

# *Low-cost biomedical instrumentation: possibilities and applications*

Carleton University Life Science Day,  
5 May 2017

Andy Adler

Systems and Computer Engineering, Carleton University, Ottawa

# Instrumentation = “Smart . . .”

## Smart Objects?

- Smart . . . Home / Office / Building
- Smart . . . Watches
- Smart . . . Shirt
- Smart . . . Lights

---

<sup>1</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart\\_objects](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart_objects)

# Instrumentation = “Smart . . .”

## Smart Objects?

- Smart . . . Home / Office / Building
- Smart . . . Watches
- Smart . . . Shirt
- Smart . . . Lights

## Smart objects properties:<sup>1</sup>

- Awareness
- Representation
- Interaction

---

<sup>1</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart\\_objects](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart_objects)

# Instrumentation = “Smart . . .”

## Smart Objects?

- Smart . . . Home / Office / Building
- Smart . . . Watches
- Smart . . . Shirt
- Smart . . . Lights

## Smart objects properties:<sup>1</sup>

- Awareness  $\Leftarrow$  Instrumentation
- Representation
- Interaction

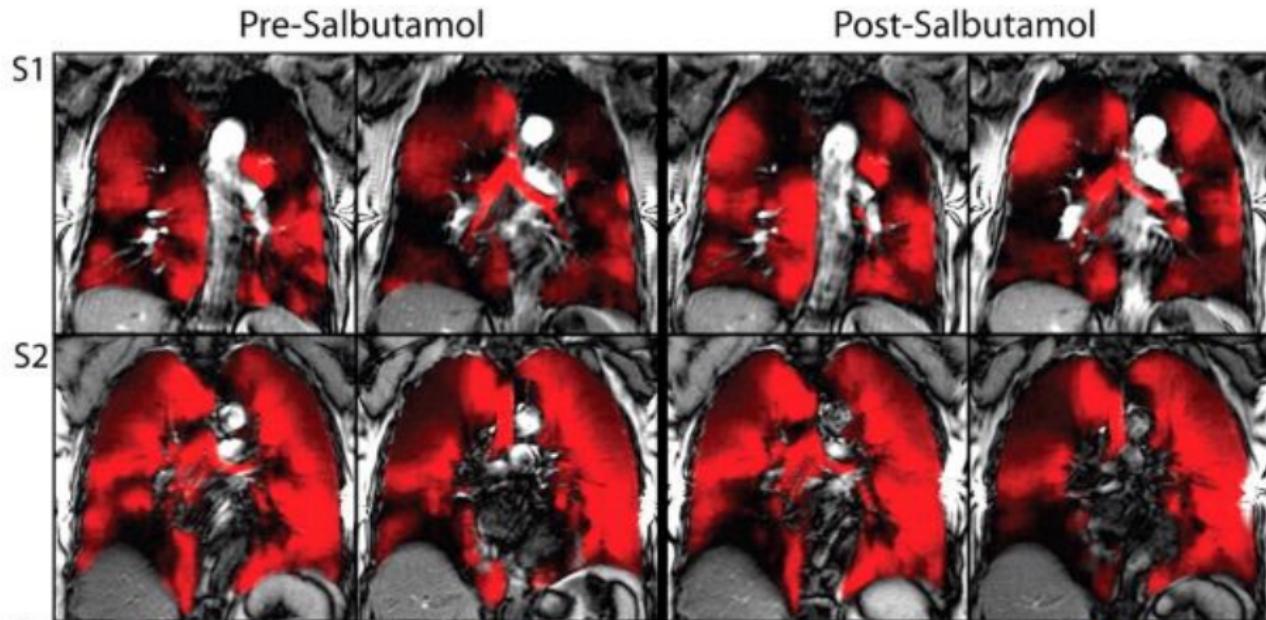
---

<sup>1</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart\\_objects](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart_objects)

# Why instrumentation?

- $\uparrow$  reliability  $\downarrow$  cost
- New business models
  - rental jet engines, remote coaching
- Customization
  - Taser's “smart-weapon”

# Instrumentation drives new insights



$^3\text{He}$  images of distribution of ventilation in two COPD patients<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>Kirby et al, Radiology 261.1 (2011): 283–292

## Instrumentation used to be expensive

1990 My final year undergrad project.  
We used a 3-axis accelerometer for a  $\mu$ gravity application  
~\$10k

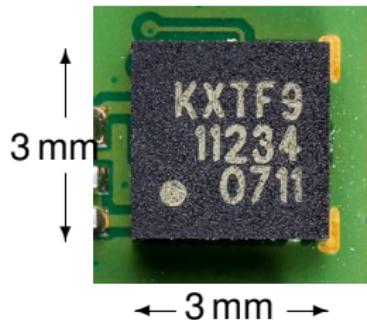
# Instrumentation used to be expensive

1990 My final year undergrad project.

We used a 3-axis accelerometer for a  $\mu$ gravity application  
\$10k

2017 3-axis accelerometer.

\$0.67



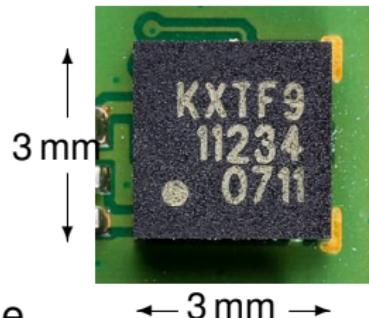
# Instrumentation used to be expensive

1990 My final year undergrad project.

We used a 3-axis accelerometer for a  $\mu$ gravity application  
\$10k

2017 3-axis accelerometer.

\$0.67



2017 Most of you are carrying at least one

## Example #1: Mobility Trainer



Bungee Mobility Trainer (Neurogym Technologies)<sup>3</sup>

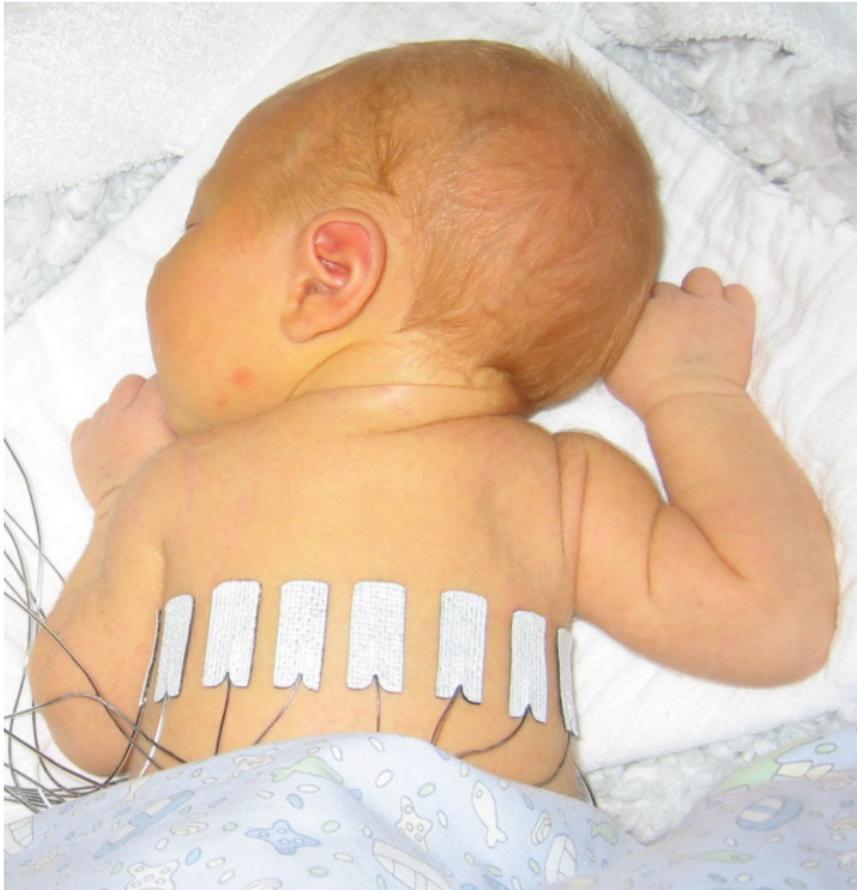
<sup>3</sup>[http://neurogymtech.com/wp-content/uploads/BungeeMobilityTrainer\\_ProductSheet\\_UpdatedAddress\\_WEB.pdf](http://neurogymtech.com/wp-content/uploads/BungeeMobilityTrainer_ProductSheet_UpdatedAddress_WEB.pdf)

## Example #2: Electrical Imaging

Electrical  
Impedance  
Tomography

10-day old healthy  
baby with EIT  
electrodes

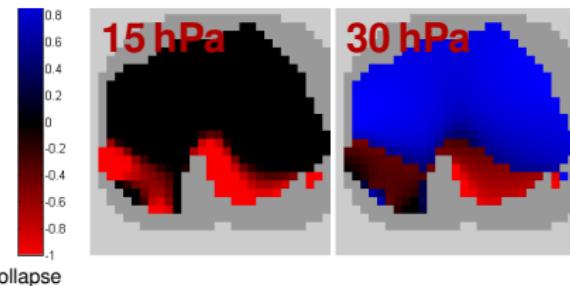
Source:  
[eidors3d.sf.net/data\\_contrib/if-neonate-spontaneous](http://eidors3d.sf.net/data_contrib/if-neonate-spontaneous)



# Medical Applications of EIT

- Monitoring Mechanical Ventilation:

Overdistension

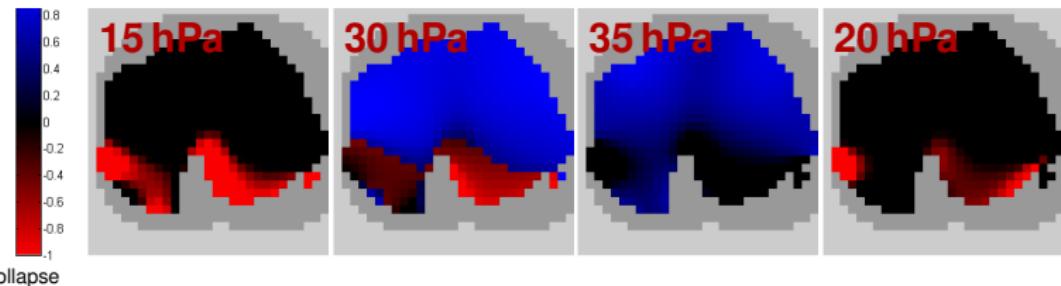


Collapse

# Medical Applications of EIT

- Monitoring Mechanical Ventilation:

Overdistension

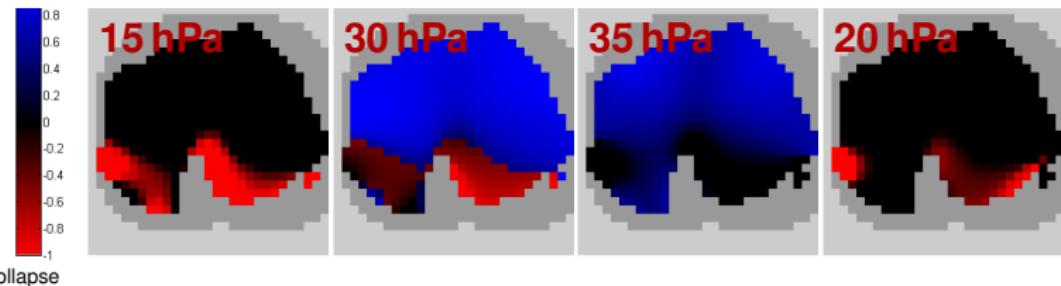


- Right heart (pulmonary arterial) Pressure

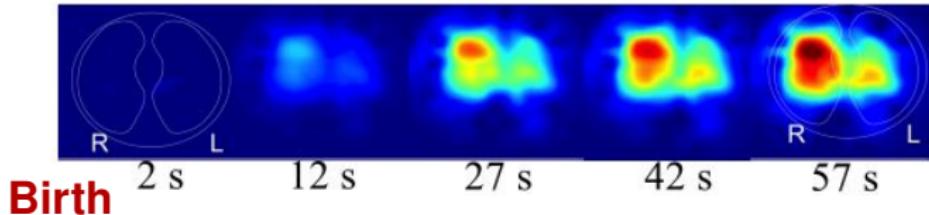
# Medical Applications of EIT

- Monitoring Mechanical Ventilation:

Overdistension



- Right heart (pulmonary arterial) Pressure
- Breathing in newborns



# Instrumentation's challenge . . . analysis

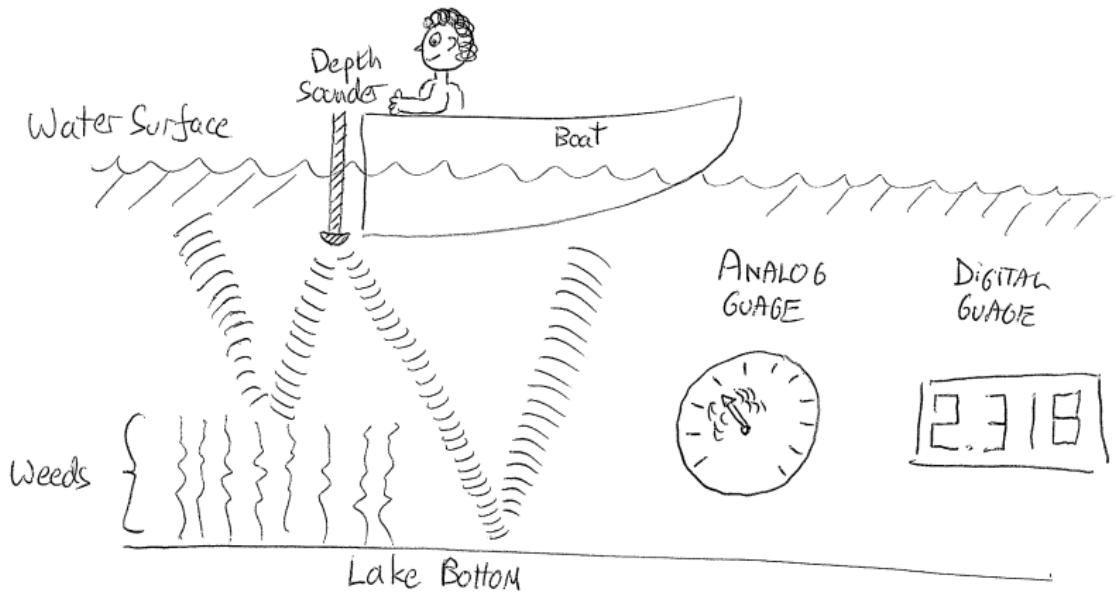
- Information = Data + Interpretation
- Real world challenges:
  - Isolate relevant features
  - Reject “other stuff” which we’re not interested in
  - Data errors
  - Permanence – are features stable over time?
  - Active deception

# Instrumentation's challenge . . . analysis

- Information = Data + Interpretation
- Real world challenges:
  - Isolate relevant features
  - Reject “other stuff” which we’re not interested in
  - **Data errors**
  - Permanence – are features stable over time?
  - Active deception

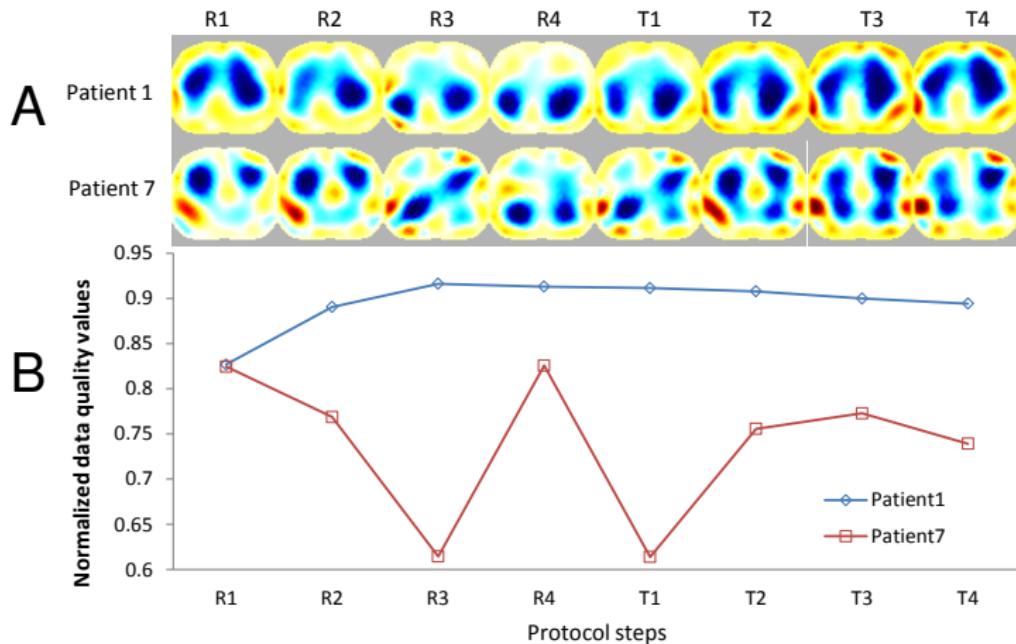
# Data Quality

## Depth Sounder – with analog and digital guages



Problem: With complex algorithms we can get pretty pictures, even when they are irrelevant.

# Idea #1: Data quality measures using consistency



Images and data quality metric for each stage of the protocol  
A: EIT images B: Calculated data quality.

## Idea #2: Community

## Idea #2: Community



## Idea #2: Community



## Idea #2: Community



## Idea #2: Community



We need

## Idea #2: Community



We need

- Open Data

## Idea #2: Community

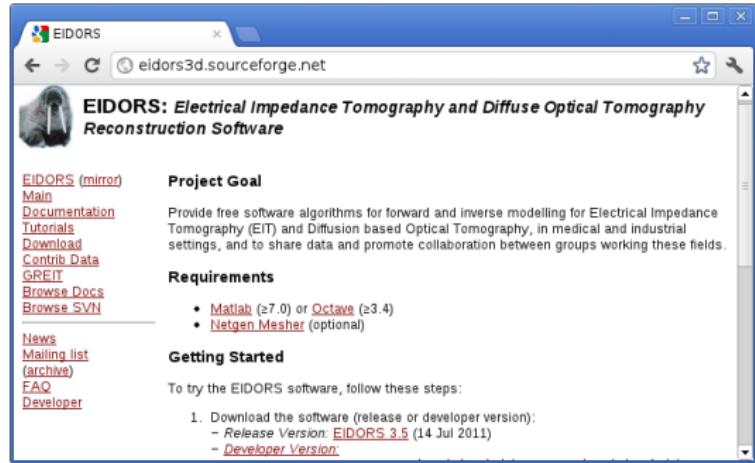


We need

- Open Data
- Open source analysis

For EIT ...

# For EIT ...



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "EIDORS" and the URL "eidors3d.sourceforge.net". The page content is as follows:

**EIDORS: Electrical Impedance Tomography and Diffuse Optical Tomography Reconstruction Software**

**EIDORS (mirror)**

Main  
Documentation  
Tutorials  
Download  
Contrib Data  
GREIT  
Browse Docs  
Browse SVN

---

**Project Goal**

Provide free software algorithms for forward and inverse modelling for Electrical Impedance Tomography (EIT) and Diffusion based Optical Tomography, in medical and industrial settings, and to share data and promote collaboration between groups working these fields.

**Requirements**

- Matlab (≥7.0) or Octave (≥3.4)
- Netgen Mesher (optional)

**Getting Started**

To try the EIDORS software, follow these steps:

1. Download the software (release or developer version):
  - Release Version: [EIDORS 3.5](#) (14 Jul 2011)
  - Developer Version: [Developer Version](#)

# For EIT ...

EIDORS

eidors3d.sourceforge.net

## EIDORS: Electrical Impedance Tomography and Diffuse Optical Tomography Reconstruction Software



**EIDORS (mirror)**  
[Main](#)  
[Documentation](#)  
[Tutorials](#)  
[Download](#)  
[Contrib Data](#)  
[GREIT](#)  
[Browse Docs](#)  
[Browse SVN](#)

---

[News](#)  
[Mailing list \(archive\)](#)  
[FAQ](#)  
[Developer](#)

**Project Goal**  
Provide free software algorithms for forward Tomography (EIT) and Diffusion based Opt settings, and to share data and promote c

**Requirements**  
• [Matlab](#) ( $\geq 7.0$ ) or [Octave](#) ( $\geq 3.4$ )  
• [Netgen Mesher](#) (optional)

**Getting Started**  
To try the EIDORS software, follow these steps:  
1. Download the software (release or developer version)  
– [Release Version: EIDORS 3.5](#) (Linux, Windows, Mac OS X)  
– [Developer Version](#).

EIDORS

eidors3d.sourceforge.net/data\_contrib/lf-neonate-spontaneous/index.html

## Contributed EIT Data:

**Authors:** S. Heinrich, H. Schiffmann, A. Frerichs, A. Klockgether-Radke, I. Frerichs

**Date:** 2006

**Brief Description:** 10-day old spontaneously breathing neonate lying in the prone position with the head turned to left. Data were published in S. Heinrich, H. Schiffmann, A. Frerichs, A. Klockgether-Radke, I. Frerichs, [Body and head position effects on regional lung ventilation in infants: an electrical impedance tomography study](#), Intensive Care Med., 32:1392-1398, 2006.

**License:** Creative Commons Artistic License (with Attribution)

**Attribution Requirement:** Use or presentation of these data must acknowledge Inéz Frerichs, and reference this publication:  
S. Heinrich, H. Schiffmann, A. Frerichs, A. Klockgether-Radke, I. Frerichs, [Body and head position effects on regional lung ventilation in infants: an electrical impedance tomography study](#), Intensive Care Med., 32:1392-1398, 2006.

**Format:** EIT data were acquired with the Göttingen Goe-MF II device, 220 frames, 13 frames/s. Data are in .GET file format.

**Methods:** Neonate in prone position, with electrode #1 at the front of the chest, electrode #5 on the left side of the chest, electrode #9 on the back and electrode #13 on the right side of the chest

**Data:** [Data \(zip format\)](#)

**Image of Experimental Configuration:** 

# *Low-cost biomedical instrumentation: possibilities and applications*

Carleton University Life Science Day,  
5 May 2017

Andy Adler

Systems and Computer Engineering, Carleton University, Ottawa