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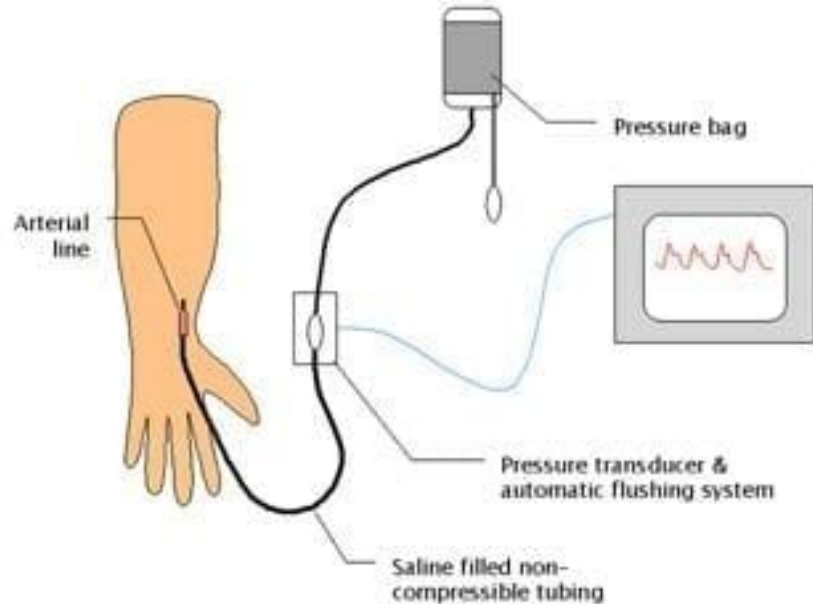
# Evaluating the Relationship between Arterial Blood Pressure (ABP) and Electrocardiogram (ECG) Waveforms

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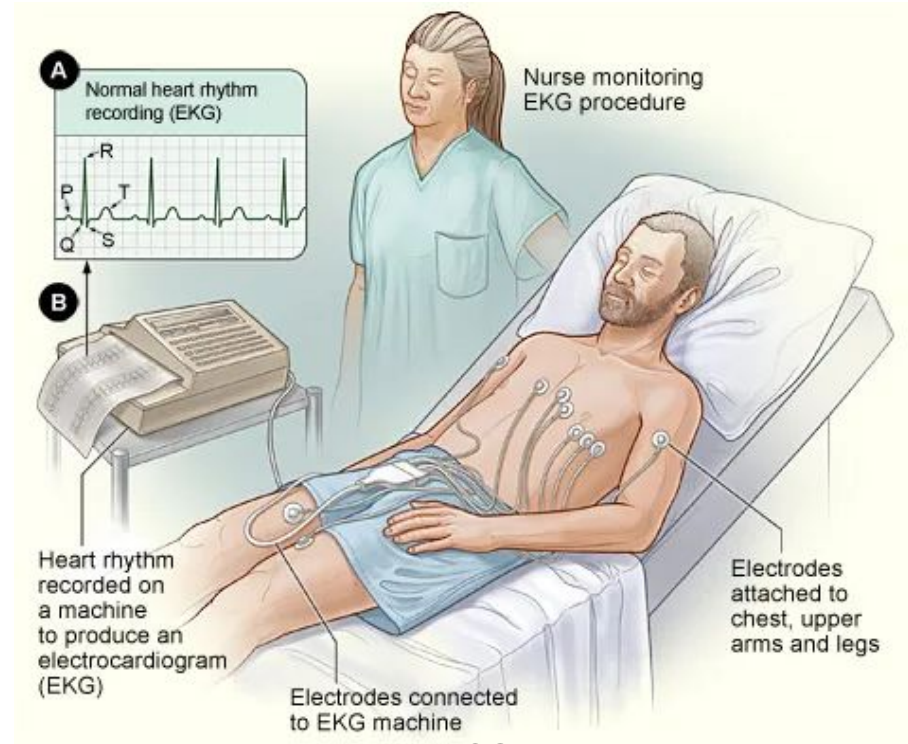
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Shiker Nair and Brendon Gory

# ABP vs ECG Monitoring Cases

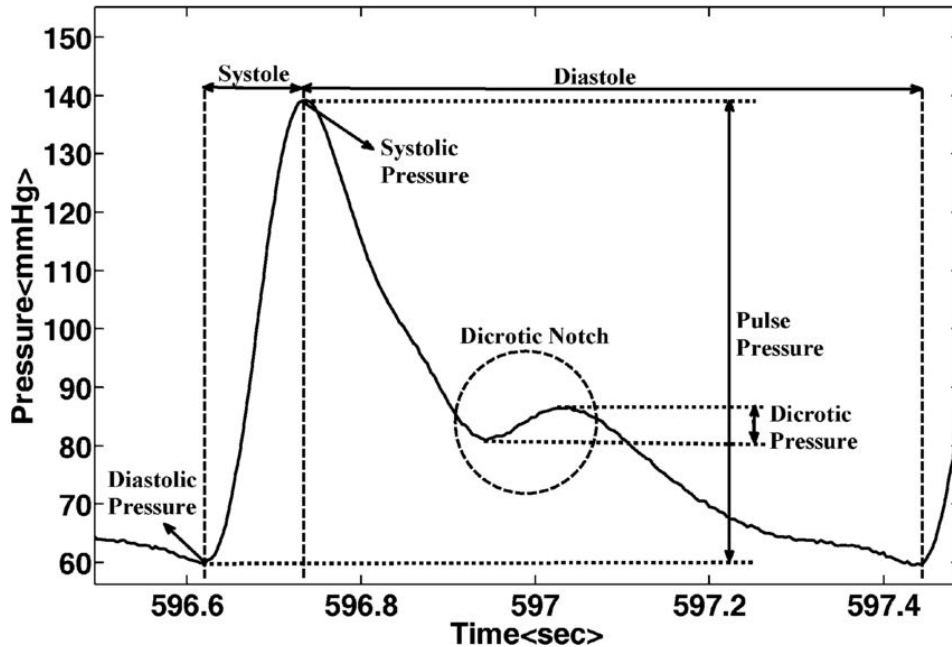


**Invasive ABP**

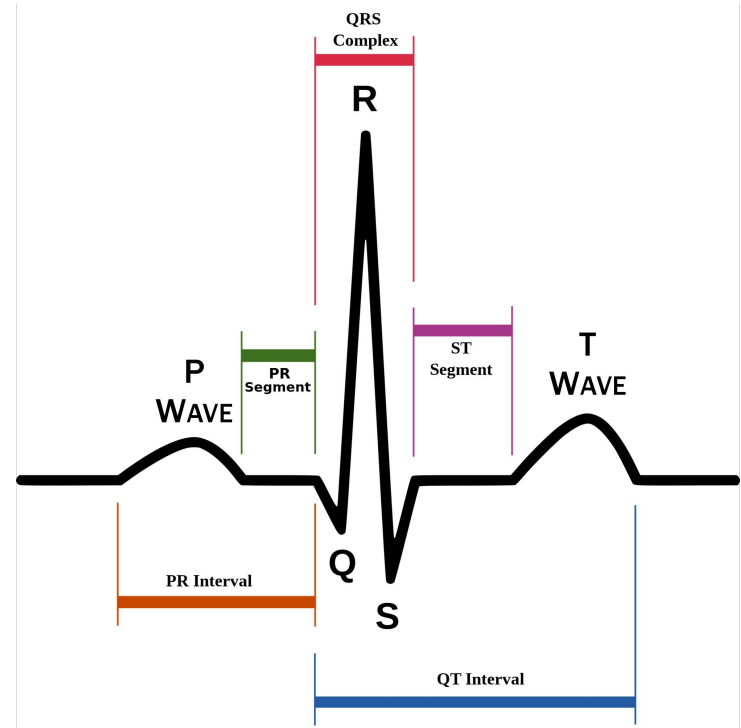


**ECG**

# A Closer Look at the Waveforms...



ABP Waveform Morphology



ECG Waveform Morphology

# Investigation Goals

1. Quantify the correlation between ABP and ECG
2. Predict the mean ABP value for a window of time only using time and frequency domain features from ECG
3. ECG - ABP Waveform Prediction

# Investigation Goals

1. Quantify the correlation between ABP and ECG
2. Predict the mean ABP value for a window of time only using time and frequency domain features from ECG
3. Forecast ABP/ECG

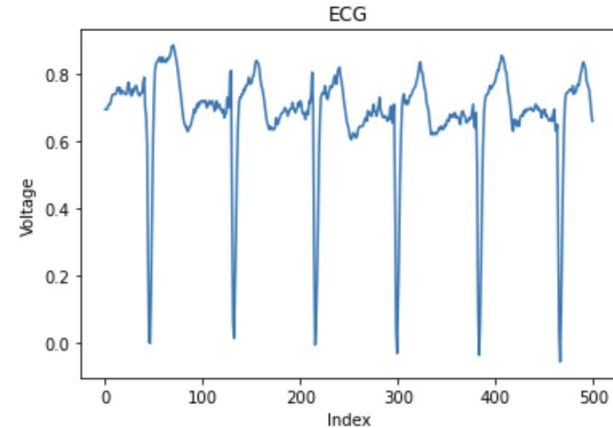
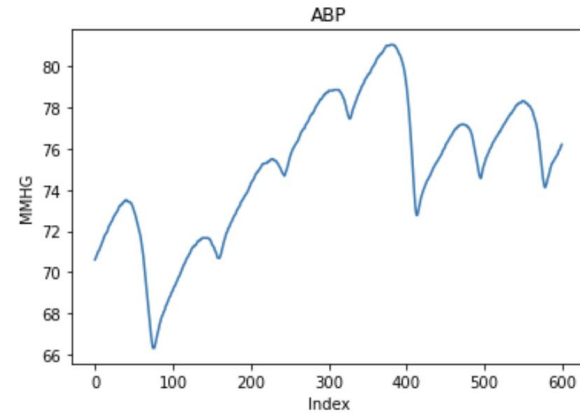
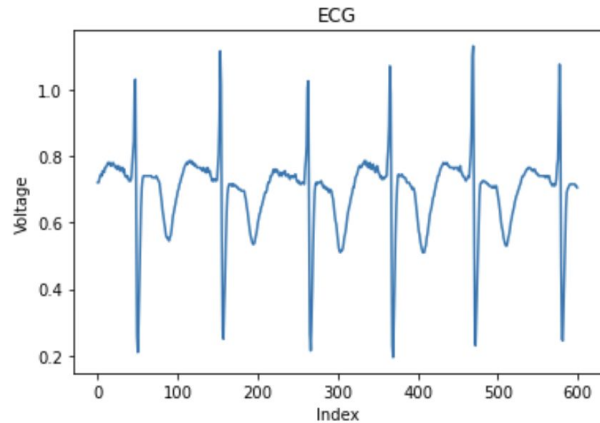
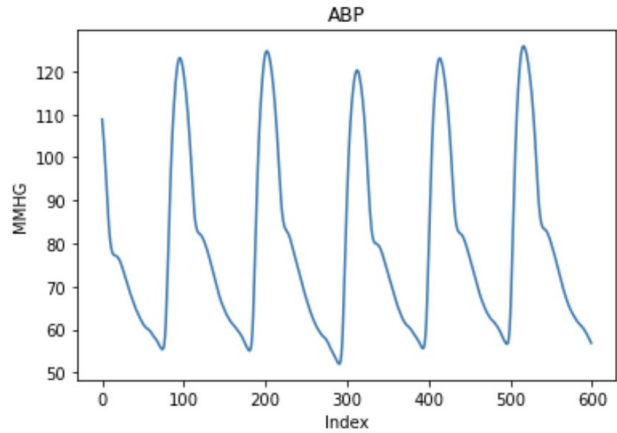
## **Tools/Concepts Assessed:**

1. Dynamic time warping
2. Feature extraction and classical ML algorithms
3. LSTM and ARIMA

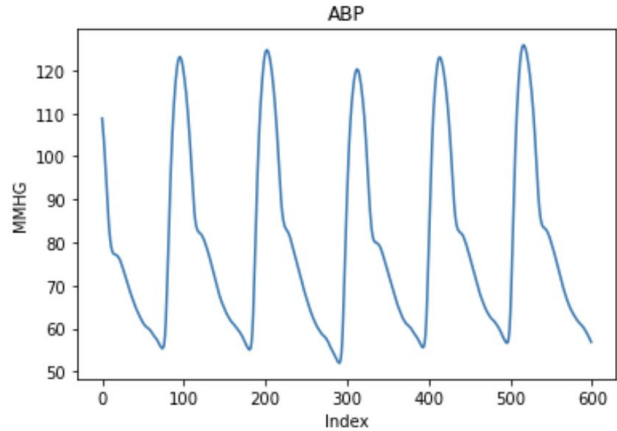
# Data: MIMIC III Physiological Waveform Database V1.4

- ❖ MIMIC III data recorded from very own Beth Israel Deaconess hospital
- ❖ Extracted 33 patients' ABP and ECG data
- ❖ Preprocessing Procedure
  - Identified patients with ABP and ECG recordings (co-occurring)
  - Broke data into 5 minute segments (125 Hz -> 37,500 data points)
  - Dropped any segments with NaN

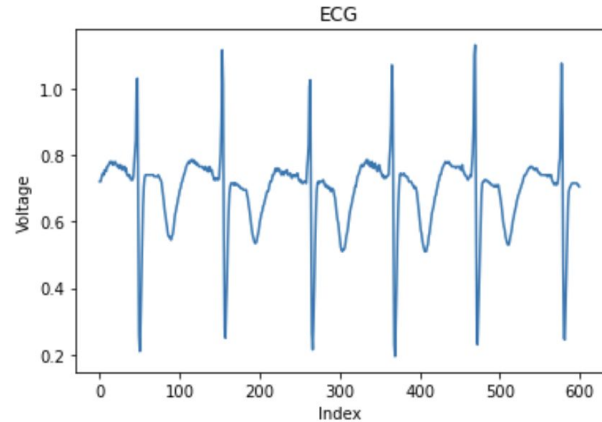
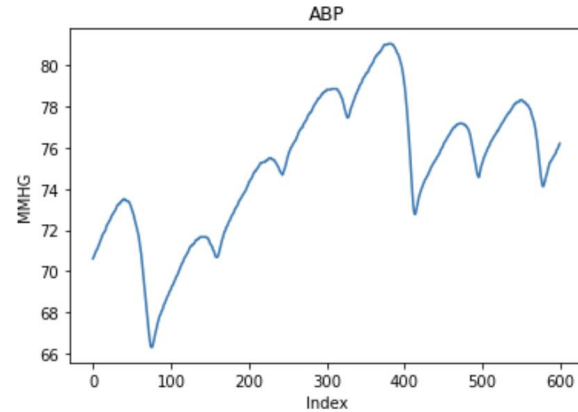
# Correlation between ABP and ECG



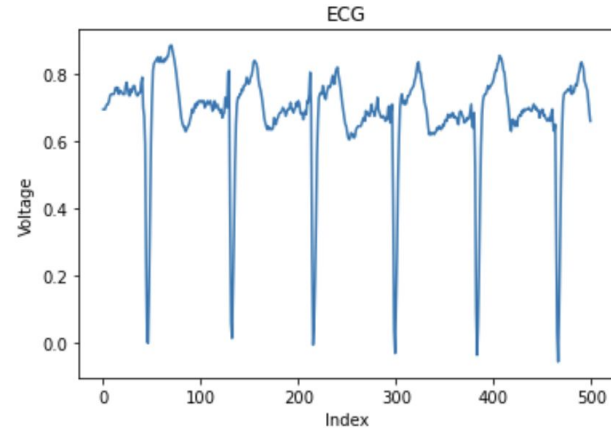
# DTW - Correlation between ABP and ECG



Compute  
DTW

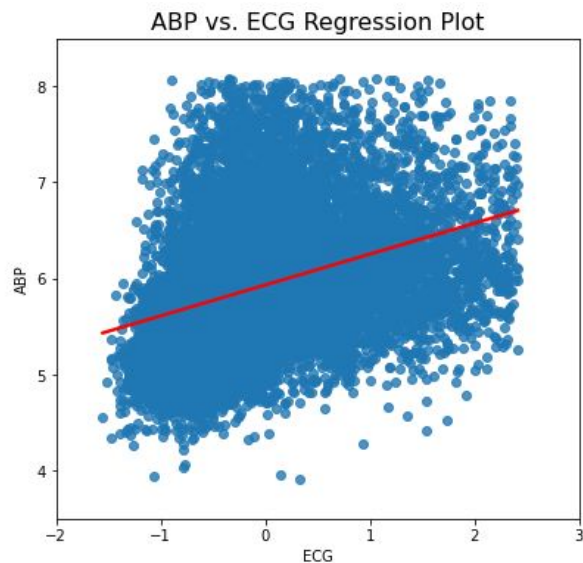
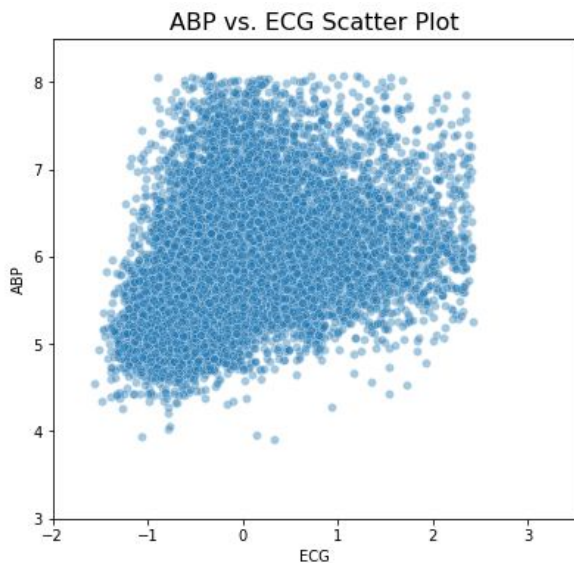


Compute  
DTW





# DTW Analysis Slide



```
rho, p = spearmanr(dtw_df_log['ECG'], dtw_df_log['ABP'])  
print(f'Correlation {rho}, p-value {p}')
```

Correlation 0.4137075235478414, p-value 0.0

# Predicting Mean ABP value from ECG Features

- **Goal:** predict mean ABP from five minute window of data
- **Features:** tsfresh features from a five minute window of ECG data
- **Models:** Random Forest and XGBoost
- **Results/Validation:**

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Predicted_i - Actual_i)^2}{N}}$$

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n |y_j - \hat{y}_j|$$

# Mean Regression Results - Predicting ABP

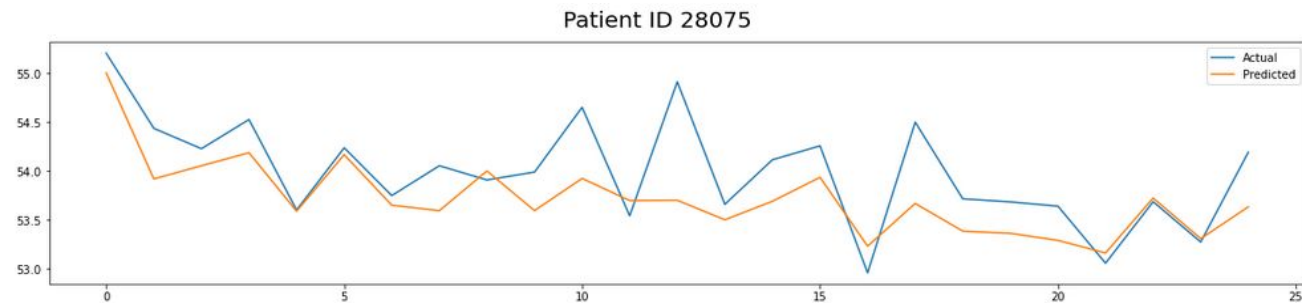
## 1. XGBoost

- a. MAE: 16.8276 mmHg
- b. RMSE: 21.4651 mmHg

# ECG - ABP Waveform Prediction

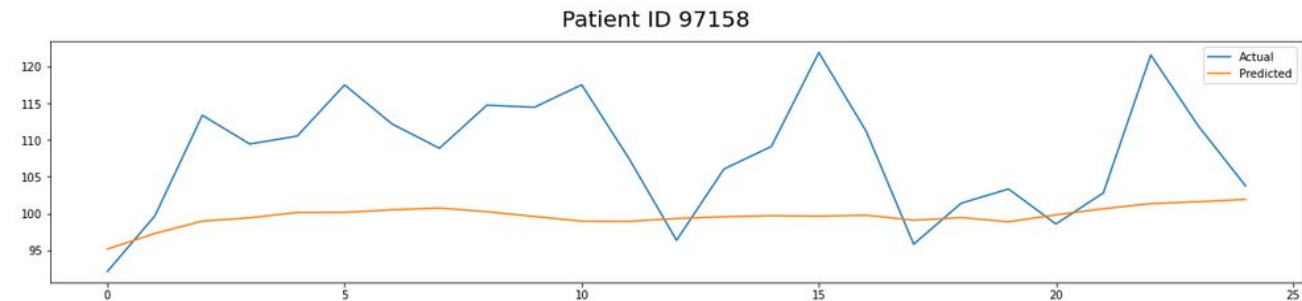
## ARIMA MODELS

Fair



RMSE: 0.42874316260259443

Poor



RMSE: 11.140027605990374

# Next Steps

1. Flip regression problem: predict mean ECG based off tsfresh features from the ABP waveform
2. Refine LSTM algorithm
  - a. Improve architecture
  - b. Add two time series inputs for forecasting (i.e. using both ABP and ECG to predict ABP further ahead in time)