

# Continuous Monitoring of Physiology and Vital Signs with Photoplethysmography



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# Agenda

1 CSEM at a glance

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2 The long journey of photoplethysmography

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3 Cardiac monitoring

4 Sleep monitoring

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5 Blood pressure monitoring

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6 Open question(s)

## :: csem at a glance

CSEM is a public-private, non-profit,  
**Swiss technology innovation center.**

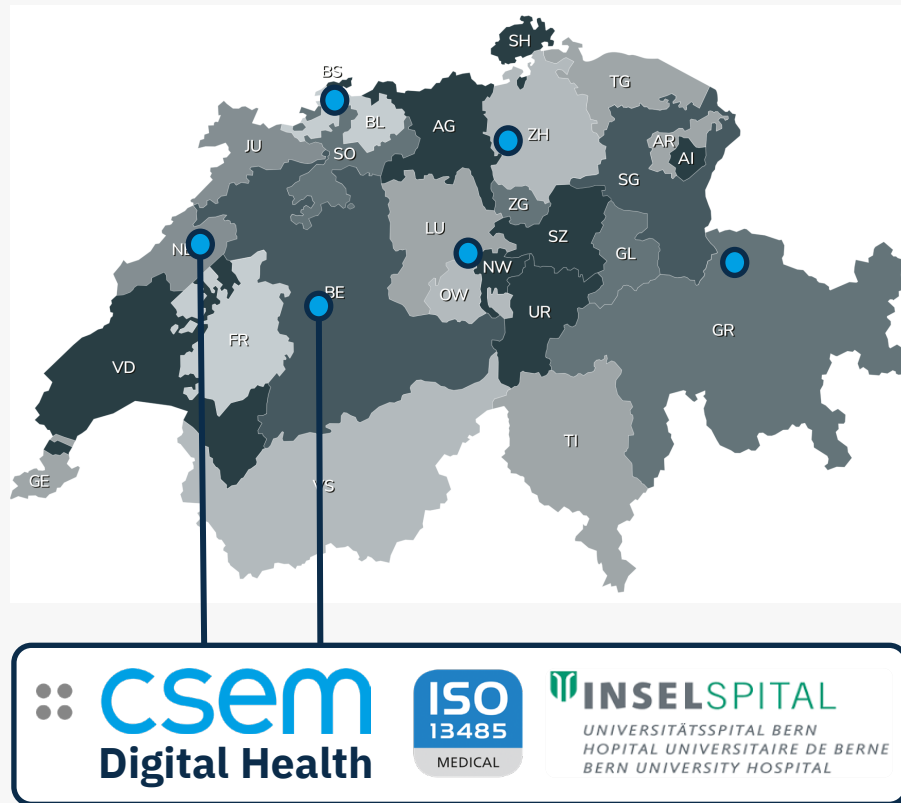
We enable competitiveness through  
innovation by developing and transferring  
world-class technologies to industry



**1984**  
FOUNDED



**> 560**  
SPECIALISTS

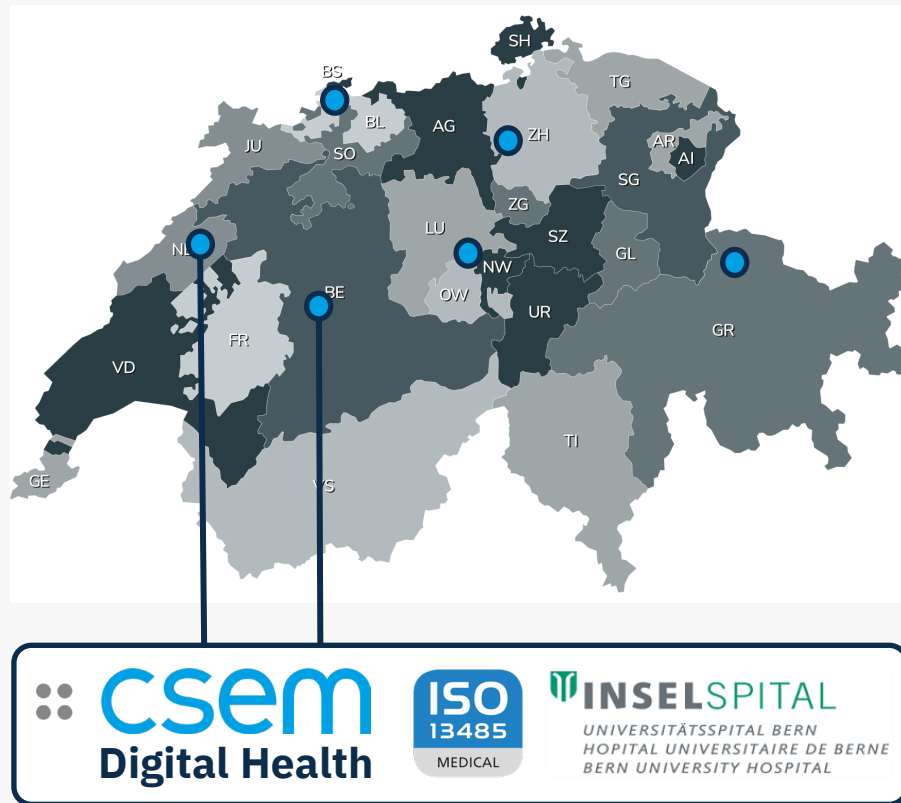


# :: csem at a glance

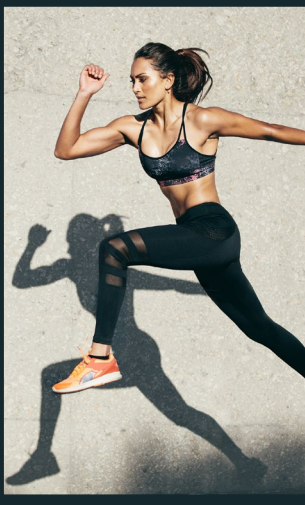
## Digital health

Track record of +20 years in **consumer health** and **medical devices** to strengthen competitiveness through:

- Patented sensor technologies and algorithm portfolio
- ISO-13485 certification (since 2014)
- Multi-disciplinary integrated teams
- Located on the University Hospital Campus in Bern

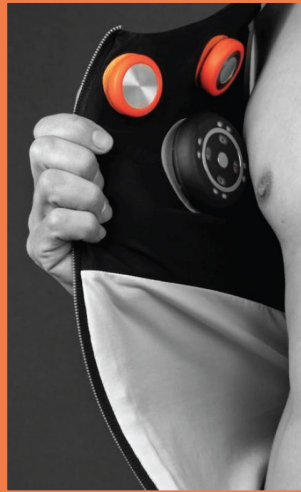


# Technology pillars and knowhow



**Movement  
analysis**

**Optics (PPG)**



**ExG**

**Data science**

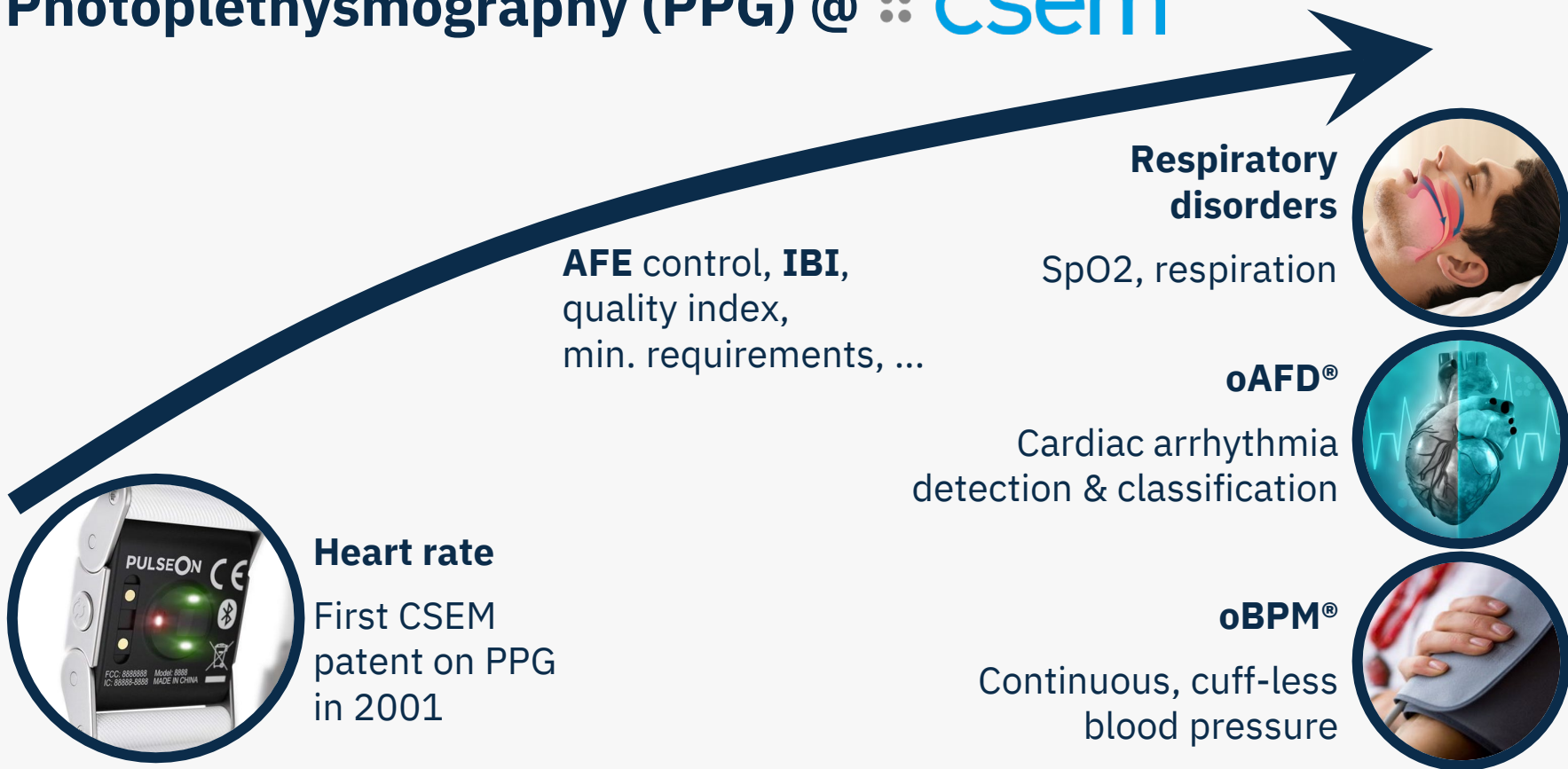


**Medical  
development  
& validation**

# The long journey of photoplethysmography

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# Photoplethysmography (PPG) @ :: csem



# Photoplethysmography (PPG) @ :: csem

**AFE** control, **IBI**,  
quality index,  
min. requirements, ...

**inside**  
**Actigraph's LEAP™**



## Heart rate

First CSEM  
patent on PPG  
in 2001



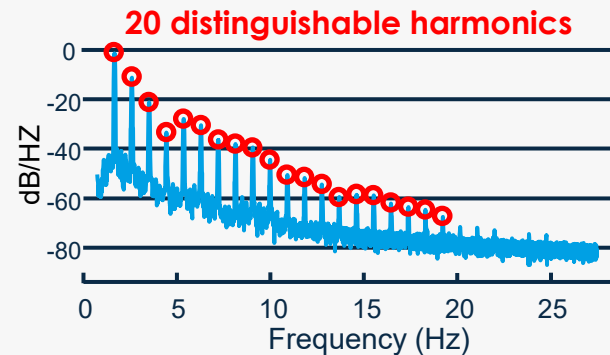
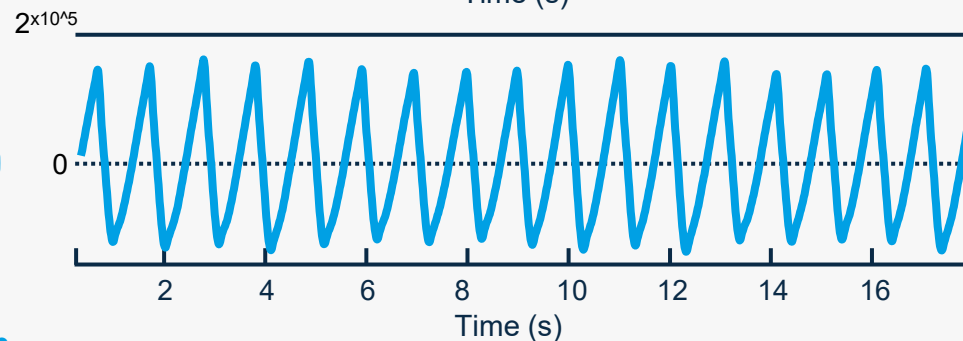
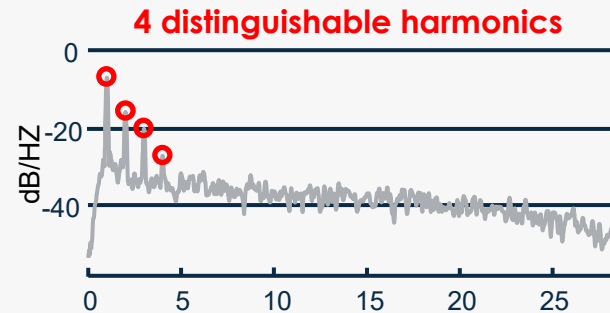
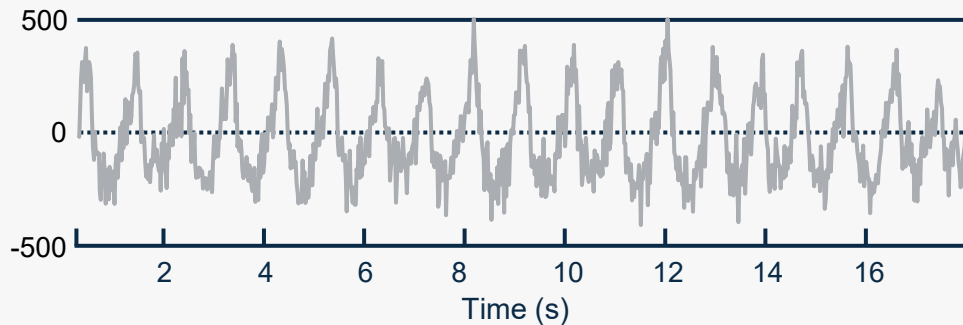


# Cardiac monitoring

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# PPG high-quality signals

Commercial PPG solutions



CSEM PPG  
reference design

# Optical heart rate monitoring - performance on the wrist

Overall dataset acquired with **CSEM proprietary devices**:

**629.7 hours** of wrist PPG (**HIGH QUALITY**) & accelerometer data with ECG reference from **391 subjects**

	Lab <sup>[1]</sup>	Outdoor <sup>[1]</sup>	Sleep	Daily activities
Number of subjects	87	146	117 <sup>[2]</sup>	41 <sup>[3]</sup>
Total duration (hours)	56.9	74.1	455.2	43.5
Mean error (bpm; $\mu \pm \sigma$ )	0.6 $\pm$ 1.7	0.5 $\pm$ 4.7	0.5 $\pm$ 0.7	0.6 $\pm$ 1.9
MAE (bpm; $\mu \pm \sigma$ )	3.0 $\pm$ 1.6	3.8 $\pm$ 4.4	1.7 $\pm$ 0.9	3.3 $\pm$ 2.2
MAPE (%; $\mu \pm \sigma$ )	2.9 $\pm$ 1.5	3.1 $\pm$ 3.6	3.0 $\pm$ 2.4	5.8 $\pm$ 7.3
RMSE (bpm; $\mu \pm \sigma$ )	5.0 $\pm$ 2.9	5.5 $\pm$ 5.8	4.1 $\pm$ 4.5	4.9 $\pm$ 3.5
Reliability (%<10 bpm; $\mu \pm \sigma$ )	94.9 $\pm$ 5.4	92.1 $\pm$ 16.1	97.9 $\pm$ 2.1	92.9 $\pm$ 9.2

[1] Mainly includes walking, running, biking, VO2max tests

[2] Includes 63 patients with sleep disorders

[3] Includes 12 patients with atrial fibrillation

$\mu \pm \sigma$  stands for **average  $\pm$  standard deviation**

# Heart rate tracking with LEAP™

## Reference:








## Protocol:

- 3 min of rest
- 3 min of typing
- 3 min of walking
- 3 min of running on treadmill

## Population:

- Fitzpatrick I to VI

					
TYPE I Light, pale white <small>Always burns, never tans</small>	TYPE II White, fair <small>Usually burns, tans with difficulty</small>	TYPE III Medium, white to olive <small>Sometimes mild burn, gradually tans to olive</small>	TYPE IV Olive, moderate brown <small>Rarely burns, tans with ease to a moderate brown</small>	TYPE V Brown, dark brown <small>Very rarely burns, tans very easily</small>	TYPE VI Black, very dark brown to black <small>Never burns, tans very easily, deeply pigmented</small>

## Performance:

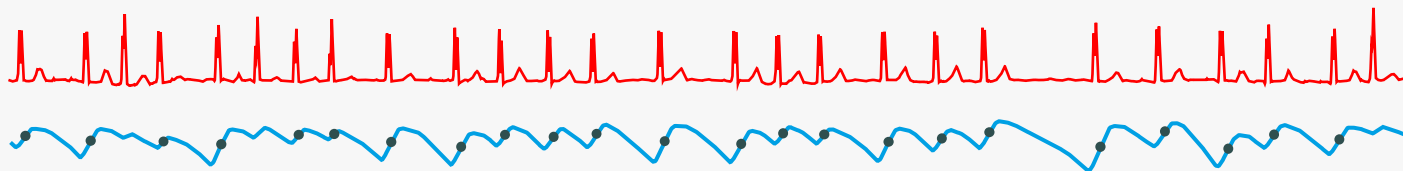
body location	MAE (bpm)	P5 (%)	P10 (%)
@upper arm	2.1	91	98
@wrist	2.9	85	95

LEAP adjusts light intensity based on skin color



# Cardiac arrhythmia detection with PPG

Cardiac arrhythmias are usually diagnosed based on ECG



## Watch-based atrial fibrillation detection (n=772)

Metric	CSEM watch	FibriCheck	AliveCor
Accuracy	99.6%		
Sensitivity	100%	95.6%	94.1%
Specificity	97.8%	96.6%	97.5%

## ... other cardiac arrhythmia detection

Atrial tachycardia (n=136)	Accuracy of 100.0%
AV reentrant tachycardia (n=36)	96.4%
AV block (n=41)	93.1%
Ventricular tachycardia (n=292)	80.2%

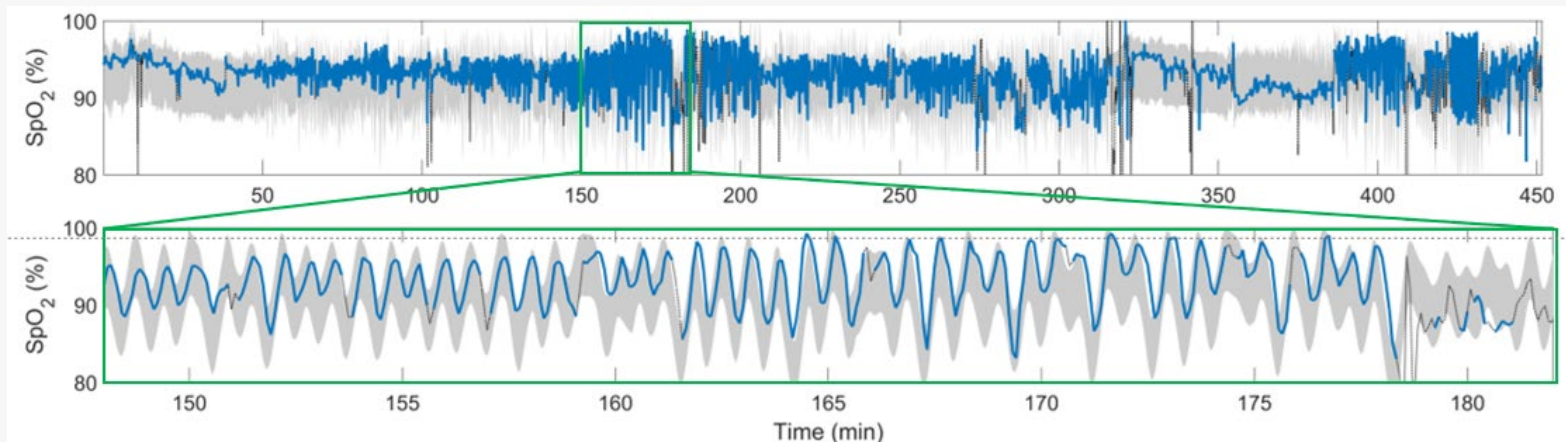
# Sleep monitoring

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# Towards the Unobtrusive Detection of Sleep Apnea



- **RR-intervals:**  $6.5 \pm 5.4$  milliseconds
- **Respiratory rate:**  $1.6 \pm 1.0$  breaths/min
- **Oxygen saturation (SpO2):**  $2.5\%^{* \dagger}$



\*Compliant ISO 80601-2-61:2017 ( $A_{RMS} \leq 4.0\%$ )

†Compliant with FDA guidance for reflectance SpO<sub>2</sub> ( $A_{RMS} \leq 3.5\%$ )

# Clinical validation of SpO2: Measurement locations

Measurement Location	Subjects	A <sub>RMS</sub> Error	Data Acceptance	Clinical Trial	Publication
Upper-arm	9 sleep apnea patients	1.8% *†	81%	BASEC Nr- 2019-00450	EMBC2021
Wrist		2.5% *†	75%		
Wrist	27 healthy 39 patients	3.2% *†	84%	NCT03823105	DGSM2020 EMBC2020
Forehead	25 newborns ICU	3.9% *	88%	BASEC Nr. 2016-00720	EMBC2018
Forehead	8 healthy	1.9% *†	99%	-	
Shoulder		3.1% *†	70%	-	
Ear	16 healthy	2.9% *†	23%	NCT02723032	Sensors2020
Ear	20 patients	2.5% *†	53%		
Chest	10 healthy	2.7% *†	63%	CER-VD 268/13	EMBC2015

\*Compliant ISO 80601-2-61:2017 (A<sub>RMS</sub>≤4.0%)

†Compliant with FDA guidance for reflectance SpO2 (A<sub>RMS</sub>≤3.5%)



# Sleep staging with different models



Sleep-wake classification (n=18 healthy + 15 sleep disorders)

in comparison with Philips<sup>[1]</sup> (n=49)

Accuracy: 90.0%, Specificity 97.5%, Sensitivity: 43.3%

Accuracy: 91.8%, Specificity 97.1%, Sensitivity: 45.5%

time resolution: sample



+



[2]



References	WAKE	LIGHT	DEEP	REM
	0.92	0.066	0.0012	0.015
	0.051	0.88	0.02	0.046
	0.0026	0.32	0.68	0.001
	0.018	0.15	0.00042	0.83
Predictions				
WAKE	0.92	0.066	0.0012	0.015
LIGHT	0.051	0.88	0.02	0.046
DEEP	0.0026	0.32	0.68	0.001
REM	0.018	0.15	0.00042	0.83

Accuracy: 88.0%  
(Sleep-EDF, n=153)



References	WAKE	LIGHT	DEEP	REM
	0.89	0.09	0.0001	0.018
	0.097	0.83	0.025	0.051
	0.018	0.78	0.19	0.011
	0.052	0.2	0.0017	0.75
Predictions				
WAKE	0.89	0.09	0.0001	0.018
LIGHT	0.097	0.83	0.025	0.051
DEEP	0.018	0.78	0.19	0.011
REM	0.052	0.2	0.0017	0.75

Accuracy: 80.8%  
(MESA, n=1698)



References	WAKE	LIGHT	DEEP	REM
	0.61	0.3	0.024	0.063
	0.069	0.72	0.11	0.095
	0.019	0.39	0.53	0.06
	0.059	0.37	0.075	0.5
Predictions				
WAKE	0.61	0.3	0.024	0.063
LIGHT	0.069	0.72	0.11	0.095
DEEP	0.019	0.39	0.53	0.06
REM	0.059	0.37	0.075	0.5

Accuracy: 63.4%  
(n=66)

time resolution: 8.5 minutes

[1] P. Fonseca *et al.*, *Sleep*, vol. 40, no. 7, Jul. 2017.

[2] E. Türetken *et al.*, *IEEE SDS*, 2019, pp. 95-96.

# Sleep staging with different models



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in comparison with Philips<sup>[1]</sup> (n=49)

Accuracy: 90.0%, Specificity 97.5%, Sensitivity: 43.3%

Accuracy: 91.8%, Specificity 97.1%, Sensitivity: 45.5%

time resolution: sample



+



[2]

[3]



Reference	wake	light	deep	REM
	84K 90%	6K 7%	498 1%	2K 3%
	7K 7%	64K 63%	20K 20%	9K 9%
	187 1%	2K 17%	12K 79%	313 2%
REM	552 2%	1K 6%	219 1%	24K 91%
	wake	light	deep	REM
Prediction				

Accuracy: 78.6%  
(MESA, n=1698)



Reference	wake	light	deep	REM
	6K 82%	766 10%	79 1%	488 6%
	2K 9%	18K 68%	3K 11%	3K 12%
	204 2%	1K 16%	7K 80%	225 2%
REM	231 3%	469 5%	29 0%	7K 92%
	wake	light	deep	REM
Prediction				

Accuracy: 78.1%  
(n=66)

time resolution: >10 hours

[1] P. Fonseca *et al.*, *Sleep*, vol. 40, no. 7, Jul. 2017.

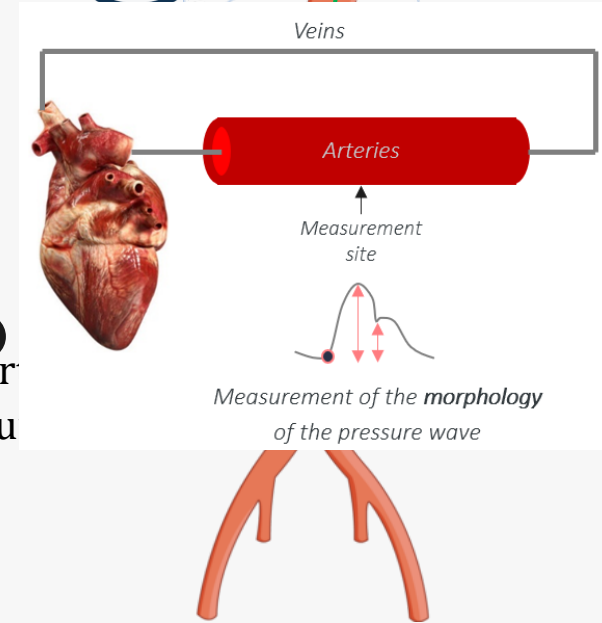
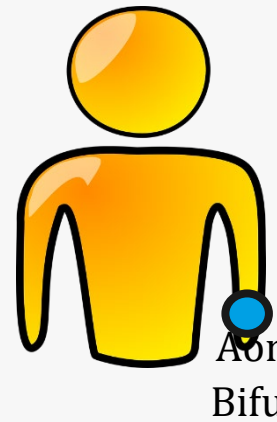
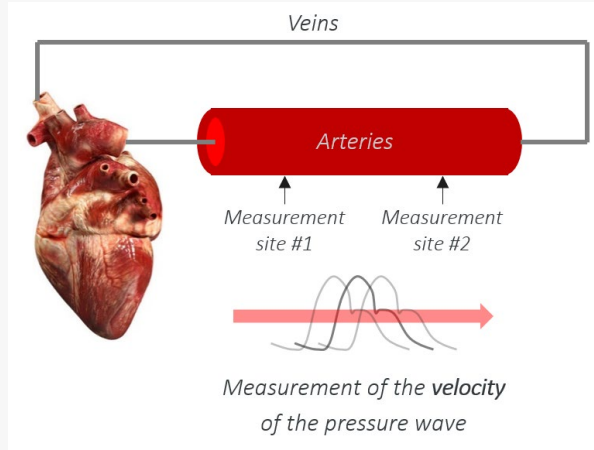
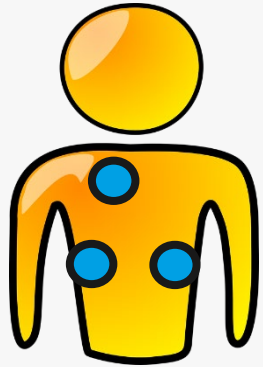
[2] E. Türetken *et al.*, *IEEE SDS*, 2019, pp. 95-96.

[3] K. Kotzen *et al.*, *SleepPPG-Net*, *IEEE JBHI*, 2022, pp. 1-8.





# Blood pressure

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# PPG-based technologies for BP monitoring



# Clinical validation of optical BP technology

Use Cases	Datasets	Performance	Publication / Clinical Trial / Industry
	<b>1912</b> patients Radial catheter reference	CR ~ 94-100% SD { ~10-13 mmHg (SBP) ~ 6-8 mmHg (MBP) ~ 5-6 mmHg (DBP)	Ghamri2020, Aguet2021, Hofmann2022, <b>NCT02651558, NCT03875248,</b> <b>NCT02914444, NCT03710473</b>
	<b>120</b> patients Oscillometric cuff reference	CR = 98.5% SD { ~ 6-9 mmHg (SBP) ~ 5-7 mmHg (MBP) ~ 4-5 mmHg (DBP)	Proença2023, Vischer2022, <b>NCT04119518, NCT04461834</b>
	<b>104</b> patients Auscultatory meas. & Oscillometric cuff references	ISO 81060-2 compliance in clinics; 3-month stability in healthy subjects	Proença2019, Degott2021, <b>NCT03875248</b>
	<b>&gt;200</b> subjects Oscillometric cuff reference	CR > 95% SD variable, protocol-dependent	(internal/confidential)





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# Open questions?

# Thank You for Your Time.

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