P1752.2 Standard for Mobile Health Data Cardiorespiratory Subgroup

Scope

The P1752.2 Cardio–Respiratory (CR) Subgroup will review Open mHealth schemas related to CR measures and propose updates and additional schemas as needed. The scope includes but is not restricted to the following measures of CR health: blood pressure, heart rate, heart rate variability, RR interval, respiratory rate, and O2 saturation. The focus of this Subgroup's work is on modeling data pertaining to CR function, not on current or future individual devices or apps that measure various aspects of CR health.

Duties

By reviewing the clinical aspects of cardio–respiratory health and existing relevant devices and apps, the Subgroup shall deliver a list of common attributes as well as a list of clinically important attributes in the cardio–respiratory domain as scoped above. The Subgroup shall propose modified and new schemas relating to CR health, including examples as informed by use cases and the list of common and clinically important attributes. Finally, the Subgroup shall deliver a review of mappings and/or relationships to non–Open mHealth CR schemas.

https://sagroups.ieee.org/1752/cardio-respiratory-subgroup/

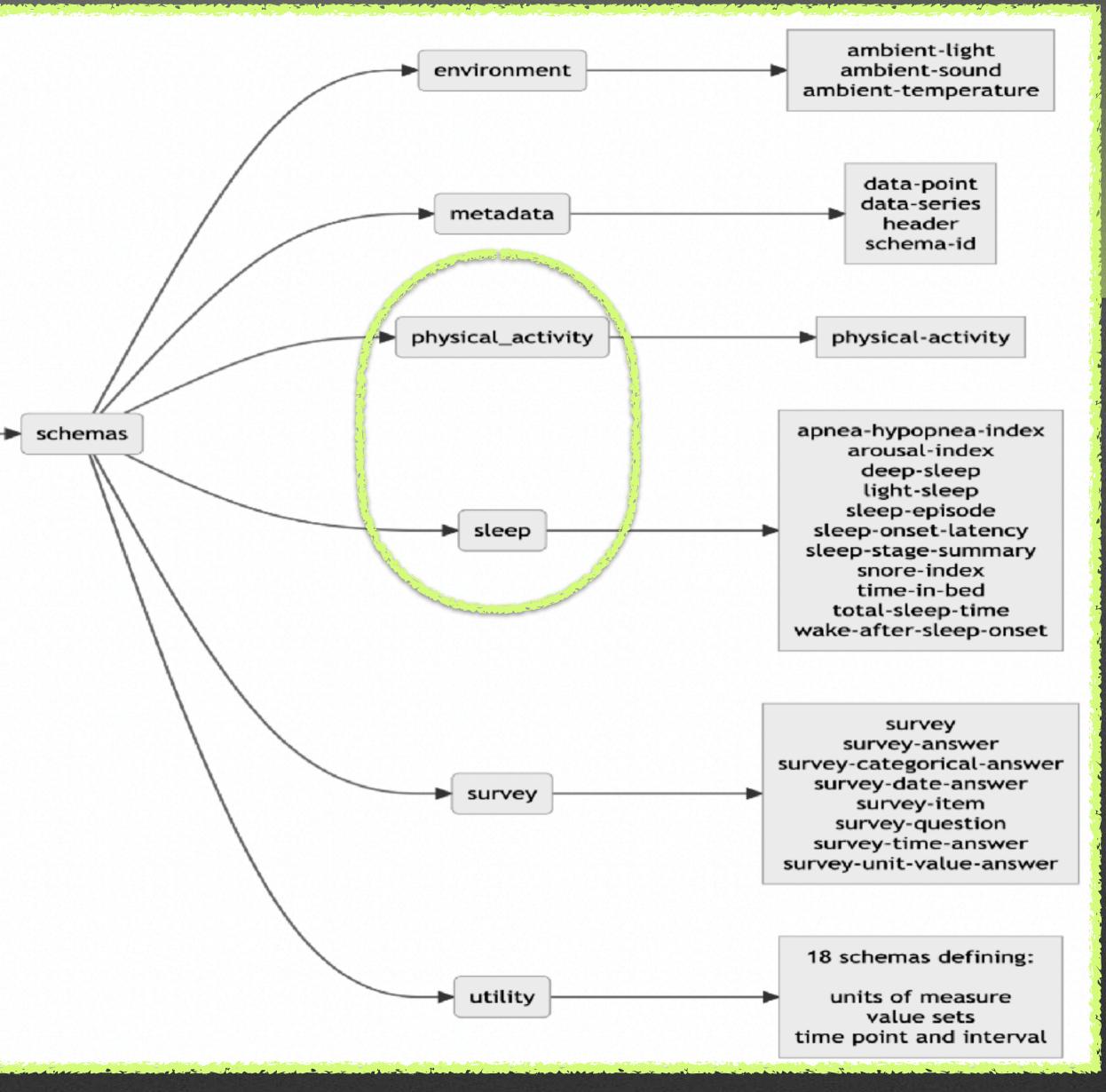


IEEE 1752.1 Standard for Mobile Health Data

IEEE 1752.2 Standard for Mobile Health Data

Metabolic Cardiorespiratory

Statig Big 200 Borg State December 20 Bar Statis



https://opensource.ieee.org/omh/1752



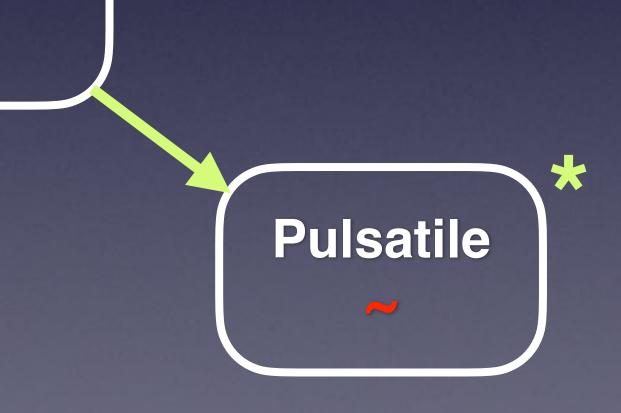
Cardiac "Systolic Event"

Cardiorespiratory Schema

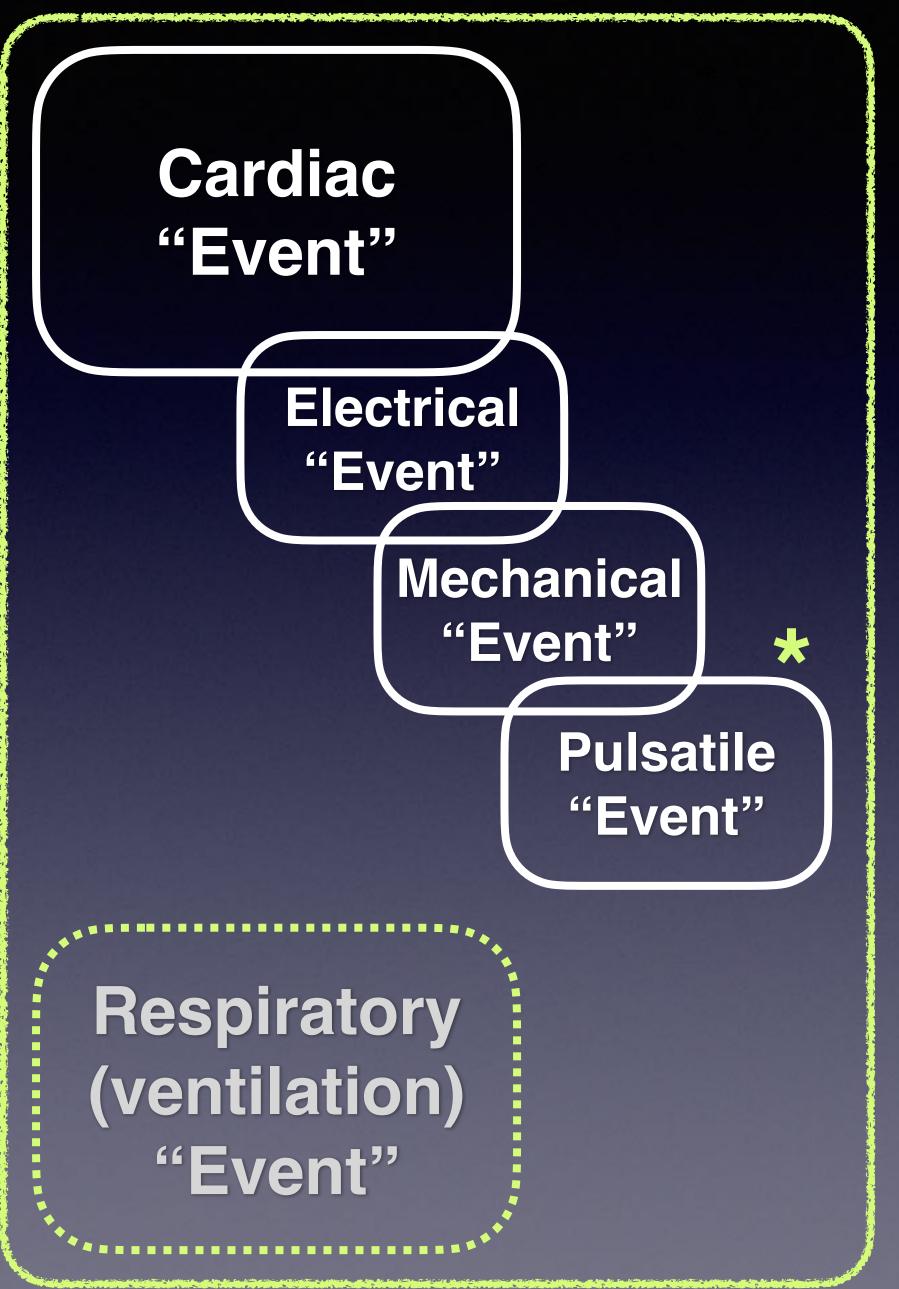
Mechanical



Respiratory (ventilation) "Event"



P1752.2 CR Schema



Assessing Secondary Dependencies

Autonomic Tone & Modulation

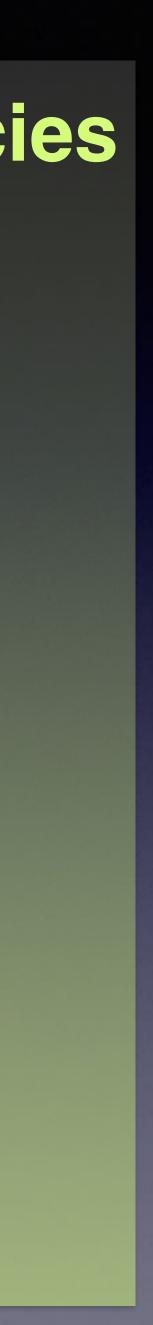
Physical Activity & Mobility

other relevant schemas (contextuality)

Maladaption & Pathophysiology

Externalities

Location Altitude Iemperature Humidity



Cardiac Systolic Event **Assessing Dependencies**

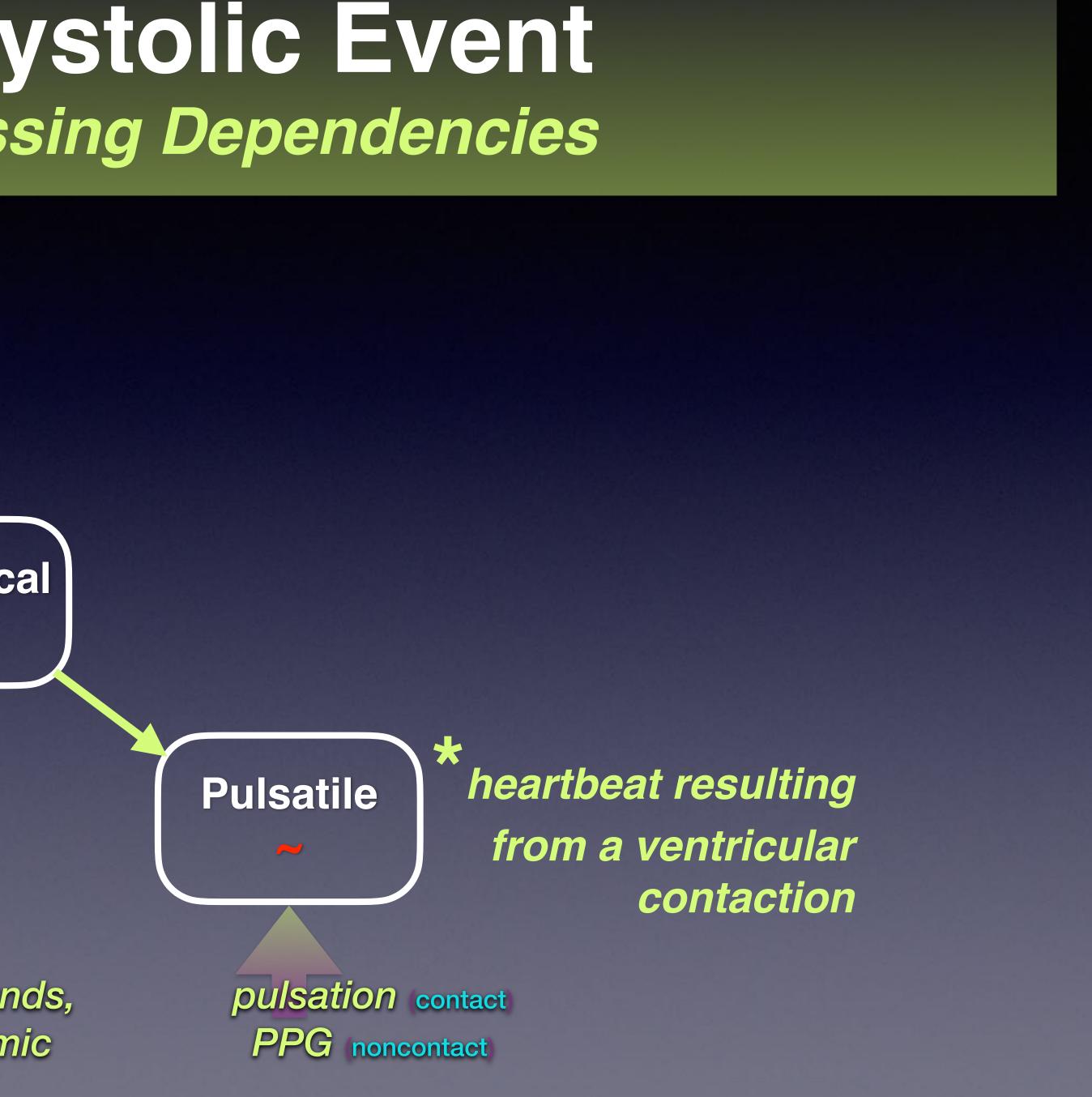
Electrical

Mechanical

ECG signals, electrograms

heart sounds, +/- seismic

PRSteiner - Dartmouth



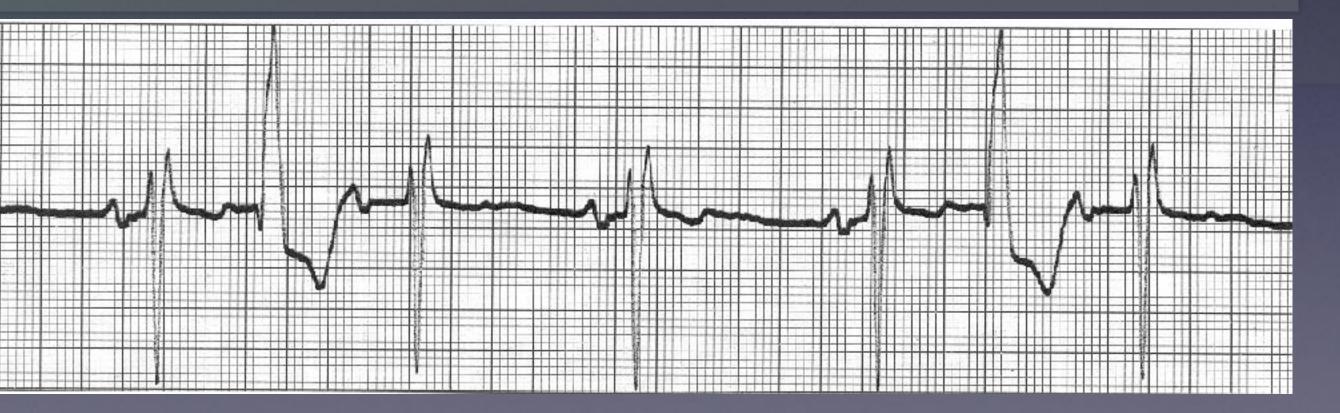
Consider Common Use Case Contexts: Irregular Rhythms & Ectopy

VE 4

Heart beat (... always ventricular systole)

PRSteiner - Dartmouth





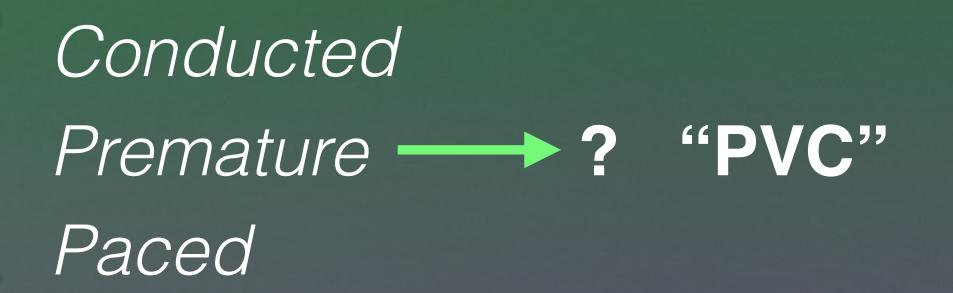
Consider Common Use Case Contexts: Irregular Rhythms & Ectopy

Heart beat (... always ventricular systole)



VE (

PRSteiner - Dartmouth





PAC's (arrow) with atypical RBBB aberration



Consider Common Use Case Contexts: Irregular Rhythms & Ectopy

AE

VE 🕻

Atrial

Atrioventricular linked Atrioventriocular dissociated

Ventricular

Ventrioculo-atrial linked Ventrioculo-atrial dissociated

PRSteiner - Dartmouth

Sinus Premature **? "PAC"** Paced

Conducted Premature **?** "PVC" Paced



Cardiac Systolic Event



AE: Yes VE : Yes

Mechanical

ECG signals, electrograms

heart sounds, +/- seismic



AE : Maybe VE : Yes

Atrial event (AE) detection Ventricular event (VE) detection

Pulsatile

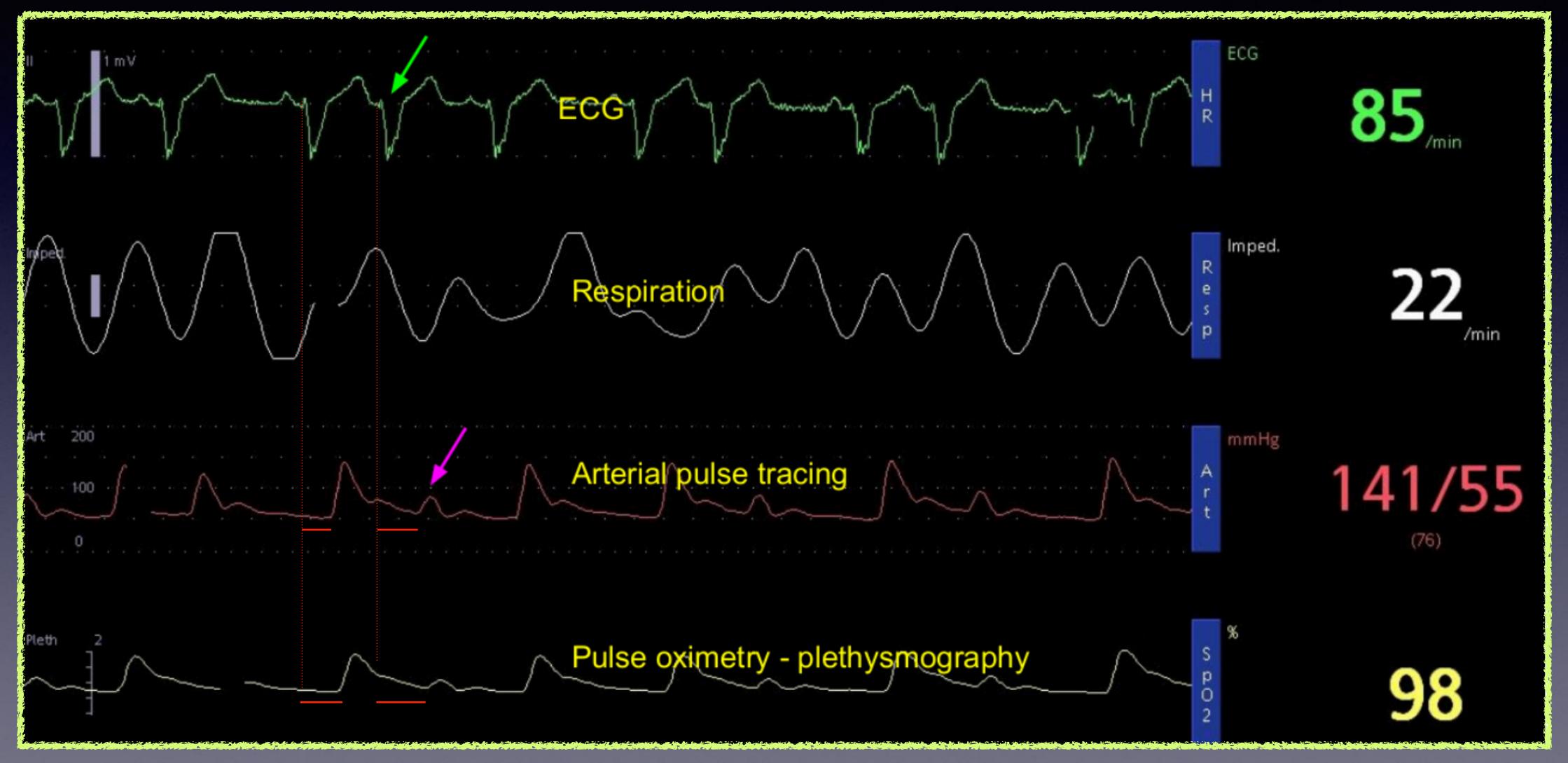
AE : No VE : Yes

pulsation contact **PPG** noncontact

PRSteiner - Dartmouth

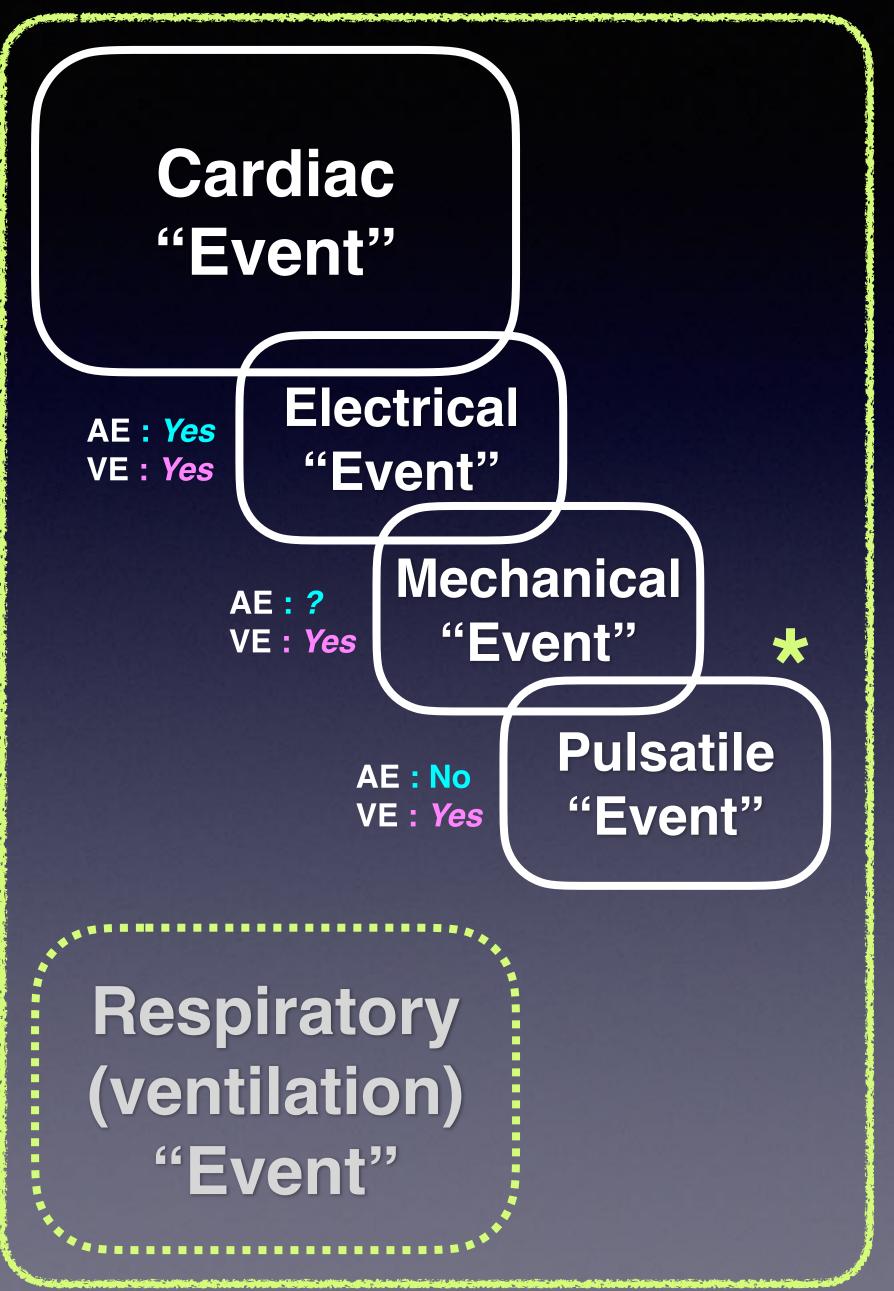


Supraventricular Ectopy Tracing Manifestations



https://johnsonfrancis.org/professional/arterial-tracing-in-supraventricular-ectopy/

P1752.2 CR Schema



Assessing Secondary Dependencies

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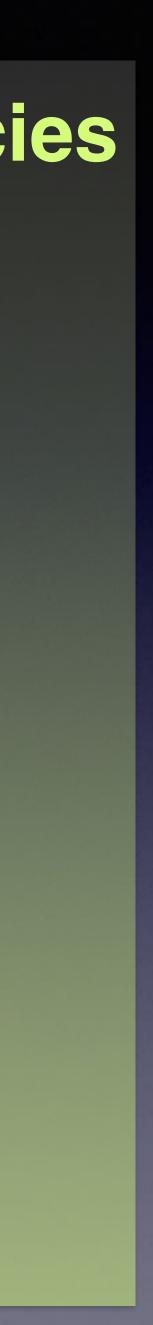
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Atomicity

• Determine desired granularity of schema's data representations

Balancing parsimony and complexity

- Pragmatics and the 80/20 rule
- Example: OmH explicitly determined relationship of physical activity to glucose to be outside 80/20 region...

Balancing permissiveness and constraints

• Pragmatics for value sets units, cardinality

Designing for data liquidity

- Data interchange: Data's meaning same for sender and receiver
 - Header schema: Operational context for metadata data payload
 - : Data point creation and identification
 - : Acquisition prevenance (informed by M2DK mPROV ?)
 - Measurement schema: Clinical context for metadata

Alignment with clinical data standards

• Semantic interoperability by relying on existing vocabularies (ex. SNOMED, LOINC, etc) and units of measure (UCUM Codes)

Modeling of time

SCHEMA DESIGN PRINCIPLES

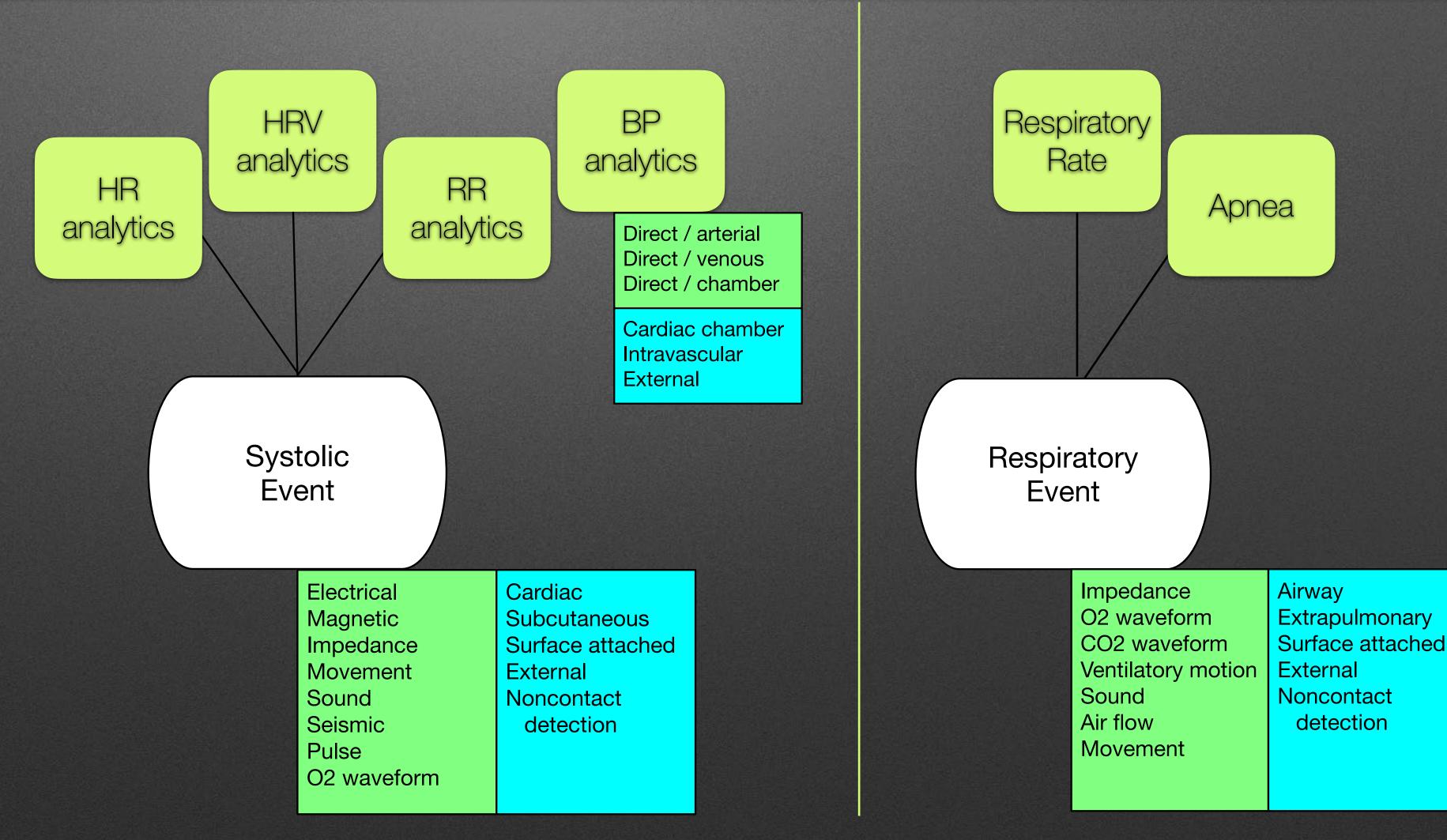
https://www.openmhealth.org/ documentation/#/schema-docs/ schema-design-principles



Proposal Tiered Structure for the Cardiac Schema Separate schemas for Cardiac and Respiratory lacksquare

Tier 1: Derived or declared

Tier 0: Currency (granularity)

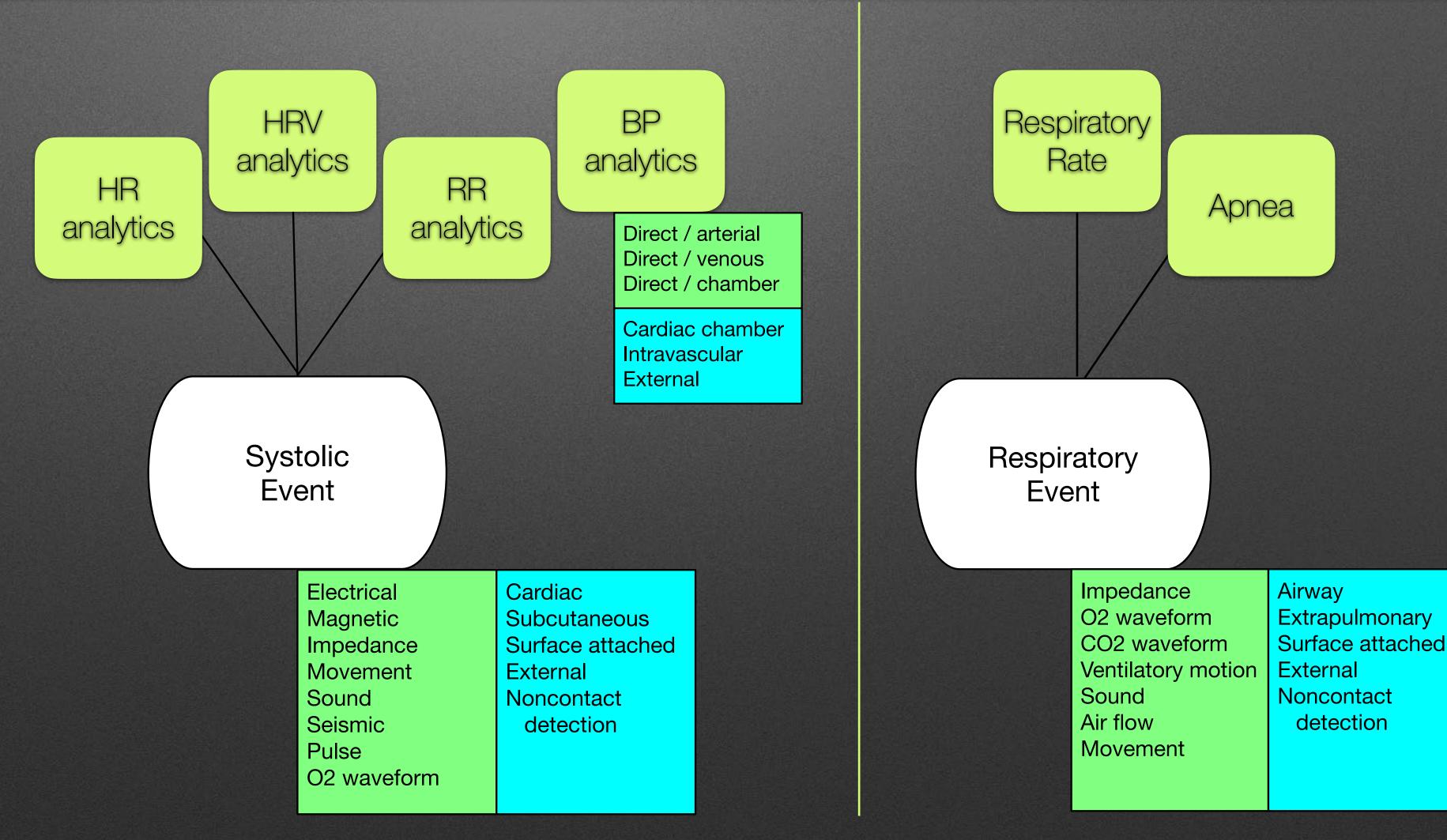




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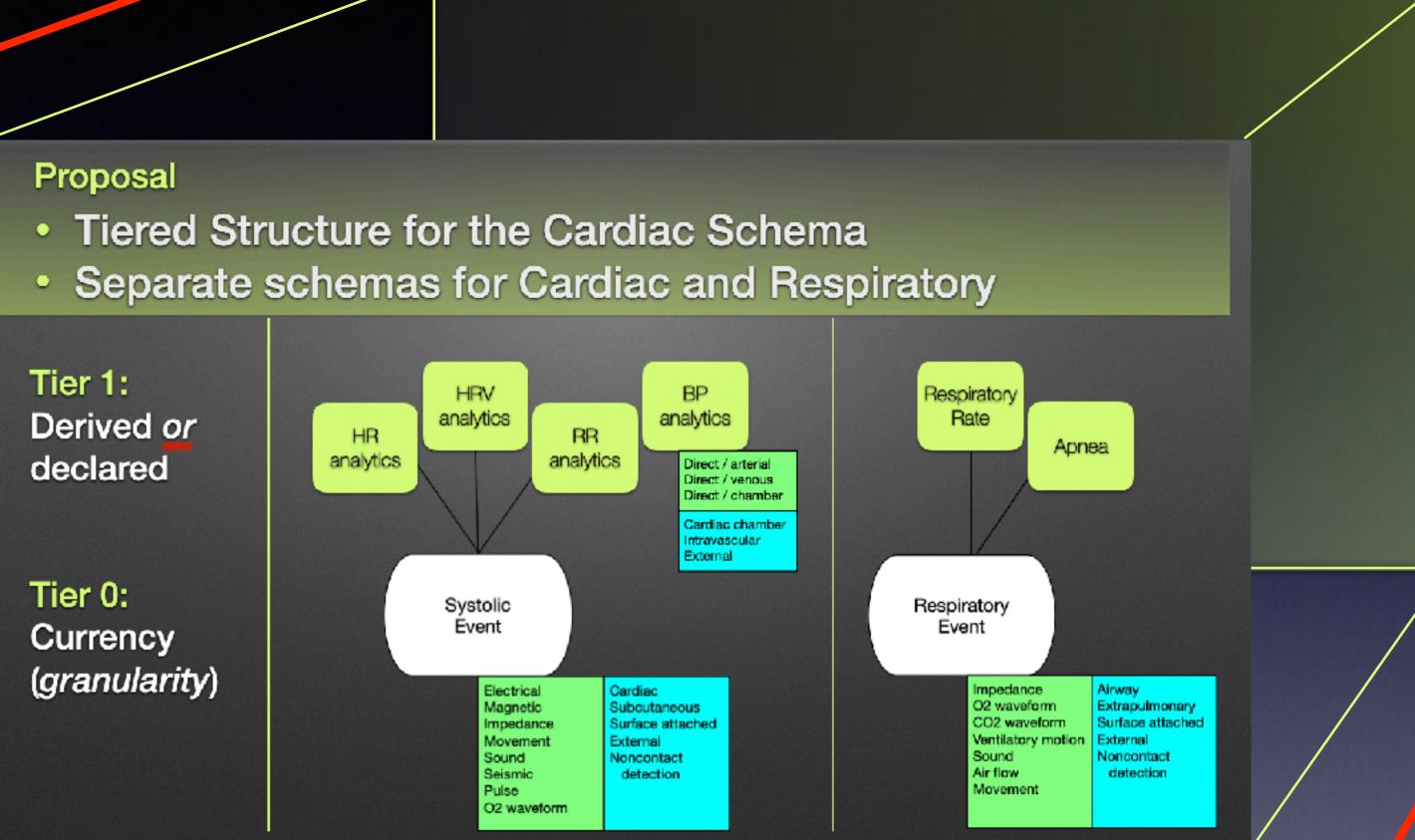
Tier 0: Currency (granularity)





Compatible extensibility layers

- Tiered Structure for the Cardiac Schema •
- •



Examples :

- Waveform morphology analytics



Enhanced clinical relevance

- Differentiate atrial, atrial-paced, ventricular, ventricular paced (all types)

Data Point:

- A discrete measurement (or observation) on a single unit of observation
- Discrete: "distinct in time of acquisition, location, or origin/ source"
- May be multidimensional +/directionality

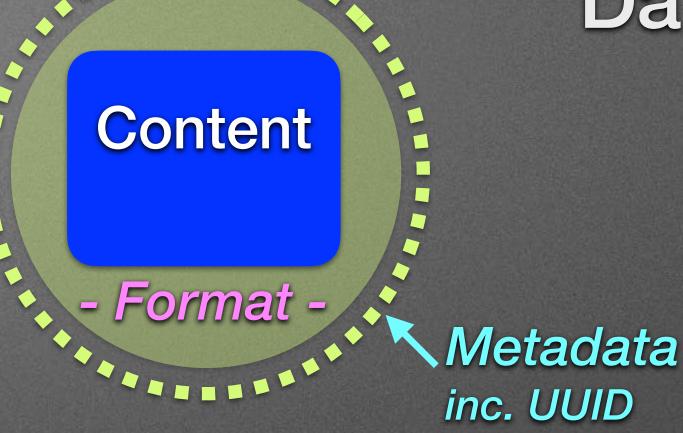
Data Point Series:

• An ordered sequence of data points that share the same metadata

Content:

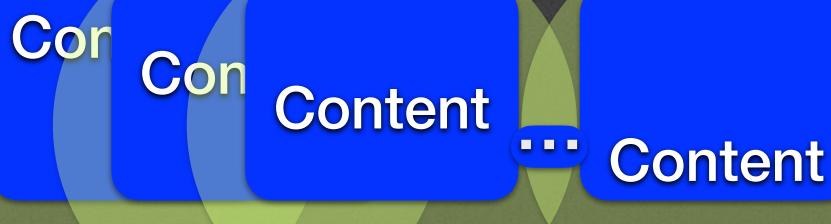
An instantiation of a single unit of • observation

IEEE 1752 Data Schema



Or

Metadata inc. UUID



- Format -





Atomicity

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Modeling of time

SCHEMA DESIGN PRINCIPLES



NIH "Big Data-to-Knowledge" (BD2K) Centers of Excellence

- BDDS
- BD2K-LINCS DCIC
- CCD
- CEDAR
- The Mobilize Center
- CPCP
- MD2K -
- ENIGMA
- Heart BD2K
- KnowEnG
- PIC-SURE
- BDTG

To develop tools to make it easier to gather, analyze, and interpret data from mobile and wearable sensors to reliably quantify physical, biological, behavioral, social, and environmental factors that contribute to health and

MD2K Projects

- *mDOT*
- mProv
- mGuard
- mPerf
- MD2K/BD2K

Timeline / Stakeholder Engagement

- MedTech Industry
- Data Industry
- Advocacy Organizations
- Professional Organizations

IEEE EMBS Conference (July 24-28, 2023, in Sydney) ESC Congress (August 25-28, 2023, in Amsterdam) HRX Conference (September 21-23, 2023, in Seattle) AHA Scientific Sessions (November 11-13, 2023, in Philadelphia)



Initial

Draft

Next regular subgroup meeting : April 27, 2023



April 27, 2023 --> (16:00 UTC, 9:00 PST) ?

Hexoskin Health Sensors



Astroskin Vital Signs Monitoring



Hexoskin Health Sensors

3-Lead ECG

250 Hz, 6.5uV Resolution

Heart rate: 30-220 BPM, 1 Hz QRS event detection: 4 ms resolution RR intervals: 4 ms resolution



Ø

(RIP) 125 Hz

Breathing Rate: 3-60 BPM, 1 Hz Minute Ventilation: 80-65000 mL, 1 Hz Tidal Volume (last inspiration): 80-10000 mL, 1 Hz, 20 mL resolution Inspiration and Expiration Events: 8 ms resolution

Research Applications

- Lung Capacity Observation
- Effects of Altitude

Blood Pressure

Systolic Blood Pressure

Research Applications

- Detection of Heart Conditions

- Heart Rate Variability (HRV)

- Stress Monitoring

1 Hz Pulse Transit Time computation

Research Applications

- BP captured at every heartbeat
- Hypertension
- Hypotension

- Rest
- Arousal

1Hz, 0.1 Celsius resolution

Research Applications

- Arousal
- Mental & Physical Performance
- Heat Stress
- Sleep Circadian Cycles

Respiration



Pulse Oxymetry

Oxygen saturation (SpO2%): 1Hz Photoplethysmography (PPG): 75 Hz Heart rate: 1 Hz



Research Applications

- Hypoxia
- Sleep Research

Skin Temperature

3-Axis Accelerometer

50Hz, +/-16g range, 0.004g resolution.

Actigraphy: 1 Hz Step counting: reported at each step detection: 30-240 SPM Cadence: 1 Hz (0, 30-240 SPM, calculated on the 8 last steps)



Research Applications

- Actigraphy
- G-Force
- Step Counts

- Cadence
- Position

