



**Introduction to**

**Physiological Variability**

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PhD Guide, University of Mumbai.**

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# What is Variability?





# Unused faculty leads to malfunction...

- 1. Machinery**
- 2. Man Made Material**
- 3. Professionals**
- 4. Tools/Appliances**
- 5. Unused house**
- 6. Vaccination**
- 7. Vehicle**
- 8. Weapons**



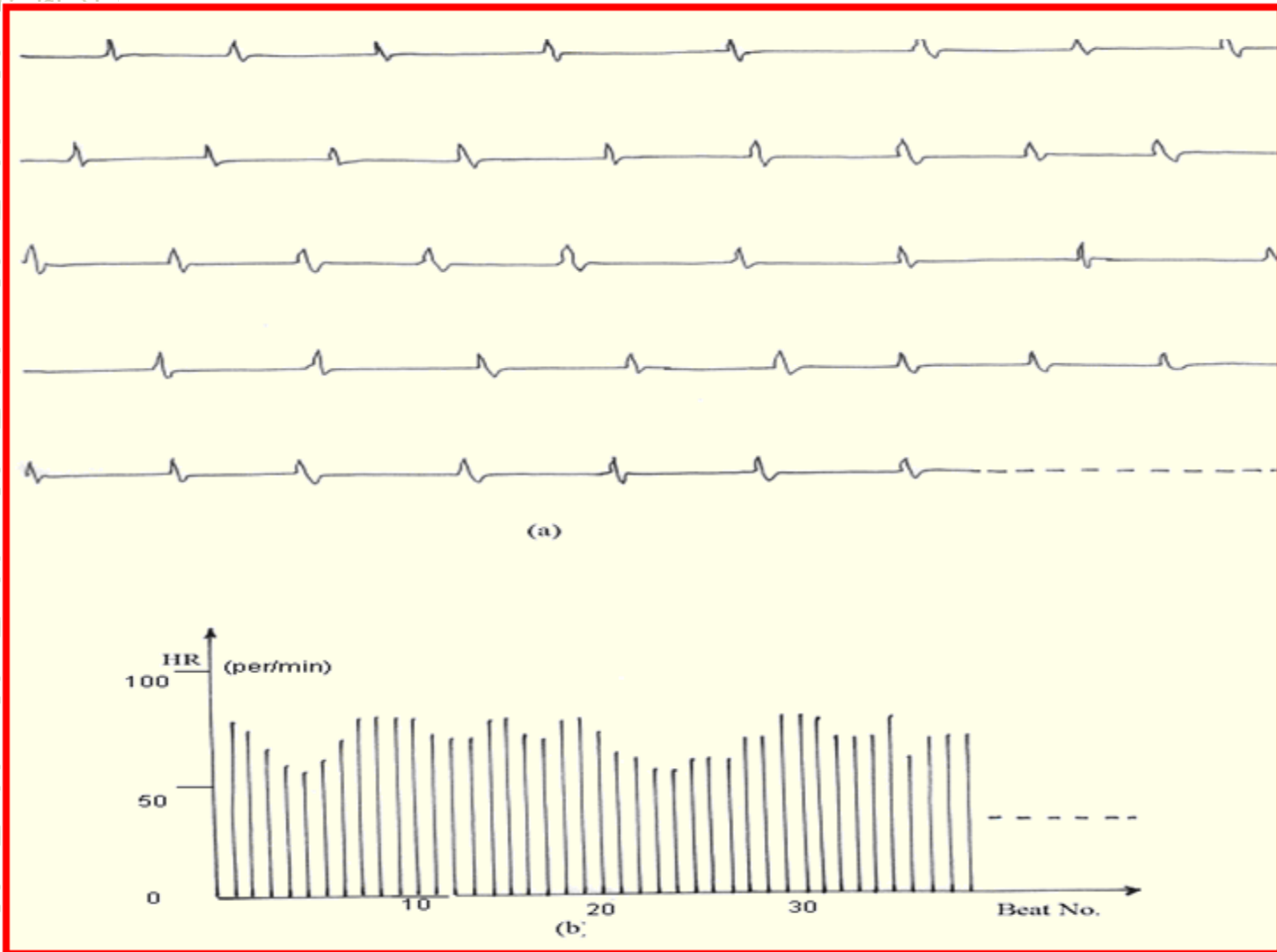
# Physiological Parameter

- 1. Functioning of the living body is better described with the help of physiological parameters.**
- 2. These parameters can be measured either non-invasively or by invasive means.**
- 3. Some of the most common examples are Heart Rate, Body Temperature, Blood Pressure and Respiration Rate.**
- 4. Other physiological parameters are stroke output, peripheral blood flow, peristalsis, secretion of endocrinal and salivary glands, glycogen-glucose conversion, motility of large and small intestines, secretion of urine and so on.**
- 5. Some of these like heart rate, respiration rate and blood pressure can be easily measured for long time interval without causing any harm or discomfort to the patient.**

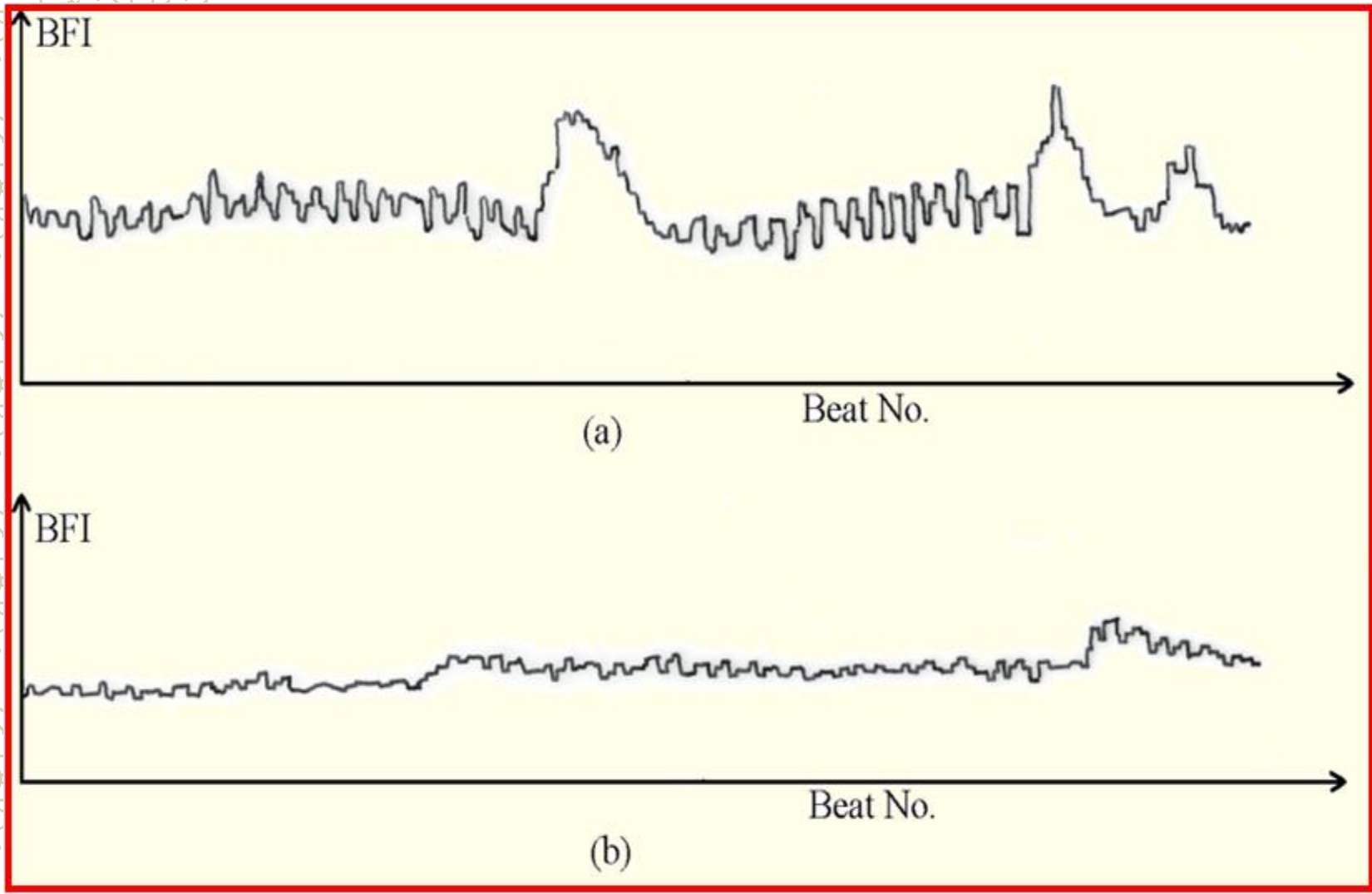
# Indian Medical System took cognizance...



# Variability in Physiological Parameter



# Variations in Blood Flow



# Time Domain Analysis

$$\mu = \left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} RR_i$$

$$SDNN = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} (RR_i - \mu)^2}$$

$$\text{Total Power} = \text{Variance} = \left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} (RR_i - \mu)^2$$

$$\text{Total Power} = \frac{\text{Variance}}{\mu} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\mu}$$



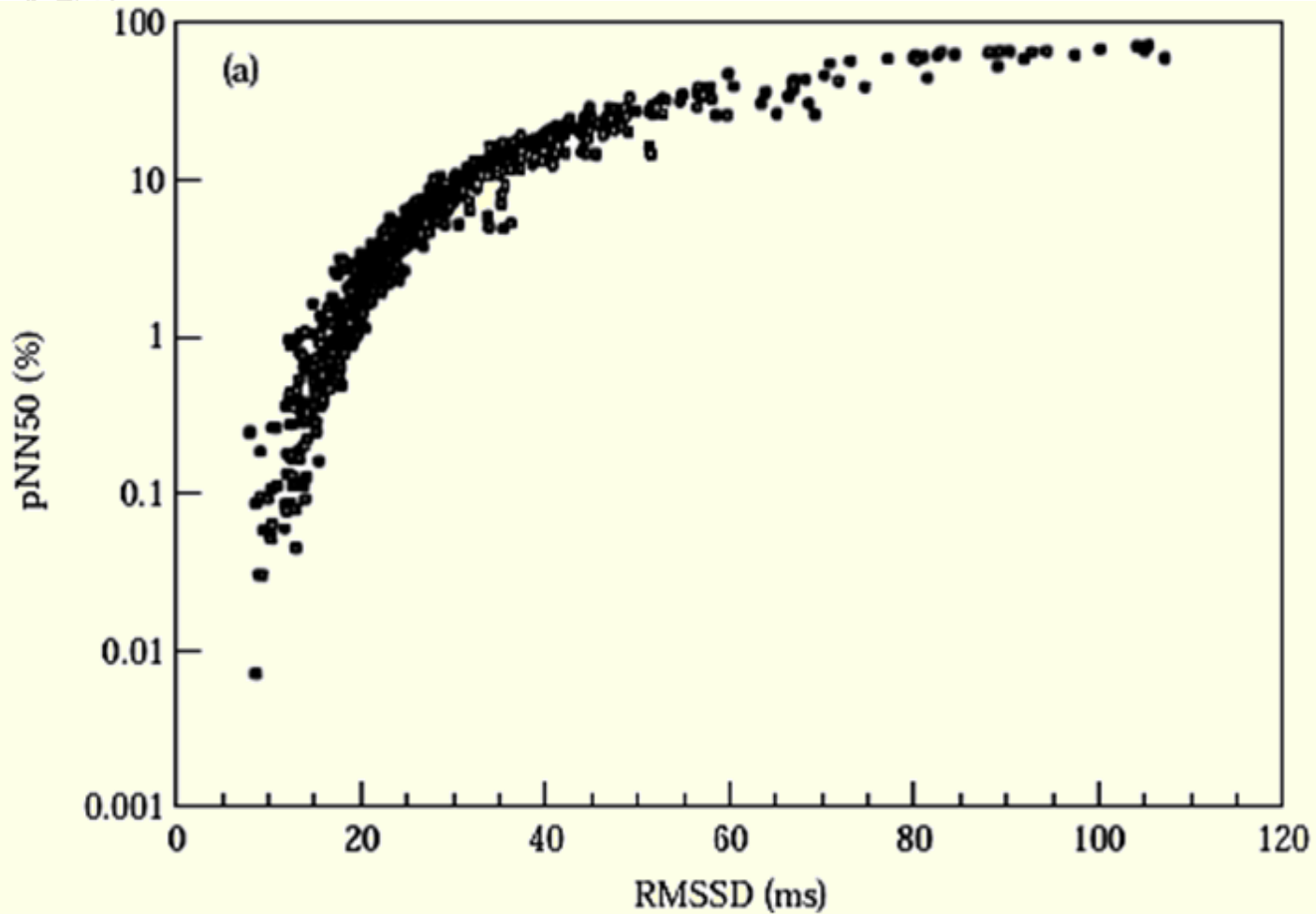
# Time Domain Analysis

$$SDANN = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \sum_{j=1}^{j=N} (RR^j - \mu)^2}$$

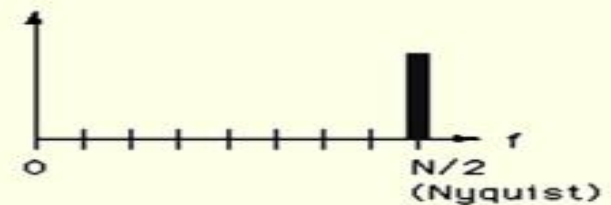
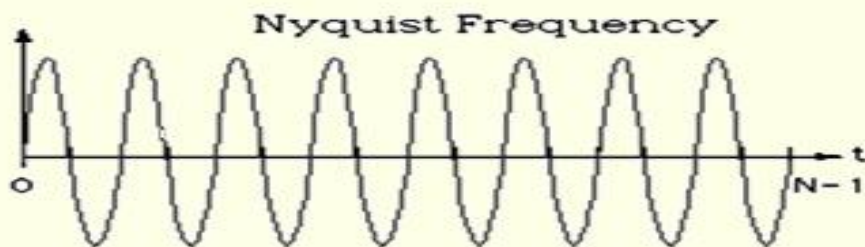
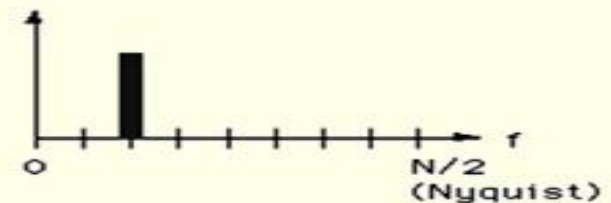
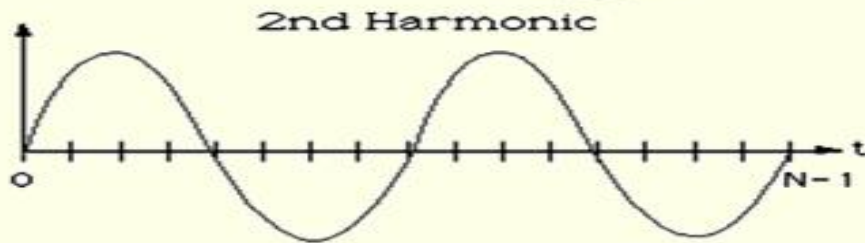
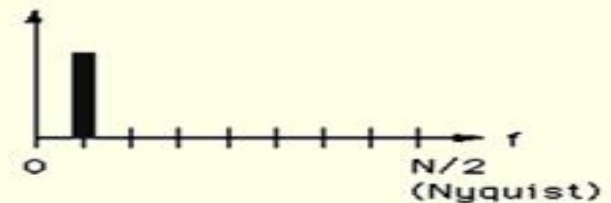
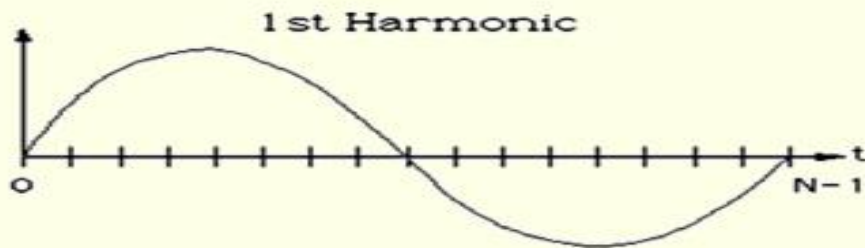
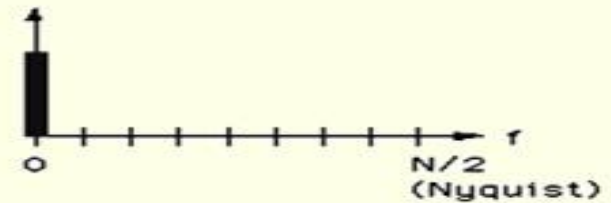
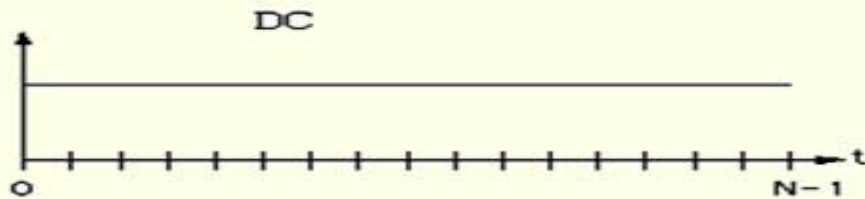
$$SDNN \text{ Index} = \left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \sum_{j=1}^{j=N} SDNN^j$$

$$RMSSD = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} (RR_{i+1} - RR_i)^2}$$

# Time Domain Analysis



# Frequency Domain Analysis

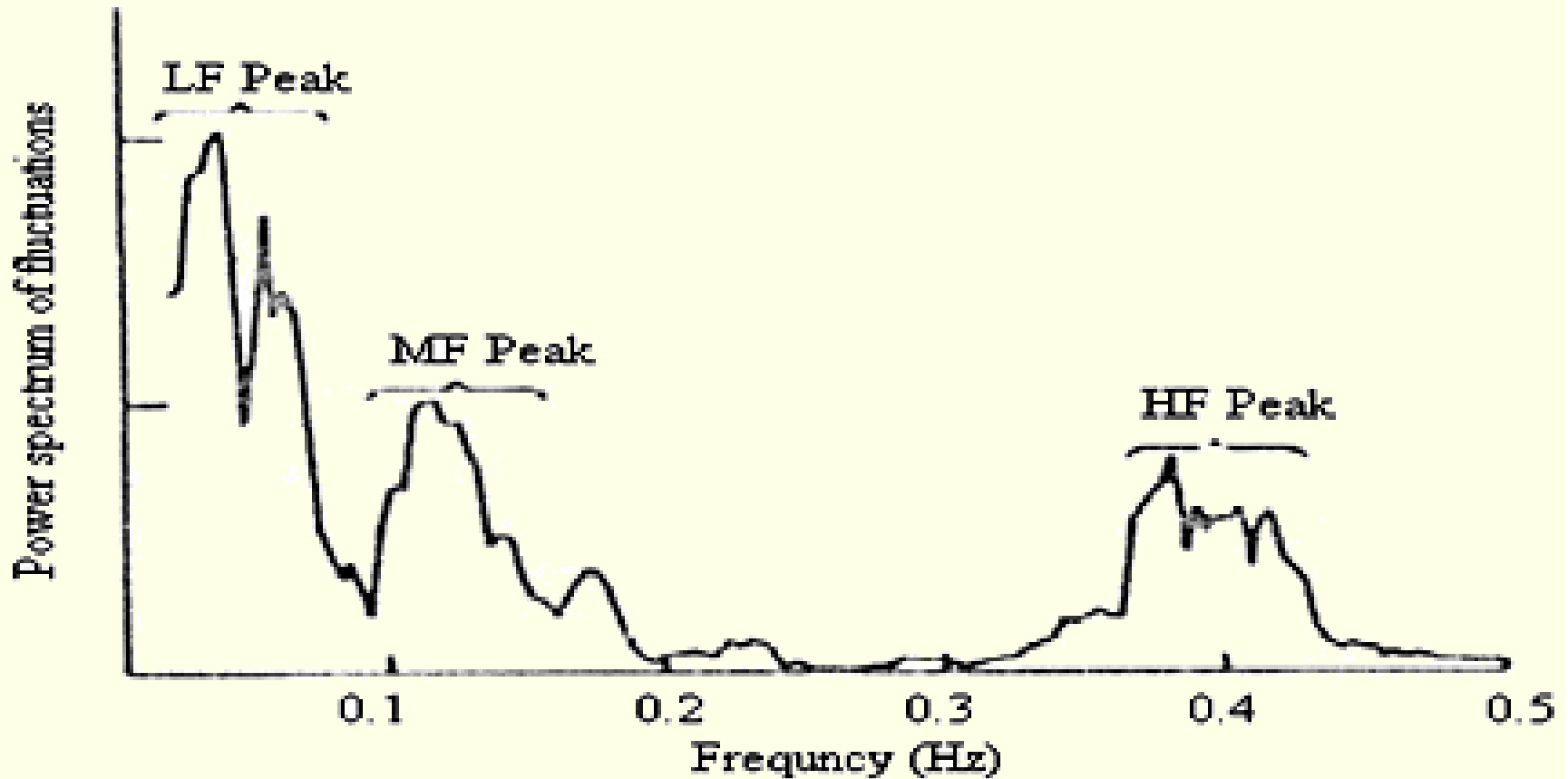


# Frequency Domain Analysis

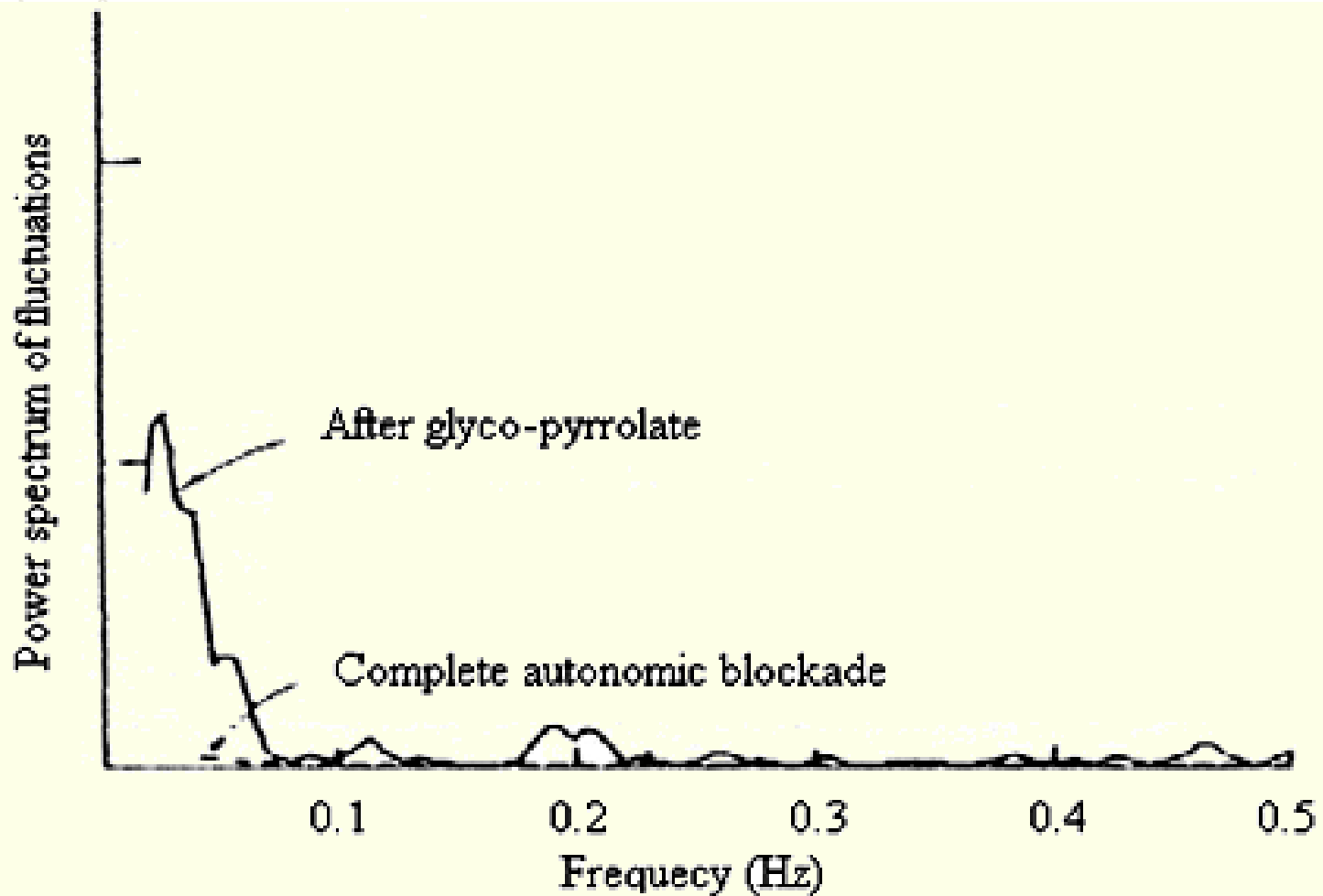
$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N}kn} \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X_k e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}kn} \quad n = 0, \dots, N-1$$

# Frequency Domain Analysis



# Frequency Domain Analysis



# Fast Fourier Transform

For  $N=8$  and  $W = e^{-i2\pi/N}$  the equations are written as

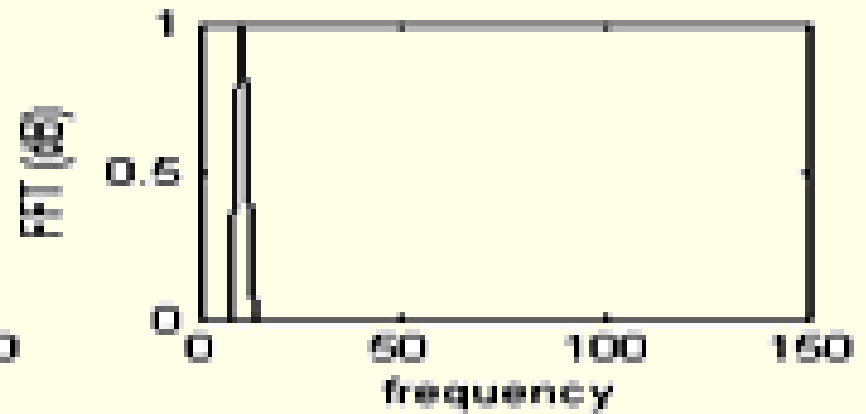
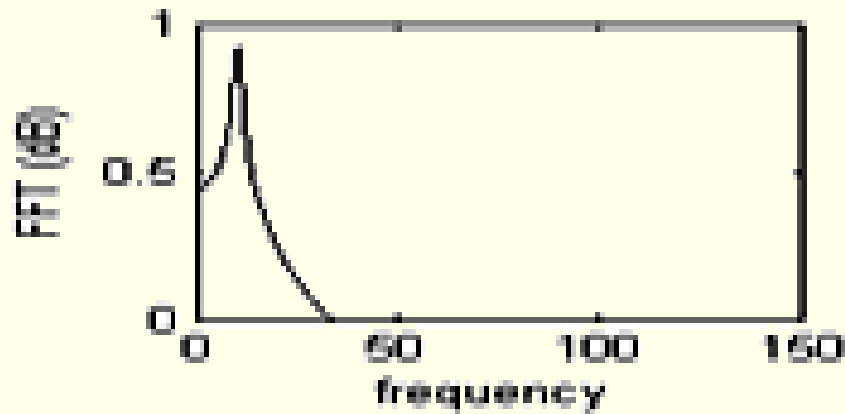
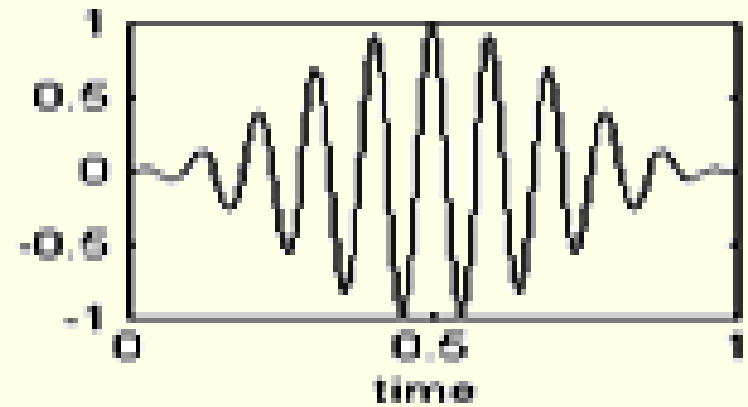
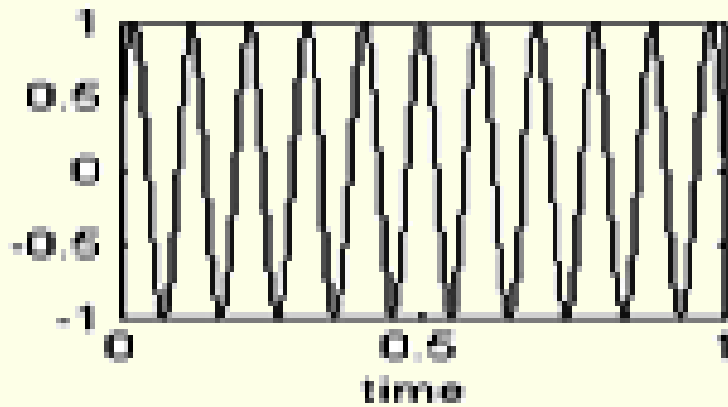
$$\begin{aligned}
 X_0 &= x_0 W^0 + x_1 W^0 + x_2 W^0 + \dots + x_7 W^0 \\
 X_1 &= x_0 W^0 + x_1 W^1 + x_2 W^2 + \dots + x_7 W^7 \\
 X_2 &= x_0 W^0 + x_1 W^2 + x_2 W^4 + \dots + x_7 W^{14} \\
 &\quad - \\
 &\quad - \\
 &\quad - \\
 X_7 &= x_0 W^0 + x_1 W^7 + x_2 W^{14} + \dots + x_7 W^{49}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $W^{(N+i)} = W^i$  due to periodic properties of  $W$ , The Equation can be rewritten as

$$X_7 = x_0 W^0 + x_1 W^7 + x_2 W^6 + \dots + x_7 W^1$$

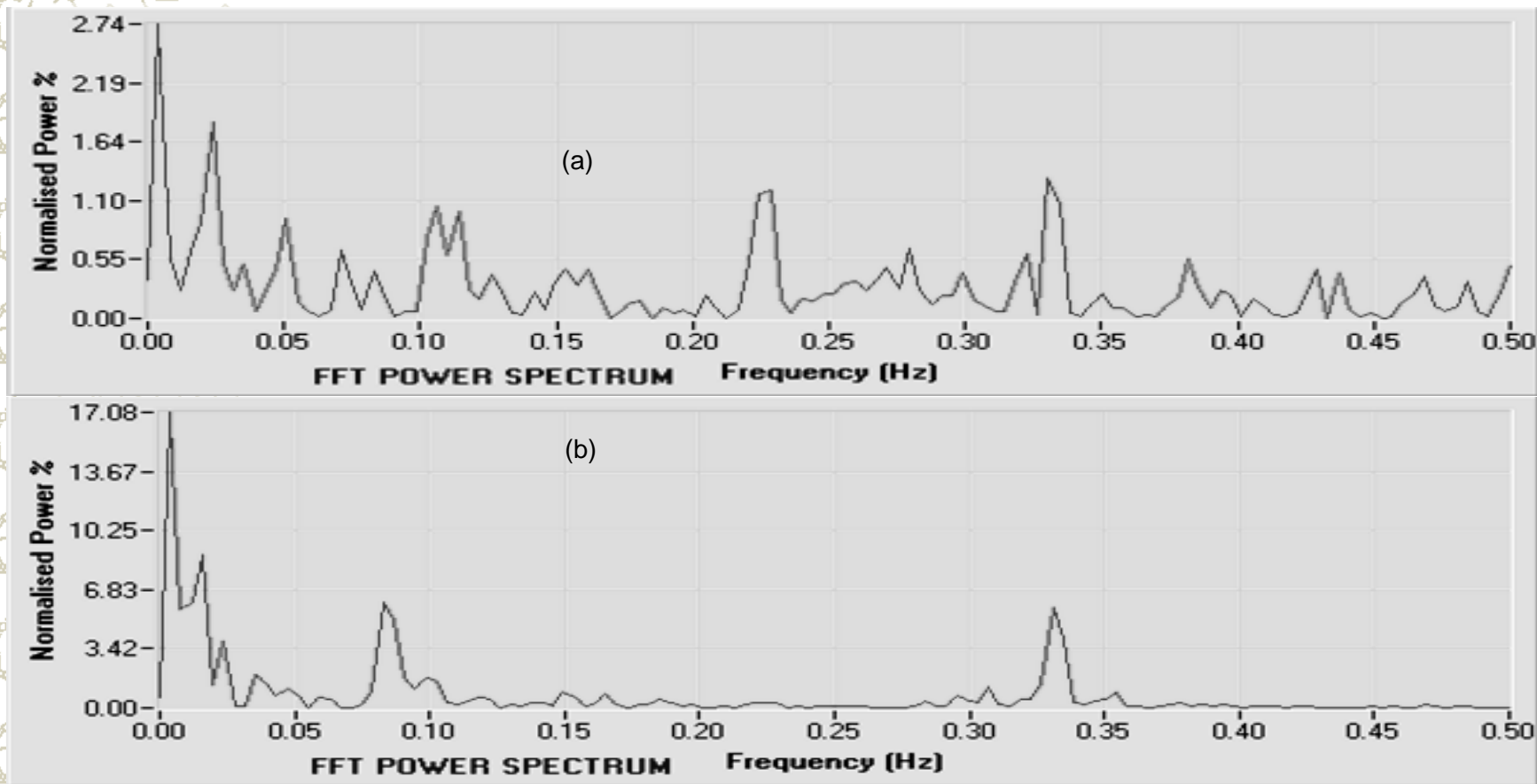
There by reducing the number of computations. In a sample size of  $N$ , the computations needed for DFT are  $N^2$  whereas that for FFT is  $N \cdot \log_2 N$ .

# Spectral Leakage

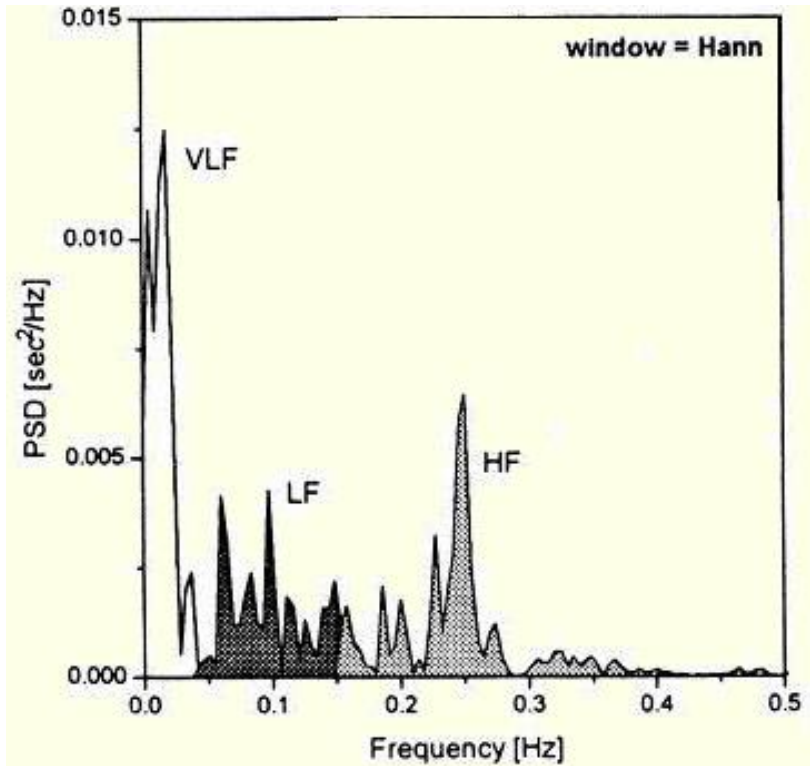
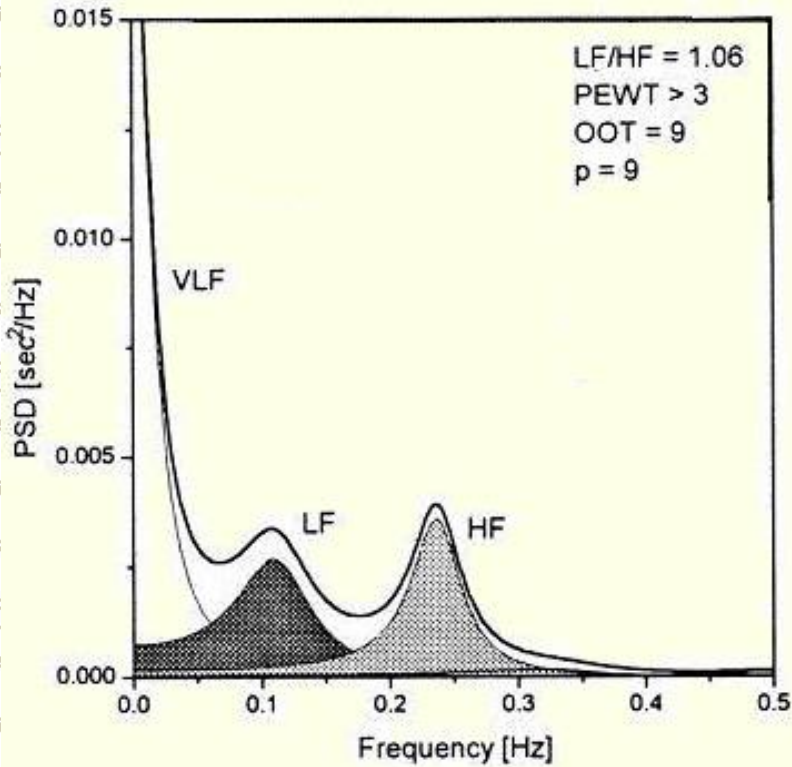




# Interpolation



# Power Spectral Density

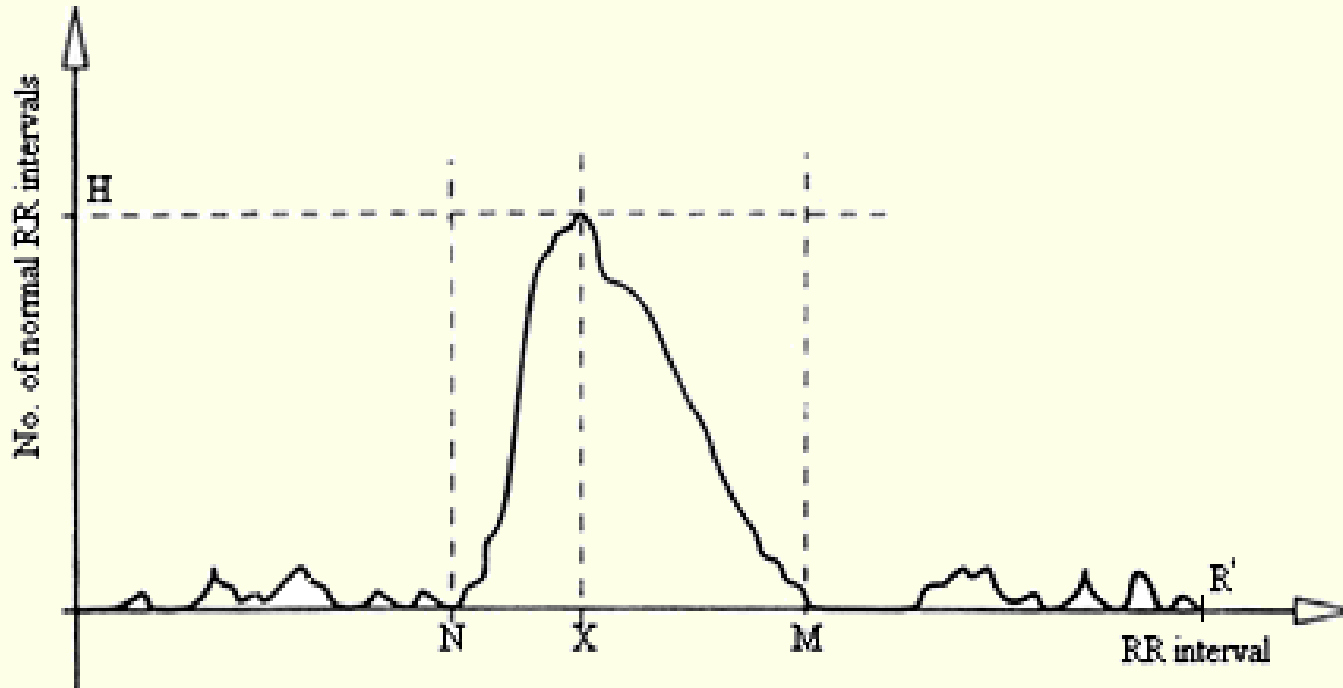


# Power Spectral Density

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Frequency Range</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Total Power</b>	ms <sup>2</sup>	< 0.4 Hz	The variance of RR intervals over the selected time interval
<b>VLF Power</b>	ms <sup>2</sup>	≤ 0.04 Hz	Power of very low frequency component
<b>LF Power</b>	ms <sup>2</sup>	0.04–0.15 Hz	Power of low frequency component
<b>HF Power</b>	ms <sup>2</sup>	0.15 – 0.4 Hz	Power of high frequency component

<b>Method → Region ↓</b>	<b>AR Modeling</b>			<b>FFT</b>	
	<b>Frequency (Hz)</b>	<b>Power (msec<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Power (n.u.)</b>	<b>Frequency (Hz)</b>	<b>Power (msec<sup>2</sup>)</b>
<b>VLF</b>	0.00	786	-	0.00	266
<b>LF</b>	0.11	479	47.95	0.10	164
<b>HF</b>	0.24	450	45.05	0.25	214

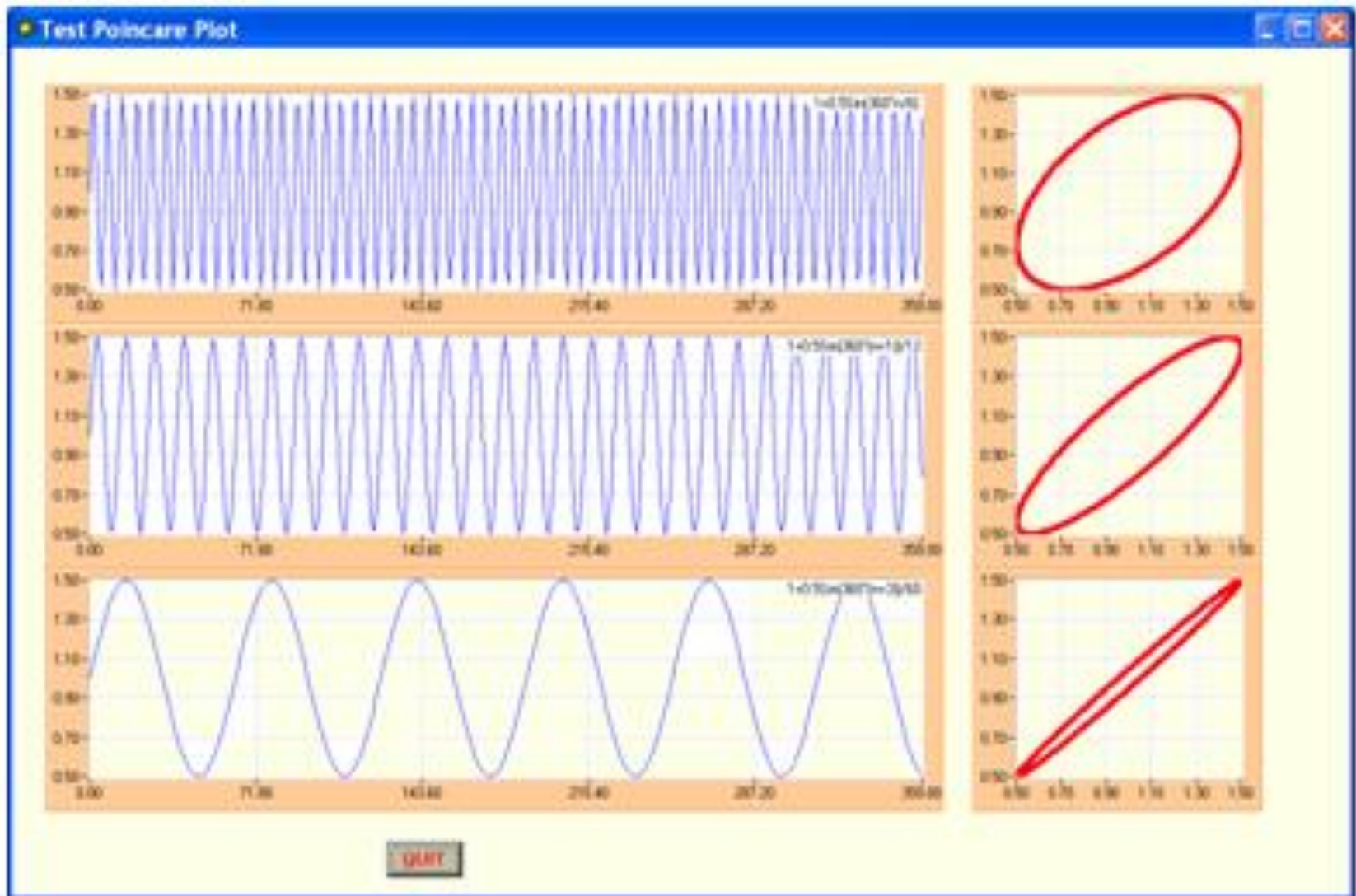
# Geometric Method



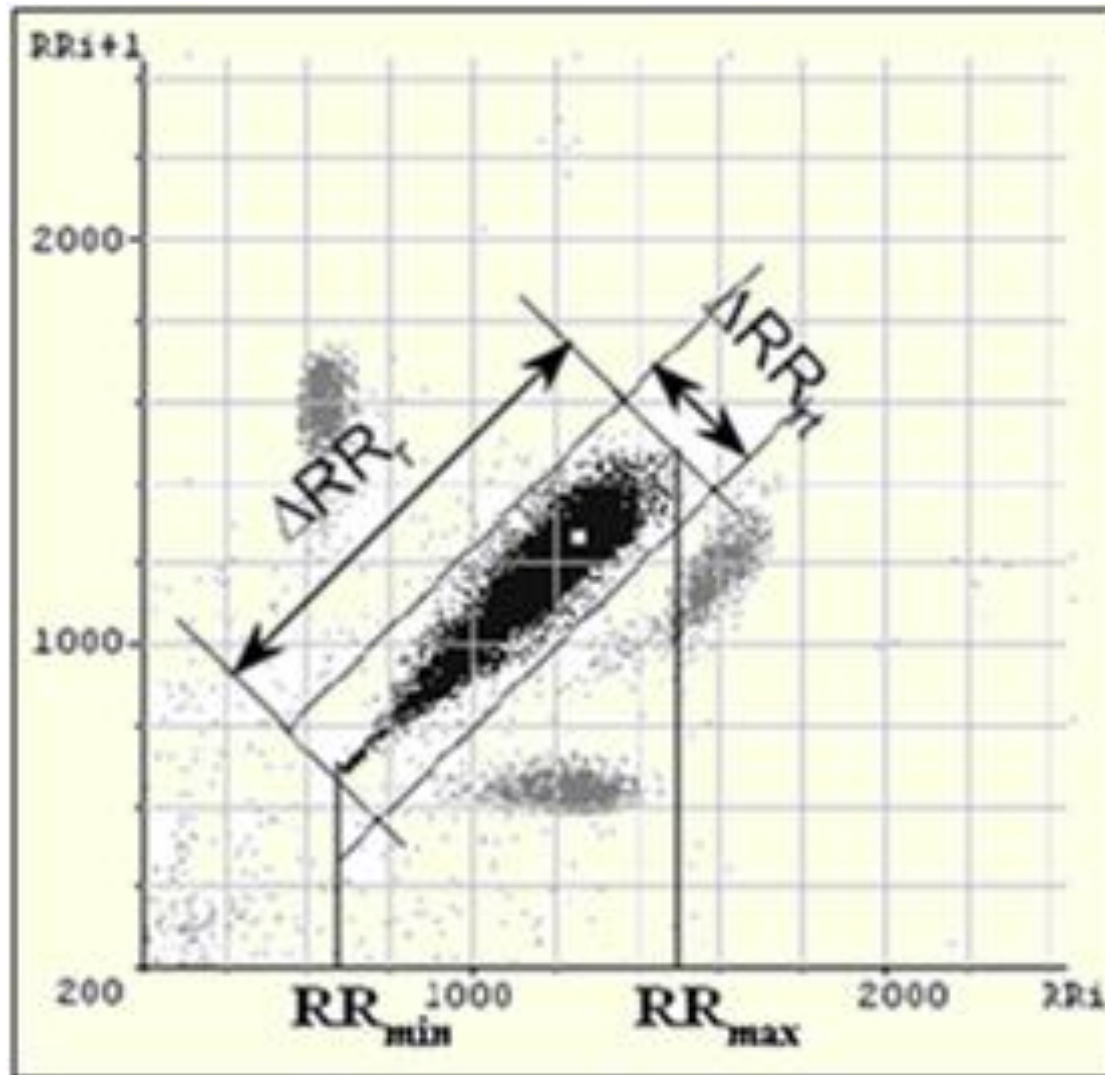
$$TINN = M - N$$

$$HTI = \frac{\text{No. of RR Intervals}}{H}$$

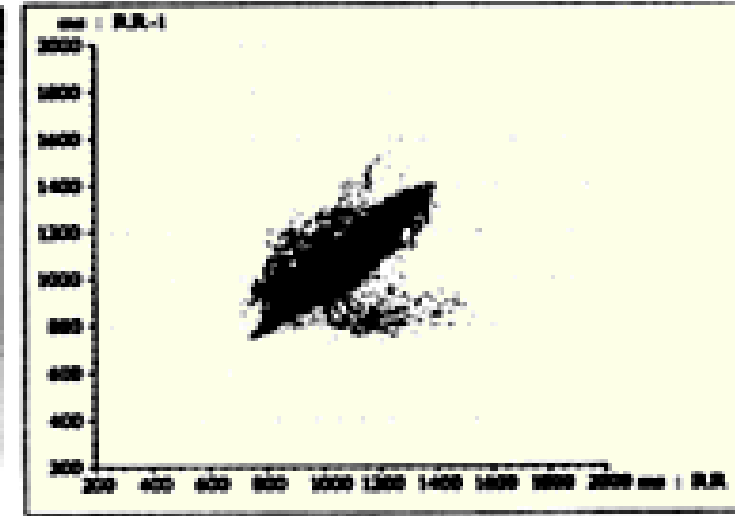
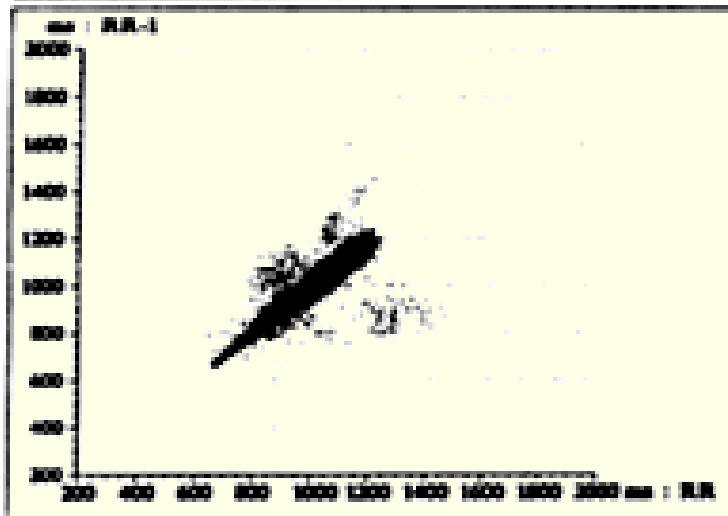
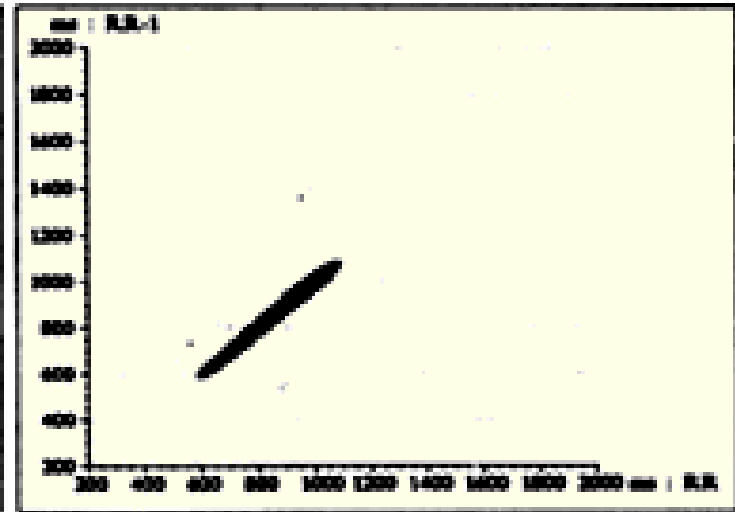
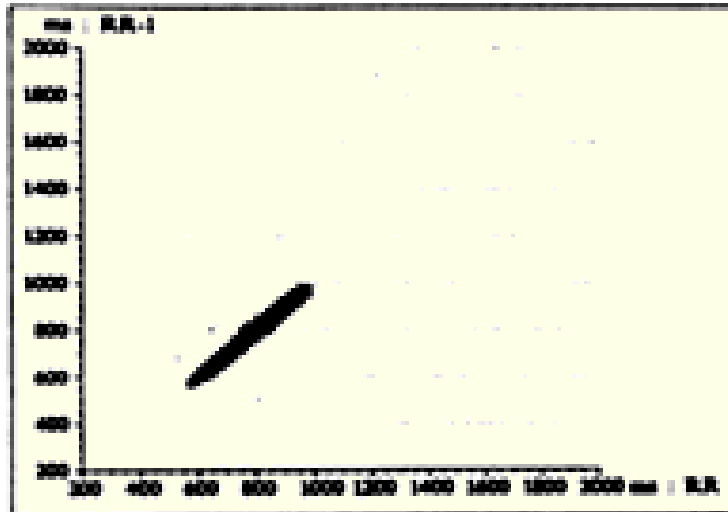
# Poincare Plot



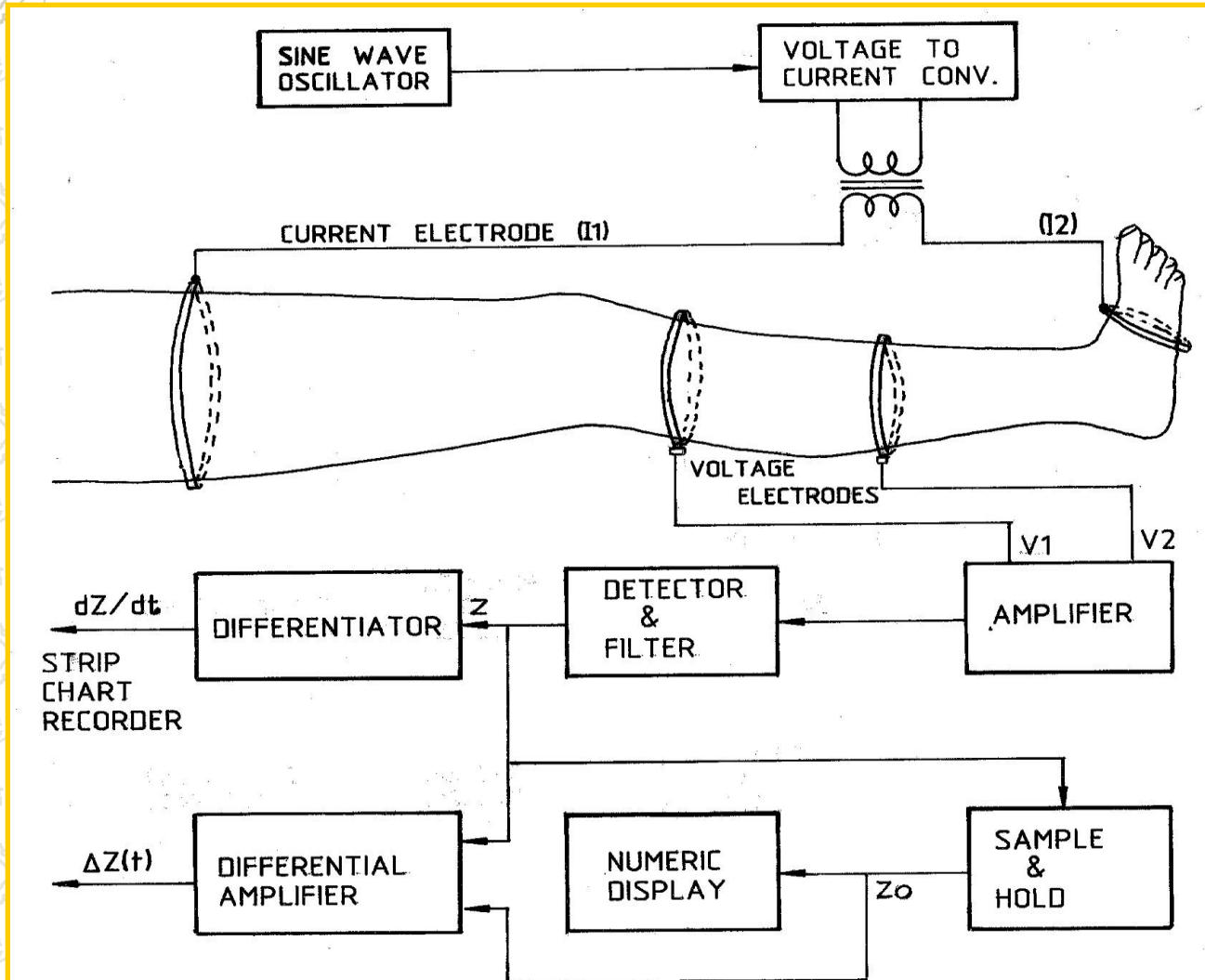
# Poincare Plot



# Poincare Plot : *Effect of placebo & bisoprolol*



# Typical IPG





# Diseases Affecting the Variability

TABLE 1.

Outline classification and examples of disorders that cause cardiac autonomic dysfunction

## PRIMARY

### ACUTE/SUBACUTE DYSAUTONOMIAS

- Pure cholinergic dysautonomia
- Pure pandysautonomia
- Pandysautonomia with neurological features

### CHRONIC AUTONOMIC FAILURE SYNDROMES

- Pure autonomic failure
- Multiple system atrophy (Shy-Drager syndrome)
- Autonomic failure with Parkinson's disease

## SECONDARY

### CONGENITAL

- Nerve growth factor deficiency

### HEREDITARY

#### *Autosomal dominant trait*

- Familial amyloid neuropathy
- Porphyria

#### *Autosomal recessive trait*

- Familial dysautonomia – Riley-Day syndrome
- Dopamine beta-hydroxylase deficiency
- Friedrich's ataxia

### METABOLIC DISEASES

- Diabetes mellitus
- Chronic renal failure
- Chronic liver disease
- Thyroid disease (thyrotoxicosis & myxoedema)
- Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
- Alcohol-induced

### INFLAMMATORY

- Guillain-Barre syndrome
- Transverse myelitis

### INFECTIONS

- Bacterial – tetanus
- Viral – human immunodeficiency virus infection
- Parasitic – Trypanosomiasis Cruzi; Chagas' disease
- Prion – fatal familial insomnia

TABLE 1.

Continued

## SECONDARY

### NEOPLASIA

- Brain tumours – esp. of third ventricle or posterior fossa
- Paraneoplastic – adenocarcinomas:  
lung, pancreas, and Lambert-Eaton syndrome

### SURGERY

- Organ transplantation – heart, kidney
- Vagotomy and drainage procedures – 'dumping syndrome'
- Regional sympathectomy – splanchnic

### TRAUMA

- Spinal cord transection

### MISCELLANEOUS NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

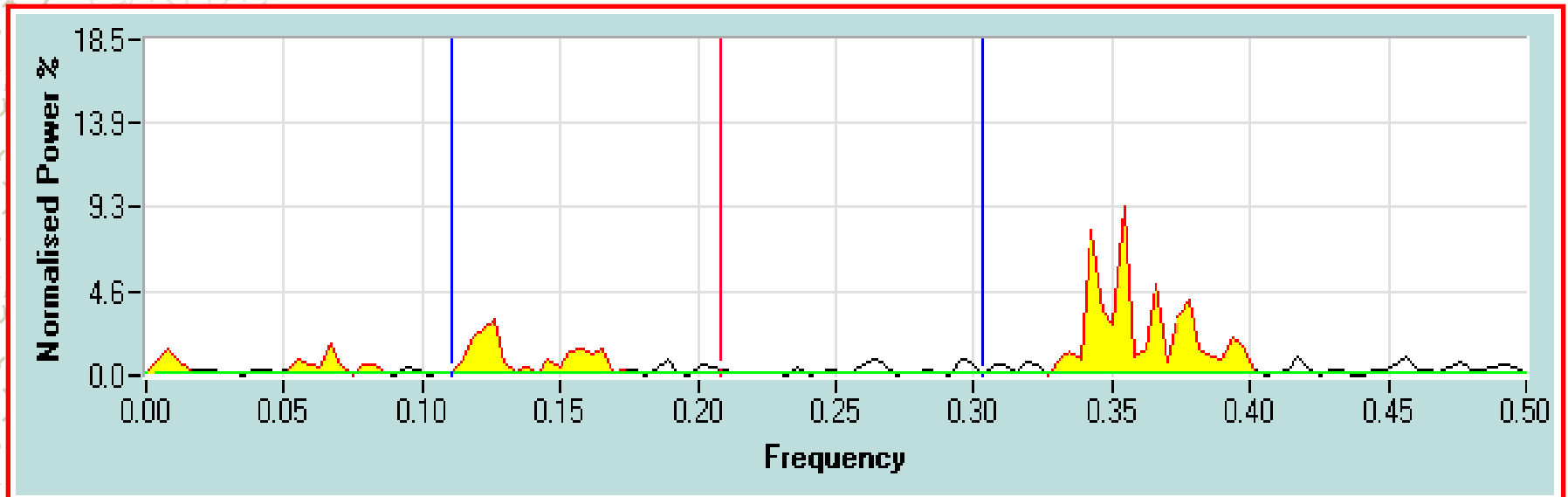
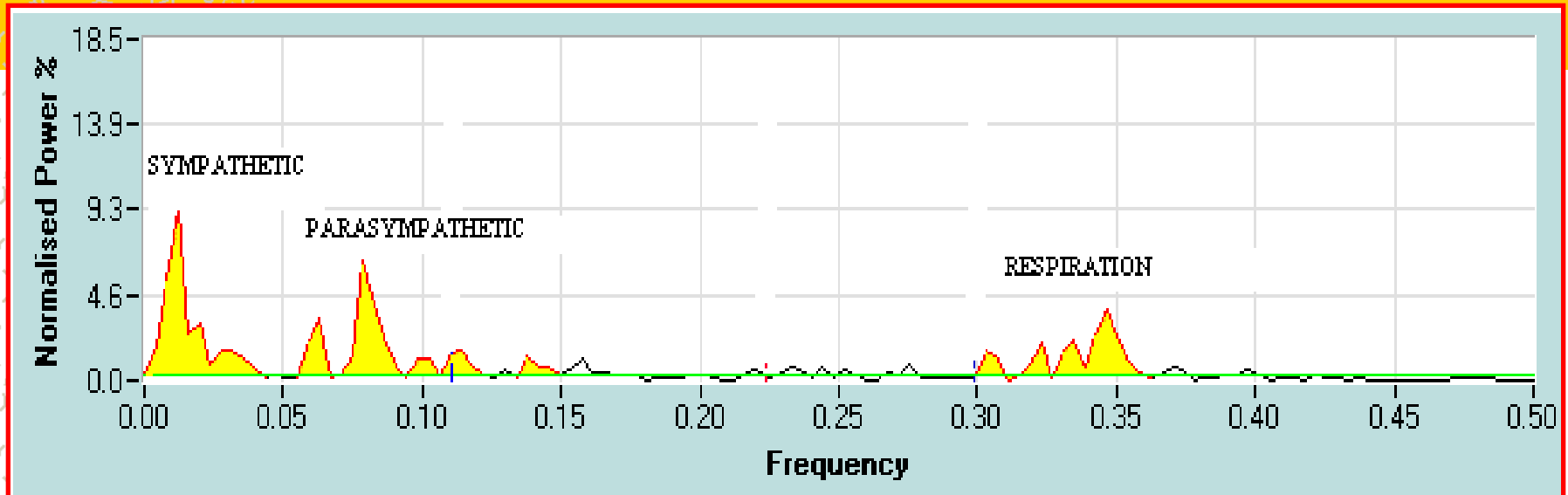
- Subarachnoid haemorrhage
- Epilepsy
- Narcolepsy

## POSTURAL TACHYCARDIA SYNDROME

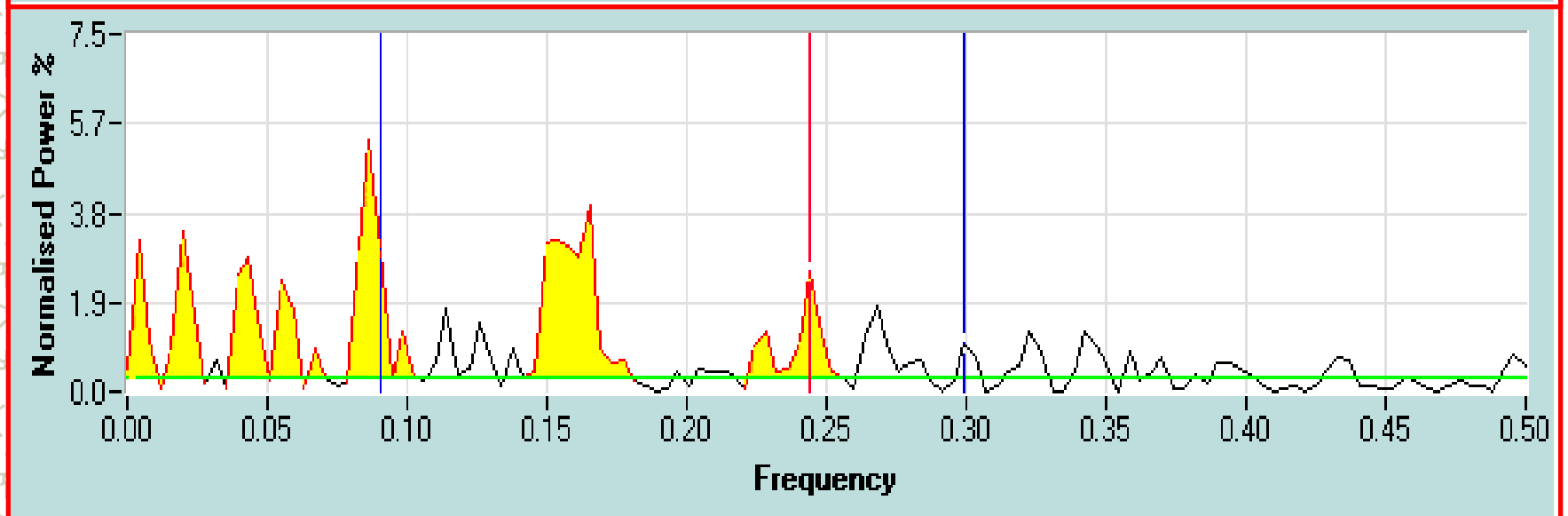
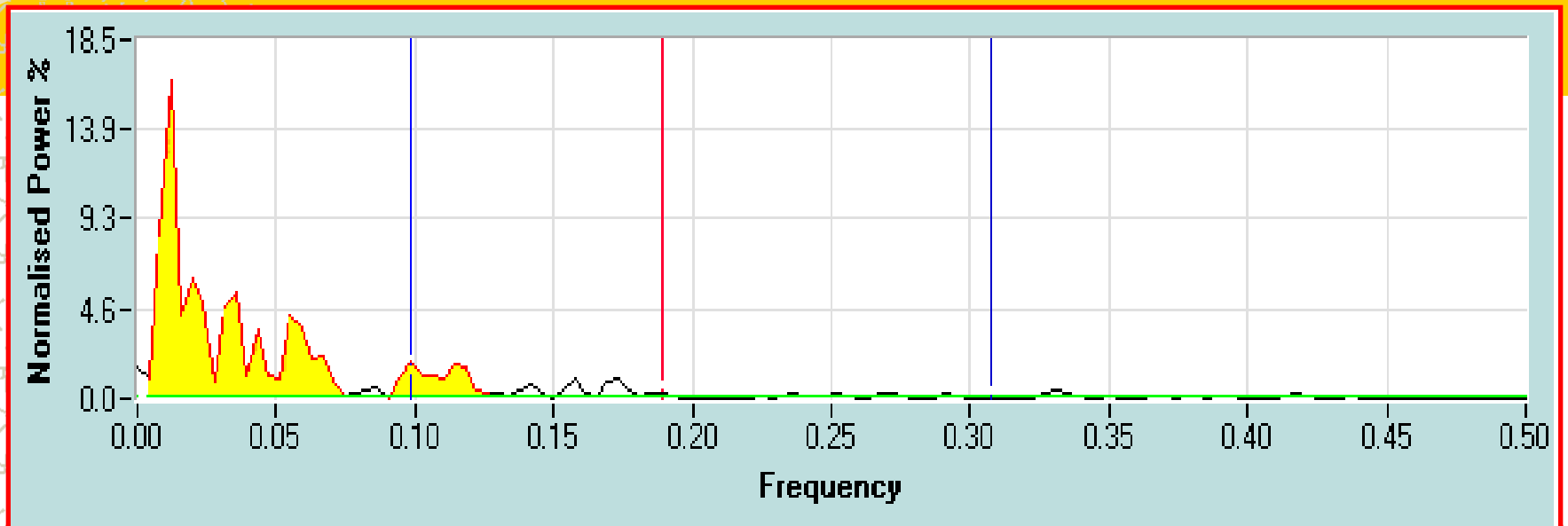
## NEURALLY MEDIATED SYNCOPE

- Vasovagal syncope
- Carotid sinus hypersensitivity
- Micturition syncope
- Cough syncope
- Swallow syncope
- Associated with glossopharyngeal neuralgia

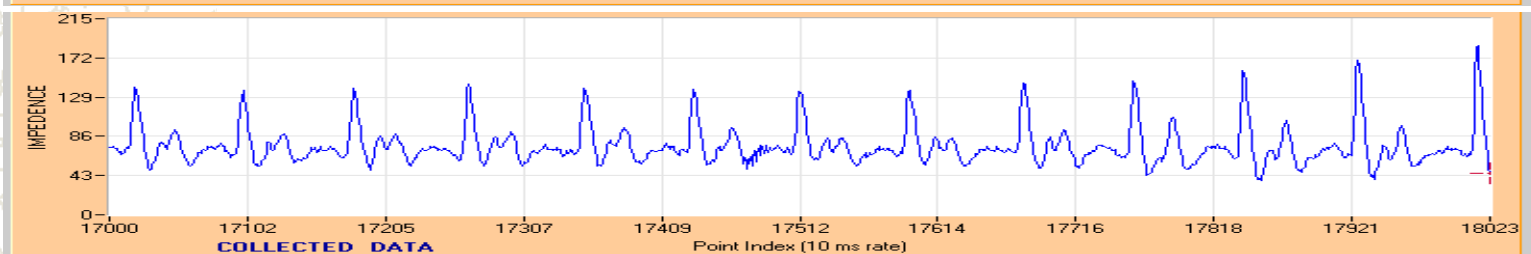
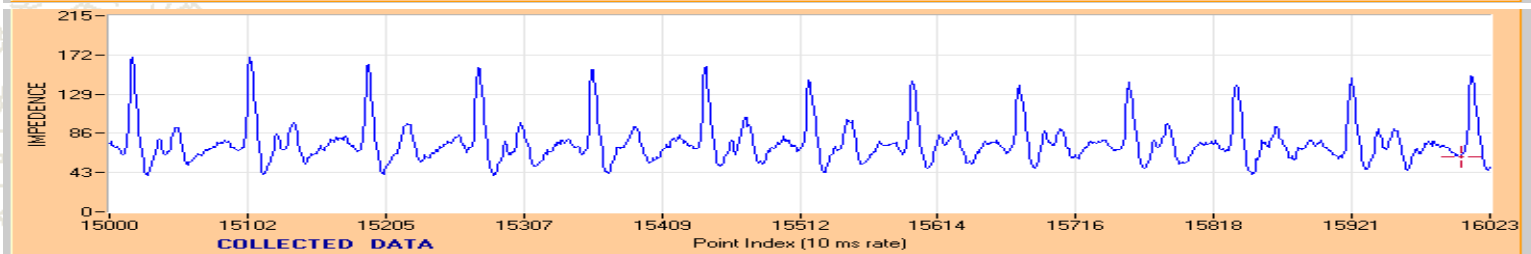
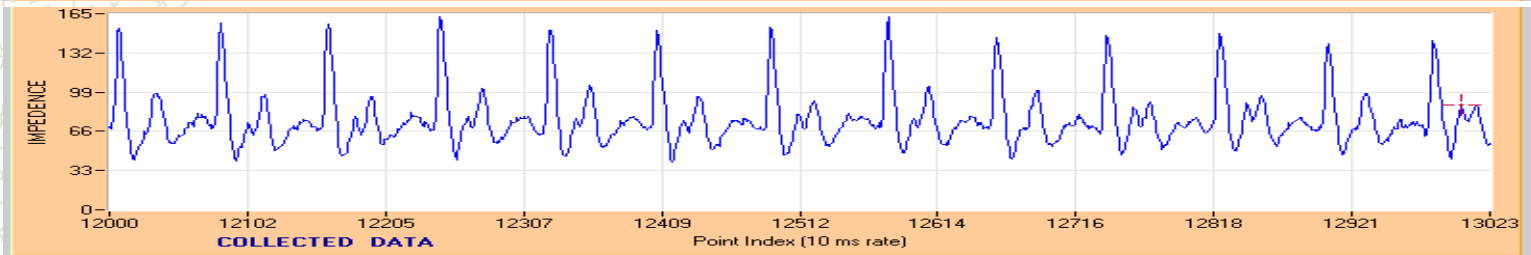
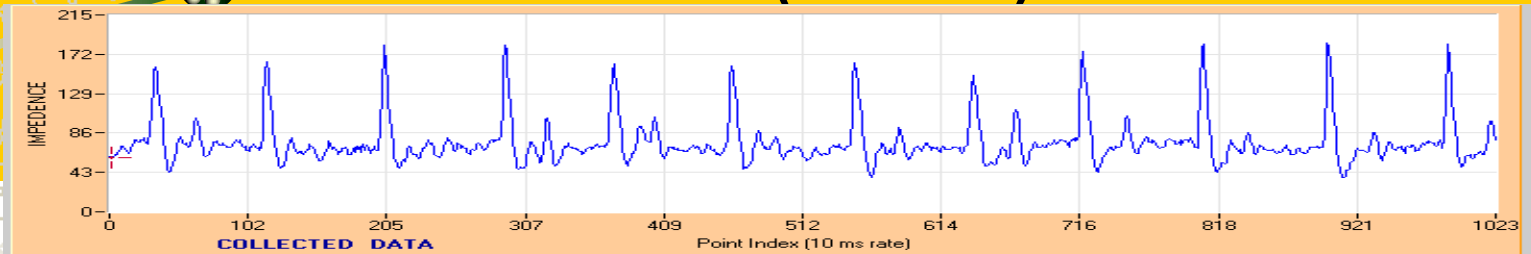
# HRV in Disease Characterization



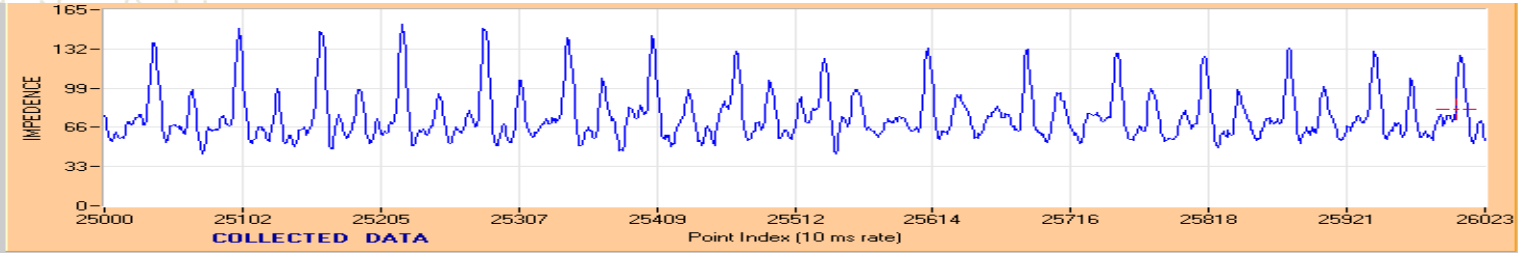
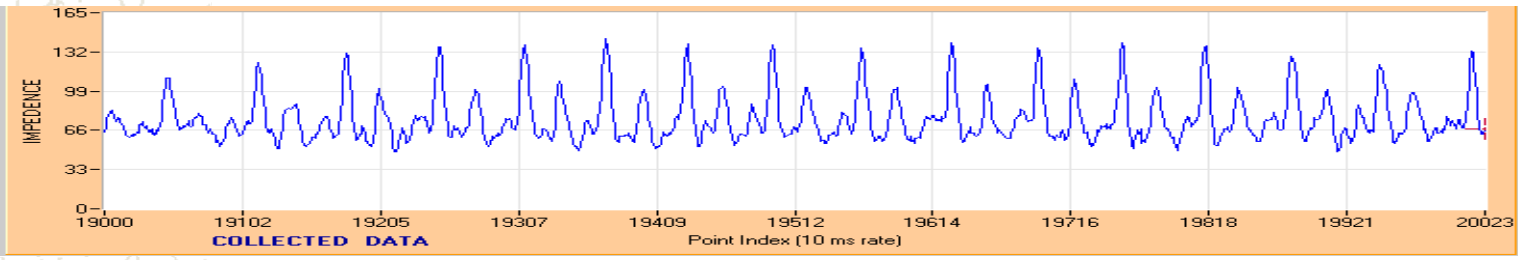
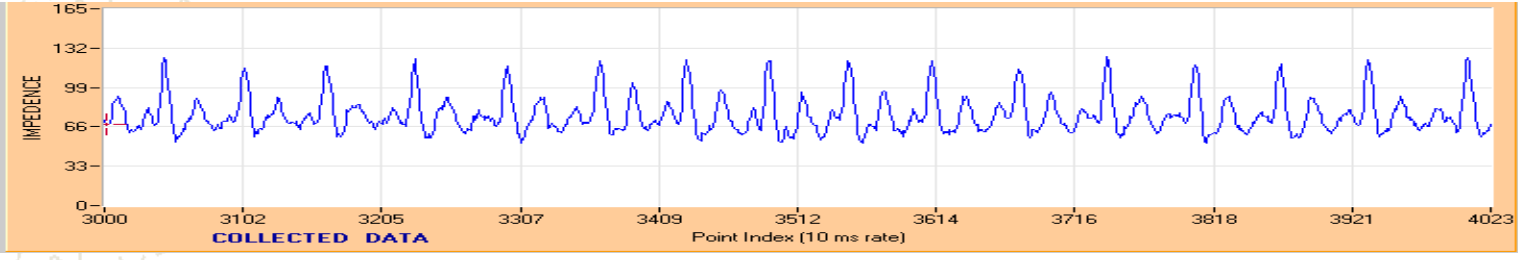
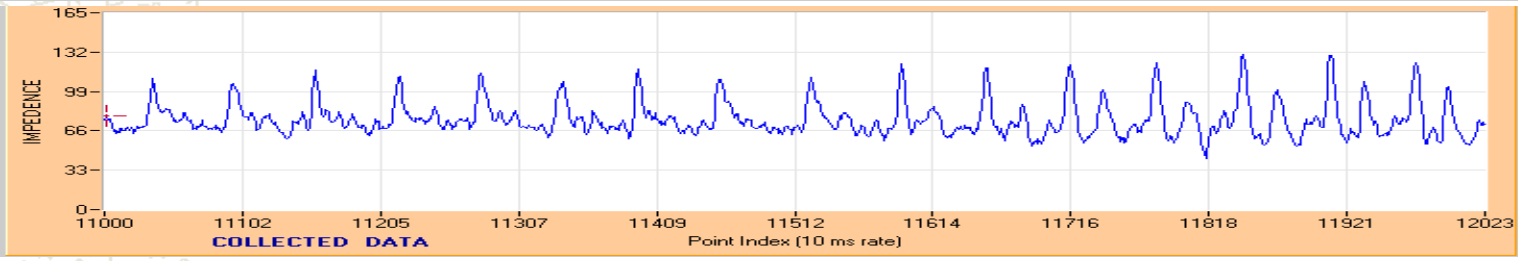
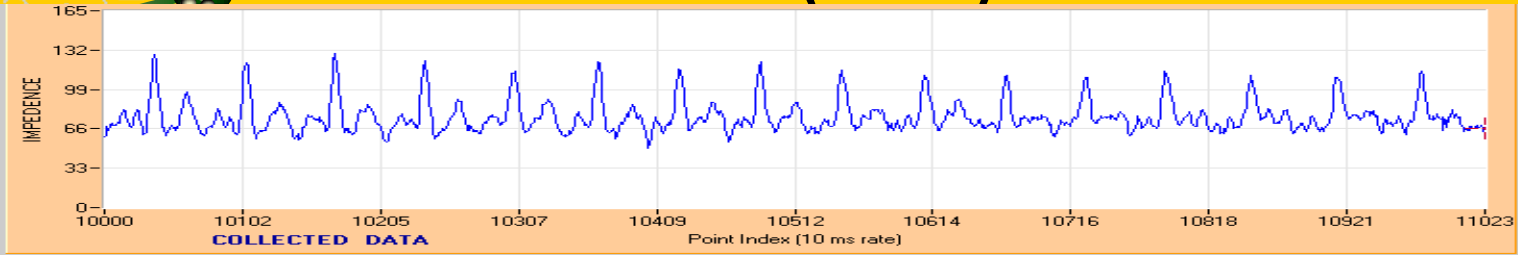
# Blood Flow Variability in AIDs



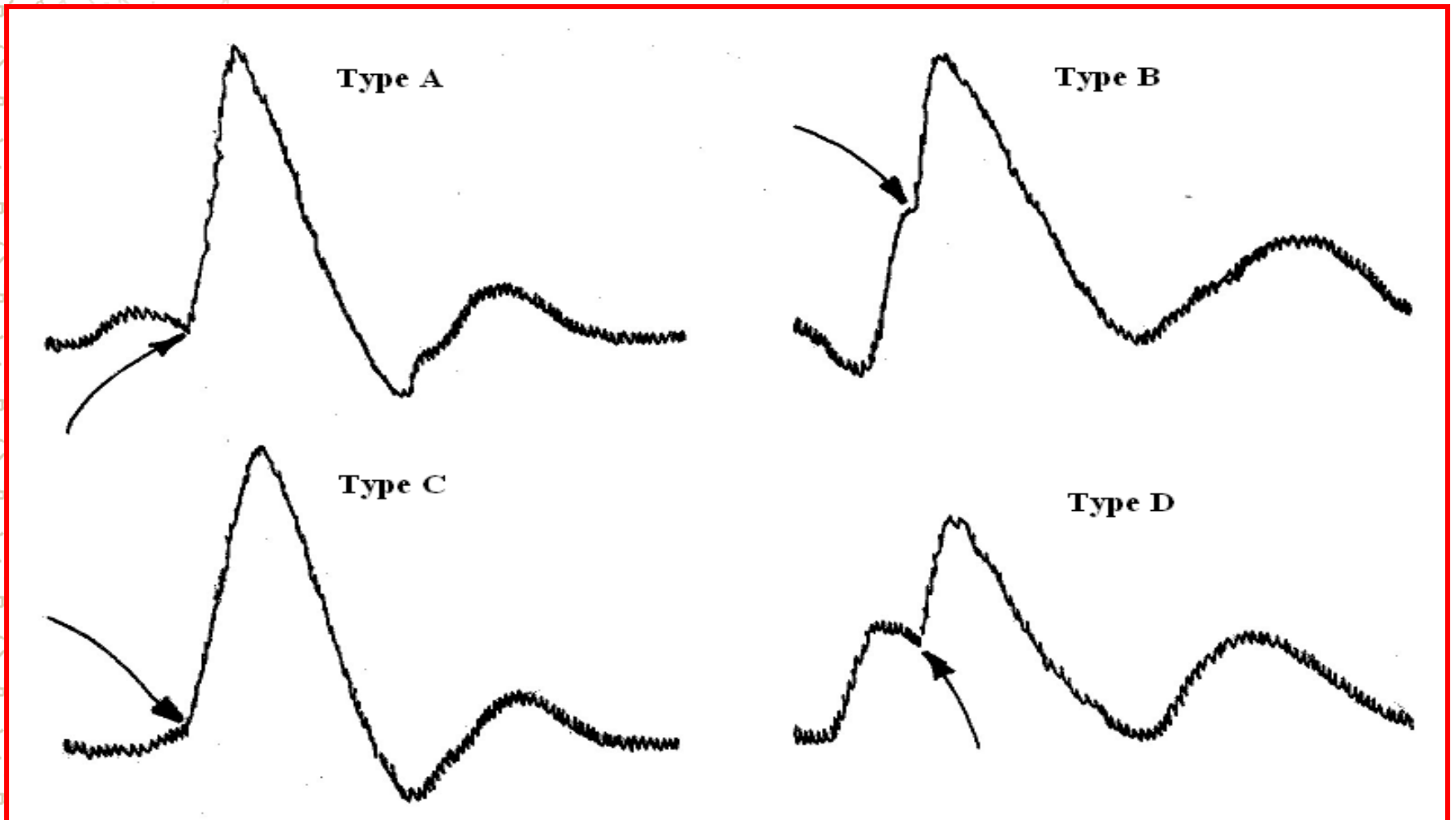
# Data (MAN)



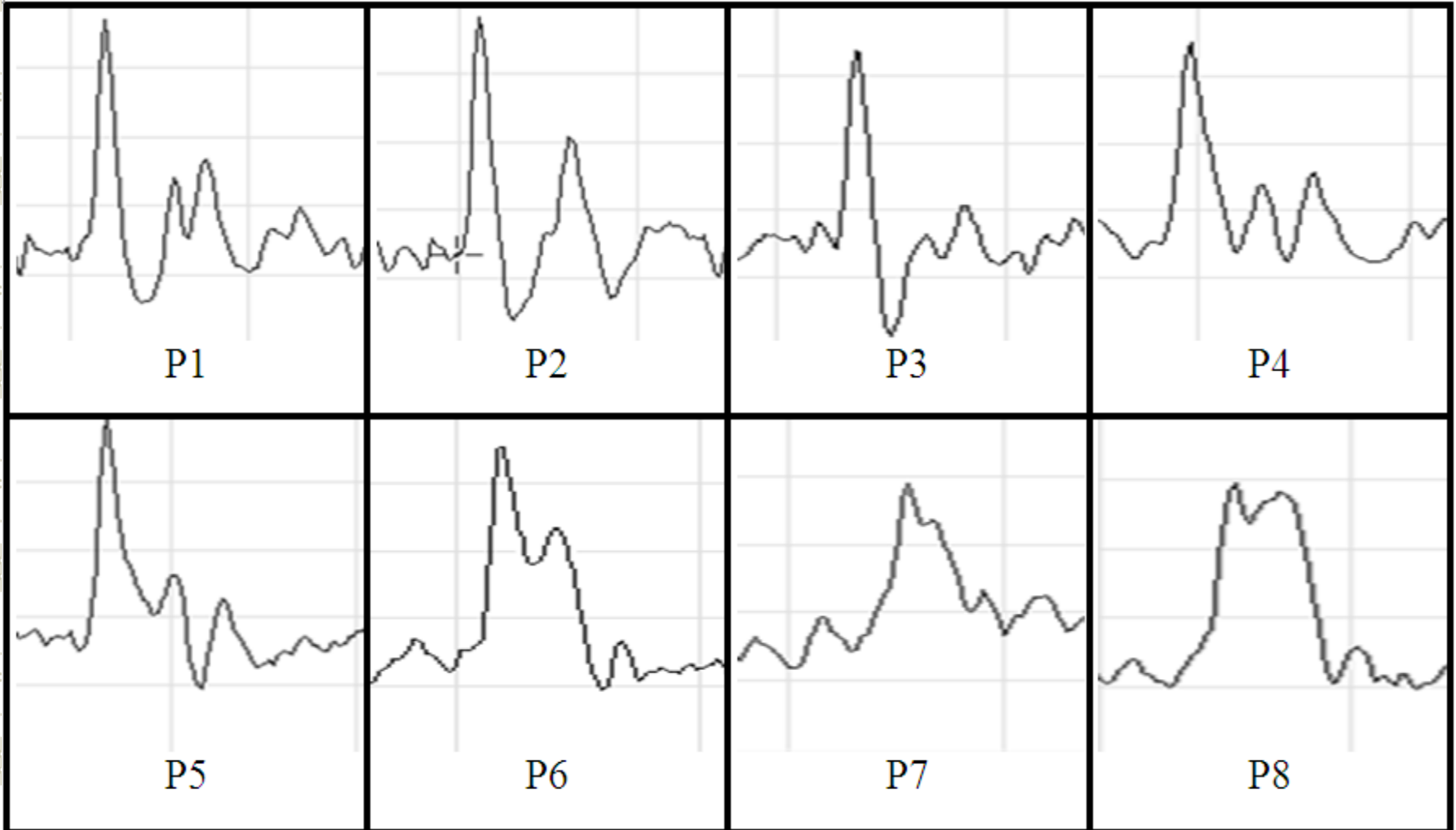
# Data (VM)



# Pulse Morphology and Variability

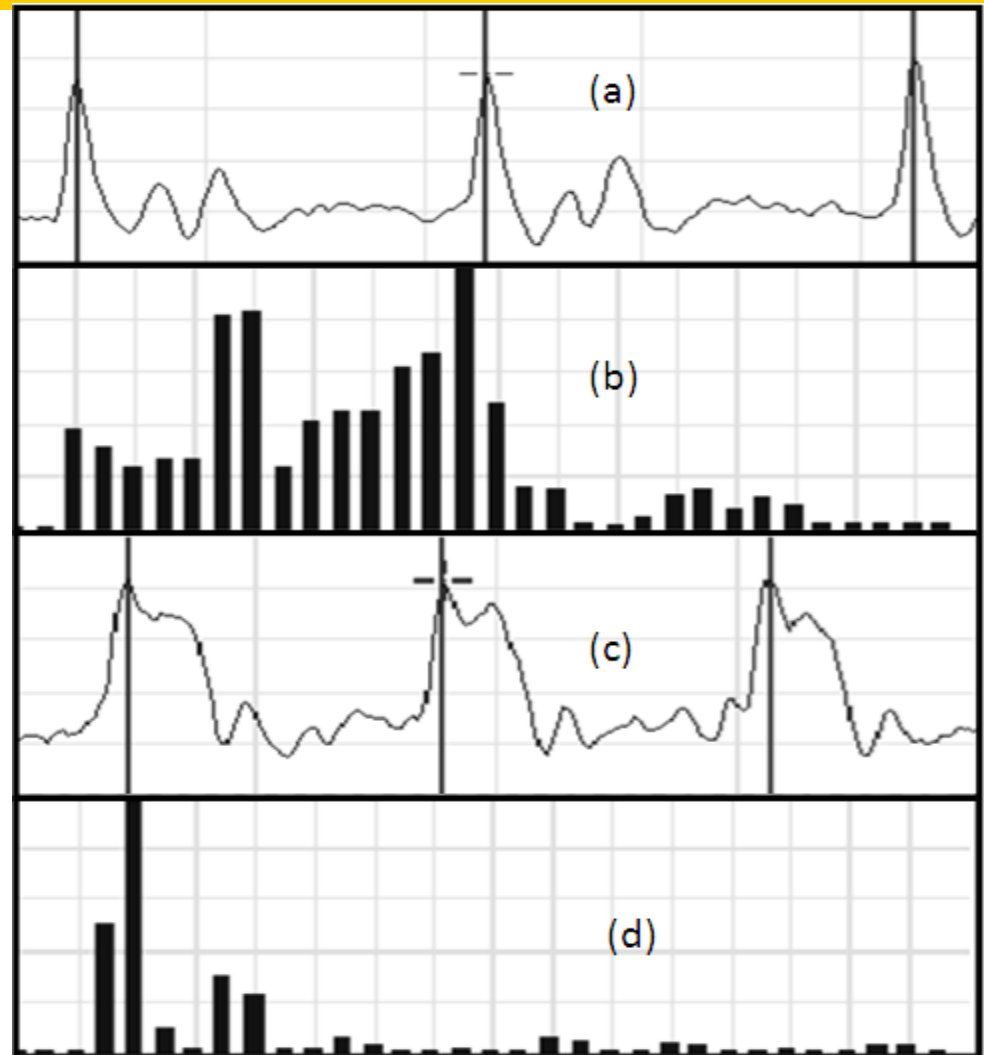


# Peripheral Pulse Morphology



# Morphology Index

$$\text{MIX} = \frac{\sum_{i=6}^{127} \text{PSD}(i)}{\sum_{i=2}^{127} \text{PSD}(i)}$$





Settings

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name

Age

Gender

Diseases

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

REFREE NAME

REFREE TEL. NO.

REMARK (50 characters only)

Project Id

COM PORT

Acq Time

Sampling Rate

Drug Usage BI-   
AI-

LEAD

Select ADC

- ADC0 - PL1.27
- ADC1 - PL1.28
- ADC2 - PL1.29-421
- ADC3 - PL1.30
- ADC4 - PL1.31
- ADC5 - PL1.32-422
- ADC6 - PL1.33
- ADC7 - PL1.34-423
- ADC8 - PL2.27
- ADC9 - PL2.28
- ADC10 - PL2.29
- ADC11 - PL2.30
- ADC12 - PL2.31
- ADC13 - PL2.32
- ADC14 - PL2.33
- ADC15 - PL2.34

Select Gain



Select Instrument

- VarAna(E) -
- Varana(P) -
- PPA -
- IDS -
- PPA1 -
- Others -

OK

# Physiological Variability Analyzer

## (Electronics Division, BARC)

**Load** c:\Program Files\BAS\_BT\_DB\_LP\PPA\_data\adk\_01-04-2012\HEALTHY\_adk\_01-04-2012\_22-41-08\_BI\_01\_RA.dat

**Select the raw signals**

- dZ1
- dZ2
- dZ3

**Select the raw signal to find HRV**

- dZ1
- dZ2
- dZ3

**Select the Variability Parameters**

Signal	BFV	MIndex	DIFF
dZ1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dZ3
dZ2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dZ1
dZ3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dZ2

**Peak to Peak**

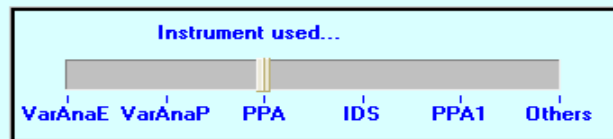
**Search Width**

**Peak-Base count**

**Max - CC count**

**Neighbouring Count**

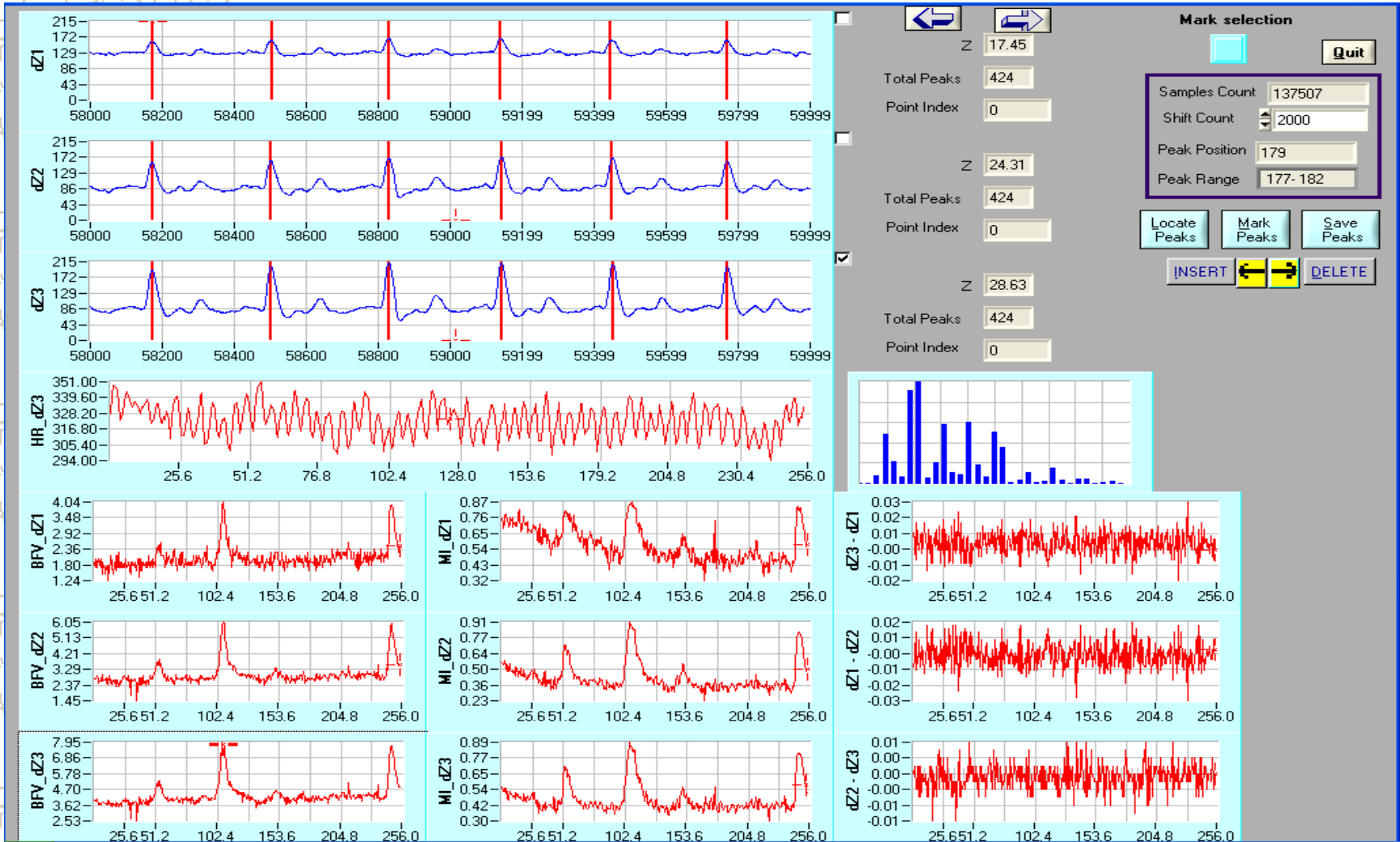
**Remark :**



**Quit**

**MinF** ( $\approx 0.004$ )

- Selection Panel**
- Display Panel**
- Poincare Plot**
- Post Intervention Analysis**



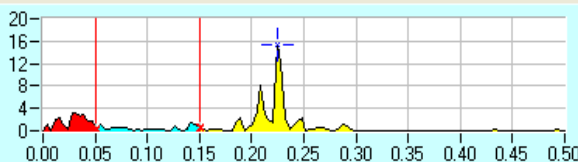
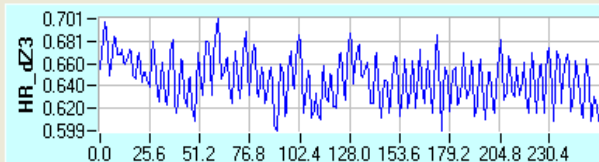
Display

File Name c:\Program Files\BAS\_BT\_DB\_LP\PPA\_data\adk\_01-04-2012\HEALTHY\_adk\_01-04-2012\_22-41-08\_BI\_01\_RA.dat

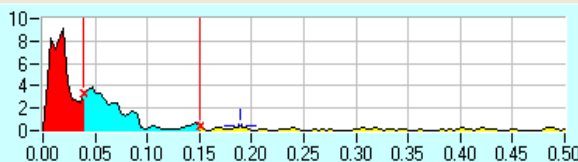
Patient Name adk

Age: 0

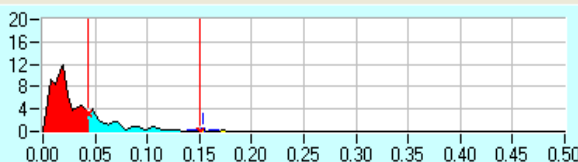
Date 01-04-2012



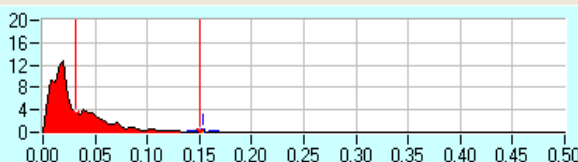
Average 0.647  
TP 1.637e+02  
Fc 0.031, 0.142, 0.224,  
Amp 3.250, 1.501, 15.234,  
Area(%) 22.494, 11.052, 66.015,  
Area(Abs) 36.828, 18.095, 108.085,



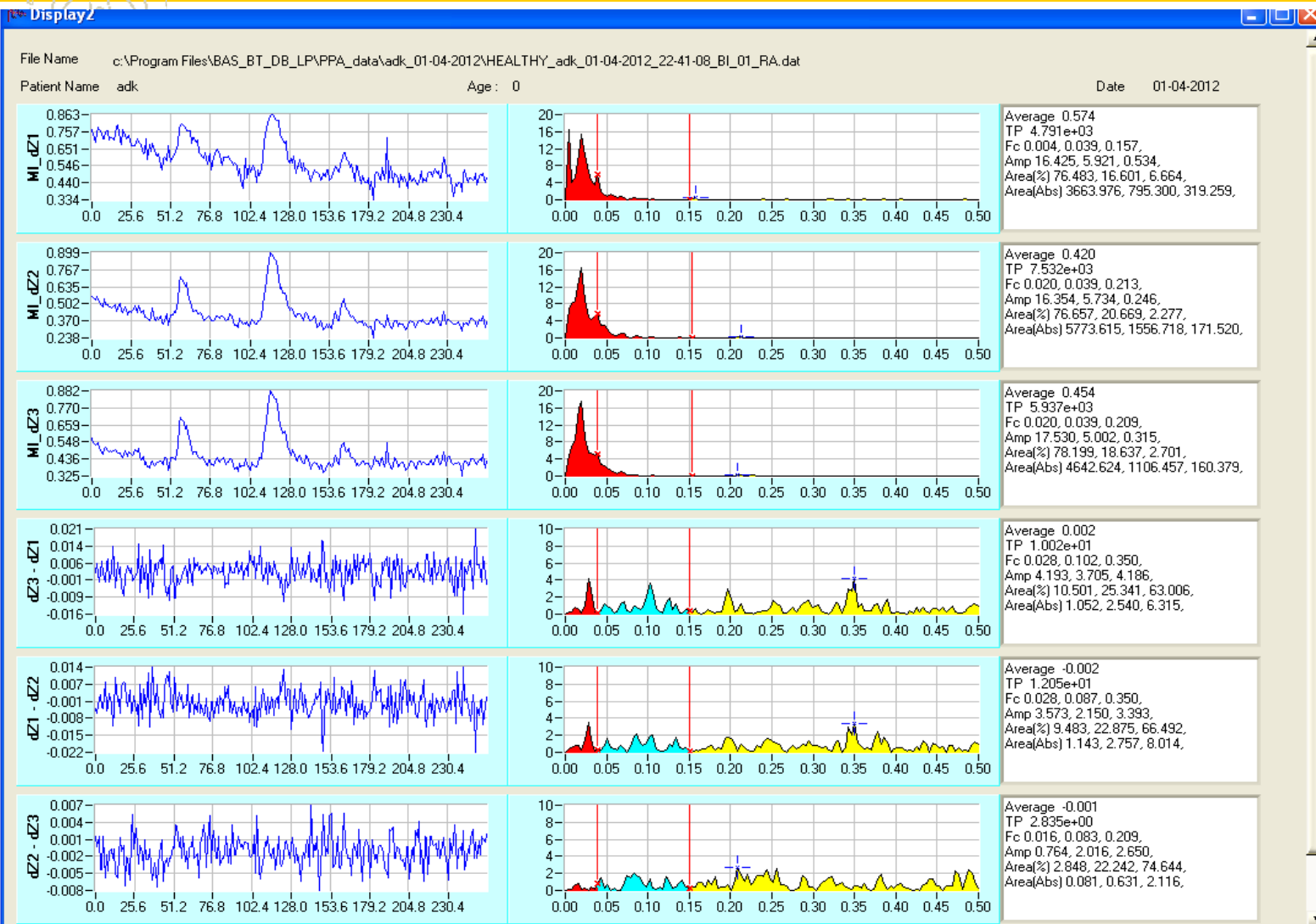
Average 2.001  
TP 5.798e+00  
Fc 0.020, 0.047, 0.189,  
Amp 9.139, 3.850, 0.460,  
Area(%) 49.715, 39.063, 9.677,  
Area(Abs) 2.882, 2.265, 0.561,



Average 2.905  
TP 1.605e+01  
Fc 0.020, 0.047, 0.154,  
Amp 11.944, 3.933, 0.177,  
Area(%) 69.221, 26.668, 2.753,  
Area(Abs) 11.111, 4.281, 0.442,



Average 4.184  
TP 2.480e+01  
Fc 0.020, 0.039, 0.154,  
Amp 12.621, 3.951, 0.170,  
Area(%) 59.123, 37.280, 1.930,  
Area(Abs) 14.660, 9.244, 0.479,





**Thank You...**