

Monitoring of Non-conventional abdominal myoelectrical recordings: intestinal (EEG) and uterine activity (EHG)

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UNIVERSIDAD
POLITECNICA
DE VALENCIA

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 - Internal EEnG. Caracterization
 - Surface EEnG.
 - Interference cancellation: Software
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 - Preterm birth
 - Uterine dynamics monitoring
 - Enhancing and characterization of EHG in pregnancy and labor

Presentation

- Gbio-e tiene has more than 20 years of experience on Biomedical Engineering. Now is part of I3BH-UPV, Valencia
- Formed by 24 researchers (15 PhD)
- Principal Areas of R+D+I
 - Biomedical Systems and Devices for Diagnosis and Therapy
 - Development of sensors and biosensors
 - Development of Ad hoc monitoring systems
 - Advanced signal processing and decision support systems
 - Modelling and Simulation of Cells and Tissues
 - Cardiac electrical activity models
 - Signal simulation for diagnosis
- Collaborates with private companies, hospitals and international research groups.



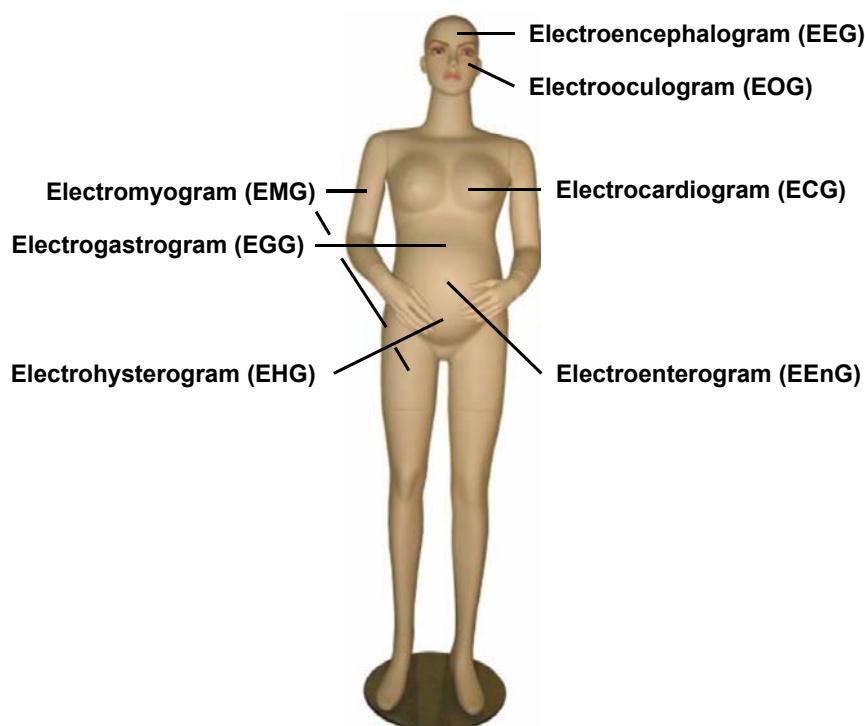
GE Healthcare



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



- Bioelectrical signals on body surface



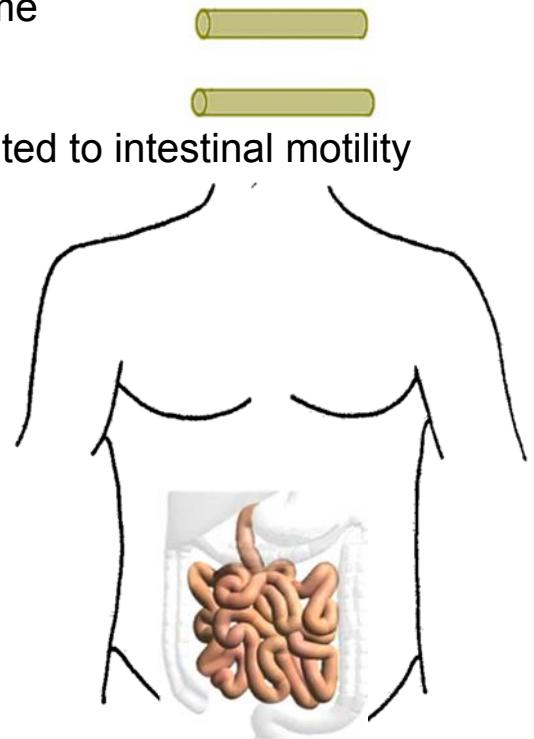
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Intestinal Motility

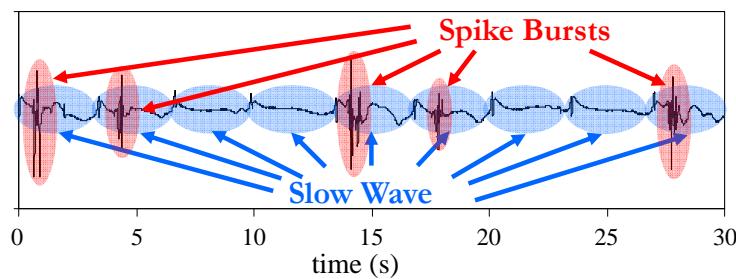
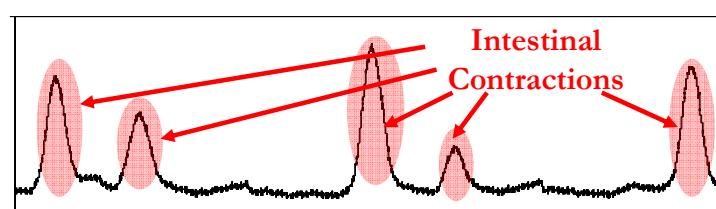
- Segmentation and propelling the chyme
- Mix food and enzymes
- Gastrointestinal disorders are associated to intestinal motility dysfunctions
 - Intestinal ischemia
 - Intestinal obstruction
 - Duodenal distention
 - Myopathic disorders
 - Paralytic ileum
 - Thyroid abnormalities
 - Etc.



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG

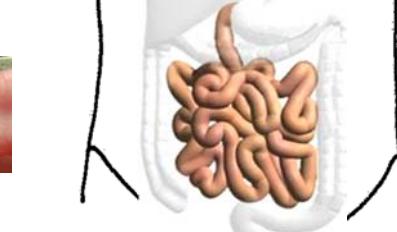


Intestinal Activity Studies



Electroenterogram (EEnG)

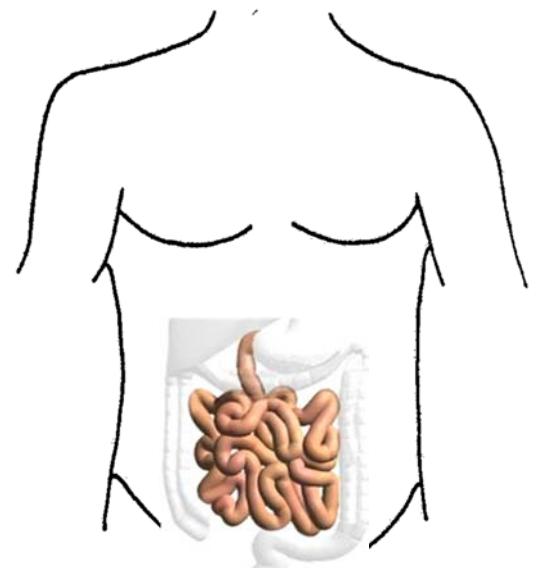
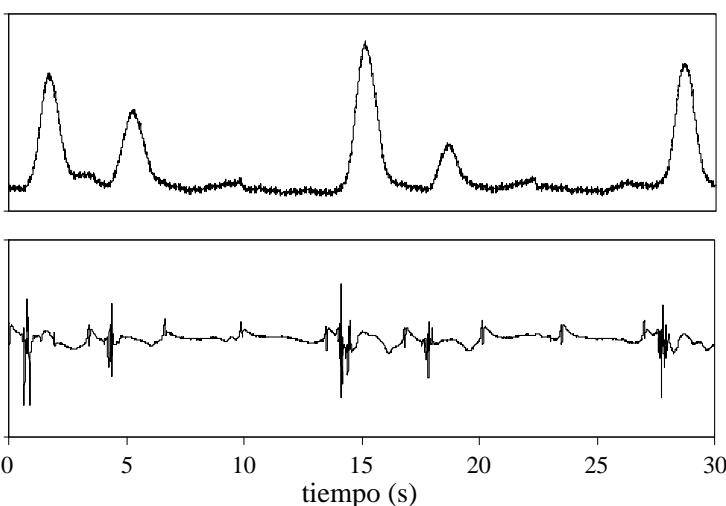
- Pressure Recordings
- Myoelectrical Recordings



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies



Objectives

- Characterize internal EEnG
- Relate it with Gold Standard (Pressure)



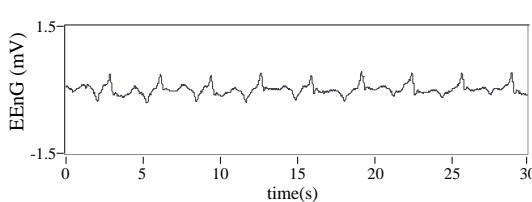
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



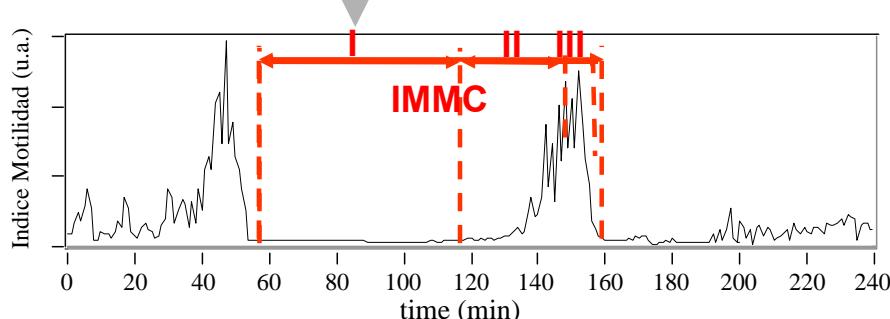
Intestinal Activity Studies

Activity Pattern in Fast State

Interdigestive Migratory Motor Complex (IMMC)



- Phase I: Inactivity ≈50min
- Phase II: Irregular Activity ≈30min
- Phase III: Maximum Activity ≈6min



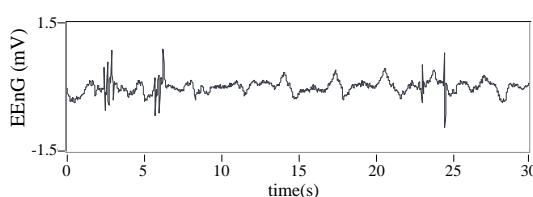
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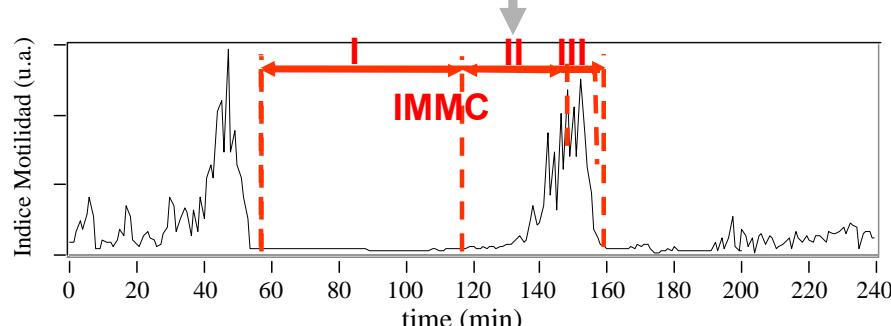
Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Activity Pattern in Fast State

Interdigestive Migratory Motor Complex (IMMC)



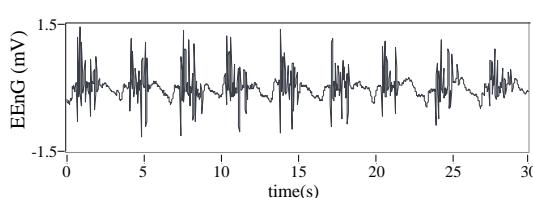
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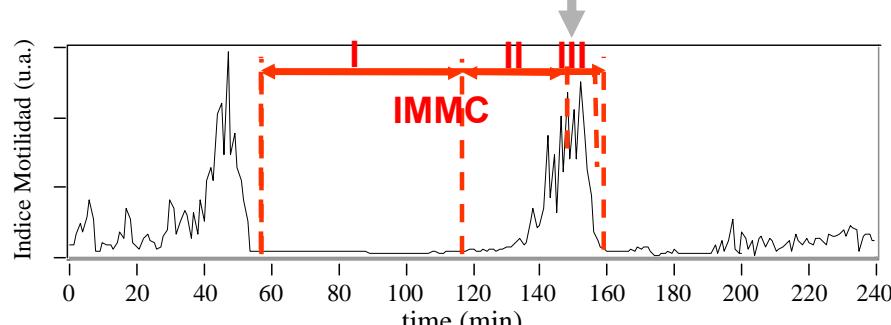
Intestinal Activity Studies

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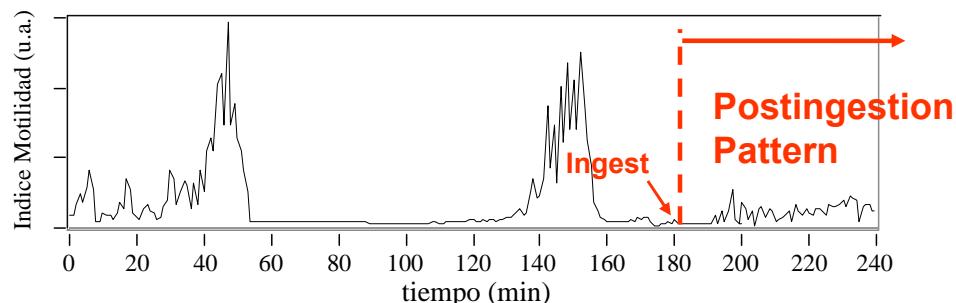
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Intestinal Activity Studies

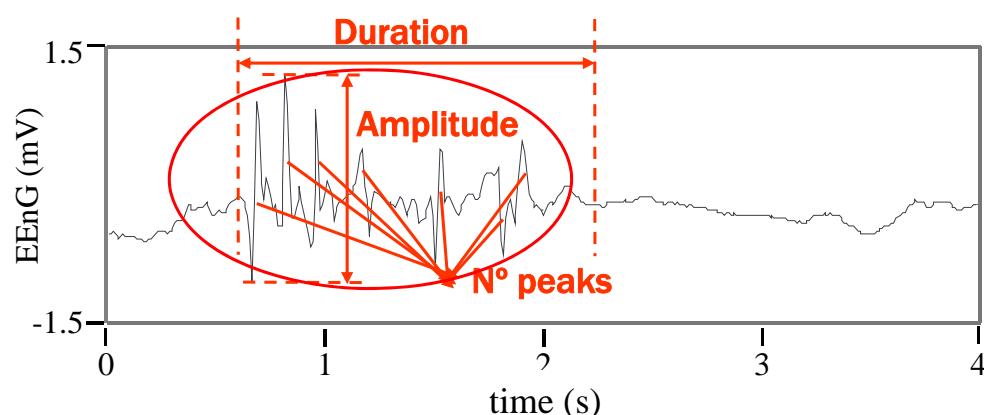
○ Activity Pattern in Postingestion

- After breath intake till the return of Phase III
- Irregular contractile activity
- Duration and intensity depend on the quantity and composition of ingested food



Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Intestinal Motility Parameters

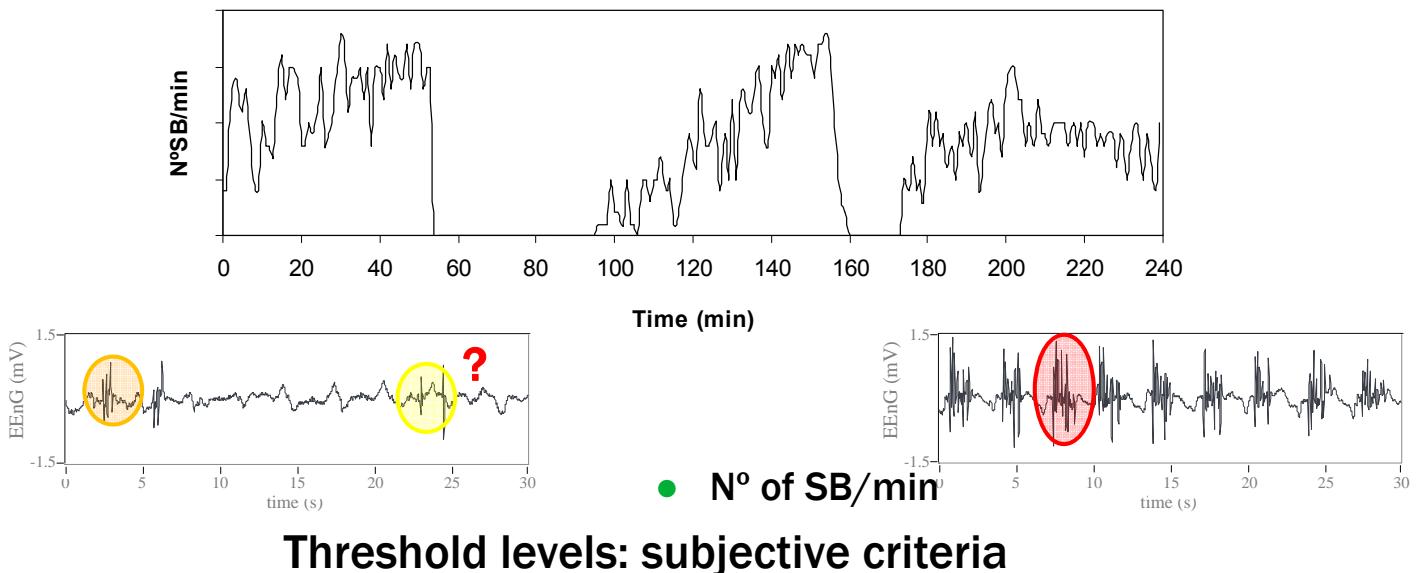


- Amplitude SB
- Duration SB
- N° of peaks/min
- N° of SB/min

Intestinal Activity Studies

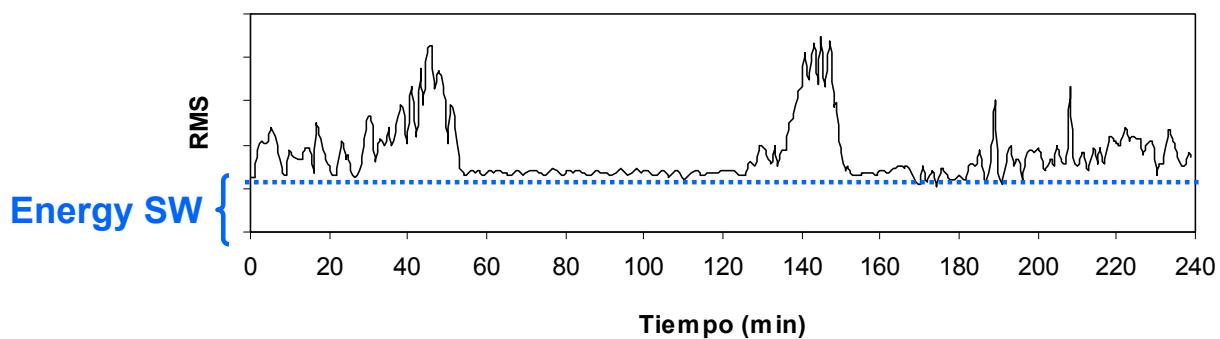
○ Intestinal Motility Parameters

- Does not include information about the INTENSITY of the contractions



Intestinal Activity Studies

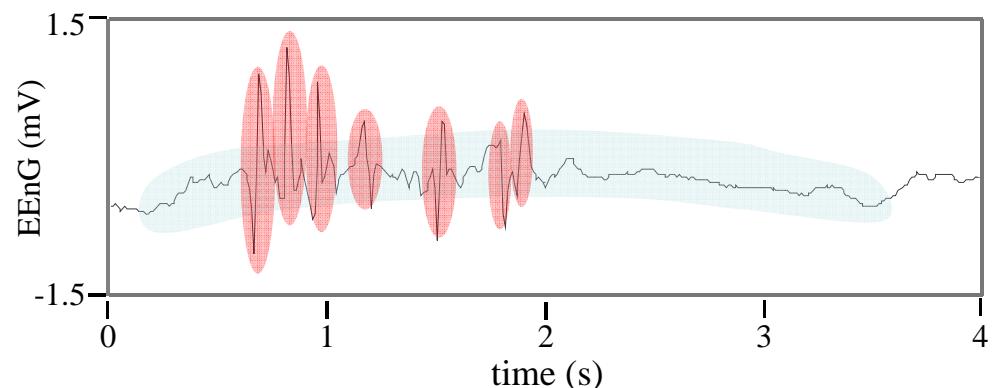
○ Intestinal Motility Parameters



- Root Mean Square (RMS)

$$RMS = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{N}}$$

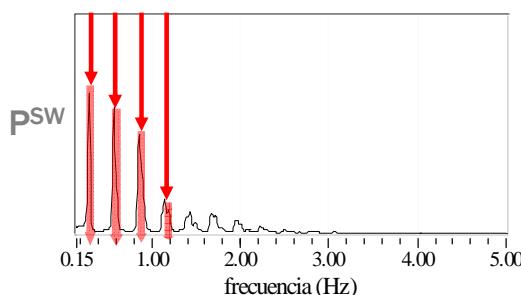
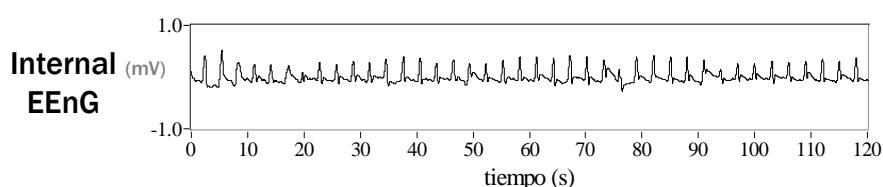
Multicomponent Signal



- Slow Wave (SW)
 - Slow oscillation of potential
 - Spike Bursts (SB)
 - Rapid changes of potential
- Low Frequency
→ High Frequency

Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Spectral Analysis of the SW

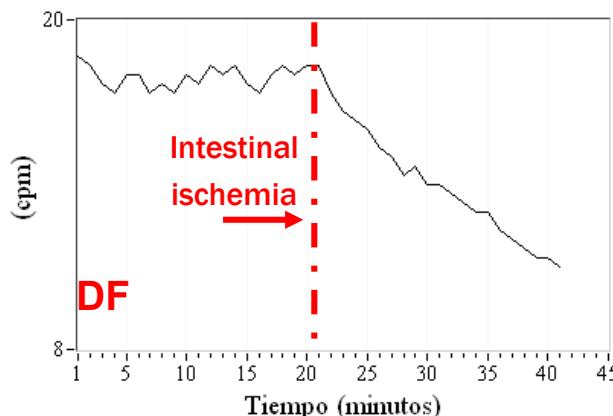


- Decreasing amplitude peaks
- At multiples of the SW repetition frequency ($\approx 0.3\text{Hz}$, 18 cpm dog)

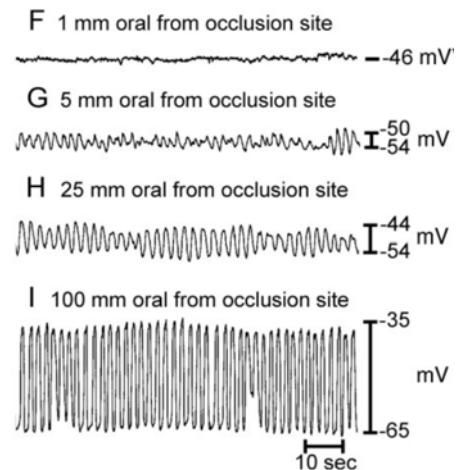
Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Spectral Analysis of the SW

- The application of this technique to monitor EEnG dominant frequency (freq. SW) can detect pathologies such as intestinal ischemia



- At multiples of the SW repetition frequency ($\approx 0.3\text{Hz}$, 18 cpm dog)



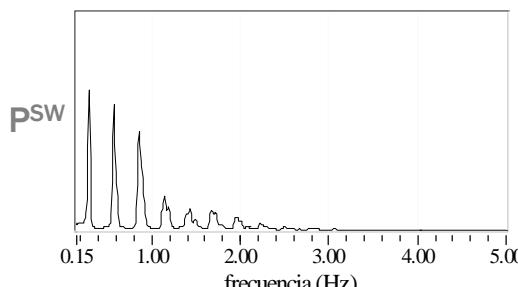
Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Spectral Analysis of the SW

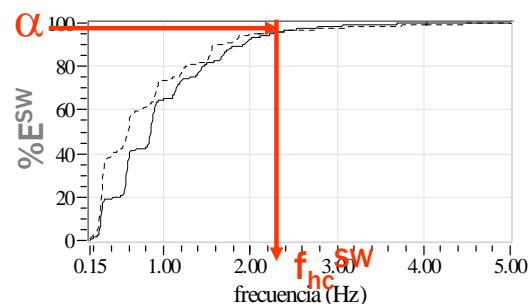
$$\%E(f_0, f_1, f) = \frac{E(f_0, f)}{E(f_0, f_1)} \cdot 100 = \frac{T \cdot \int_{f_0}^f P_w(f) \cdot df}{T \cdot \int_{f_0}^{f_1} P_w(f) \cdot df} \cdot 100$$

1.95±0.60 Hz

$$f_{hc}^{SW} \quad | \quad \%E^{OL}(f_{hc}^{SW}) = 97.5\%$$



- Where is concentrated the energy of the SW?
- Up to what frequency does it extend?

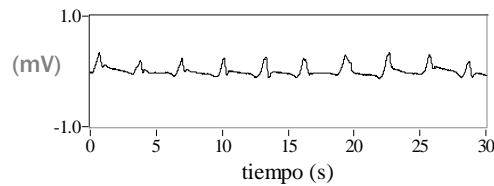


- %Energy accumulated in frequency of the SW: $\%E^{SW}(f)$
- High limit in freq. of SW: f_{hc}^{SW}
Residual energy tail $\alpha=2.5\%$

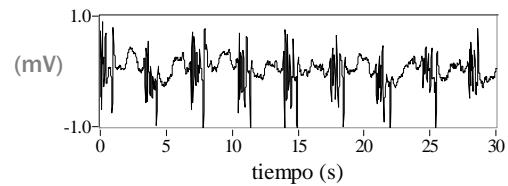
Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Spectral Analysis of the SW+Spike Bursts

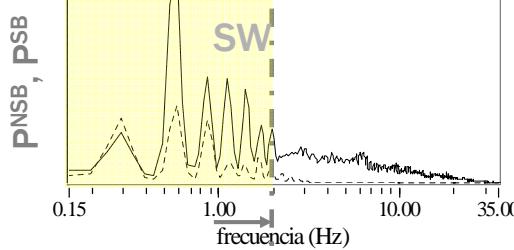
contractile inactivity (**No SB**)



maximum contractile activity (**SB**)



No SB - SB

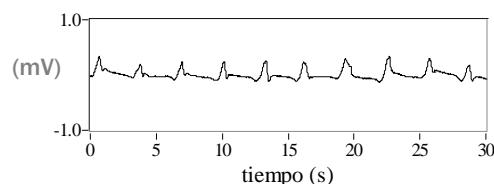


- Power spectral density in range SW >> amplitude than higher frequencies

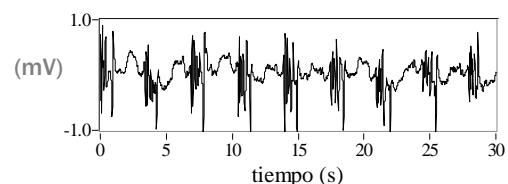
Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Spectral Analysis of the SW+Spike Bursts

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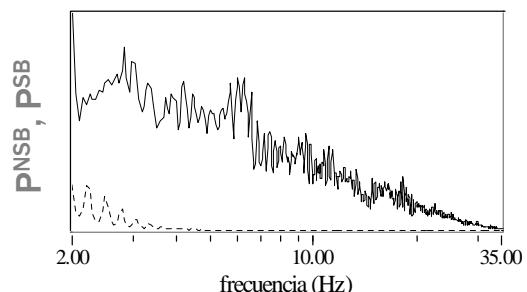


maximum contractile activity (**SB**)



No SB - SB

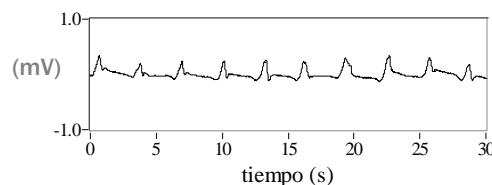
- Power spectral density above 2 Hz increases significantly during periods of contractile activity



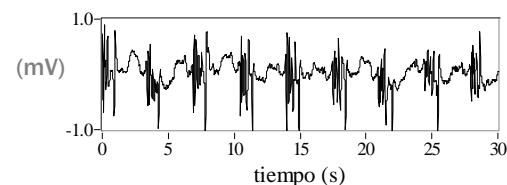
Intestinal Activity Studies

- Spectral Analysis of the SW+Spike Bursts

contractile inactivity (No SB)



maximum contractile activity (SB)

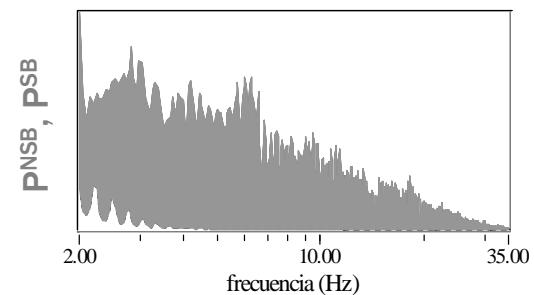
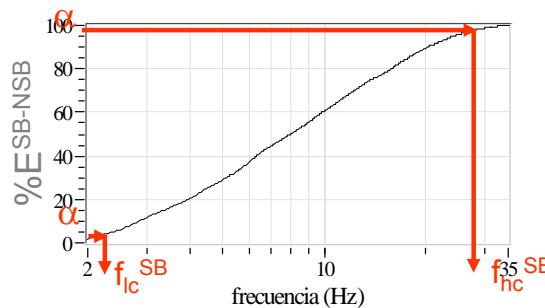


- Energy Limits of SB?

$2,25 \pm 0.07$ Hz

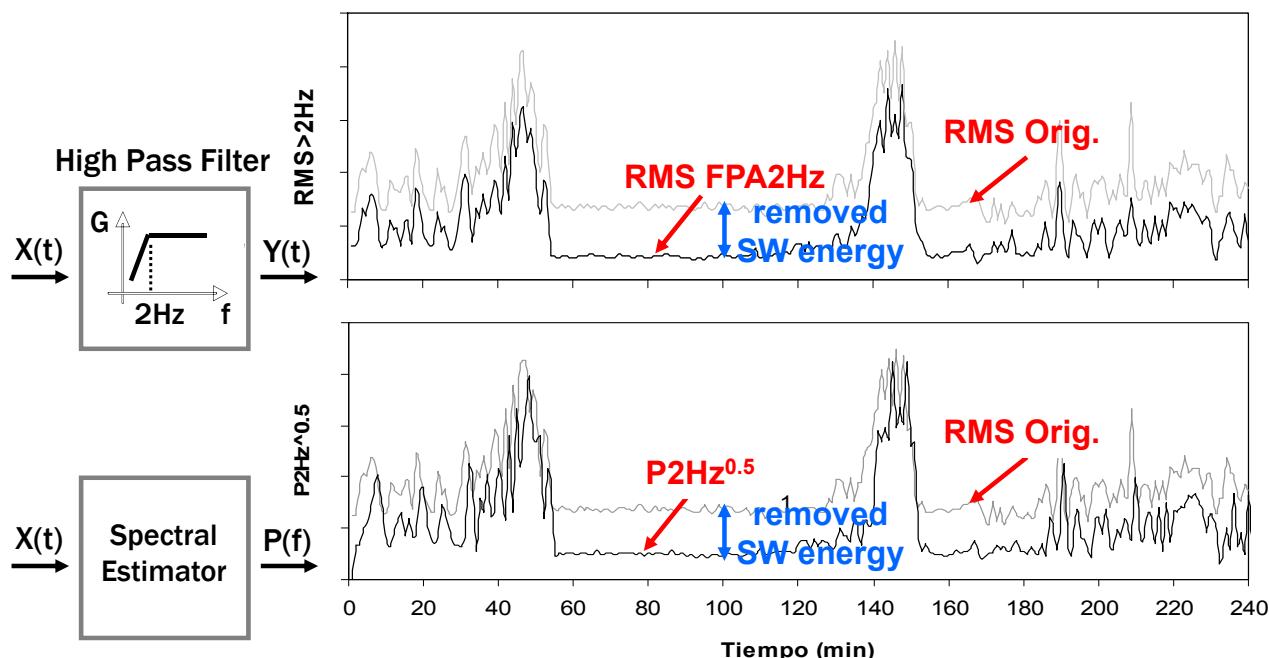
$27,25 \pm 1.30$ Hz

- Increment in signal energy: contractile activity-inactivity
- Higher frequencies than SW range: $f > 2$ Hz



Intestinal Activity Studies

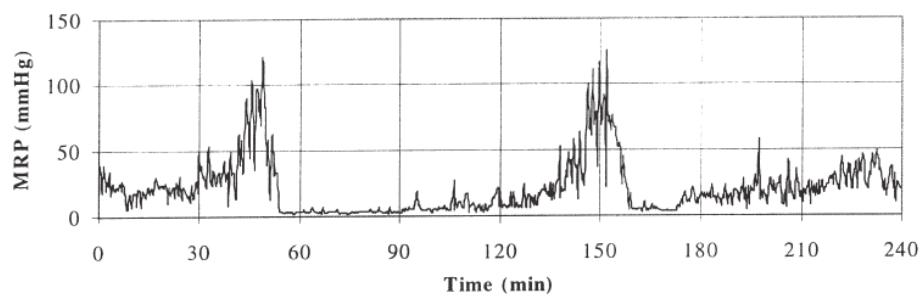
- Intestinal Motility Parameters



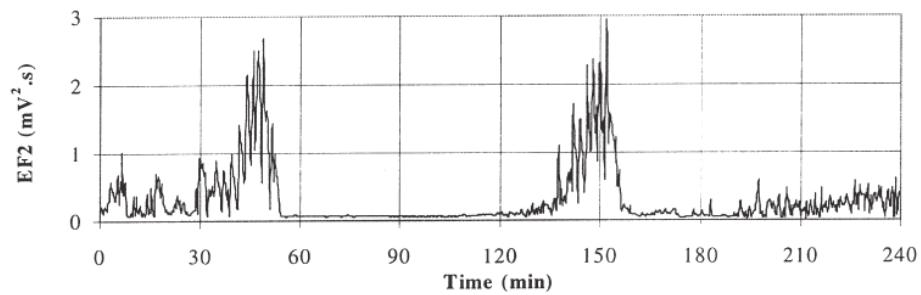
Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Intestinal Motility Parameters

IM Pressure



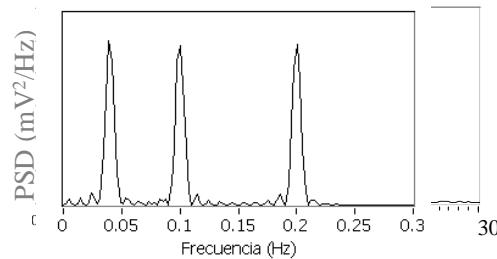
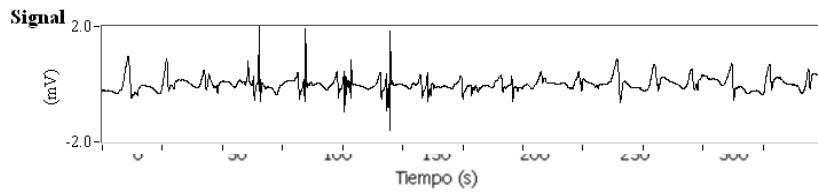
IM EEnG



Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Spectral Analysis

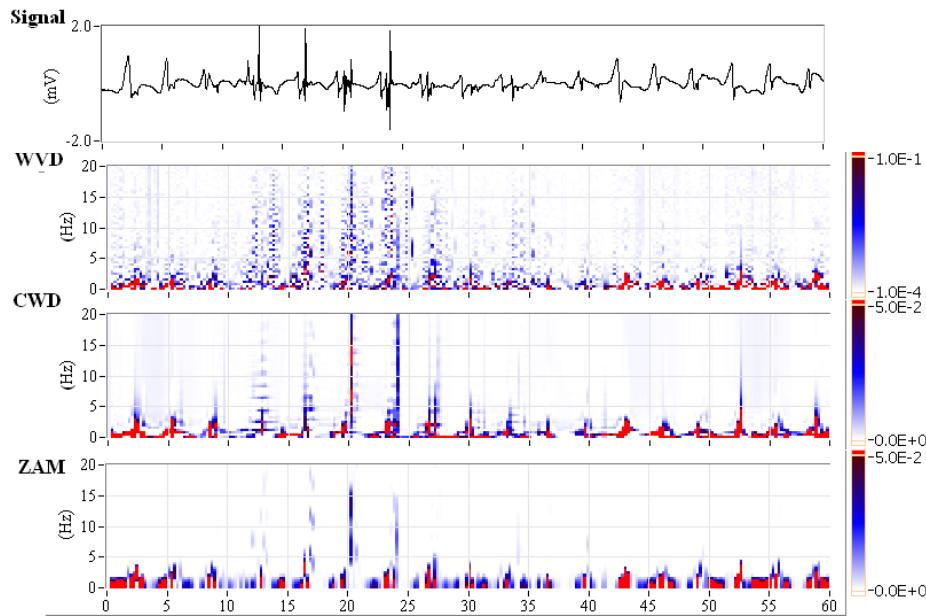
- Requires signals to be **stationary**
- Lost of temporal information



Solution: Time-Frequency Analysis

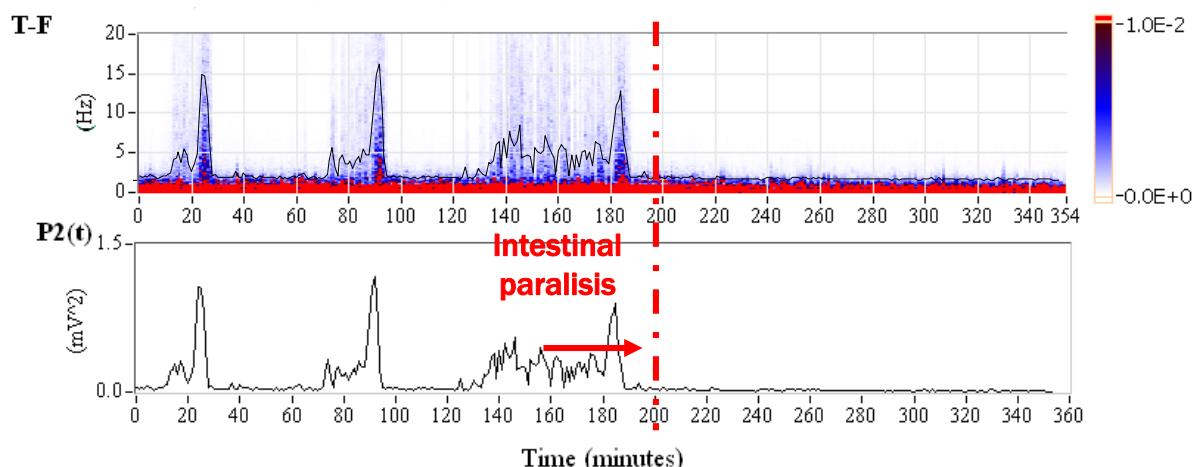
Intestinal Activity Studies

- Time-Frequency Analysis: T-F generalized (Cohen)
 - Permits independent resolution for T and F
 - The kernel function determines the properties of the distribution



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Time-Frequency Analysis: Marginals
 - Similarly to quantifying parameters from PSD, marginals in T and F can be defined
 - Detection of Gastrointestinal Pathologies

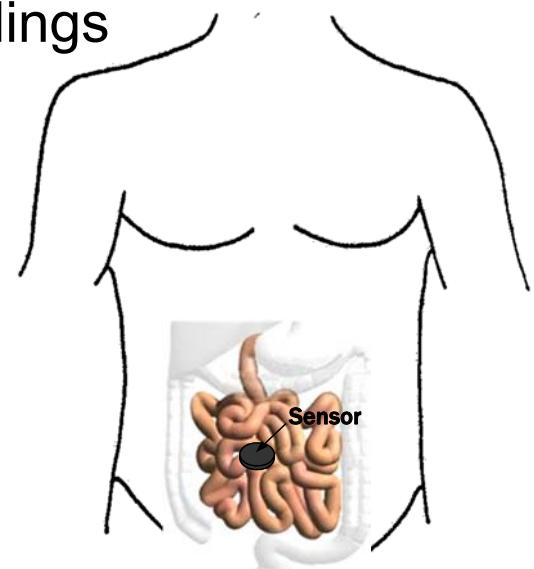


Intestinal Activity Studies

- Internal Myoelectrical Recordings
 - Require surgical intervention
 - No clinical application **X**



- Surface Myoelectrical Recordings
 - Non Invasive
 - Low Cost



Intestinal Activity Studies

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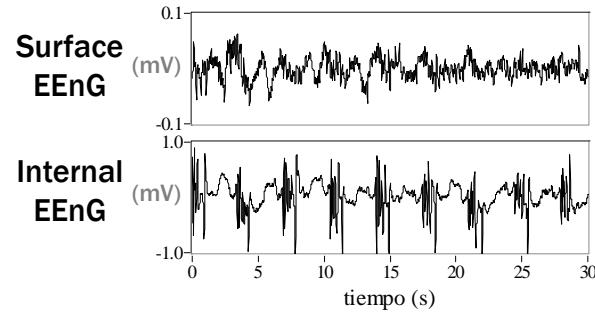
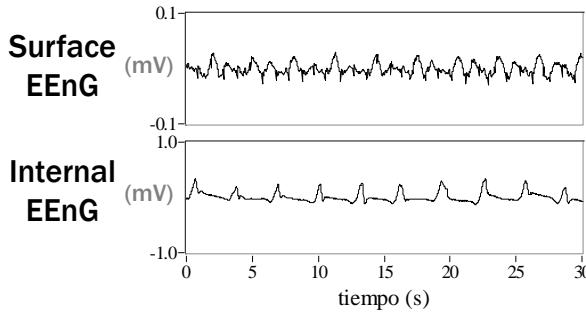


- Objetives
 - Characterize Surface EEnG
 - Relate it with Internal EEnG

Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Surface EEnG

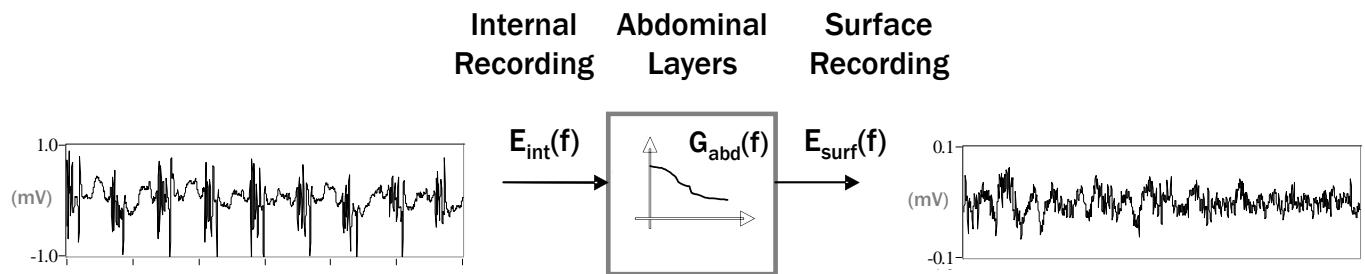
- Very attenuated signal, specially in ↑freq. (SB)
contractile inactivity (No SB) maximum contractile activity (SB)



Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Surface EEnG

- Very attenuated signal, specially in ↑freq. (SB)



- Estimation of the transfer function of abdominal layers for each freq.
 - Energy ratio surface / internal in bands of 1 Hz

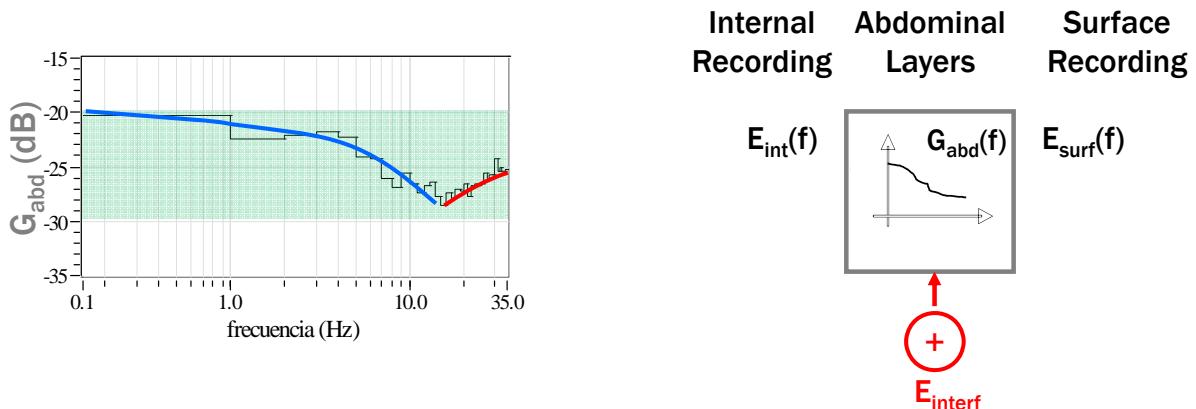
$$G_{abd}(f) = \frac{E_{surf}^{SB}(f-1, f)}{E_{int}^{SB}(f-1, f)}$$

for $f=1,2,\dots,35$ Hz

Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Surface EEnG

- Very attenuated signal, specially in ↑freq. (SB)



- 1st segment: ↑ f → higher attenuation
Low pass filter of EEnG energy → Most studies focus on the SW (low frequency)
- 2nd segment: ↑ f → lower attenuation
additional energy in surface EEnG? → INTERFERENCE in high frequency



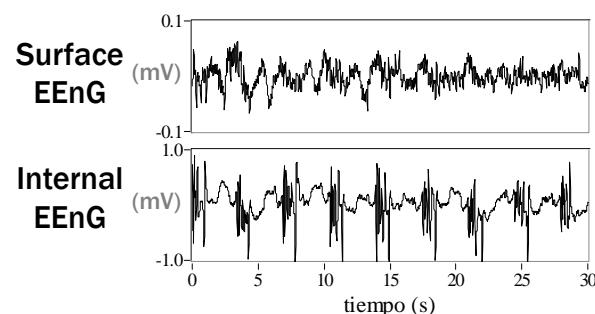
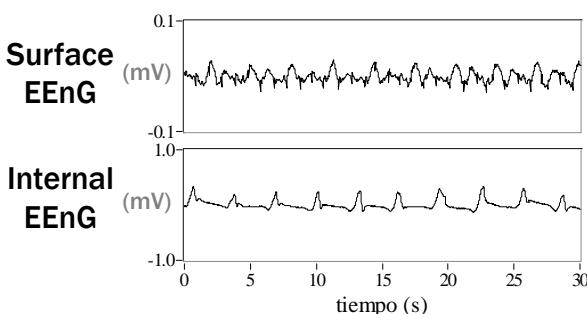
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

○ Surface EEnG

- Very attenuated signal, specially in ↑freq. (SB)
contractile inactivity (No SB) maximum contractile activity (SB)



- Presents interferences:

- Contact potential
- EGG
- Respiration

Low Freq.

- ECG
- Movement artifacts

High Freq.

Cancellation?

'Software'

'Hardware'

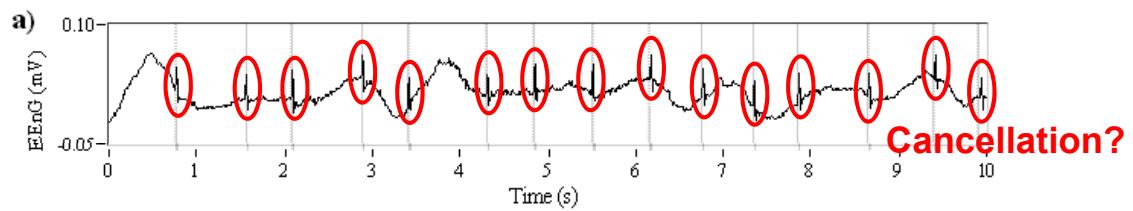
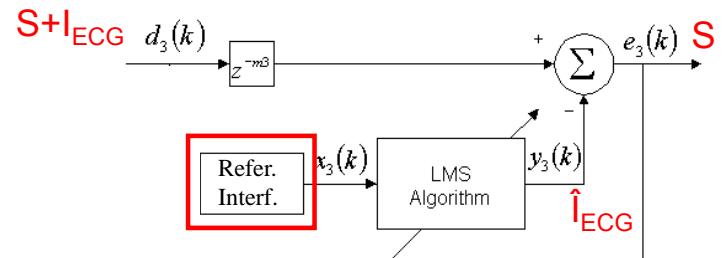


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’
 - Adaptive Filtering ECG



‘Software’

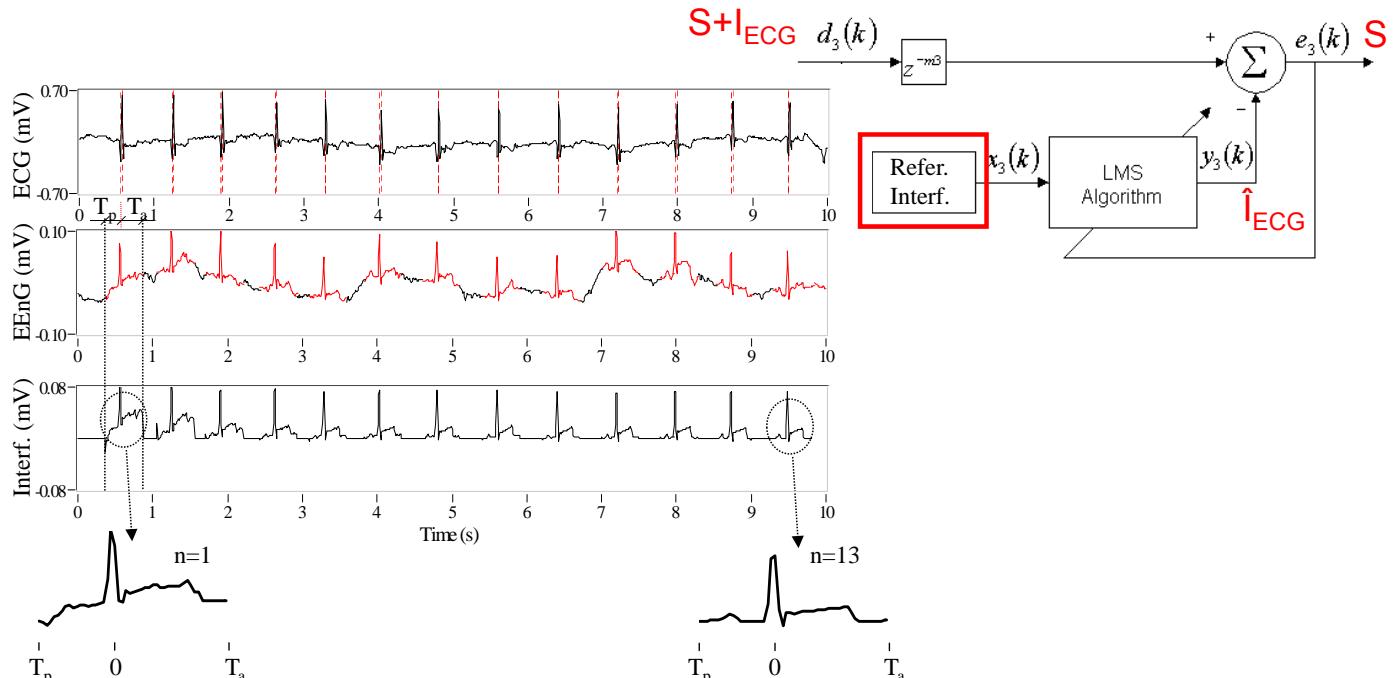


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

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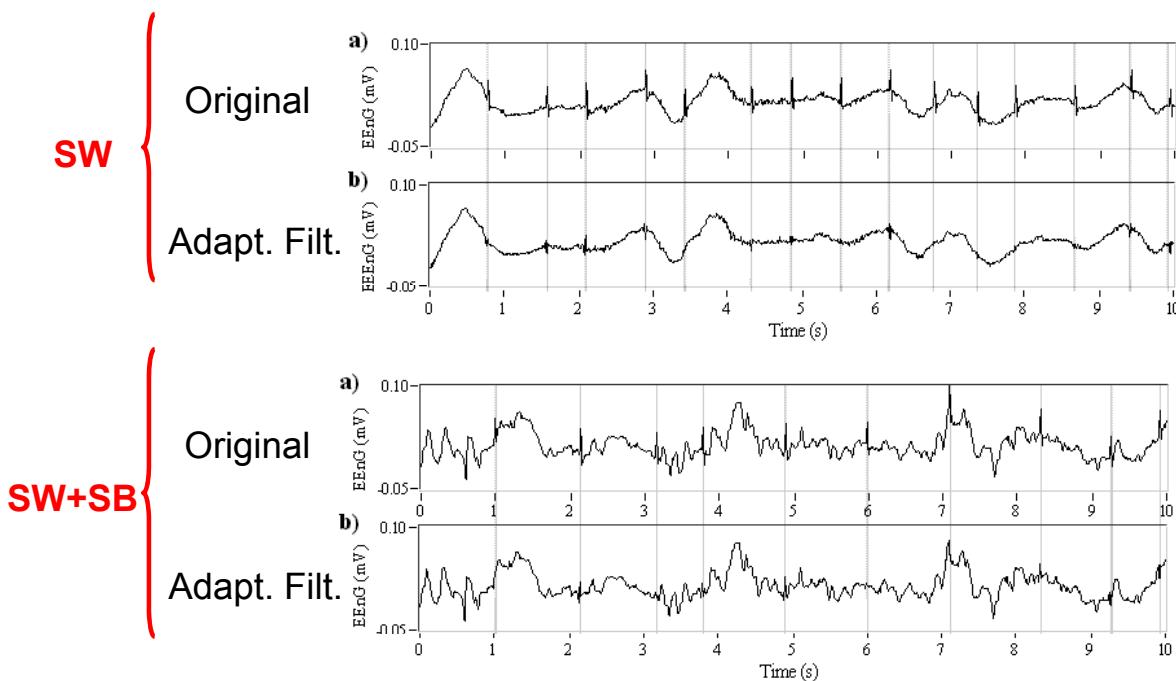


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Intestinal Activity Studies

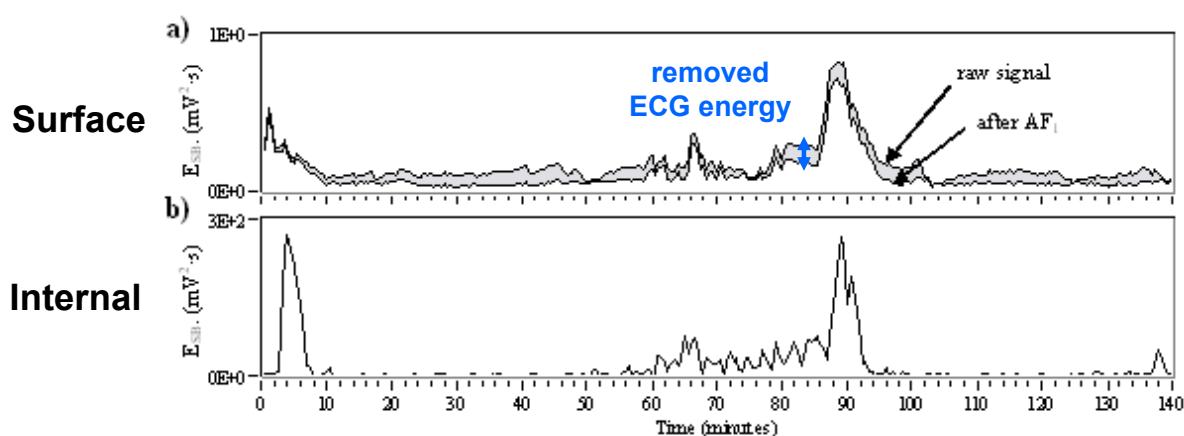
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Intestinal Activity Studies

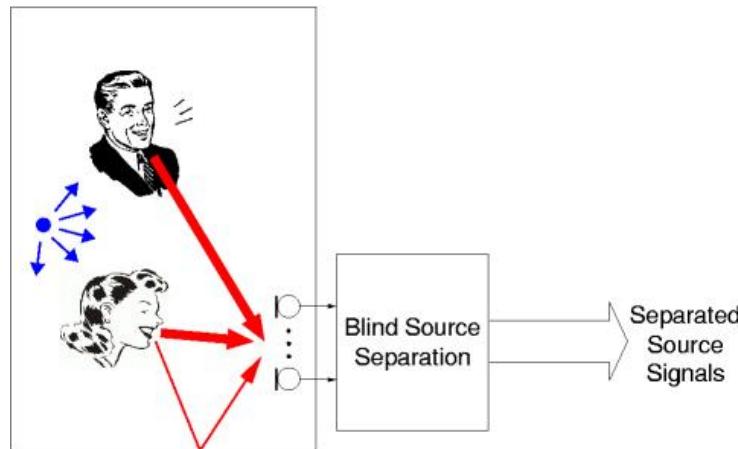
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Effect on intestinal motility parameters



Intestinal Activity Studies

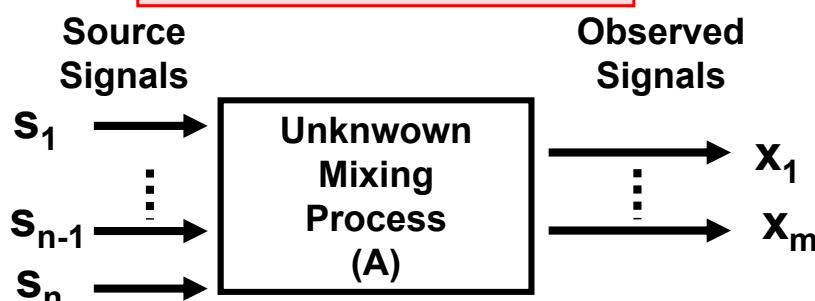
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 - Independent Component Analysis (ICA)
- It's a subgroup (the +powerful and +employed) of the *Blind Source Separation* (BSS) techniques



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'
 - Independent Component Analysis (ICA)
- It's a subgroup (the +powerful and +employed) of the *Blind Source Separation* (BSS) techniques
- Consists on **extracting** a set of statistically **independent components** from a set of **observed signals** without prior knowledge of the signal sources and the mixing matrix.

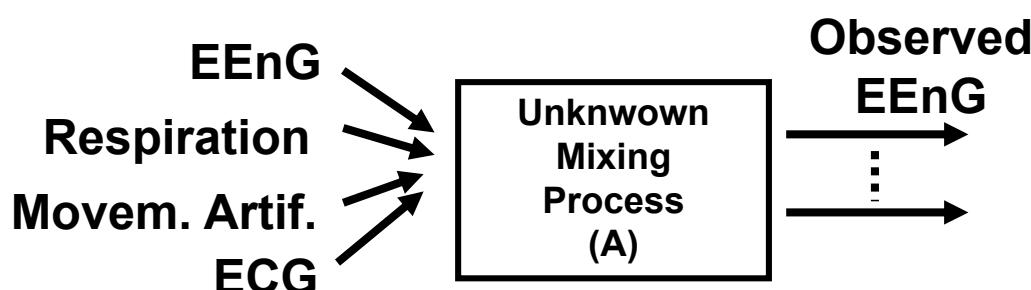
$$x(t) = A \cdot s(t) + n(t)$$



Intestinal Activity Studies

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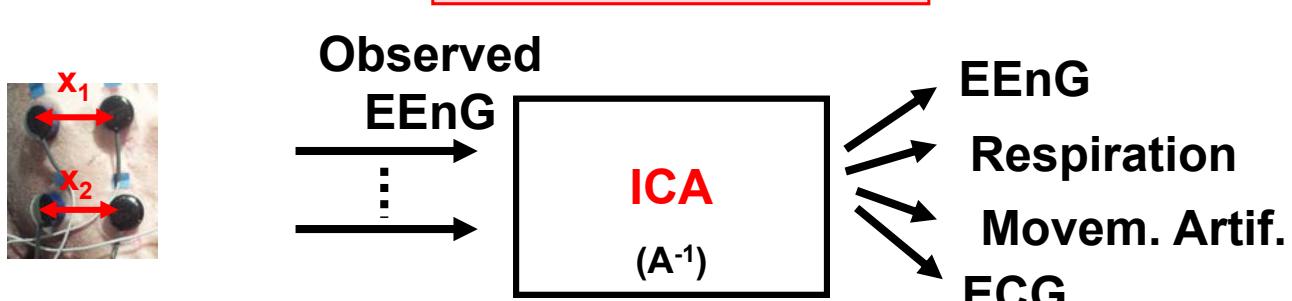
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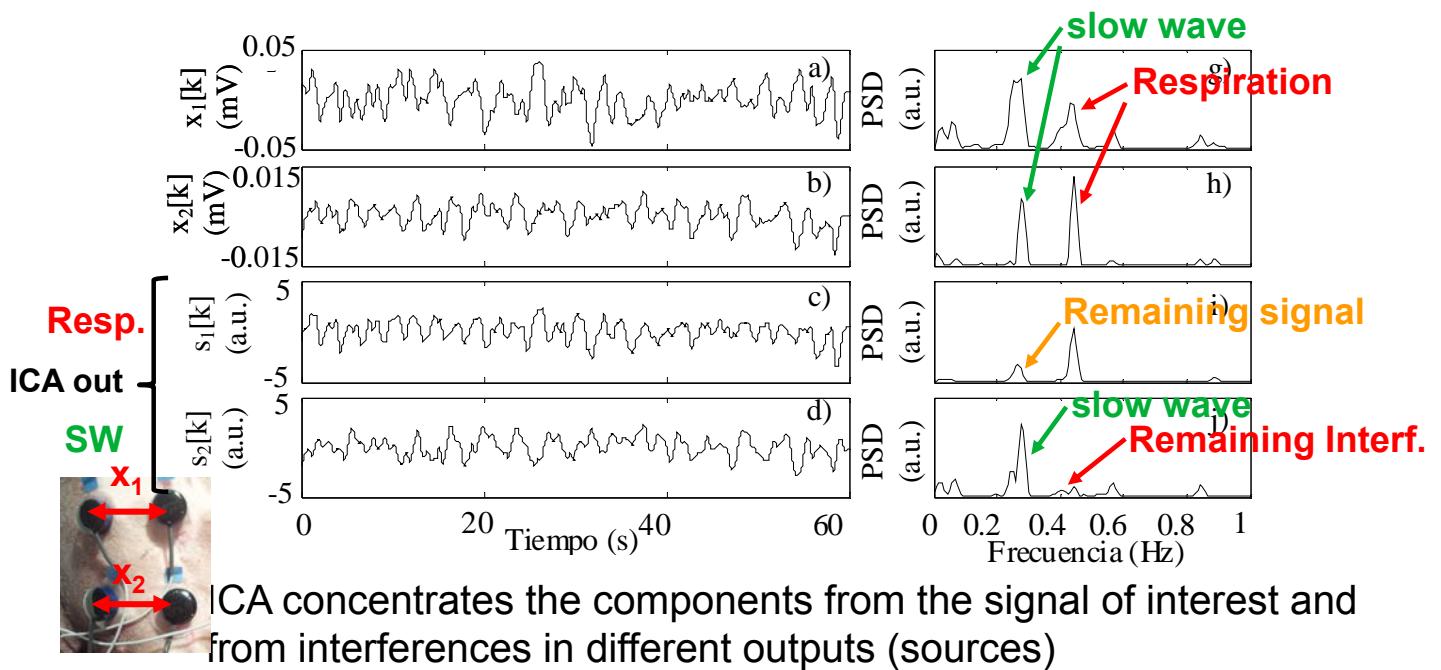


Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’

- Independent Component Analysis (ICA)

SW+interf. ↓ f

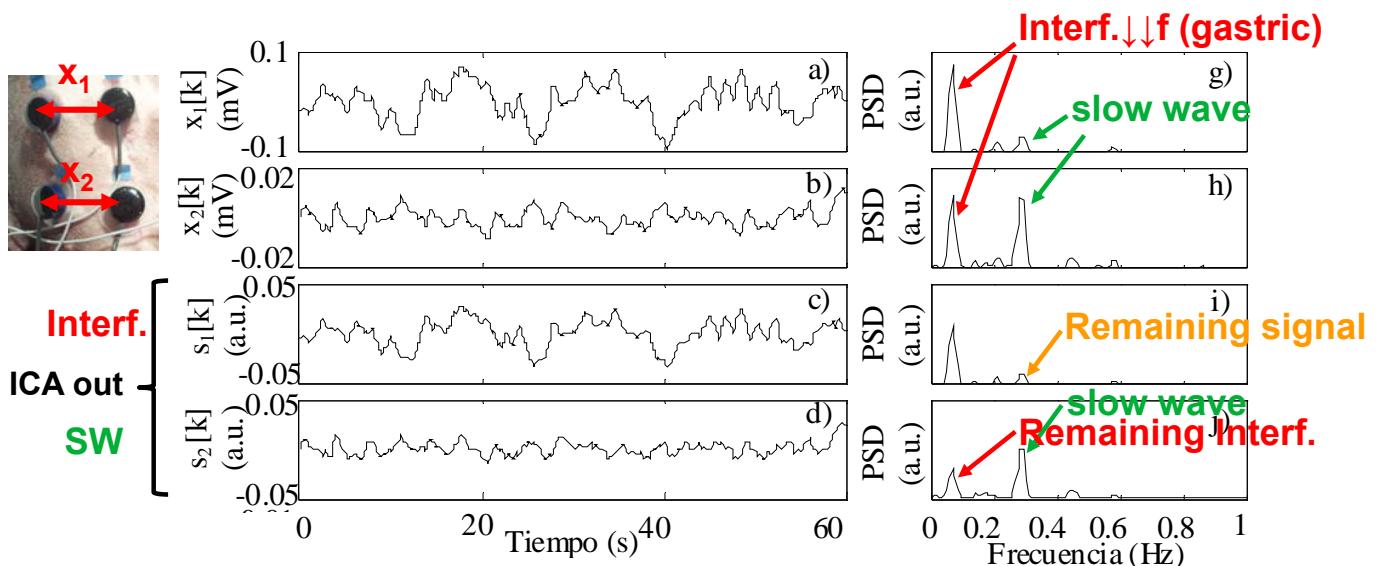


Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’

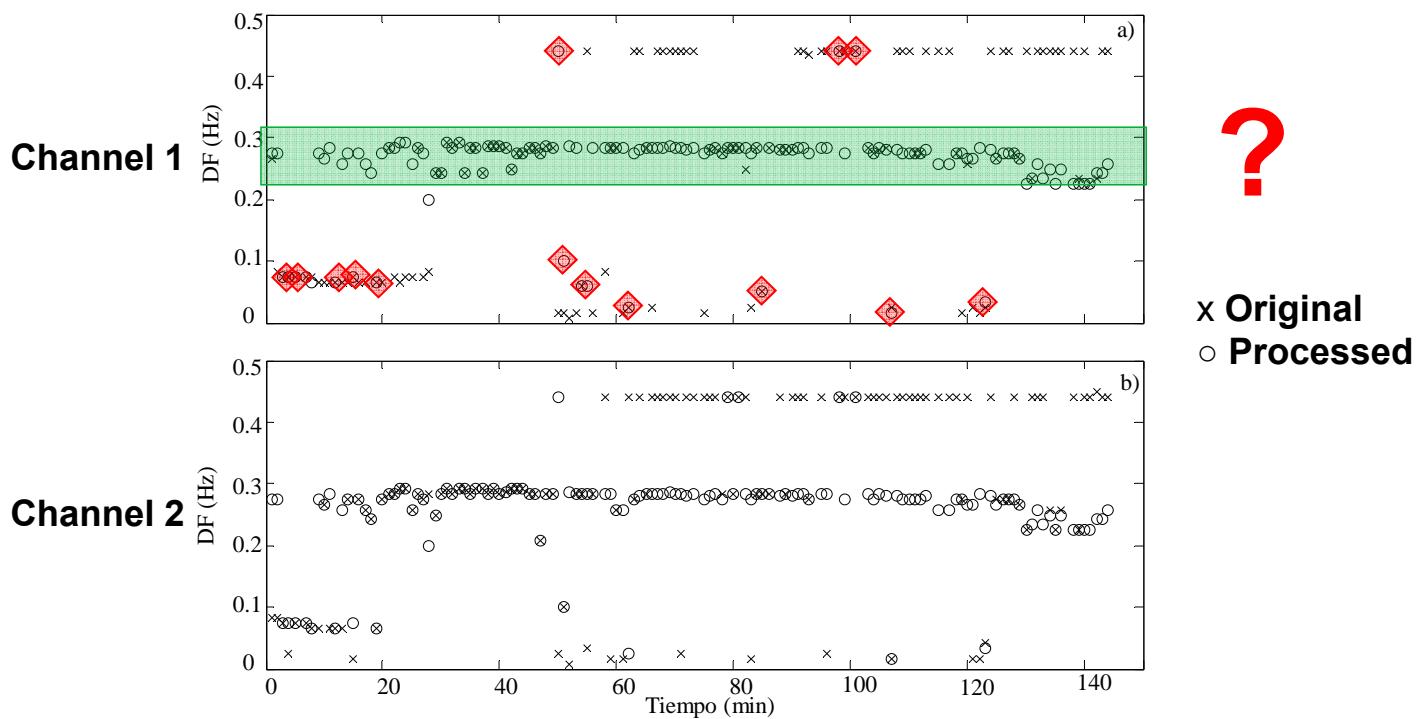
- Independent Component Analysis (ICA)

SW+interf. ↓ f



- ICA concentrates the components from the signal of interest and from interferences in different outputs (sources)

Intestinal Activity Studies



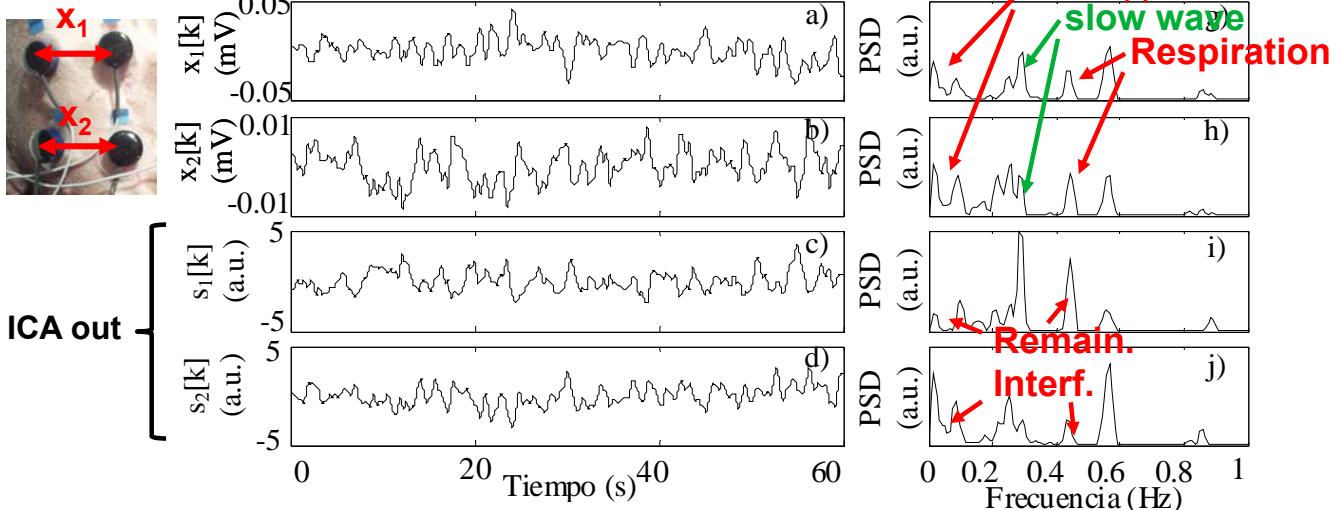
Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'

SW+interf. ↓f

- Independent Component Analysis (ICA)

Nº Chans must be greater than Nº sources



- If there is more than 1 source of interference, ICA cannot separate the sources correctly.

Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’
 - Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)
- The *Empirical Mode Decomposition* (EMD) consists on decomposing a signal or temporal series in a finite number of Intrinsic Mode Functions (IMF)

$$x(t) = \sum_{j=1}^n IMF_j(t) + r_n(t)$$

- The IMF are non linear oscillatory functions that are directly extracted from the data.
They must satisfy 2 conditions:
 - the nº of extrema and the nº of zero crossing differ by one at most
 - the average of the upper and lower envelope must be sufficiently close to zero according to some criterion
- The decomposition process is adaptive and data driven. Empiric method, NO explicit equations.
- The technique is applicable to non-stationary and non-linear signals



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

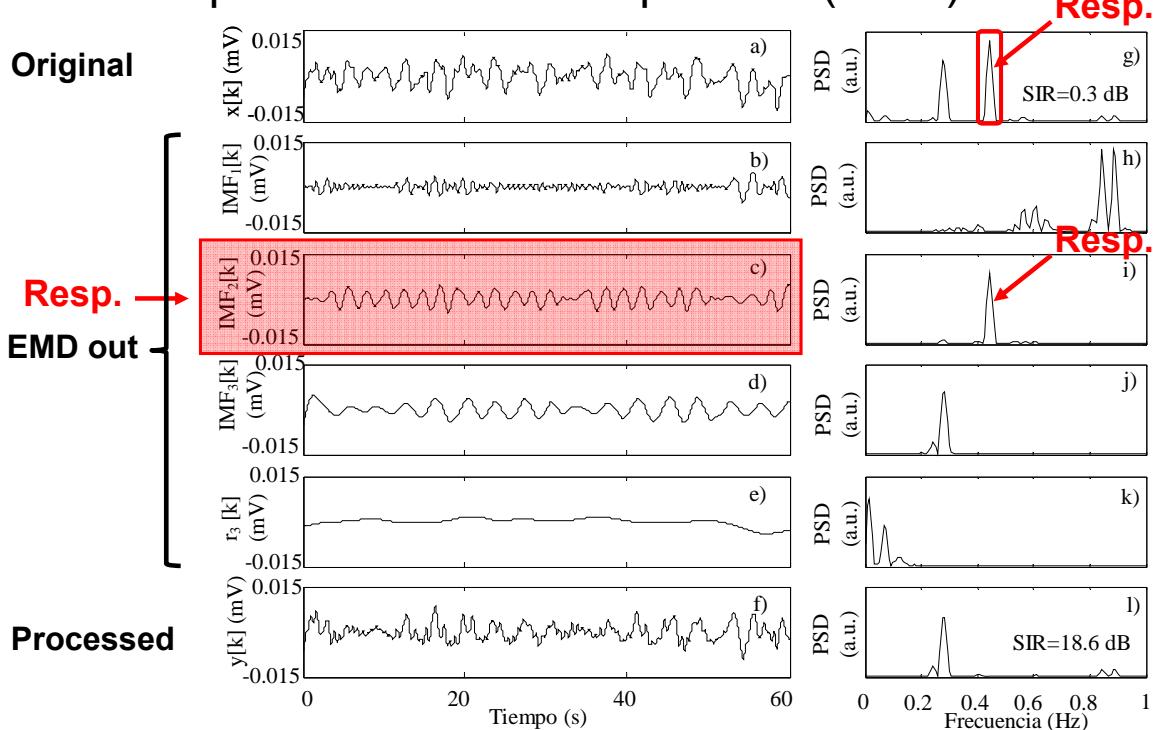
- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’
 - Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

Method Data	Stationary	Non-stationary	Linear	Non-linear	Theory
Fourier	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Wavelets	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Time-series	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
EMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’
 - Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

SW+interf. ↓ f



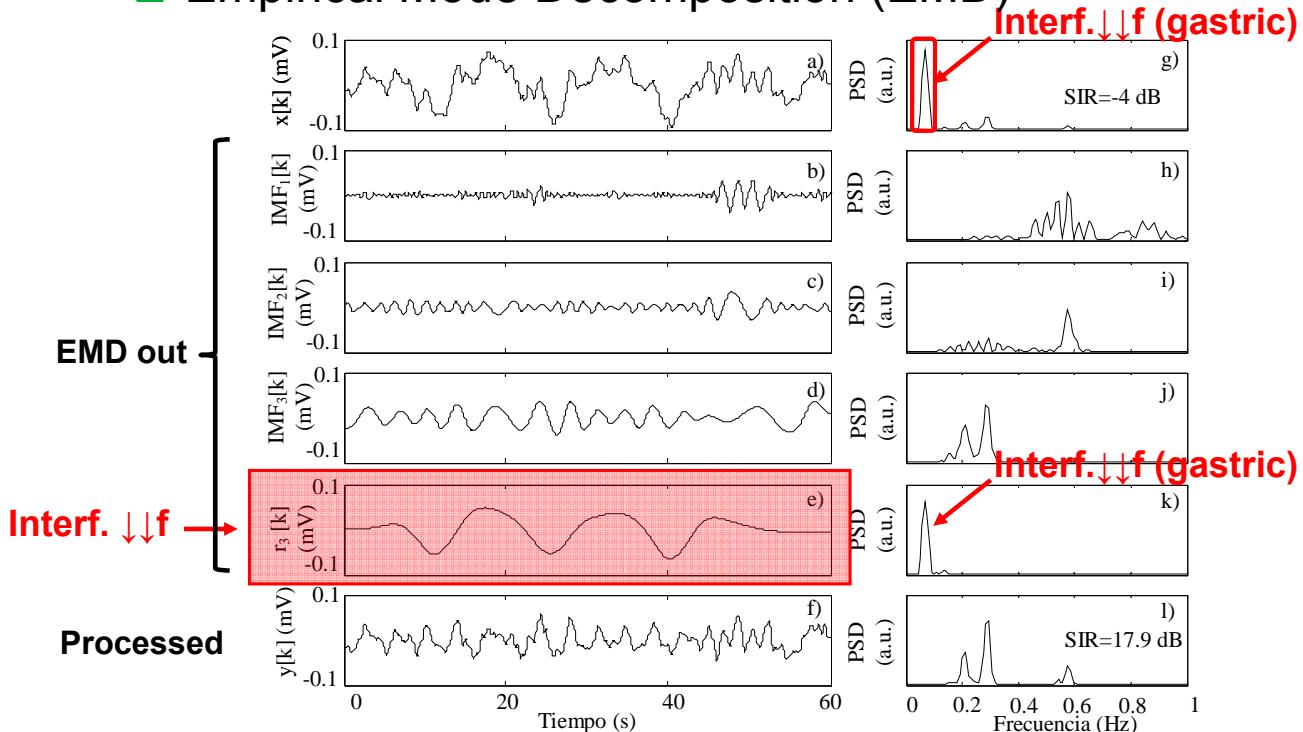
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’
 - Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

SW+interf. ↓ f



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG

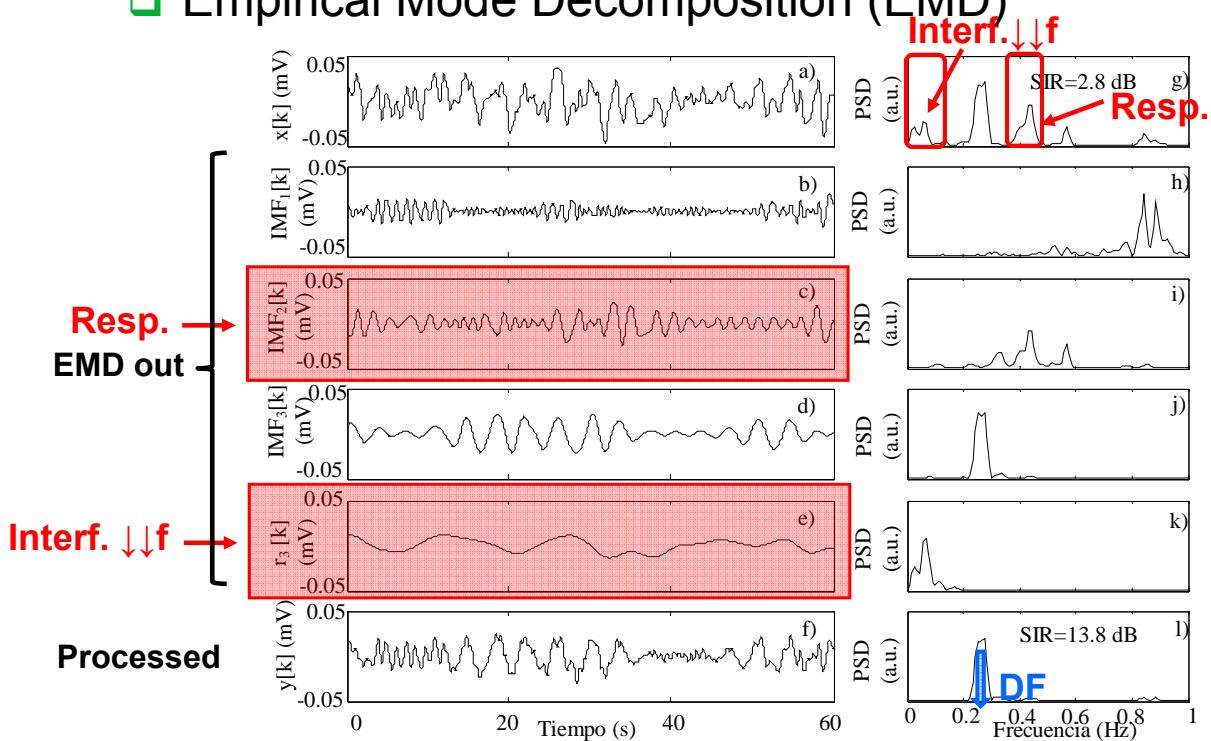


Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’

- Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

SW+interf. ↓ f



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG

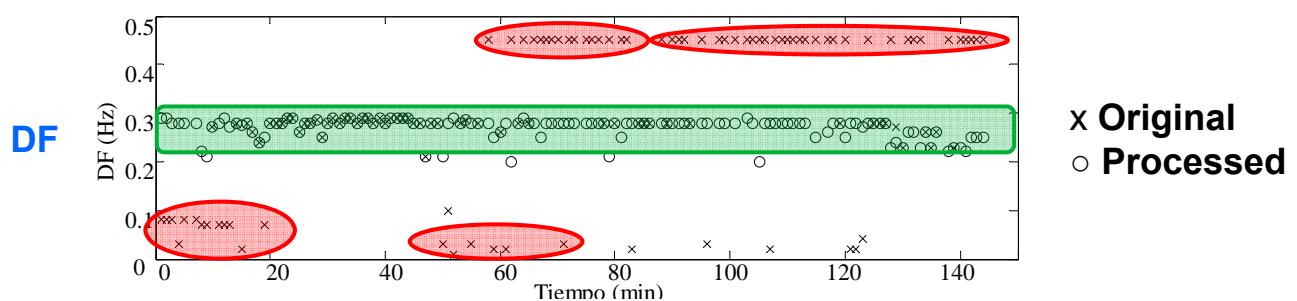


Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Software’

- Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

SW+interf. ↓ f



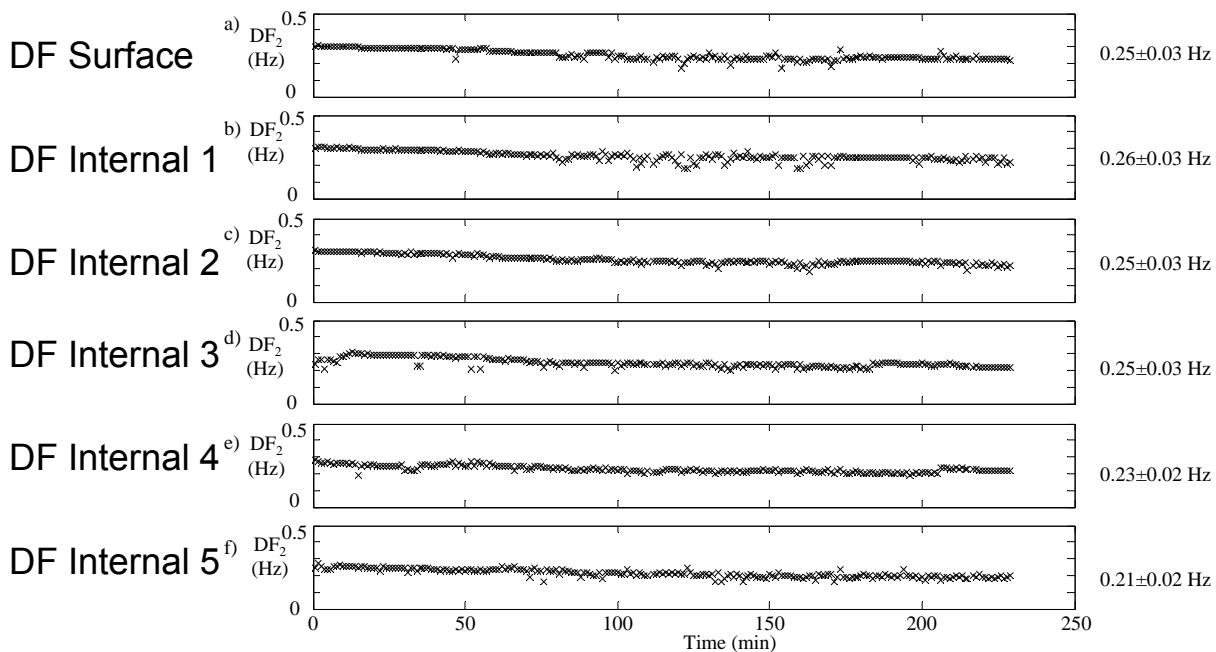
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'
 - Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

SW+interf. ↓ f



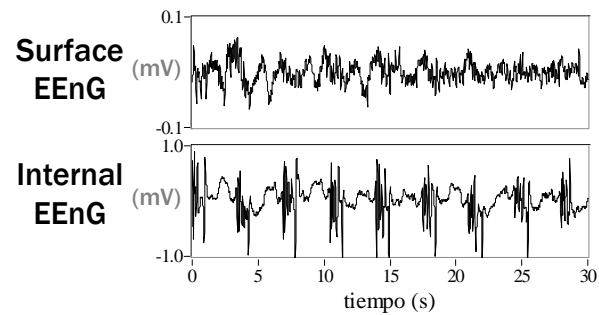
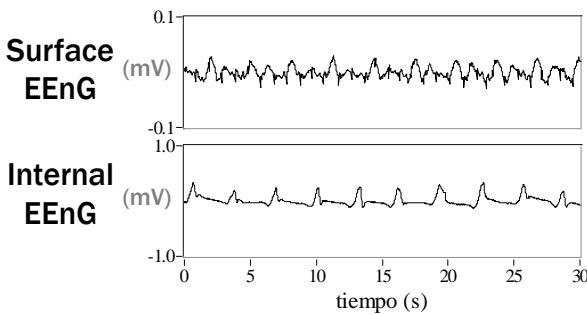
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Surface EEnG

- Very attenuated signal, specially in ↑freq. (SB)
contractile inactivity (No SB) maximum contractile activity (SB)



- Presents interferences:

- Contact potential
- EGG
- Respiration

Low Freq.

- ECG
- Movement artifacts

High Freq.

Cancellation?



'Software'

'Hardware'

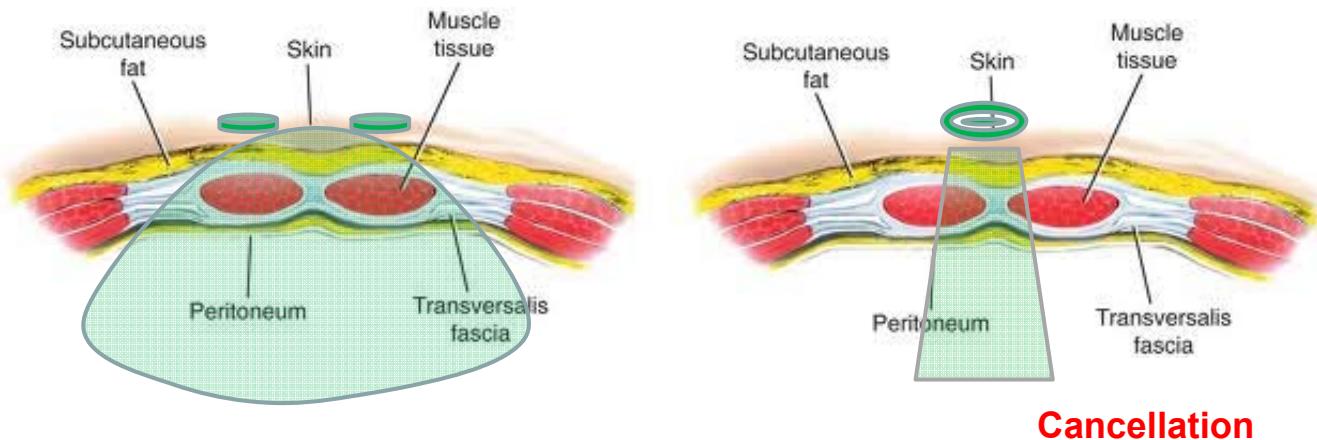


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Hardware'
 - Electrodes in Laplacian configuration



Cancellation

'Hardware'



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



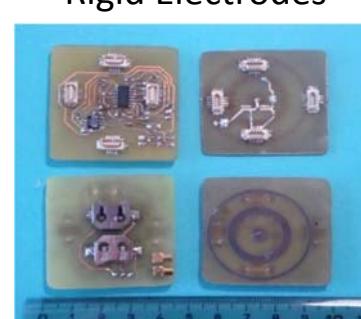
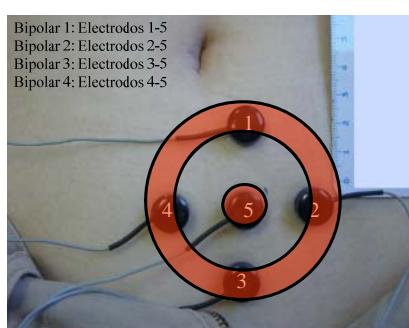
Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Hardware'
 - Electrodes in Laplacian configuration

Discrete approximation

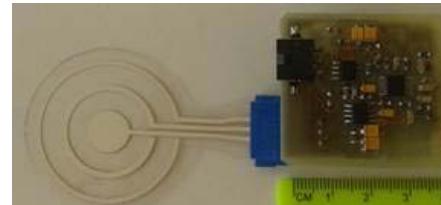
Continuous approximation

Rigid Electrodes



$$L_V \approx \frac{4}{b^2} \left[V_5 - \frac{1}{4} (V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4) \right]$$

Flexible Electrodes

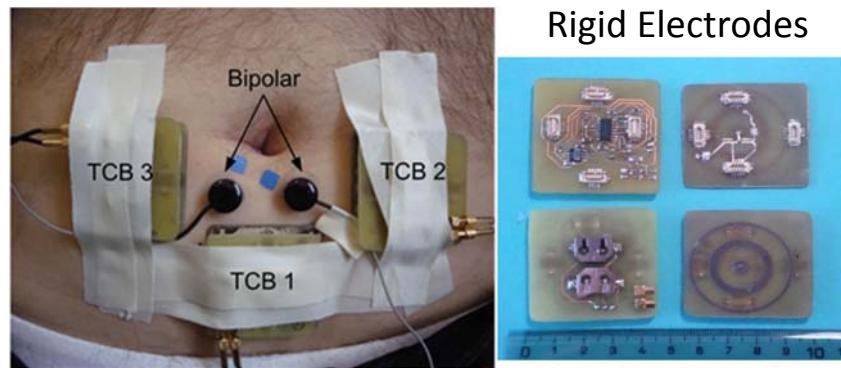


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



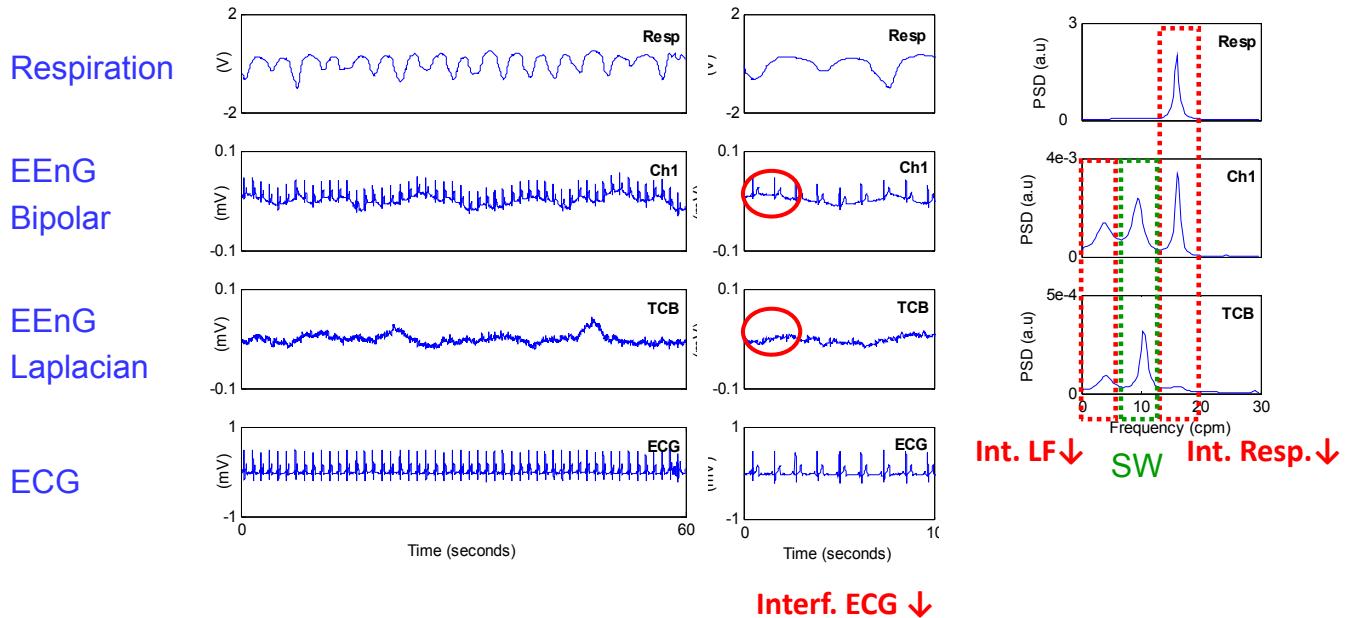
Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Hardware’
 - Electrodes in Laplacian configuration



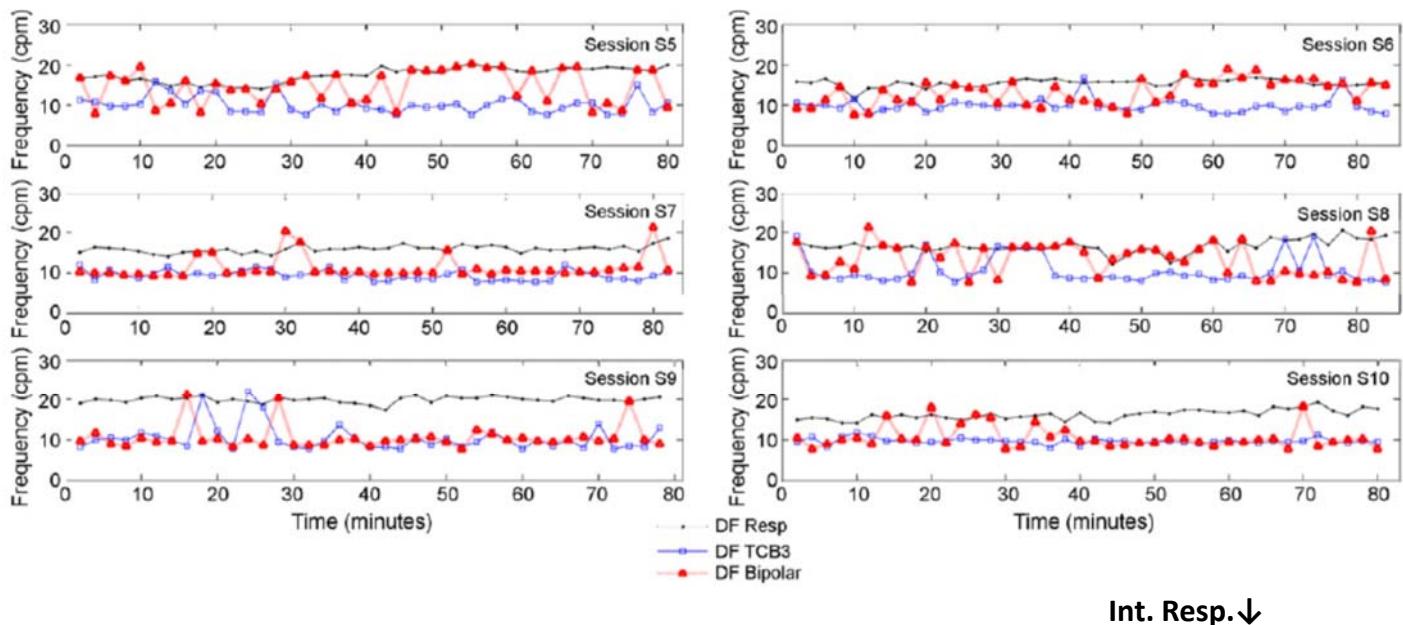
Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: ‘Hardware’
 - Electrodes in Laplacian configuration



Intestinal Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Hardware'
 - Electrodes in Laplacian configuration



Int. Resp. ↓

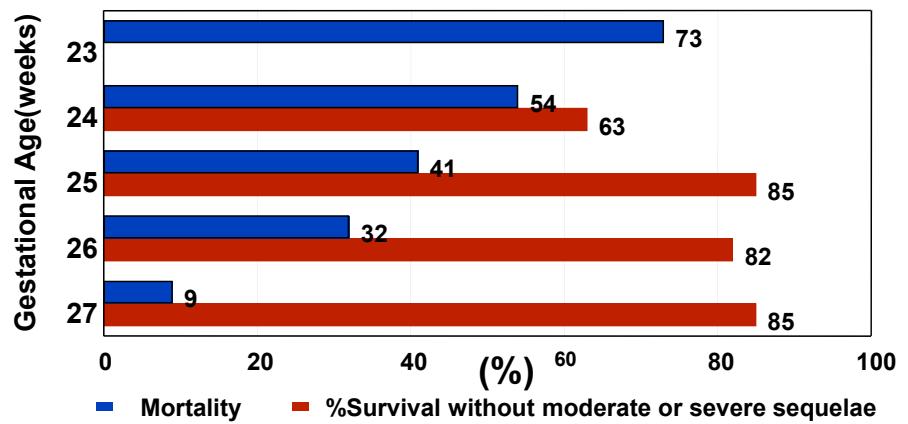


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm birth (<37 wog)
 - 5-10% of total births
 - Main cause of perinatal deaths (85%); 1/5 mental retardation; 1/3 visual impairment; 1/2 cerebral palsy

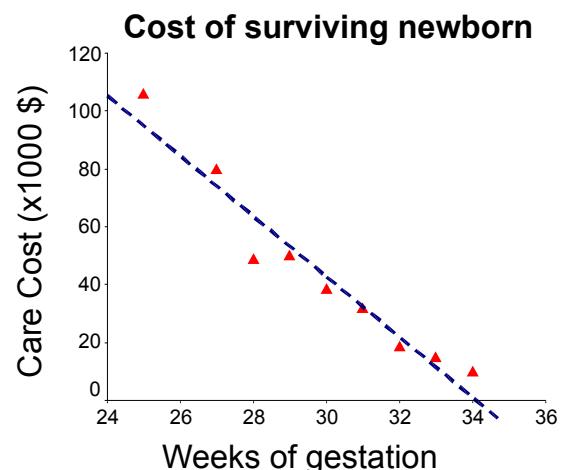
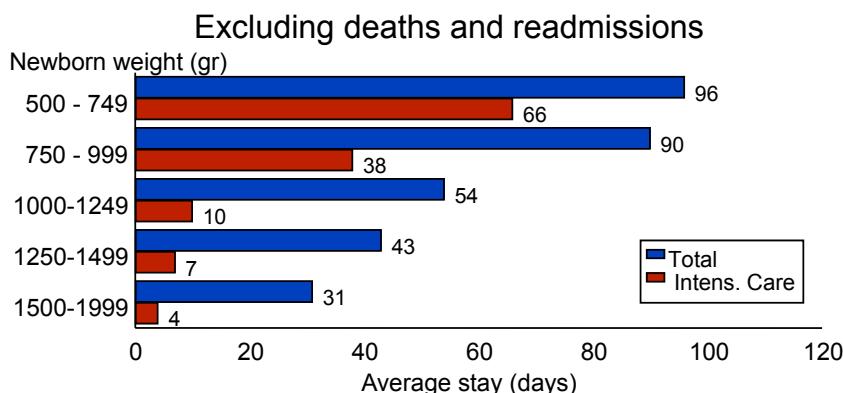


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm birth (<37 wog)
 - 5-10% of total births
 - Main cause of perinatal deaths (85%); 1/5 mental retardation; 1/3 visual impairment; 1/2 cerebral palsy
 - It involves prolonged hospital stays and a high economic cost



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm birth (<37 wog)
 - 5-10% of total births
 - Main cause of perinatal deaths (85%); 1/5 mental retardation; 1/3 visual impairment; 1/2 cerebral palsy
 - It involves prolonged hospital stays and a high economic cost
 - The effectiveness of tocolytic and lung maturation agents is subject to the early initiation of therapy
 - Reliable prediction of true labor
 - ➔ understanding the mechanisms that initiate labor
 - ➔ study of uterine contractions.

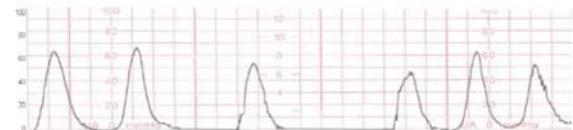
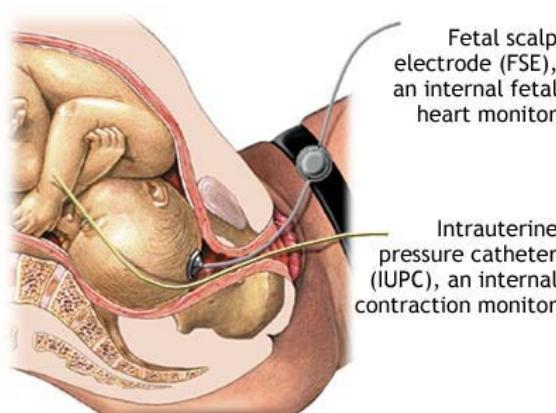
Uterine Activity Studies

○ Monitoring of Uterine Contractions

□ Intrauterine Pressure (IUP)

- Direct and accurate measurement
- 'Free' of artifacts and interferences
- 'Only' mechanical information
- Requires membrane rupture

} Gold Standard

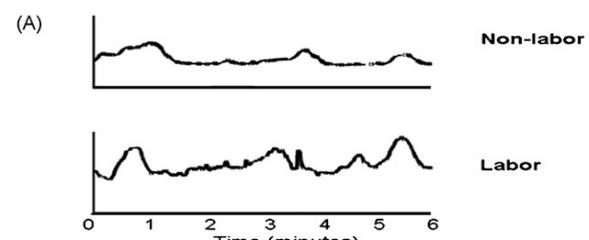
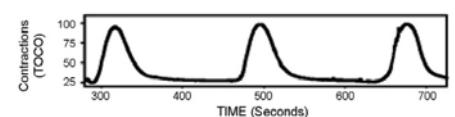


Uterine Activity Studies

○ Monitoring of Uterine Contractions

□ External Tocography (TOCO)

- Non invasive measurement
- Provides approximate duration and frequency of contractions
- Inaccurate measurement
 - Influence of probe location and pressure
 - Subjectivity of the examiner
- Use of tight straps
- No information about *efficiency* of the contractions

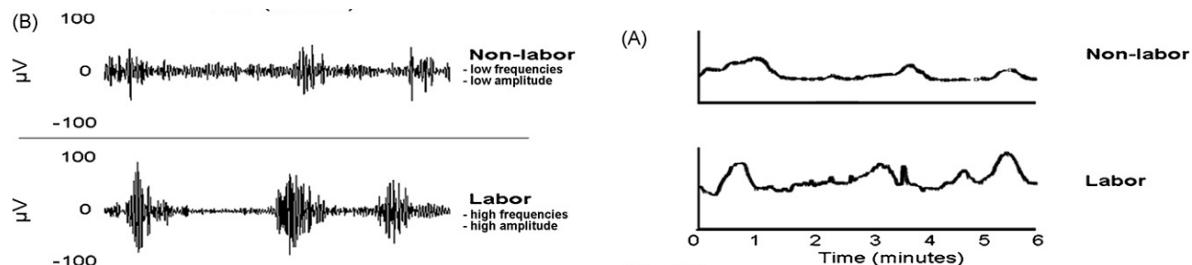
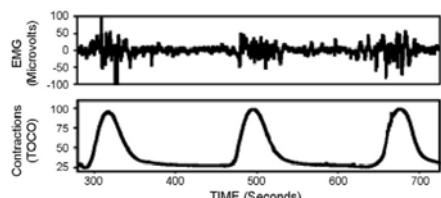


Uterine Activity Studies

○ Monitoring of Uterine Contractions

□ Electrohysterography (EHG)

- Non invasive measurement
- Provides approximate duration and frequency of contractions
- Inaccurate measurement ?
 - Amplitude depends on recording conditions
 - Influence of body fat (less than TOCO)
- Use of tight straps is NOT needed
- information about *efficiency* of the contractions



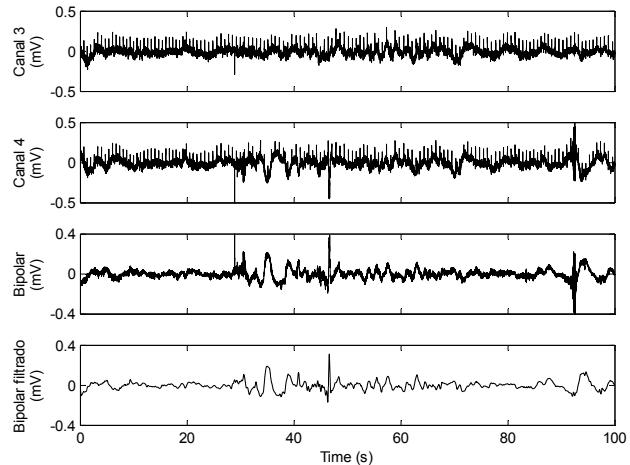
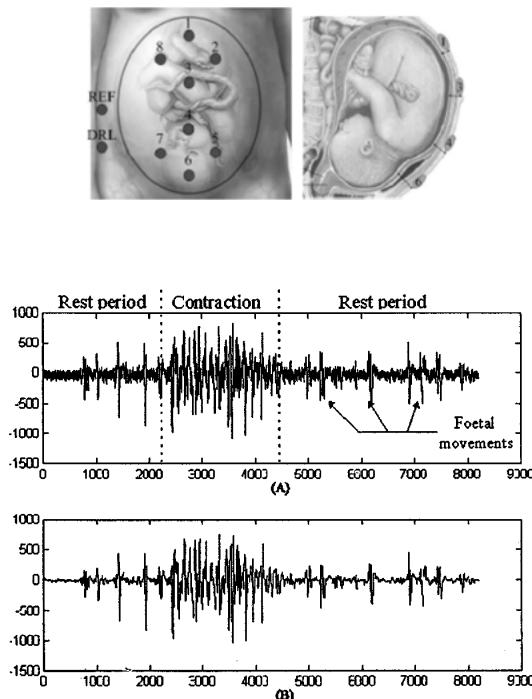
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

○ EHG Recordings

• Monopolar vs Bipolar



□ Presents interferences from:

- Contact potential
- Respiration
- ECG
- Movt. Artifacts

Cancellation? 'Software'
 'Hardware'

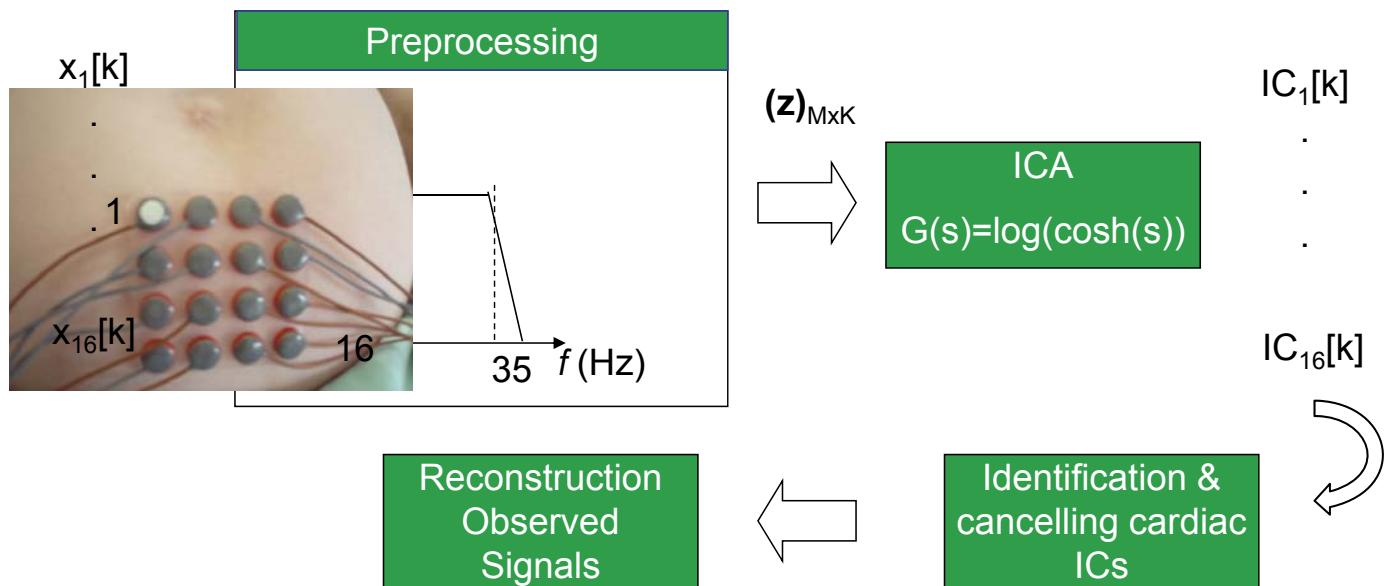


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



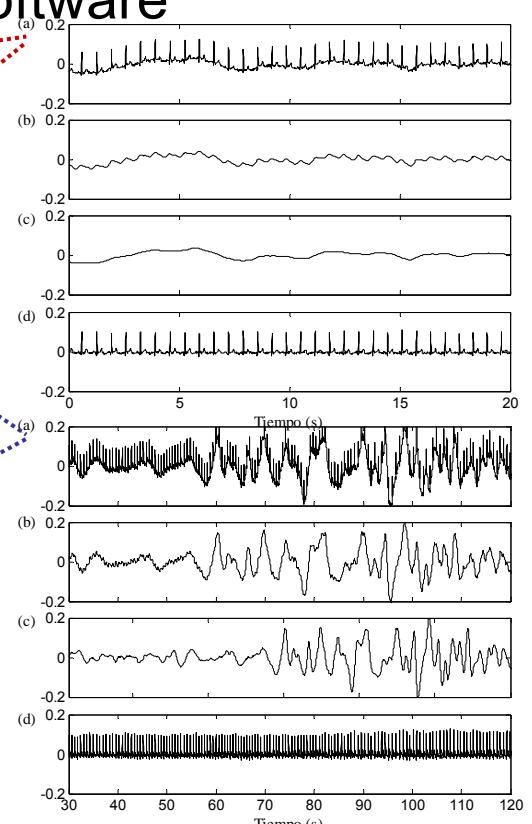
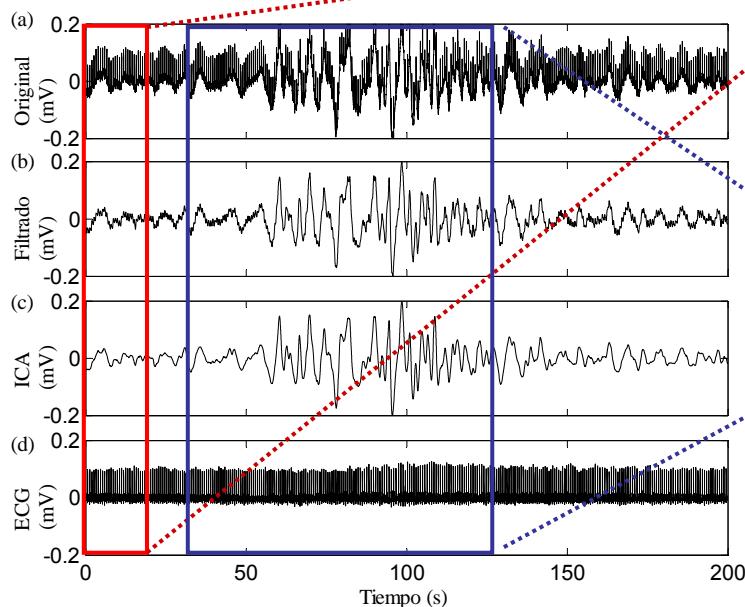
Uterine Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'
 - ECG cancellation by ICA



Uterine Activity Studies

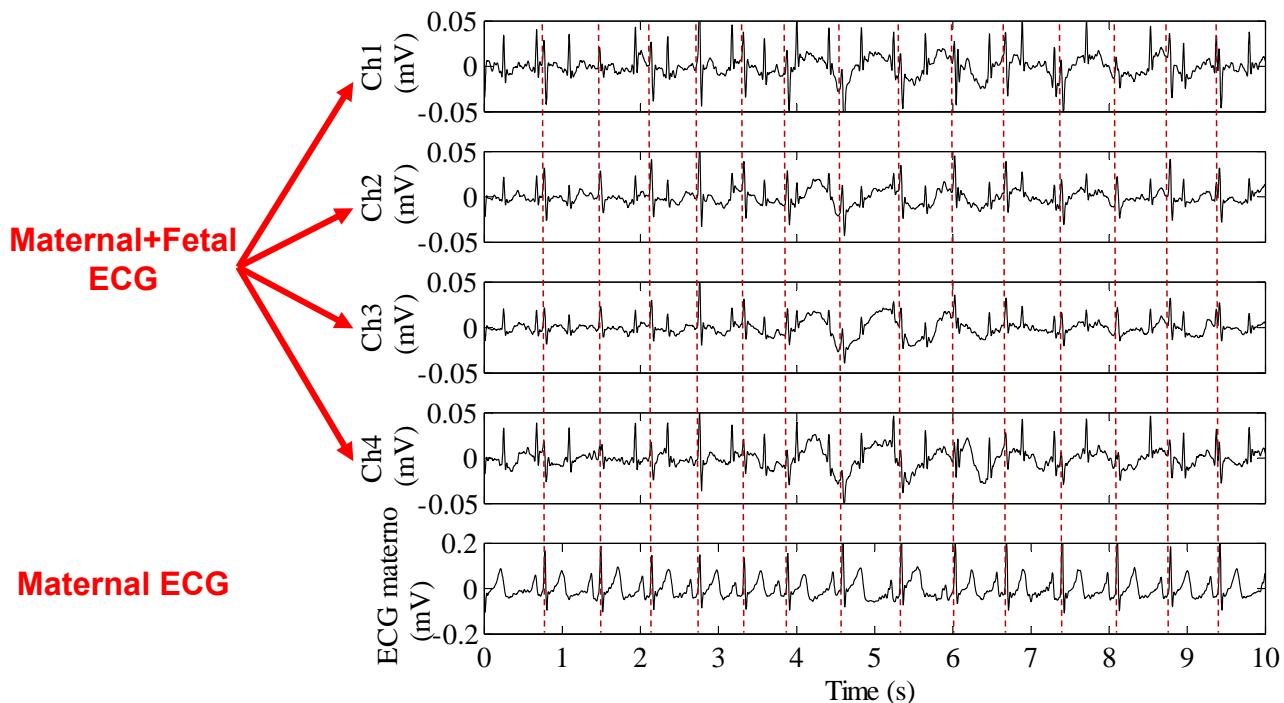
- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'
 - ECG cancellation by ICA



Uterine Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'

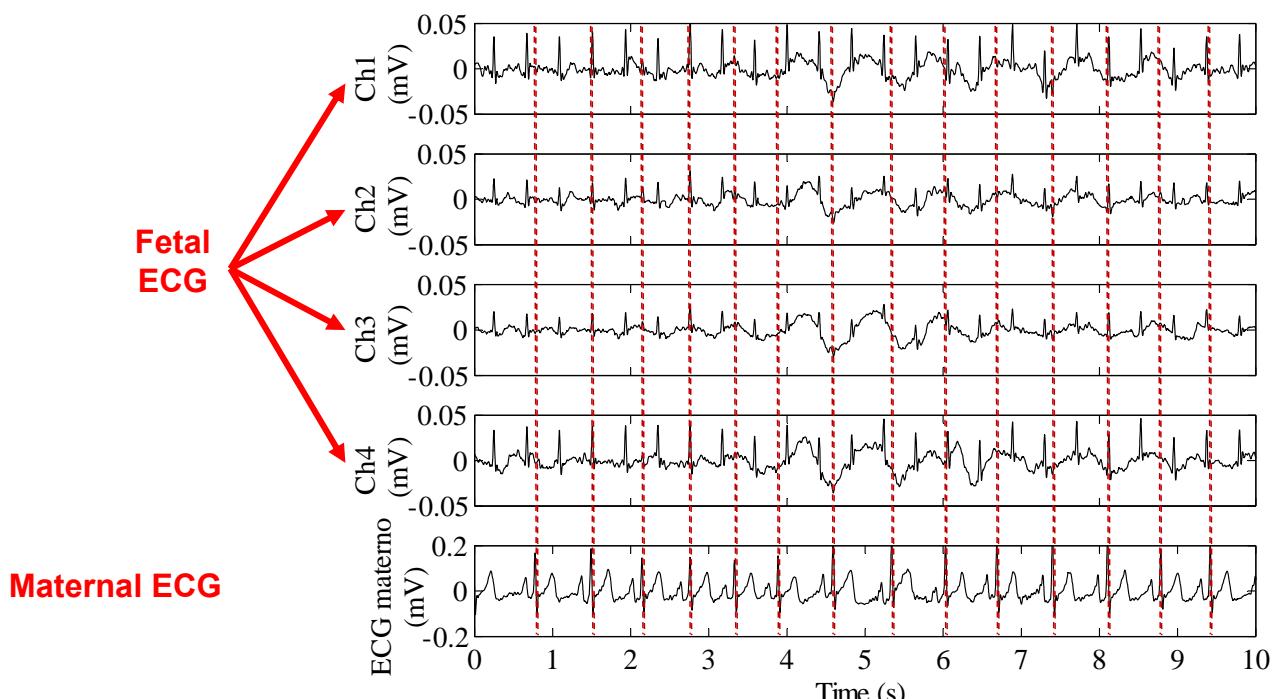
- ECG cancellation by Adaptive Filtering



Uterine Activity Studies

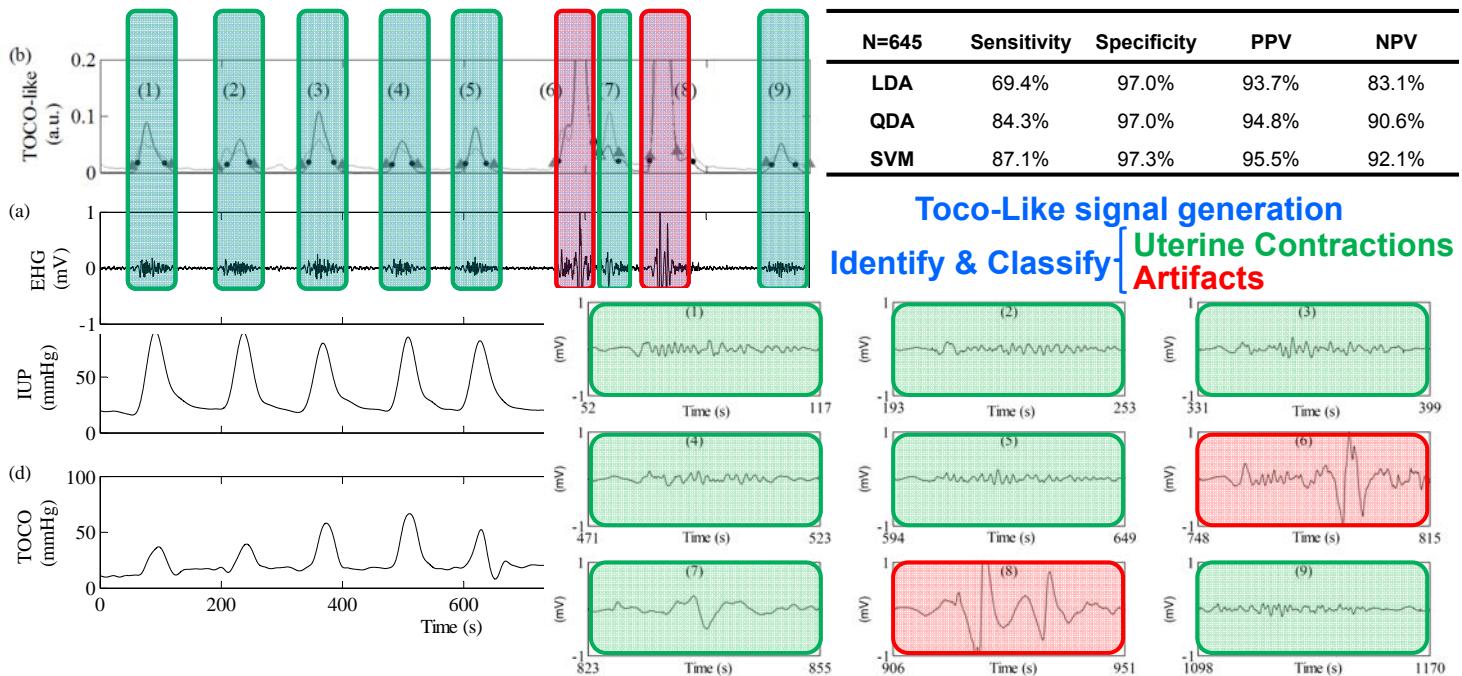
- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'

- ECG cancellation by Adaptive Filtering



Uterine Activity Studies

- Interference Cancellation: 'Software'
 - Artif. cancel. & contraction detection by expert system



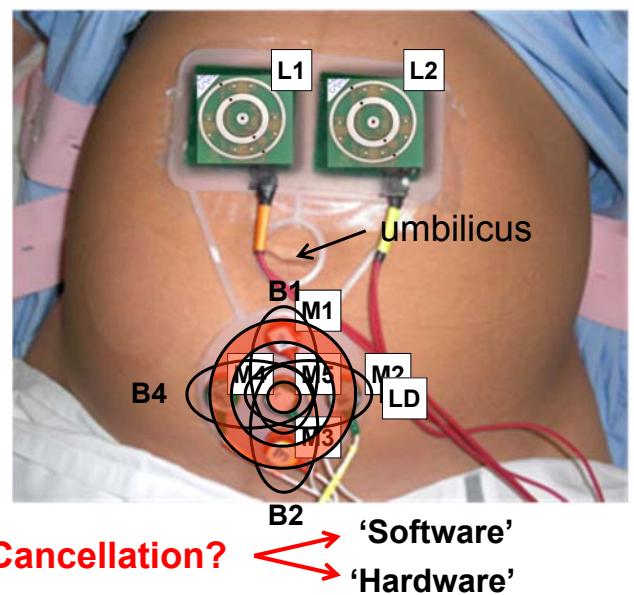
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Contraction detection: monitoring uterine dynamics
 - contraction detection

- Signals
 - EHG
 - 5 Monopolar
 - 4 Bipolar
 - 1 Laplacian Discrete
 - 2 Laplacian Continuous



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Contraction detection: monitoring uterine dynamics

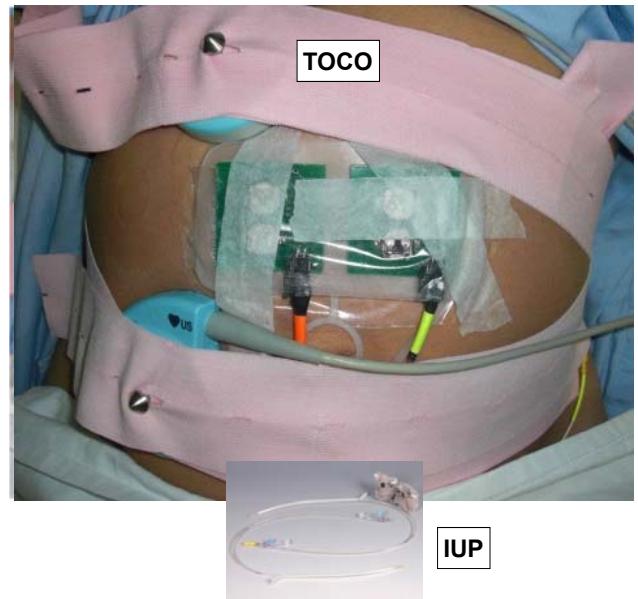
- Signals

- EHG

- 5 Monopolar
 - 4 Bipolar
 - 1 Laplacian Discrete
 - 2 Laplacian Continuous

- TOCO

- IUP

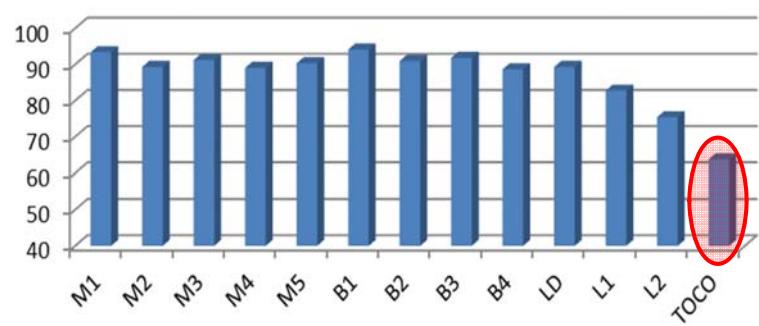


Uterine Activity Studies

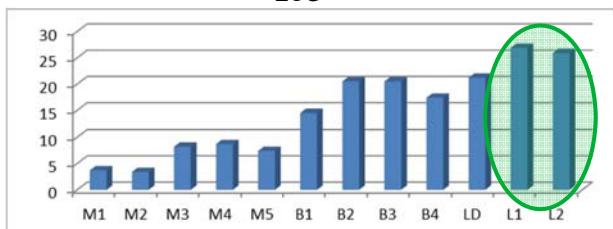
- Contraction detection: monitoring uterine dynamics

$$CCI = \frac{N_C}{\frac{1}{2}(N_T + N_E)}$$

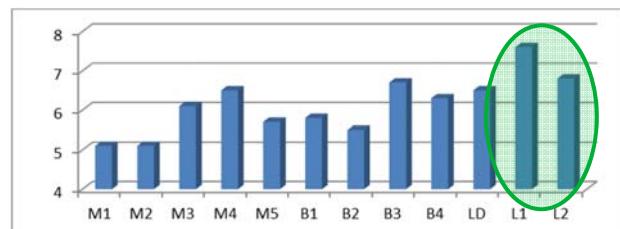
- N_C nº consistent contract.
- N_T nº contract. IUP
- N_E nº contract. EHG (o toco)



S/I_{ECG} (dB)



S/N (dB)



Cancellation?

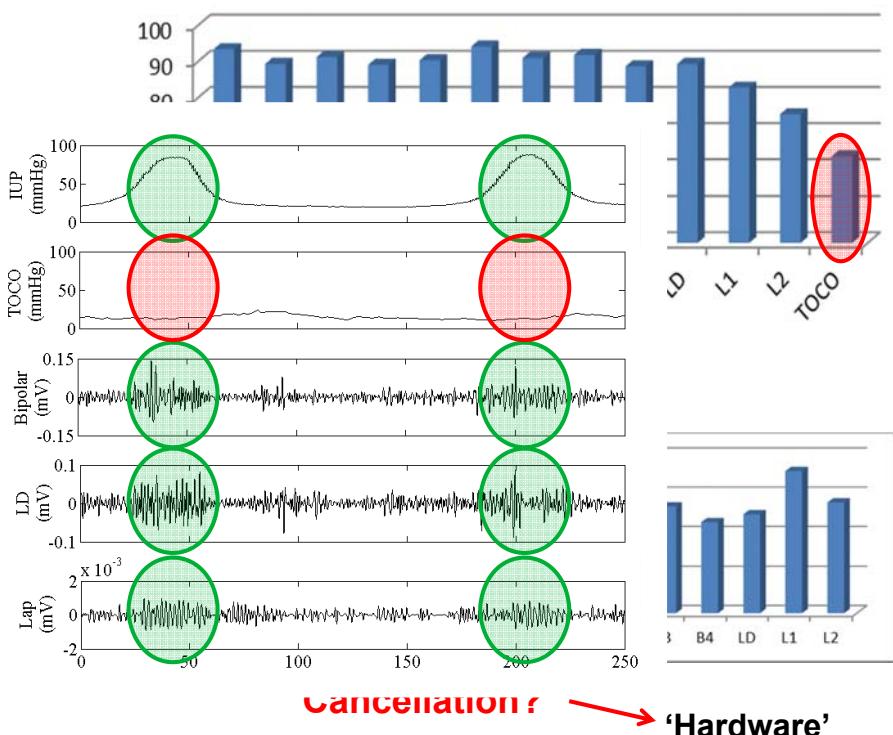
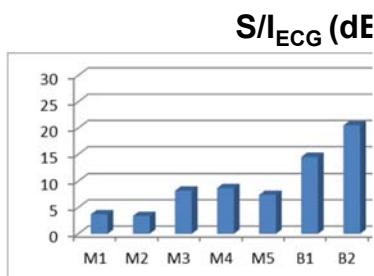
→ 'Hardware'

Uterine Activity Studies

- Contraction detection: monitoring uterine dynamics

$$CCI = \frac{N_C}{\frac{1}{2}(N_T + N_E)}$$

- N_C nº consistent contractions
- N_T nº contract. IUP
- N_E nº contract. EHG (



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm diagnosis

[Garfield & Maner, 2007]

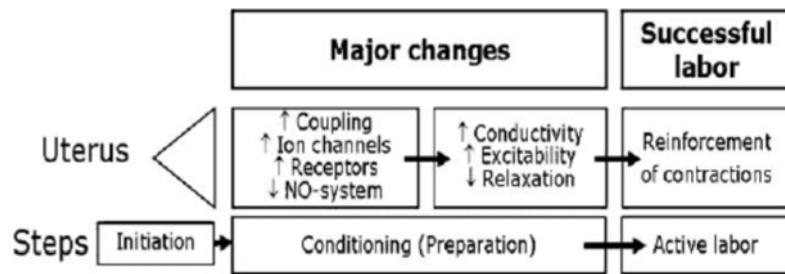


Test	Sens	Spec	PPV	NPV
MPTLS	50.0	63.5	21.4	86.4
Ctx $\geq 4 \text{ h}^{-1}$	6.7	92.3	25.0	84.7
BS ≥ 4	32.0	91.4	42.1	87.4
Cx $\leq 25 \text{ mm}$	40.8	89.5	42.6	88.8
CFFN+	18.0	95.3	42.9	85.6
EMG	75.0	93.3	81.8	90.3
LIF	59.0	100.0	78.9	80.0

- MPTLS=multiple preterm labor symptoms
- BS= Bishop Score
- Cx=cervical length (ultrasound)
- Ctx=N°contractions (TOCO)
- CFFN+= Cervical fetal fibronectin test
- LIF: Cervical light-induced fluorescence
- **EMG= No-Invasive Uterine Electromiogram (EHG)**

Uterine Activity Studies

○ Evolution throughout pregnancy



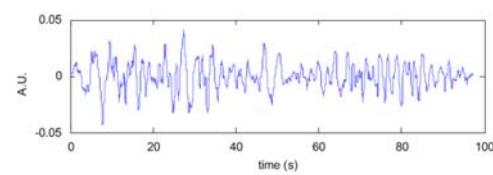
Physiological changes in EHG parameters:

- ↑ Amplitude
- ↓ Duration
- ↑ nº CT/h: 0.5-6 CT/h pregnancy vs. maximum 18 CT/h labor)
- Energy content shifts to higher frequencies
- ↑ relative energy of FWH

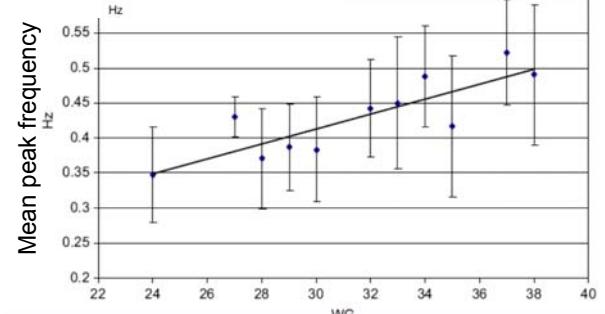
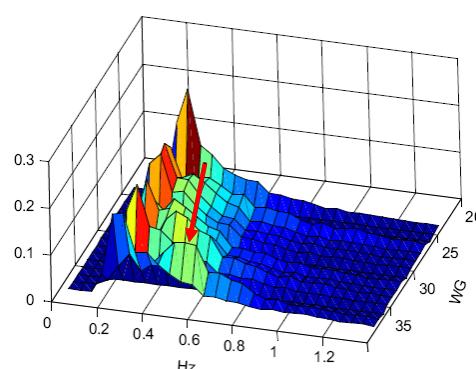
Uterine Activity Studies

○ Preterm diagnosis

- FWH shifts to ↑ frequencies
- Energy content shifts to higher frequencies
- ↑ relative energy of FWH



[Terrien, 2009]



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm diagnosis

- Dominant Frequency between [0.34,1] Hz

[Manner, 2003]

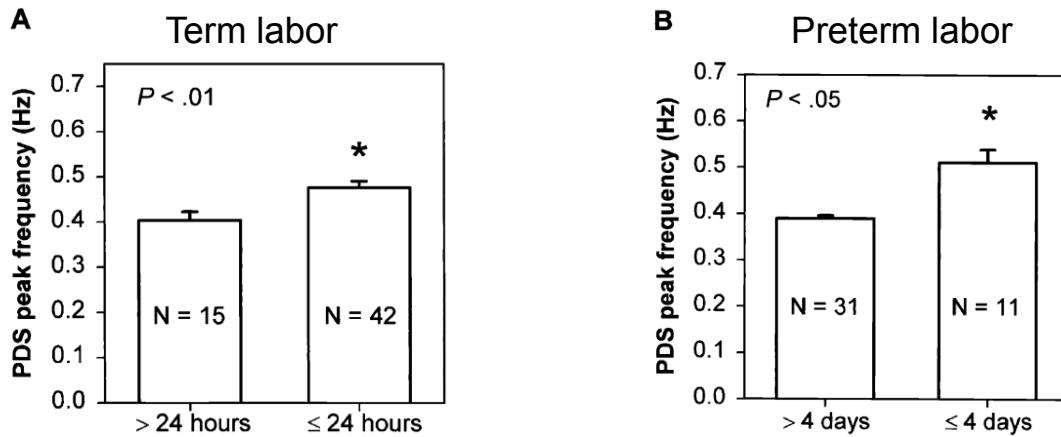


Figure 4. A) Comparison of average power density spectrum (PDS) peak frequency values for term patients delivering within 24 hours of measurement with those delivering more than 24 hours from measurement. The 24-or-fewer-hours group is statistically higher. * $P < .01$. Standard errors shown. B) Comparison of average PDS peak frequency values for preterm patients delivering within 4 days of measurement with those delivering more than 4 days from measurement. The 4-or-fewer-days group is statistically higher. * $P < .05$). Standard errors shown.



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm diagnosis

- Dominant Frequency between [0.34,1] Hz

[Manner, 2003]

Table 1. Predictive Measures and Statistics for Term Patients

MTD interval	PPV	NPV	Sensitivity	Specificity	Cutoff	Z	AUC	P*
48 h	.938	.556	.918	.625	.373	3.00	.783	<.005
24 h	.854	.889	.976	.533	.373	3.03	.760	<.010
12 h	.750	1.000	1.000	.542	.395	3.31	.745	<.001
8 h	.545	1.000	1.000	.394	.395	3.05	.706	<.005

MTD = measurement-to-delivery; PPV = positive predictive value; NPV = negative predictive value; AUC = area under curve.

$n = 57$; P significant at $<.05$.

* P value for one-tailed test in receiver operating characteristics analysis.

Table 2. Predictive Measures and Statistics for Preterm Patients

MTD interval	PPV	NPV	Sensitivity	Specificity	Cutoff	Z	AUC	P*
6 d	.818	.903	.750	.933	.446	6.79	.890	<.001
4 d	.857	.886	.600	.969	.463	7.01	.906	<.001
2 d	.714	.886	.556	.939	.463	5.86	.884	<.001
1 d	.750	.868	.375	.971	.480	4.74	.851	<.001

Abbreviations as in Table 1.

$n = 42$; P significant at $<.05$.

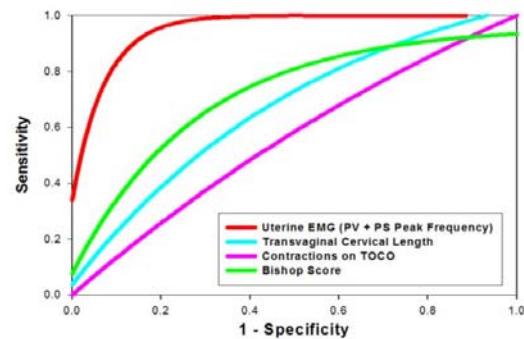
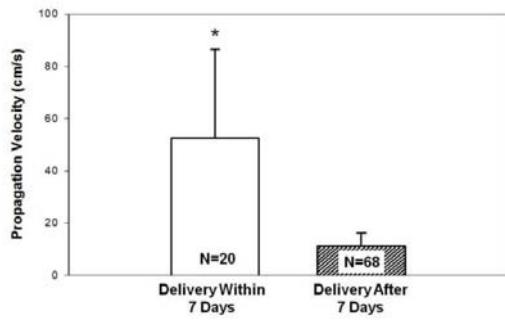
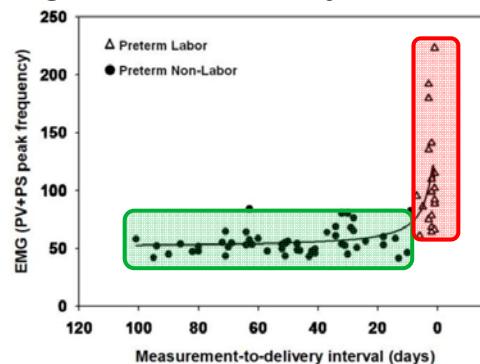
* P value for one-tailed test in receiver operating characteristics analysis.

Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm diagnosis

- Dominant Frequency + Propagation velocity

[Lukovnik, 2011]



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

- Preterm diagnosis

- Dominant Frequency + Propagation velocity

NOT Depends on electrode orientation and direction of propagated wavefront

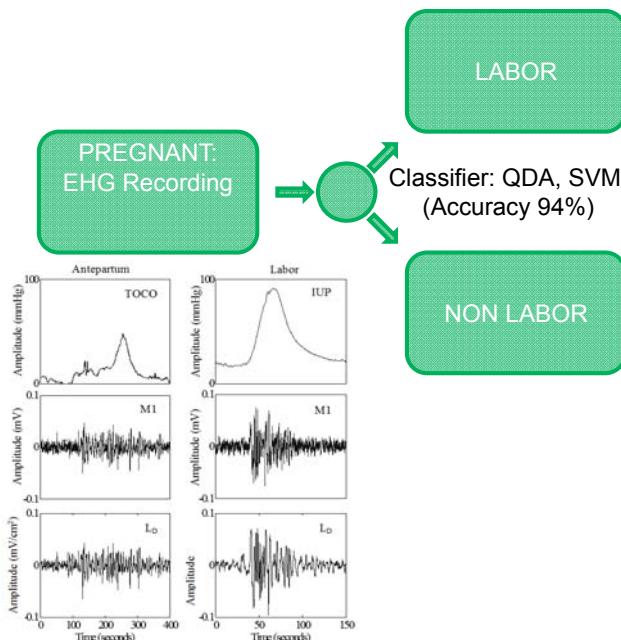


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

○ Predicting Horizon and Mode of Delivery

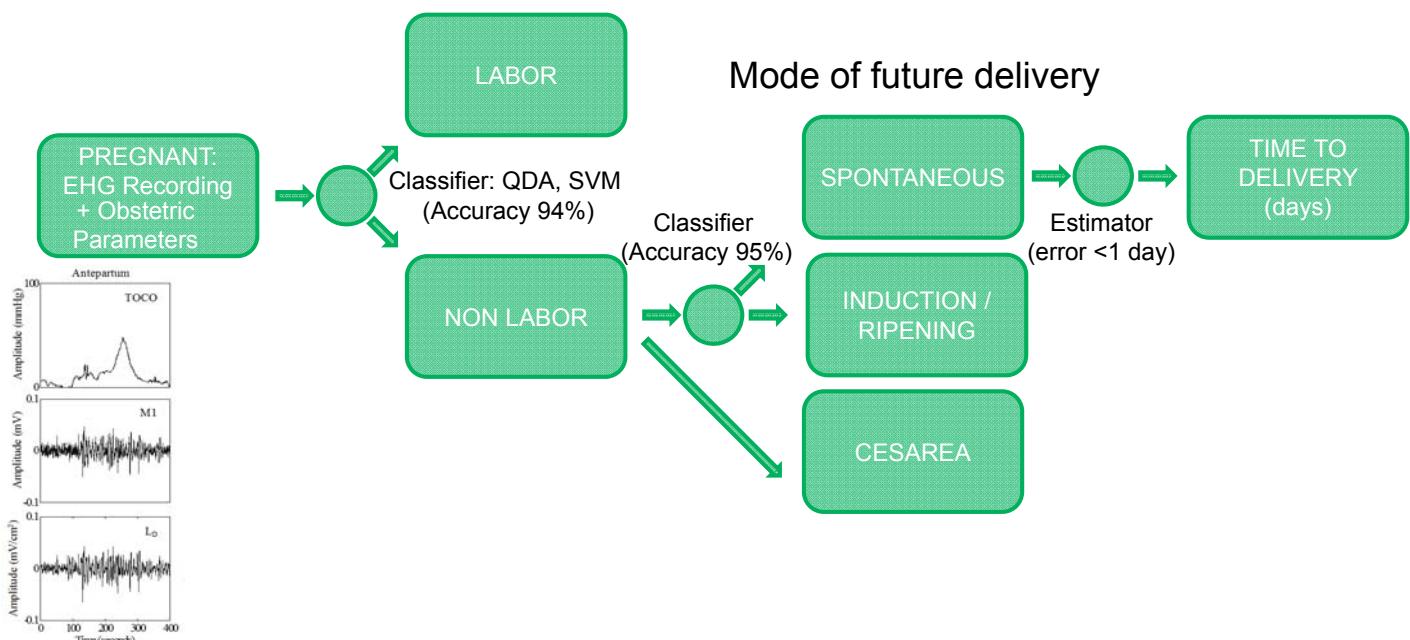


Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

○ Predicting Horizon and Mode of Delivery



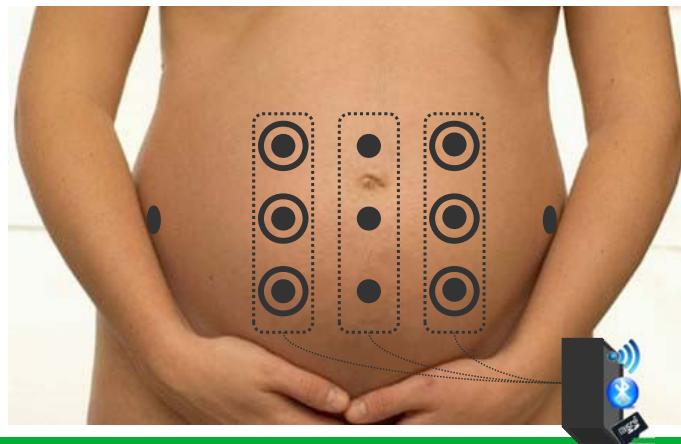
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



Uterine Activity Studies

○ Future work

- Enlarge databases
- Study the effect of different cervical ripening drugs
- Individualized follow up of EHG during pregnancy
- Analyze propagation patterns and velocities
- Develop portable EHG, fECG monitoring device
- Aid to predict preterm labor



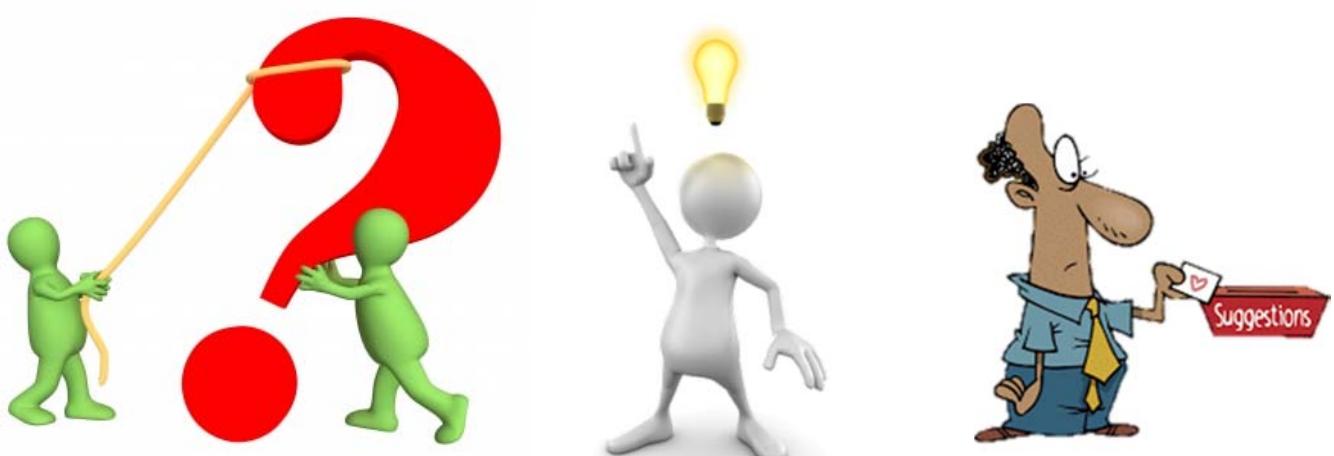
Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG



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Thanks for your attention



Non-conventional abdominal signals: EEnG & EHG

