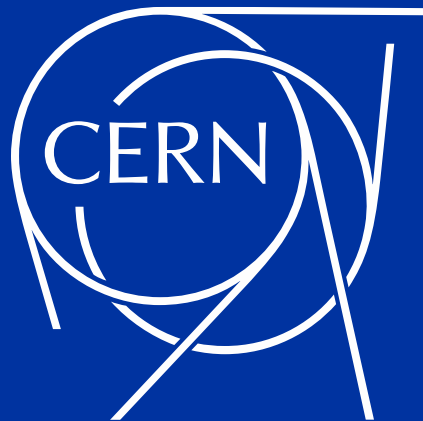
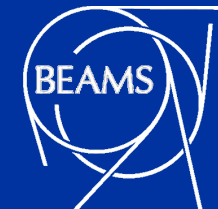




Controls
Electronics &
Mechatronics



MARCHESE project

Remote Monitoring of Health Parameters

Roberto Cittadini
BE-CEM-MRO section
roberto.cittadini@cern.ch

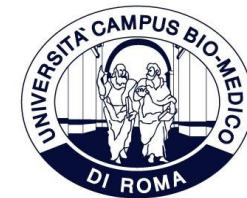
Early-Career Researchers in Medical Applications

9th November 2022

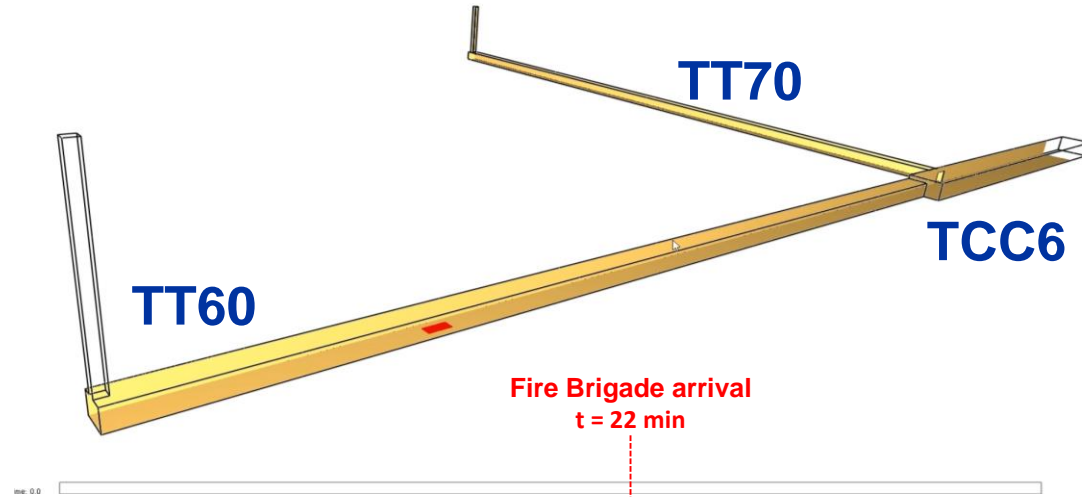
Contents



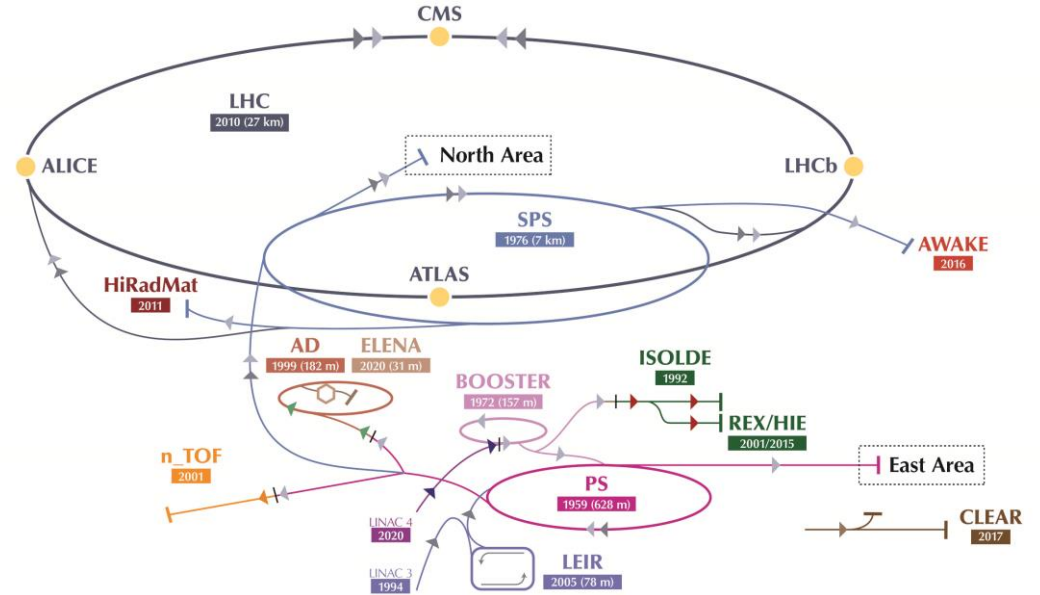
- Background and project origin
- Contactless Monitoring
- Remote Photoplethysmography
- CERN Applications
- Medical Applications
- Conclusion and future works



Background and project origin

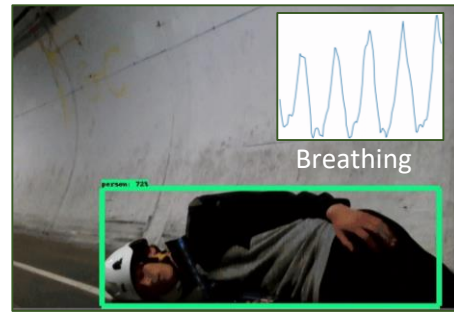


Fire simulation: fire seat at TT60up, design fire DF5 (13MW)
PA7, TA7, TT70, TT60, TCC6 modeled, courtesy of HSE (A. Arnalich)



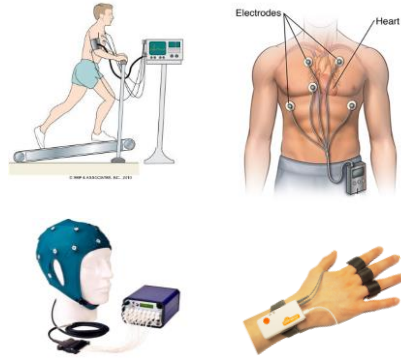
Response time of a rescue team of **CERN Fire Brigade** could take up to 22 minutes in the LHC tunnel.

The research is oriented towards the development of robotic solutions: **workers' detection** and **health contactless monitoring** during emergencies situations is important to support in search and rescue scenarios.



Contactless Monitoring

TRADITIONAL CONTACT SYSTEMS



EMERGENCY SITUATIONS



HEALTHCARE
and HOSPITAL
SCENARIO

ADVANTAGES



- **No-invasive** monitoring system
- **No infection:** monitoring patients at risk (COVID19)
- **Not require skin contact:** burned people, newborns
- Not affect the activities of daily living
- **Reusable device** by different users, contact-based ones need to be personal
- Ready-to-use technologies

DRAWBACKS



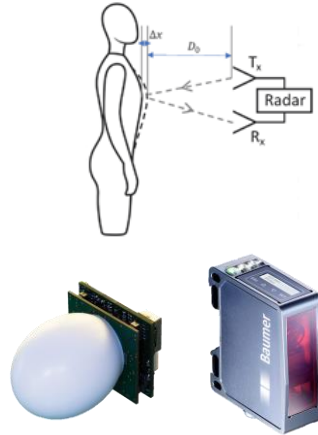
- Not possible to detect all physiological signals in contactless way
- Person should be confined in a limited space throughout the entire monitoring session

Contactless Monitoring



MECHANICAL DISPLACEMENT

- Chest displacement for RR
- Heart contractions for HR and HRV
- Carotid artery pulsation for HR and HRV



THERMOGRAPHY

- Body Temperature distribution provides information about the human well-being

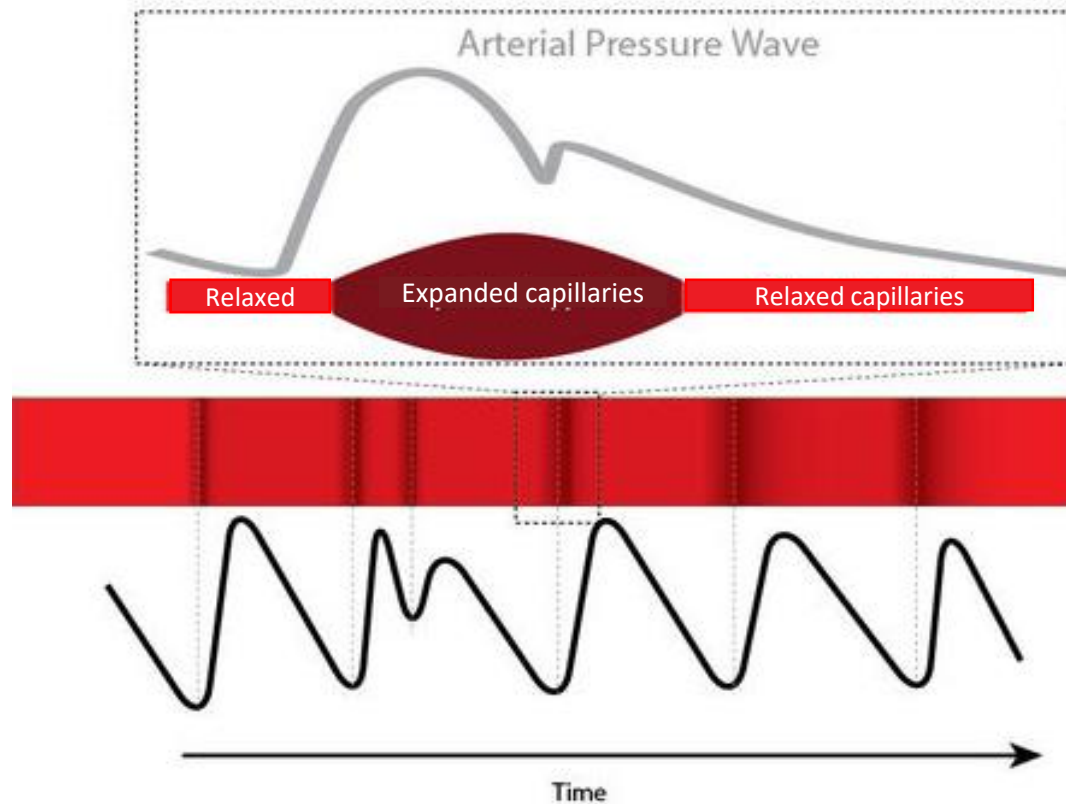
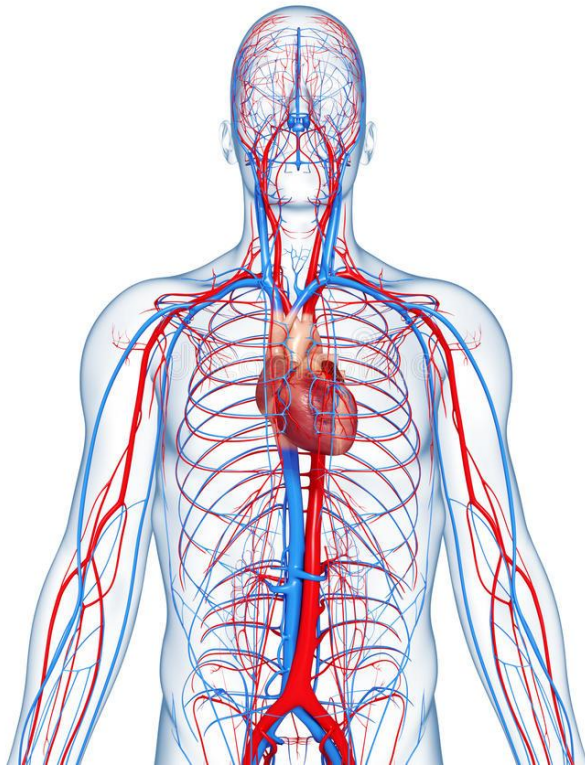


PHOTOPLETHYSMOGRAPHY

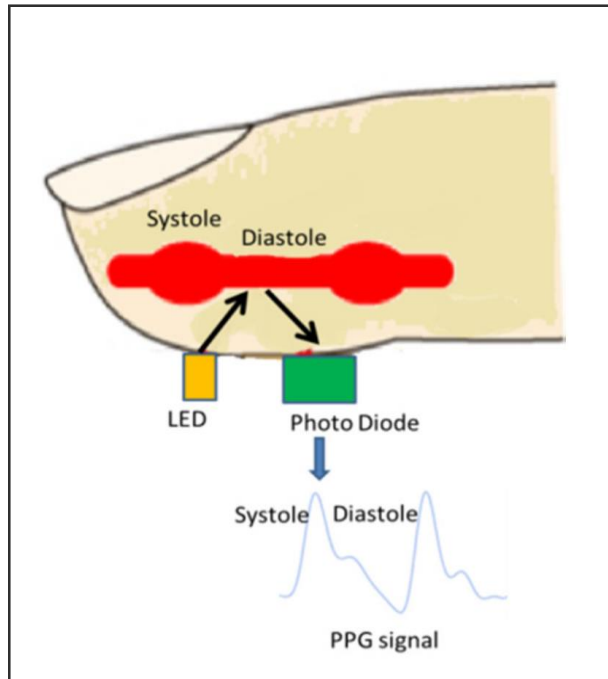
- Optical technique used to detect volumetric changes in the blood in the peripheral circulation.
- Blood volume changes in microvascular tissue (i.e. at cheeks and forehead level)



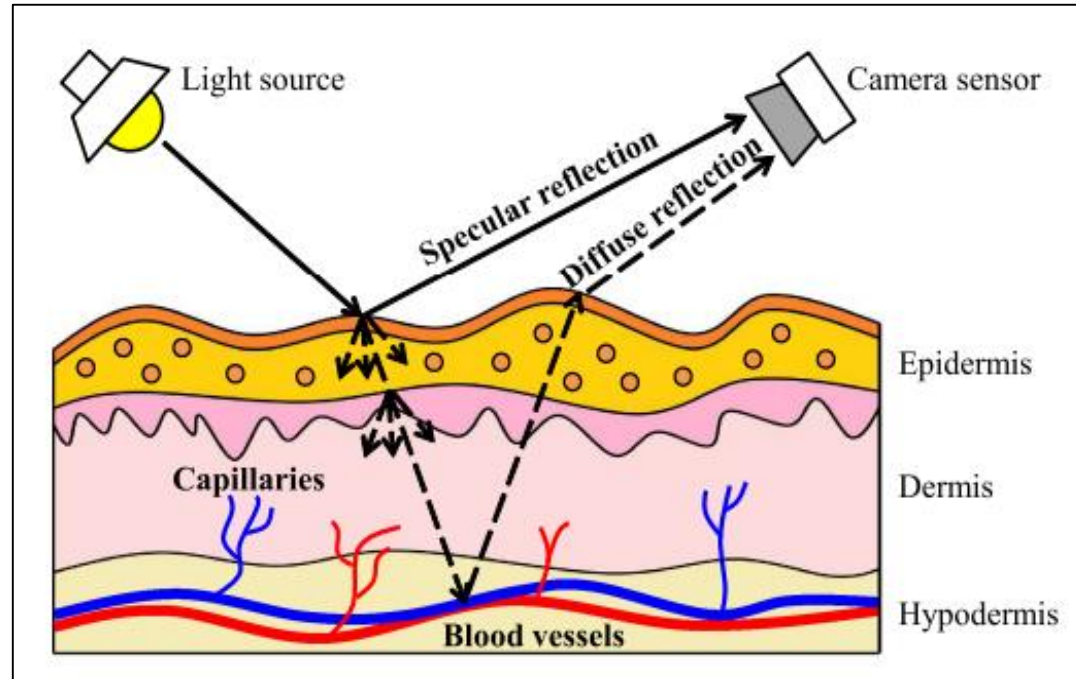
PhotoPlethysmoGraphy (PPG)



Contact PPG vs remote PPG

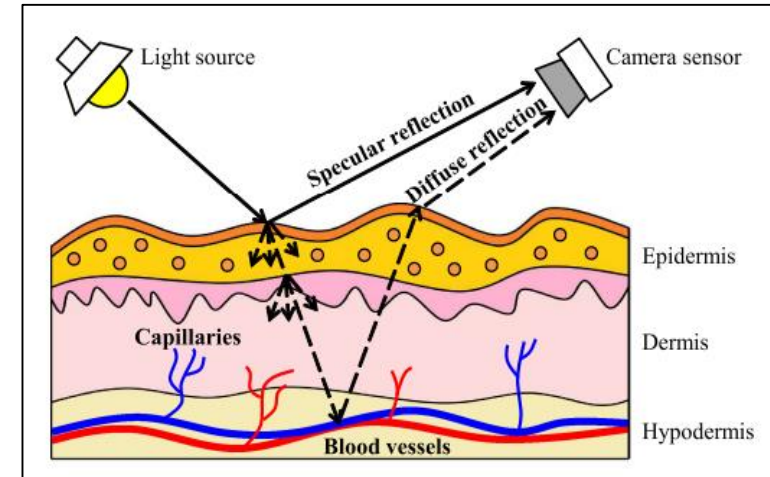
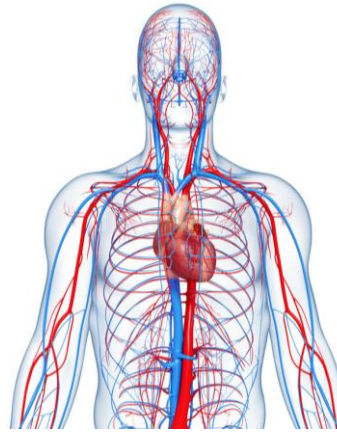
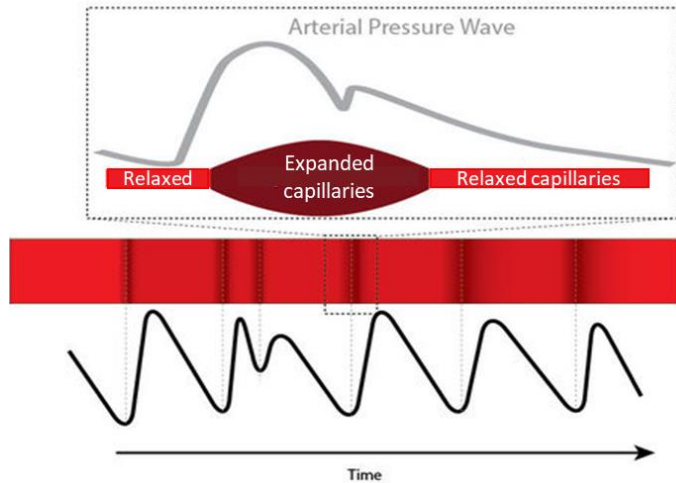


CONTACT PPG



**REMOTE PPG or
NO-CONTACT PPG**

Remote PPG: Dichromatic model



$$C_k(t) = I(t) \cdot [v_s(t) + v_d(t)] + v_n(t)$$

SPECULAR REFLECTION

$$v_s(t) = u_s \cdot (s_0 + s(t))$$

- u_s = unit color vector of the light spectrum
- s_0 = stationary part of specular reflection
- $s(t)$ = varying part of specular reflection (motion)

DIFFUSE REFLECTION

$$v_d(t) = u_d \cdot d_0 + u_p \cdot p(t)$$

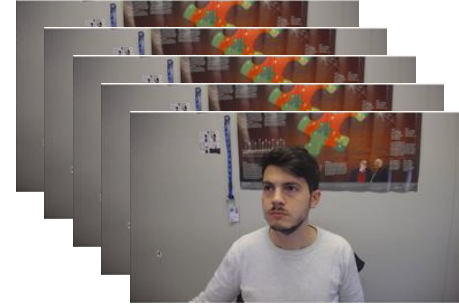
- u_d = unit color vector of the skin tissue
- d_0 = stationary reflection of diffuse reflection
- u_p = pulsatile coeff in RGB channels
- $p(t)$ = pulse signal

DICHROMATIC MODEL \rightarrow $C_k(t) \sim I_0(1 + i(t)) \cdot \left[\underbrace{u_c \cdot c_0}_{\text{Constant}} + \underbrace{u_s \cdot s(t)}_{\text{Specular}} + \underbrace{u_p \cdot p(t)}_{\text{Pulse}} \right]$

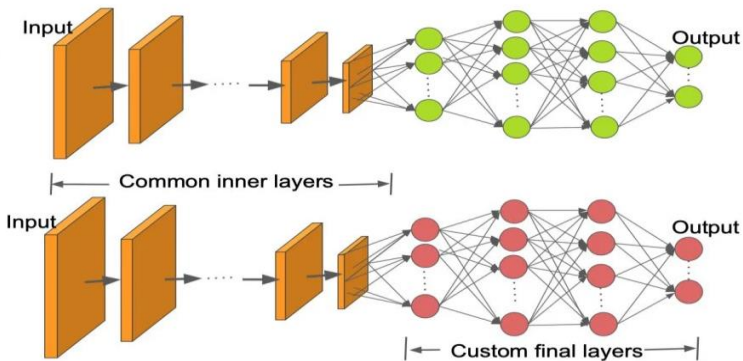
Remote PPG: Video pre-processing



30 FPS
 30 images/second
 Logitech 1080p FULL HD
 GPU NVIDIA GTX 1080p



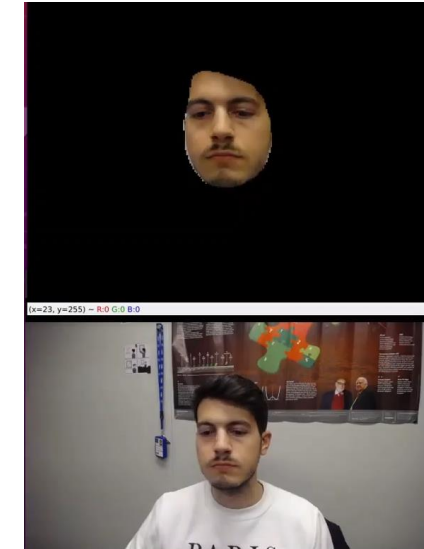
NEURAL NETWORK

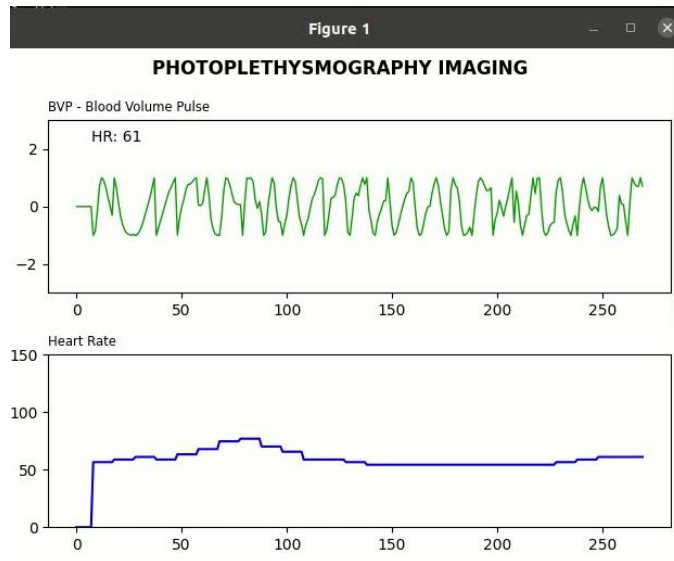


SEPARATION of SKIN PIXELS from NO-SKIN PIXELS



REAL TIME

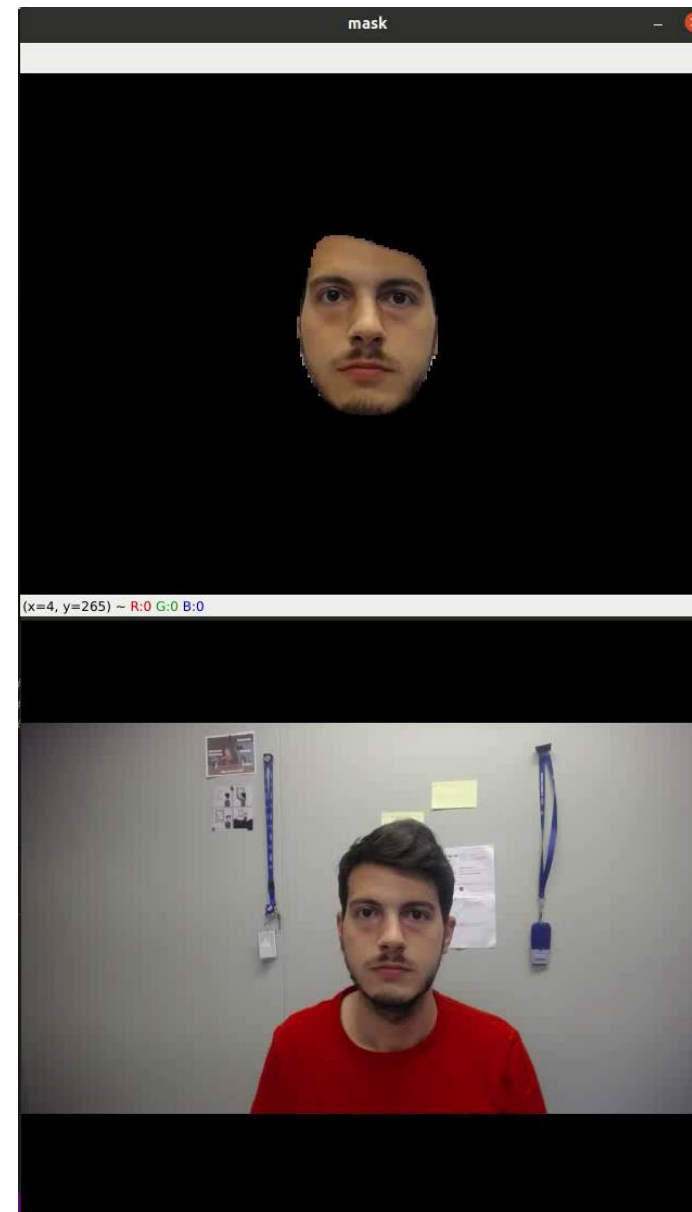




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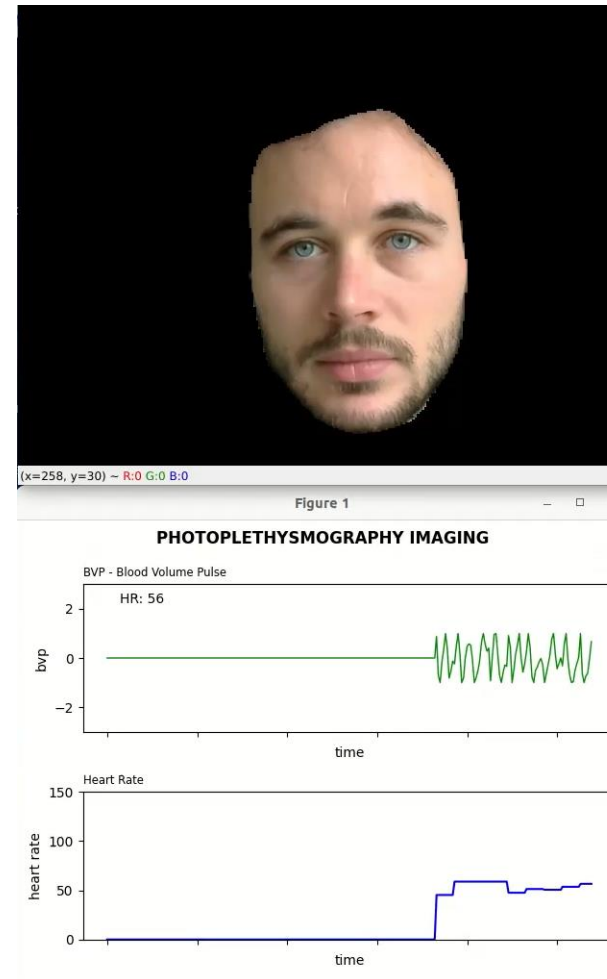
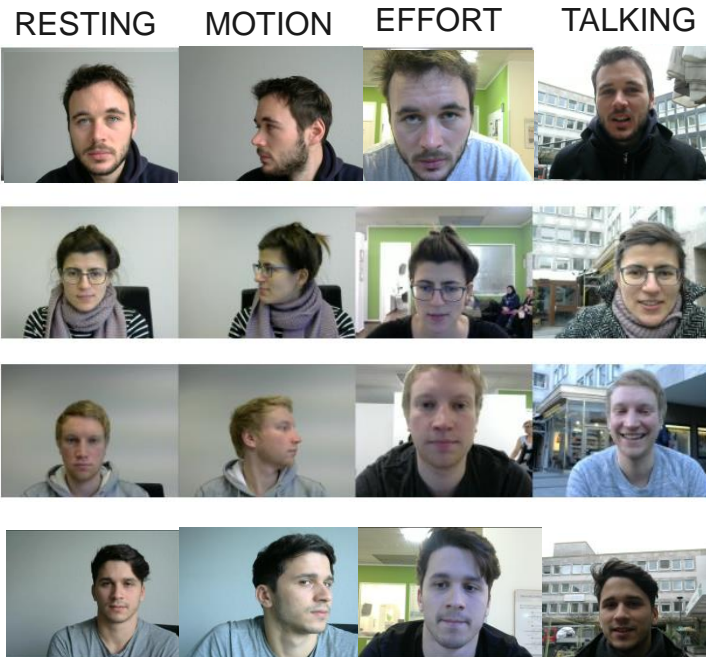
FPS: 30.15244789362723 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 30.176730443624784 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 29.993199459865966 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 30.127259410614457 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 29.754511151694206 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 30.525815272766796 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 30.09615865280778 - your Heart Rate is 54
FPS: 30.00694674141071 - your Heart Rate is 56
FPS: 30.103675746000043 - your Heart Rate is 58
FPS: 30.11694061634009 - your Heart Rate is 61
FPS: 29.781652546534897 - your Heart Rate is 61
FPS: 30.385103636796103 - your Heart Rate is 61

```



Remote PPG: available databases

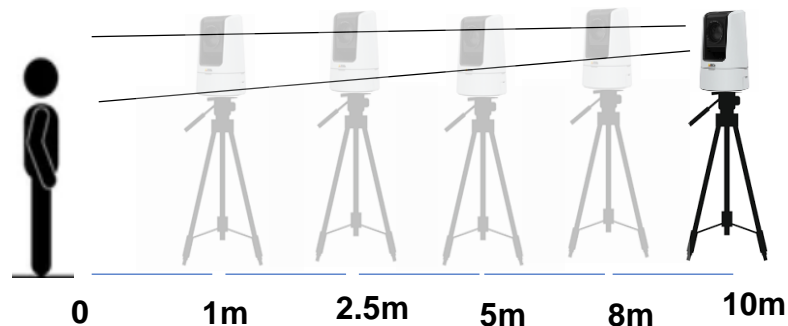
DATABASE



Experiment in the LHC mock-up



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



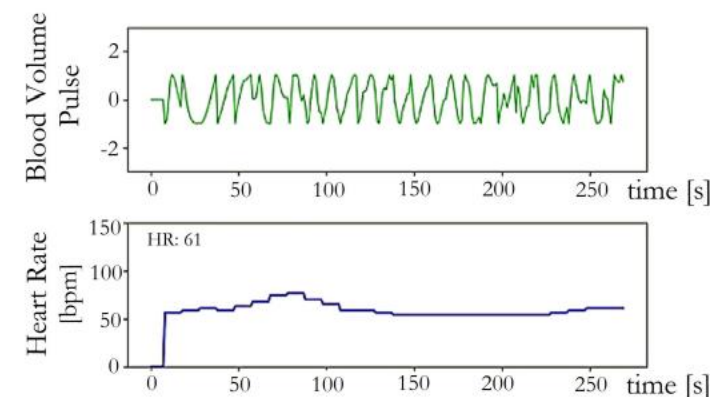
EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL: use 1x to 30x optical zoom of PTZ camera to measure heart rate for an interval time of 90 s at different distances fixed, verified with Shimmer3 ECG as ground-truth sensor.

EVALUATION METRICS

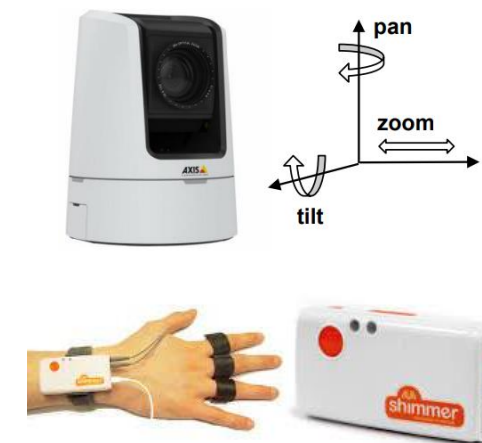
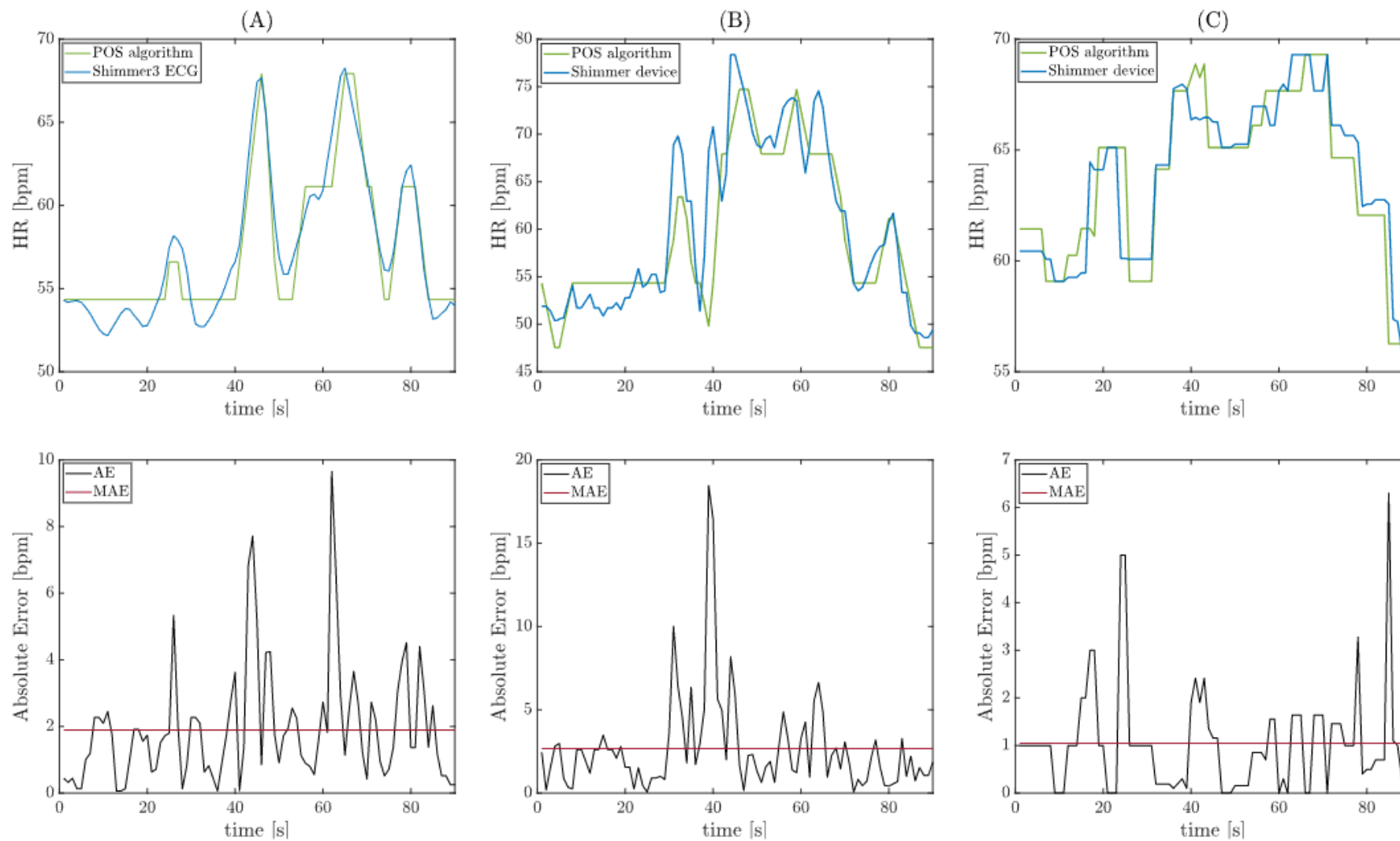
- Absolute Error (AE):
- Mean Absolute Error (MAE):

$$AE(i) = |HR_{POS}(i) - HR_{true}(i)|$$

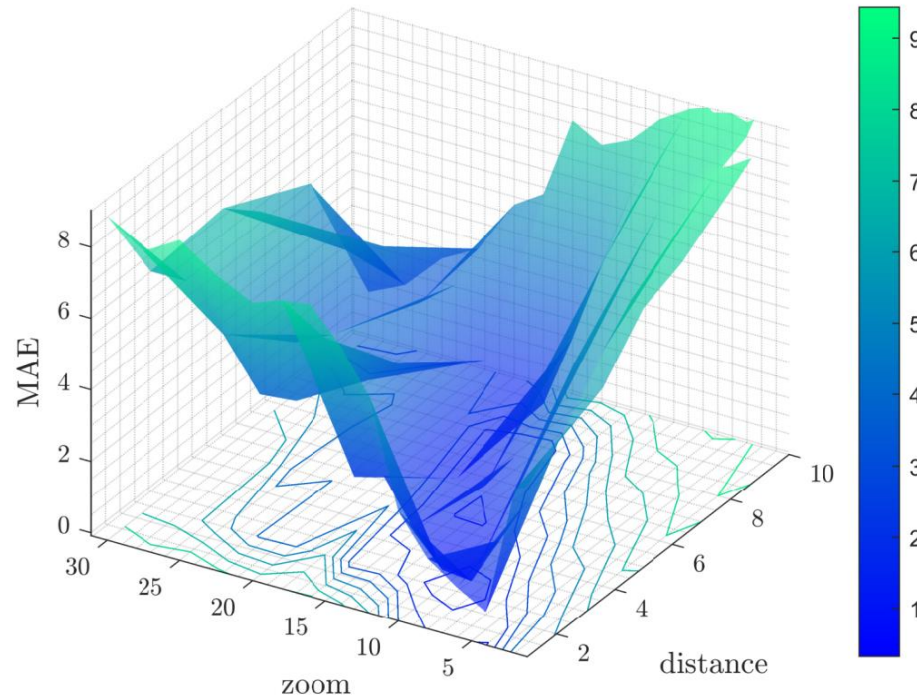
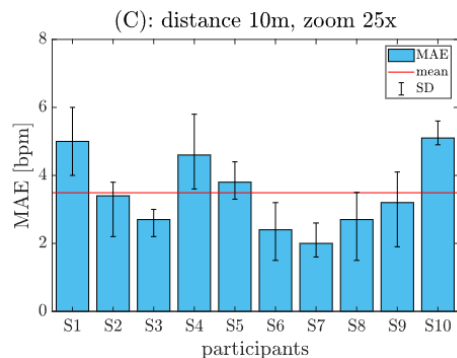
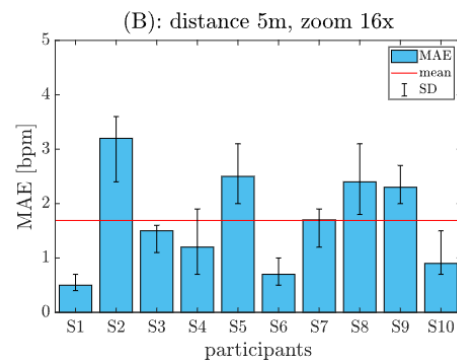
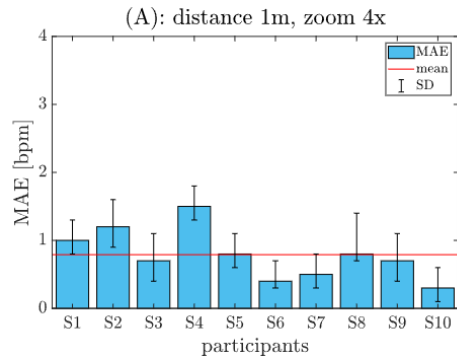
$$MAE = \sum_{i=1}^N AE(i)$$



Remote PPG: comparison with benchmark device



Remote PPG: comparison with benchmark device



STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

| distance-zoom | PCC | p-value |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| $d = 1m, zoom = 4x$ | $\rho = 0.92$ | $p < 0.0001$ |
| $d = 1m, zoom = 6x$ | $\rho = 0.92$ | $p = 0.0009$ |
| $d = 1m, zoom = 8x$ | $\rho = 0.92$ | $p = 0.0012$ |
| $d = 2.5m, zoom = 6x$ | $\rho = 0.92$ | $p = 0.0004$ |
| $d = 2.5m, zoom = 8x$ | $\rho = 0.94$ | $p = 0.0007$ |
| $d = 2.5m, zoom = 10x$ | $\rho = 0.89$ | $p < 0.0001$ |
| $d = 2.5m, zoom = 12x$ | $\rho = 0.94$ | $p < 0.0001$ |
| $d = 5m, zoom = 12x$ | $\rho = 0.90$ | $p = 0.0014$ |
| $d = 5m, zoom = 14x$ | $\rho = 0.87$ | $p < 0.0001$ |
| $d = 5m, zoom = 16x$ | $\rho = 0.91$ | $p = 0.0005$ |
| $d = 8m, zoom = 14x$ | $\rho = 0.91$ | $p < 0.0001$ |
| $d = 8m, zoom = 16x$ | $\rho = 0.96$ | $p = 0.0002$ |
| $d = 8m, zoom = 18x$ | $\rho = 0.92$ | $p = 0.0008$ |
| $d = 10m, zoom = 30x$ | $\rho = 0.92$ | $p = 0.0004$ |

EVALUATION METRICS

- AE = Absolute Error
- MAE = Mean Absolute Error

PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

$$\rho = \frac{\sum_i (HR_{POS}(i) - \mu)(HR_{true}(i) - \hat{\mu})}{\sqrt{\sum_i (HR_{POS}(i) - \mu)^2} \sqrt{\sum_i (HR_{true}(i) - \hat{\mu})^2}}$$

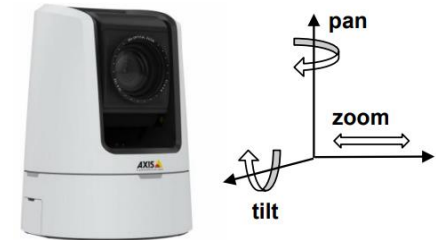


Applications

CERN Applications: VISUAL INSPECTION IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT



- Contactless Monitoring System
- Vital parameters check
- Human presence
- Workers' localization
- Support in harsh environment
- Search and Rescue scenario

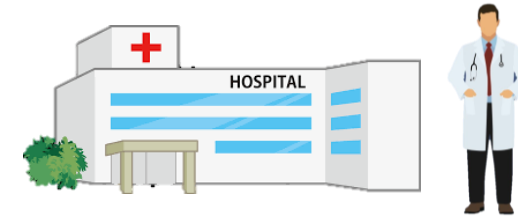


Medical Applications



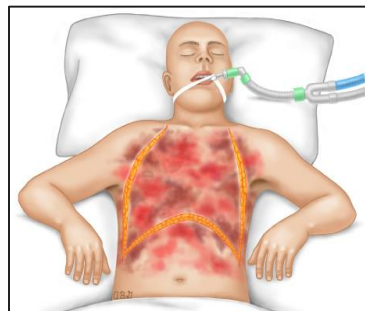
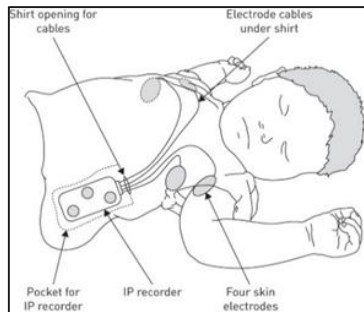
In contact with Medical Staff in the Hospital

- ➔ Understand which are the needs of the real scenario
- ➔ Develop technologies useful



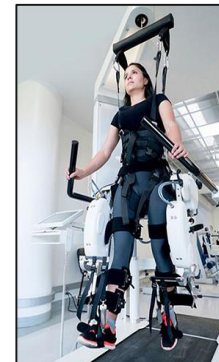
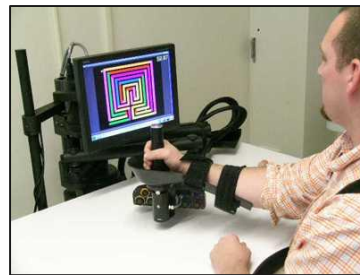
NEWBORN and PATIENTS WITH BURNS

- Fragile skin
- No abrasions and damage of epidermis
- Continuous and constant monitoring



ASSISTIVE ROBOTIC REHABILITATION

- adjust the exercise level (increase or decrease) according to the patient's physiological response
- Exploit residual patient capabilities (assistance-as-needed)



SMART HOSPITAL ROOM

- Hospital room for remote monitoring
- Avoid medical staff infections
- Hospitalization more comfortable for patients
- Group or single patient monitoring



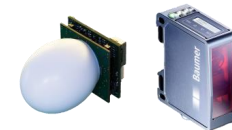
Conclusion



- Complete development of **remote PPG system** ready-to-use via webcam
 - An experiment was conducted in order to evaluate optimal configuration in terms of distance and camera zoom
 - Good correlation between algorithm and benchmark device (PCC and p-value)
 - Mobile camera lens implementation for remote PPG system more versatile: adapt the technology to the human and not vice versa
-

FUTURE WORKS

- Continue in working on limits: illumination, body motions, multiple detection
- Explore other contactless monitoring methods to extend the system (radars, laser distance)
- Continue in getting knowledge and experiences with medical staff





Thank you for your attention!

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