Accepted Manuscript

A Smart Wearable System for Short-term Cardiovascular Risk Assessment with Emotional Dynamics

Fatma Patlar Akbulut, Aydin Akan

PII: S0263-2241(18)30575-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2018.06.050

Reference: MEASUR 5667

To appear in: Measurement

Received Date: 27 November 2017

Revised Date: 28 May 2018 Accepted Date: 25 June 2018



Please cite this article as: F.P. Akbulut, A. Akan, A Smart Wearable System for Short-term Cardiovascular Risk Assessment with Emotional Dynamics, *Measurement* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement. 2018.06.050

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A Smart Wearable System for Short-term Cardiovascular Risk Assessment with Emotional Dynamics

Fatma Patlar Akbulut^{a,b,*}, Aydin Akan^c

^aDepartment of Computer Engineering, Istanbul Kültür University, Bakirkoy, Istanbul 34158, Turkey

^b Department of Computer Science, North Carolina State University Raleigh, NC 27695, USA

^cDepartment of Biomedical Engineering, Izmir Katip Celebi University, Cigli, Izmir 35620, Turkey

Abstract

Recent innovative treatment and diagnostic methods developed for heart and circulatory system disorders do not provide the desired results as they are not supported by long-term patient follow-up. Continuous medical support in a clinic or hospital is often not feasible in elderly or aging populations; yet, collecting medical data is still required to maintain a high-quality of life. In this study, a smart wearable system design called Cardiovascular Disease Monitoring (CVDiMo), which provides continuous medical monitoring and creates a health profile with the risk of disease over time. Systematic tests were performed with analysis of six different biosignals from two different test groups with 30 participants. In addition to examining the biosignals of patients, using the physical activity results and stress levels deduced from the emotional state analysis achieved a higher performance in risk estimation. In our experiments, the highest accuracy of determining the short-term health status was obtained as 96%.

Keywords: Smart Wearable System, Cardiovascular Disease Monitoring, Healthcare, Signal Processing, Machine Learning, Affective Computing

^{*}Corresponding author.

 $Email\ addresses: \verb|f.patlar@iku.edu.tr| (Fatma\ Patlar\ Akbulut), \\ | aydin.akan@ikc.edu.tr| (Aydin\ Akan)$

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7120239

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7120239

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>