduktion-zwischen-byteflies-und-tpe-sealing-2/>

Wearable techniques for epilepsy monitoring can bring higher quality of life, better healthcare system without social stigma.

Wearable Techniques

Automated EEG-based seizure detection on wearable devices provides the possibility of **real-time patient monitoring** in ambulatory settings. However, wearable devices have stringent **resource constraints**, including limited memory storage, computing power, and battery lifetime.



Source: <https://byteflies.com/>

Lightweight machine-learning models tailored to wearable devices are indispensable for the realization of real-time epilepsy monitoring.

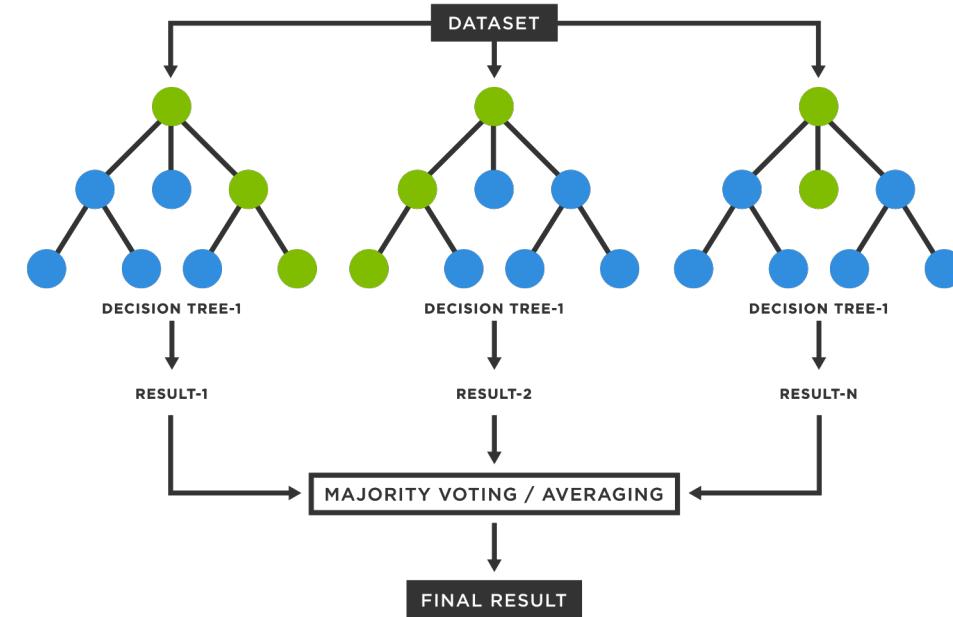


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Our Lightweight Machine-Learning Framework

Lightweight Seizure Detection

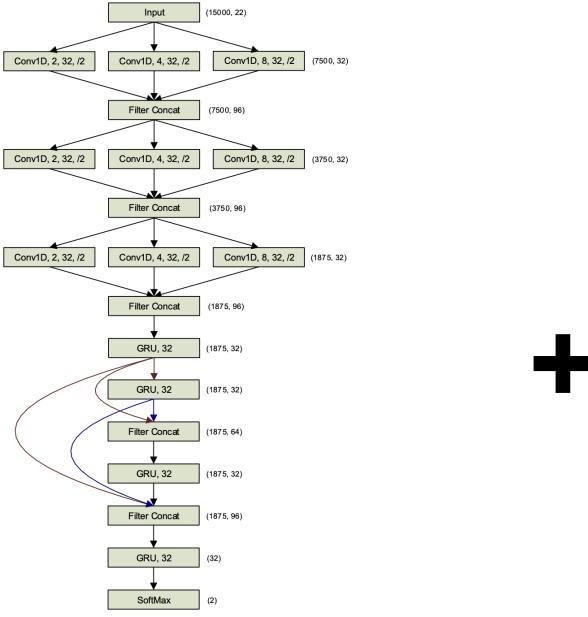
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[0.1-0.5] Hz [12.0-13.0] Hz
[0.5-4.0] Hz [13.0-30.0] Hz
[4.0-8.0] Hz [30.0-45.0] Hz



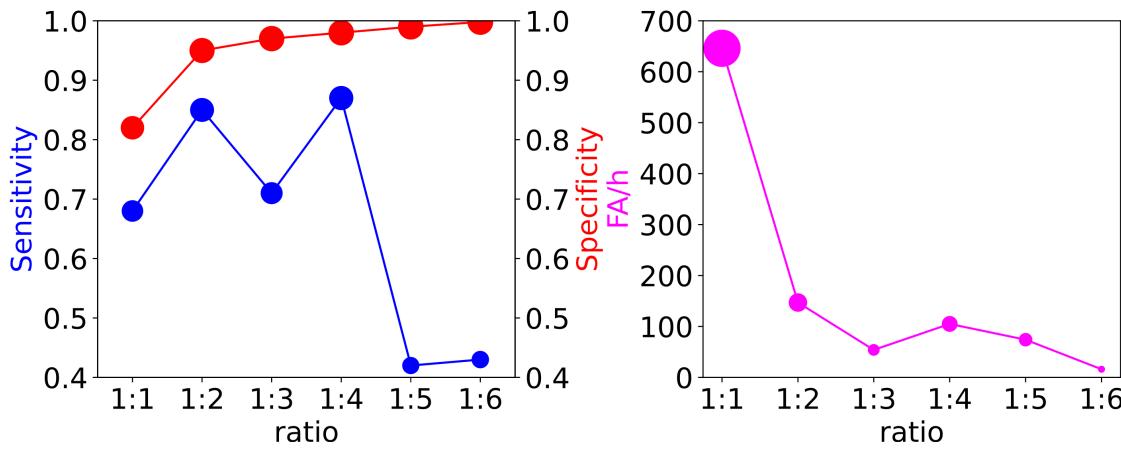
Power Features

Random Forest

Data-Centric Seizure Detection



ChronoNet



Data Manipulation Techniques

FA/h shows **a rapid decline** and the value of ratio should be carefully selected to make an optimal trade-off between FA/h and Sensitivity.

Performance on SeizelT2

Random Forest

Leave-one-patient-out Cross-validation

Evaluation	Sensitivity	Specificity
Validation Data	73.6%	96.7%

ChronoNet

Trained on SeizelT1 data

Evaluation	Sensitivity	Specificity
Validation Data	15.2%	99.8%

In the context of the ICASSP 2023 Epilepsy Detection Challenge,
we were among **Top 5**

Questions?

Thank you!