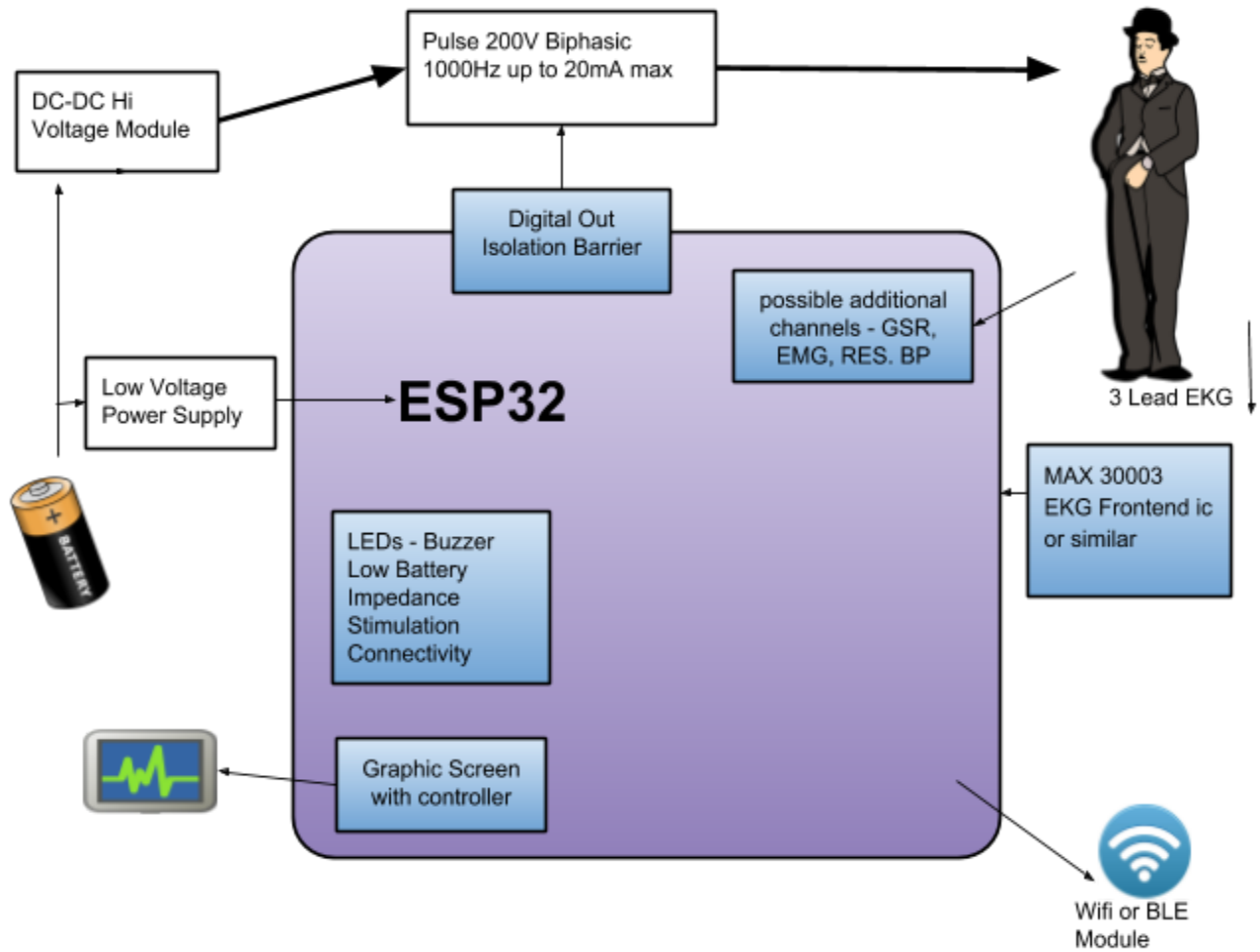


Block Diagram



DEVICE DETAIL

A battery operated EMG/ECG triggered standalone electrical stimulator capable of sending bursts (trains) of constant current (bipolar symmetrical rectangular waveform) pulses up to 20 mA, at 10kOhm impedance, at frequencies variable from 100 to 2,000 Hz.

General

1. Stimulation is to the ring finger and thumb – 2 electrodes.
2. Standard fail-safes and medical isolation. As a safety precaution, hardware high current detection circuit to shut down the high voltage supply and halt the treatment in progress should an unexpected high current occurs.
3. An isolation amplifier to read actual current delivered and flags if the electrode Impedance increases so the system cannot meet the power requirements.
4. Capture and save the ECG signal, the stimulation parameters, and mark the stimulation point and amplitude.
5. Add other input channels that can be captured in real time and synced such as blood pressure, skin conductance, respiration ...
6. Display – ECG, Event, TT, DT, HTT, frequency, heart rate, IBI, TimeOn, TimeOff, repeat #, stim light, Impedance, trigger light, high current light.
7. Web server interface to capture and display EMG and Stimulus data, initiate sessions, set variables and parameters, and save patient and session information.

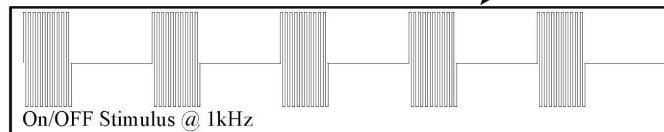
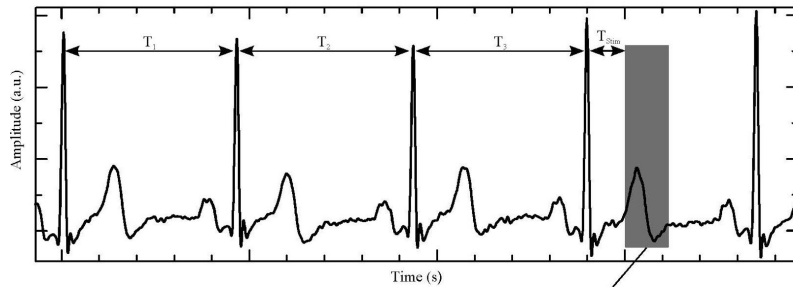
Pulse trigger

1. Put the ECG electrodes on the body so as to capture the heart muscle contractions (ECG signal) - finger and thumb for the right medial nerve..
2. Average of the last four RR intervals (IBI - interbeat interval), and predict the next peak, assuming a constant heart rate call this Tpeak. Tpeak is used to define the stimulation point after the EKG peak.
4. Two potential stimulation time points:
 - a. Systolic - $T_{Peak} + 0.2 \cdot IBI$, or
 - b. Diastolic - $T_{Peak} + 0.8 \cdot IBI$ - .2 and .8 are 2 variable settings (0-1)
5. Intrinsic delays from hardware and software should be subtracted.
6. Time periods of less than 200 mSec should be ignored (equivalent to 300 BPM), to eliminate annoying double R-wave signals.

Rating - Done twice and averaged before each stimulation session

Therapist stimulates with the device - start at a 200µA pulse train and increase in 200µA increments to set the DT, Pain, and Tolerance values, which then get used for the treatment.

Stimulation Table



Single pulse train

	Event#	Delay % or mS	Time On (mSec)	Time Off (mSec)	Duration (Count)	Amplitude	Pause (Sec)	Jump to	Repeat	Count	Group
	1	20%	10	17	5	DT	5				A
	2	80%	10	17	5	DT	5				A
	3	20%	10	17	5	HTT	5				A
	4	80%	10	17	5	HTT	5				A
	5	20%	10	17	5	TT	5				A
	6	80%	10	17	5	TT	5				A
	7						15	1	10		
▶▶											

Thresholds:
Detection:
Pain:
Tolerance:

Variables:
= DT =
Pain + 50 % (Tolerance - Pain) = HTT =
Pain + 75 % (Tolerance - Pain) = TT =

Close
Apply

Pulse trains

1. An event is one line of the table.
2. Delay (After the pulse trigger) variable 0-100% of Tpeak.
3. Event pulse train length (TimeOn) variable 5-100 mSec, no stimulus time (TimeOff) variable 0-1000 mSec.
4. Amplitude variable - 3 levels - DT (detection threshold), HTT (Pain + 50% * (Tolerance – Pain)), TT (Pain + 75% * (Tolerance – Pain)) 0-100% each.
5. Number of passes of each event (Count) 0 variable -100.
6. Time break after each Event (Line in table) (Pause) variable 0-100 Sec.

7. Longer break after each Table completes (TableRepeatPause – i.e. Event 7) variable 0-500 Sec.
8. Number of table repeats (TableRepeat) variable 0-100.
9. Randomize which of the Events (Lines in the table)(i.e. 1-6) occurs first, randomize which of the remaining 5 that occur, ... , until all of the events have occurred.
10. Frequency variable 100 to 2,000Hz – positive pulse width 50-500µSec
11. Table may have up to 20 events (rows)

Validation Fields/Initial parameters

Patient Data

TT - generally 600 - 20,000 µA tolerance threshold
 Pain - generally 400 - 8,000 µA pain threshold
 DT - generally 200 - 2,000 µA sensitivity (detection) threshold
 Token - Alphanumeric - 32 place
 Ratings PreA, PreB, Post 0-10 - Integers in microAmps

Last Session Data

Last SBP - 80 - 300 mmHg
 Last DBP - 40 - 200 mmHg
 Last BRS - 0 - 80 mmHg
 Last DT, Pain, TT - microAmps

Additional Channels

Blood Pressure - Analog or Digital signal
 GSR - 2 lead analog - 2 electrodes
 EMG - 2 lead analog - 2 electrodes
 fNIR - 4 channel 2 oprodes

Stimulation Data

StimFreq - 1000 (Device frequency at 27 mSec = 37)
 Sensory - 0 - DT - sensory threshold
 ToleranceHTT - 75% - times (TT - Pain) + Pain - calculated
 PainHT - 50% - times (TT - Pain) + Pain - calculated
 PulseStart (Delay) - .2 or .8 20%/80% of IBI after EKG peak - train start point -
 PulseTimeOn - 10 Amount of time in mSec that is stimulated
 PulseTimeOff - 17 Amount of time in mSec that is off
 PulseCount - 5 Number of pulses in a pulse train
 PulseAmplitude - 0, PercentHTT, PercentHT
 PulsePause - 5 Time in seconds before next row (pulse train) in the table
 TableRepeatPause - 15 Seconds pause before the table (6 rows) repeat
 TableRepeat - 10 Number of times the table (6 rows) repeats
 MoodleConfirm - Therapist, Patient, SAC, plus Flag - 0,1,2 0 is default, 1 means simulation, 2 means diagnosis only - no stimulation

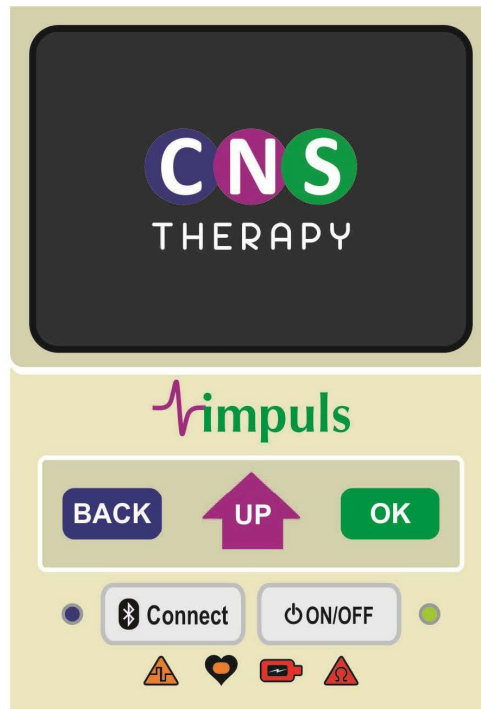
Device should also have an on/off/emergency off switch and power light. Low battery, impedance too high, cable unplugged would flash on the screen, self-test circuit. The EKG/ECG, Stimulation Cable, and other channels shall have different plugs, so that they cannot be inserted into the wrong place.

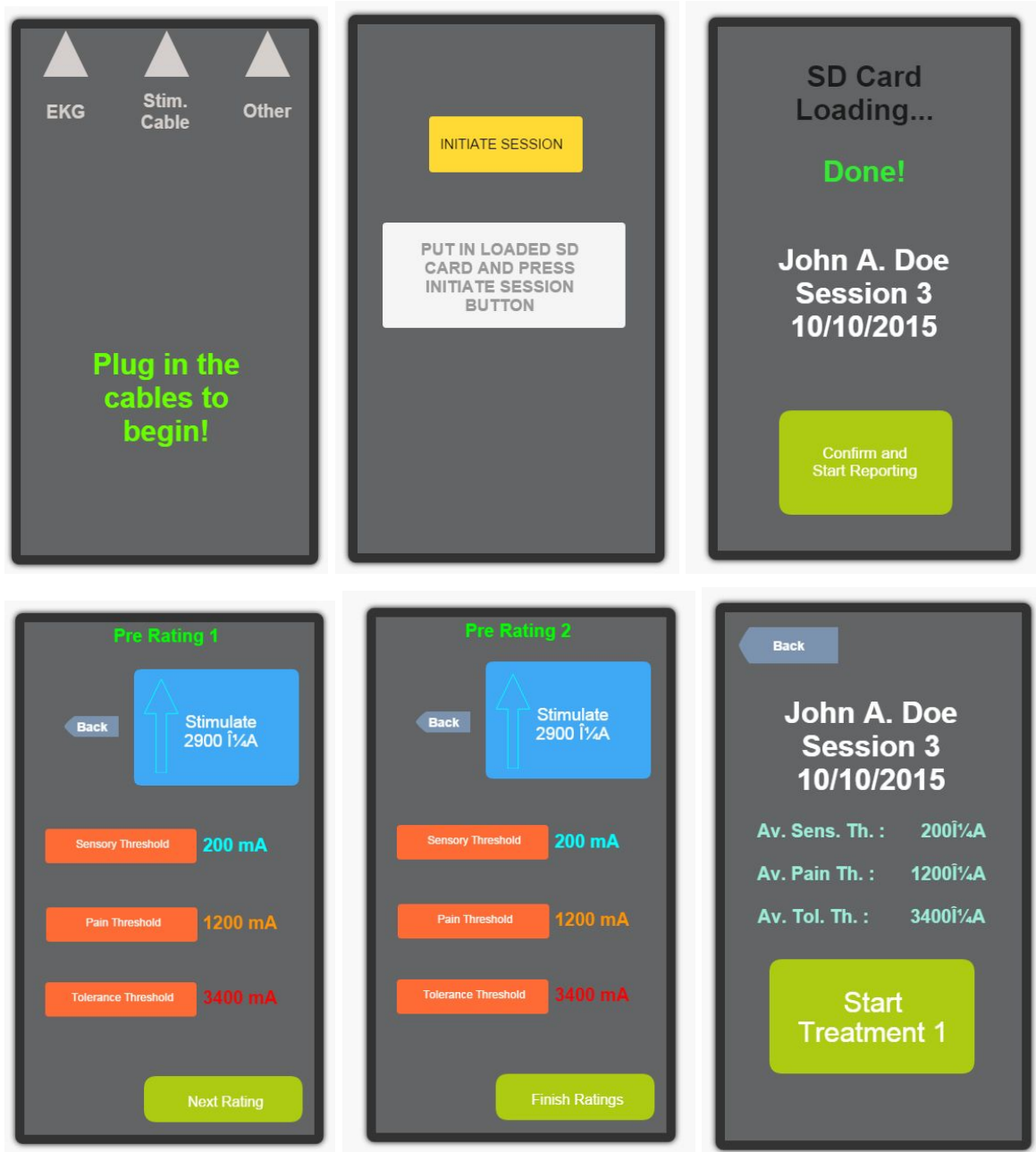
1. Screen 2 should first show some form of “connecting” (perhaps with a loading circle) which is then replaced with a completion message (for example “Done!”) on successful Connect (if the Connection is not available or if the device has no setup therapist/patient stimulation sessions, the message should be help, “please check - no stimulation sessions have been initiated, and try again.”). After showing the completion message, the screen should then show 1) Name of Patient, 3) Name of therapist, 4) Session number and 5) Date/time.
2. In relation to screens 4, 5, 8, 9, 12 and 13, upon a push of the UP button, the device should increase the amount of stimulation amperage by 200 μ A (per push) and then deliver the new stimulation value. The button should show the NEXT stimulation value (what it will increase to)¹. The “Sensory Threshold”, “Pain Threshold” and “Pain Tolerance” buttons, upon pushing the OK button, should record the CURRENT amperage and display it out next to the button and change color. Upon pushing the “Tolerance Threshold” OK button, the device should immediately lock both the increase of electricity and the administration of electricity by the device (further pushing the UP button has no effect). The “Back” button should go back one step.
3. In relation to screens 6 and 10, the back button restarts the ‘report cycle’ (goes back to screen 4 and 8 respectively). The average “Sensory Threshold”, “Pain Threshold” and “Pain Tolerance” values should be calculated using the numbers gained in the previous ‘report cycle’ – 4 and 5, 8 and 9, 12 and 13. The 4-5 averages are used as parameters for the first treatment session and the 8-9 values are used for the 2nd treatment session.
4. After the ratings, the OK button starts the ~8 min treatment cycle.
5. Device sends EKG and other data to a cloud DB and receives session authorization.
6. Medical look to packaging.
7. Buttons should have a positive feel to them and have to be pushed with some force - not just touched or touch screen
8. Continuous BP digital-in and other channels optional input.

¹ Note that the rating stimulation protocol is just the first line (Event 1) of the table at the given amplitude.

DEVICE UI

One suggestion only:







PROCESSES

Proposed Device Processes:

- Device ON button is pushed
- Device sends url query to Impulse DB to find Therapist, Patient and SAC.
 - http://elearning.wikiangels.com/login/token.php?username=*****&password=*****&service=localservice
 - Token is received - no token and the user is not authorized
 - Device reads stimulation parameters and writes any blog (bio-physical) data in memory from and to Impulse DB (through the Dreamfactory API)
- Connect light goes from blinking to green
- Therapist Starts Rating (Pre1) - patient ratings (pre1, pre2, and post), DT, Pain and TT are determined twice and averaged.
 - For each session (and patient) the amplitude (μA) detection/sensitivity (DT), pain onset (Pain), and tolerance threshold (Tolerance-TT) is captured in Rating procedure.
 - Therapist pushes the UP button and gives a stimulus - which starts at 200 μA and increases in 200 μA increments and captures (pushes OK) the DT, Pain, and Tolerance values, which then get used for the treatment.
 - Rating pulse train is the same as for the Stimulation
- Therapist start 1st stimulation
- Therapist 2nd Rating (Pre2)
- Therapist starts 2nd stimulation
- Therapist 3rd Rating (Post)
- Collects biometric data and sends it to Cloud DB in blog files

