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(74)
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(54)

가 , , 2 (PPG) ; 2 (interleaving) , (point) (sample point) (point) (int (noise) (point) (Time Low-pass filtering) (motion artifact) 2 가 (Centering) (whitening) (Interleaving) (P CA) ; (Covariance) (eigenvalue) (eigenmatrix) (Contrast function) W (demixing matrix) , A (mixing matrix) ; A W (matrix) (ICA)

9

1 , LED (normal distribution) ,

2 , (original) (PPG) (motion) (PPG) (i
 nterleaving) ,
 3 , (ICA) ,
 4 , (motion) (PPG) (PCA)
 ,
 5 , (motion) (PPG) (ICA)
 ,
 6 , (output) ,
 7 , (PCA) ,
 8 , (ICA) ,
 9 ,

가
 ,
 , (pulse oxime
 ter) , (clinical measurement) , (dynamic monitoring) (pulse oximeter)
 ents) (nonpulsatile tissue) (physiological compon
 (photoplethysmographic signal;PPG) ,
 , (PPG) , PPG 가
 (Vital sign) ,
 PPG , 가
 , PPG , 가,
 ..
 applicability) (pulse oximetry) (practical accuracy) (general
 (low perfusion states) (artifact)
 fact) (Artifact corruption) , (ambient artifact)
 가 (motion artifact) PPG (multiplexing) (Ambient arti
 가 (ambient) PPG

ogy), (motion artifact) (Optical probe coupling), (Patient physiol
), (Complex combinations of all these effects) (Optical properties of tissue due to geometric realignment
 t) (SpO2) (pulse oximeter) (output
 ing) (artifact)가 (PPG) (artifact) 가 (issue) , (signal process
 (PPG) (artifact) (motion)
 (detection) 가 PPG (PPG) (pulse oximetry) (output) (Motion Artifact)
 가 () 가).
 component analysis; ICA) (motion artifact) (analysis) (PPG) (independent
) (PPG) (motion artifact) (basic motivation) (original) 가
 가 (motion artifact) 2 (PPG) , (original) (PPG)
 (ambient light) (independent component) 가
 (ICA) (original) (subtraction) (PPG) , (motion artifact)
 , (motion artifact) (original) (PPG)
 가 가 , (ICA)
 , (motion artifact) (PPG)
 , (PPG) (ICA) , (interleaving)
 (noise) , (rearrange) , (time) (low-pass filtering)
 (independent) 가 (innovation processing) (PPG) (motion artifact)
 (algorithm)
 (section)
 - (New Approach of motion artifact reduction)
 1. (PPG)

(pulse oximeter) (PPG) , (660nm)

(near infrared) (890nm) 가 .

1 (Haemoglobin), LED (normal distribution) (Oxyhaemoglobin) ,

(1) .

(1) 산소포화도 (%) = $\frac{[O_2Hb]}{[O_2Hb] + [HHb]} \times 100$

(percentage) (SpO2) , , 100 가 .

(SpO2) , 가 (weighted moving average; WMA) 가 가 , ±2%(±1)

(SpO2) (Discrete Cosine Transform; DCT) (Fast Fourier Transform; FFT) (algorithm) (algorithm)

15Hz (sampling rate) 64 FFT (SpO2) 가 .

(2) $SpO2 = 110 - 25 \times R$

, R (red) (infrared) .

, R (3) .

(3) $R = \frac{AC_R / DC_R}{AC_{IR} / DC_{IR}}$

, AC (component) (signal variation) , DC (component)

. AC (peak-to-peak) .

(SpO2) (motion artifact)가 가 , AC ,

(PPG) , R (motion artifact) (original)

(SpO2)

2. (Basic PCA)

(Principle component Analysis; PCA) , (neural computing)

) (idea) n Karhunen-Lo'eve (transform) (PCA)

(component) (components) 가 .

(PCA) (transform) (vector) x (centering)

x x - E{x}

, (correlation) (redundancy) m (element) 가

(vector) y . (coordinate) x가 (uncorrelated)

(orthonormal coordinate system) x (projection)

(principle component) $y_1 = w_1^T x$

$$y_1 = \sum_{k=1}^n w_{k1} x_k = w_1^T x$$

(4) $w_1 = E\{y_1^2\} = \arg \max_{\|w\|=1} E\{(w^T x)^2\} = w_1^T E\{xx^T\} w_1 = w_1^T C_x w_1$

w_{11}, \dots, w_{n1} (vector) w_1 가 (weights) 가, w_1 (dimension) m 가, (principle component) (projection) $k-1$ (principle components)

(5) $w_k = \arg \max_{\|w\|=1} E\{[w^T(x - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} w_i w_i^T x)]^2\}$

$y_i = w_i^T x$ (principle component) (matrix) $C = E\{xx^T\}$ (eigenvalue) d_1, \dots, d_n (eigenvector) e_1, \dots, e_n (ordering) $e_i = w_i$ 가 d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n (eigenvalue)

(PCA), (mean-square) (dimension reduction technique) (element) (correlation) x (redundancy) (processing stage) (overhead) 가 (noise) (subspace) (projection) (data) n (principle component)

(Subspace) (data) (noise) (orthonormal basis) 가 (principle component)

(PCA) (ICA) 가 (PCA) (redundancy) (data elements) (correlation) (redundancy) (PCA) (data) (centering), (whitening) (ICA) 1 2 (first and second-order statistics) (ICA) (PCA) (preprocessing) 가

3. (Basic ICA)

(ICA) (latent variables)' n (component) (output) (mixing matrix) (components)

(6) $x_j = a_{j1}s_1 + a_{j2}s_2 + \dots + a_{jn}s_n$, for all j

n (components) (statistically) (independent) 가 (nongaussian) (nongaussianity) (unknown mixing matrix) (square) 가 (estimation)

(ICA) (estimation) , (independent random variable)
 가 (gaussian) (Central Limit Theorem)
 (independent component) (identical) 가 가

(7) $y = w^T x = \sum_i w_i x_i$, w : determined vector

, w A (matrix) (inverse) 가 (estimation) z

(8) $z = A^T w \rightarrow y = w^T x = w^T A s = z^T s$

z T s가 s i 가 (gaussian) s i w T x 가
 (nongaussianity) (vector) w (estimation) (minimize)
 ng) (maximizing) () (objective(contrast) function) .

3.1 (The Fast ICA algorithm)

(contrast function) , (stochastic gradient descent)
 가 (adaptive algorithm) . (nonstationary)
 가 . (convergence) 가 , (learning rate)
 (step) (fixed-point algorithm) (Fast ICA)
 ed) (unique) , (data) (convergence spe)
 (algorithm) (reliable)

(Fixed-point algorithm) (non- linearity) g 가
 (non-Gaussian) 가 (independent components) (method)
 (performance) (non-linearity) g (optimize) ,
 (independent component) ((projection pursuit) (estimate) .

(independent component) (estimating) (negentropy)
 (maxima) $E\{G(w^T x)\}$ (optima) . (Kuhn-Tucker condition) E(
 $w^T x)^2 = |w|^2 = 1$ $E\{G(w^T x)\}$ (optima) ,

(9) $E\{xg(w^T x)\} - \beta w = 0$

. , = $E\{w_0^T xg(w_0^T x)\}$, w_0 w (optimum)
 (Newton's method) (Jacobian matrix) JF(w)

(10) $JF(w) = E\{xx^T g'(w^T x)\} - \beta I$

(inversion) , (term) (概算)(approximation) JF(w) (
 diagonal) , w_0 w (概算) , (approximate Newton it
 eration)

(11) $w^+ = w - [E\{xg(w^T x)\} - \beta w] / [E\{g'(w^T x)\} - \beta]$
 $w^* = w^+ / \|w^+\|$

$w^* = w$, = $E\{w^T xg(w^T x)\}$. (11) , $-E\{g'(w^T x)\}$
 (fixed-point algorithm)

$$w^+ = E\{xg(w^T x)\} - E\{g'(w^T x)\}w$$

(12) $w^* = w^+ / \|w^+\|$

n (orthogonalizing projection) (orthogonal space) component) . B
 1 (one unit estimation) w(k)
 n (component) (different independent component) (loop) 가 . (mixing matrix) B
 (estimation) (projecting) (independent c
 B'

Let, $w(k) = w(k) - B'B^T w(k)$. Divide $w(k)$ by its norm.

(13)

가 (projection) , (iteration) (estimation) .

4. 가 (Additive Algorithm in Preprocessing)

(data) (ICA) (algorithm) (noise) , 2 (channel)
 가 (PPG) (preprocessing) 가 (algorithms)

4.1 (Interleaving process)

(Interleaving) (mobile) . 5 7bit (bit) (Hamming code) (burst er
 ror) (word)

1234567 1234567 1234567 1234567 1234567

(interleaver)

11111 22222 33333 44444 55555 66666 77777

(burst error)가 (error) (detect a
 mp; correct) 가 .

(PPG)

2 (original) (PPG) (motion) (PPG)

4.2 (Time Low-pass filtering process)

(Time series) (filtering) (ICA)
 matrix) M , $X^* = XM = ASM = AS^*$ 가 X (time filtering
 (independent component) (filtering) (ICA)
 (Low-pass filtering) (sample point) (mixtures)
 oint), (point) (data) smoothing (point) (p
 (matrix) M

$$M = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} \dots & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & & & & & & & & & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

(14)

(Low-pass filtering) (noise) (data) 가
 (high frequency) (term) (information loss) 가
 , (interleaving) (magnitude) 가
 (filtering) (PPG) (motion artifact) (noise)
 가 .

4.3 (Innovation process)

(stochastic process) s(t) (innovation process) s(t) (best prediction) s(t) (conditional expectation) (conditional)
 prediction) (error) . (innovation process)

$$\tilde{s}(t) = s(t) - E\{s(t) | s(t-1), s(t-2), \dots\}$$

(15)

(Innovation) (original process) (independent) , 가
 (gaussian) . s_i(t)가 (innovation process) (moving average)
 , (component) 가 (gaussian) (central limit theorem)

- (Experimental Methods)

1. (PPG) (The Hardware Architecture for the PPG signal acquisition)

2 가 (dynamic range) R
 LED (current control) 가 2 (channel)
 DC LED (ambient) 가
 (analog Mux) (ambient artifact) DC (filtering) AC
 (gain control) AC (component) 가 (PPG) (channel)
 (board) 가 500hz (sampling) (digital) PC (channel)
 . C++ (motion artifact)

2. (Simulation Algorithm)

ADC (board) 50Hz (sampling) 5~6 (motion) (test)
 2000~3000 (data set) (motion artifact) (random motion)
 (artifact) 2가 .

가 (data set) , (simulation algorithm) (data) 가

1) 2500

2) 10

- 3) (Pre-processing)(Interleaving, LPF, Innovation processing)
- 4) (Centering), (whitening) (Interleaving) (PCA)
- 5) (Covariance) (eigenvalue), (eigenmatrix)
- 6) (Contrast function) W (demixing matrix))
- 6) (PCA)
- 7) 5) 6) A (mixing matrix))
- 8) A W (matrix) , R (ICA)
- 9) 1)
- (Results)
- 1. (PCA) / (ICA)
- (test) (ICA) (separation)
- 3 , (ICA) , s1 (IR) , s2 (RED)
- , Sep1/Sep2 (ICA)
- 3 (basic ICA) (motion artifact) (original)
- (PPG) (PPG)(3 (d)) (small level) (noise)(3 (c)) (motion artifact)가 가 (or)
- iginal) (basic ICA) (innovation process) (independent) 가 (interleaving) (time low-pass filtering)
- 4 (a) (bending motion), 4 (b) (random motion) (PCA)
- , s1 (IR) , s2 (RED) , PCA1/PCA2 (PCA)
- 4 (a) (motion) (PPG) (PCA)
- 4 (a) (bending motion) (motion) 가 smoothing
- , 4 (b) 3 (random motion) 가 (PCA)
- (output) 가
- 5 (ICA) (separation) , 5 (a) (bending motion), 5 (
- b) (random motion) (ICA) , input1 (IR) , inp
- ut2 (RED) , sep1 , sep2
- 5 (a) (bending motion), 5 (b) (random motion)) (ICA)
- 가 3가 (preprocessing algorithm) (PCA)
- (preprocessing) , 가 (gaussian non-linearity) (level) (ind
- ependent component) (original) (PPG) (motion artifact) 가 (
- saturation)가
- 2. R (values), (SpO2) (calculation)
- (ICA) (ICA) (gain
-) (sign) (SpO2) (PPG) , AC (component)
- (ICA)

(SpO2)

(ICA) 2 (variable)

$$(16) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

가 , X (motion) (output) , s₁ (original)
 (PPG)가 , s₂ (motion artifact) 가 (Motion) , s₂
 (random noise) , a₁ (original) (IR) , s₁
 , a₂ (IR) 가 (motion) 가 , b₁ (origi
 (RED) (RED) 가 (motion) DC
 R R = b₁ / a₁ (gain control) AC
 (component) (SpO2)

$$(SpO2)(\%) = 107 - 25 \times R = 110 - 32 \times R = a - bR,$$

, 107 a 10, 25 b 32 (概算)(approximation)

[1]

주기	적용 데이터수	R 값	SpO2(%) (107-25*R)	SpO2(%) (110-32*R)	SpO2(%) (실제 측정값)
168	1680	0.385536	97	97	97
174	1740	0.388972	97	97	97
171	1710	0.433974	96	96	96
167	1670	0.374862	97	97	97
161	1610	0.378075	97	97	97
158	1580	0.378075	97	97	97
149	1490	0.370768	97	97	97

1 50 (data) R (SpO2)

1 (SpO2)

가 s₁ s₂ (original) (PPG)
 (Separate) (channel) (original) 가 (mot
 ion artifact) 가 S = WX (demixing matrix) W
 . W (variable) (eigenvector) (Singular Value Decomposition)
 (projection) (nonlinearity) w (matrix)
 (information) W (matrix) W[1][1] W[2][2]
 (original)

$$x_1 = a_1 \times s_1 + a_2 \times s_2 \quad , \quad s_1 \quad (original) \quad (PPG) \quad , \quad s_2 \quad 가 \quad (motion)$$

$$a_2 \quad 0(zero) \quad x_1 = a_1 \times s_1 \quad , \quad 가 \quad x_2 = b_1 \times s_1$$

6 (output)

(Discussion amp; Conclusion)

(motion) (basic ICA) (algorithm) 가 (preprocessing) (motion artifact) 2 (motion) 2 (original) (original) (PPG) (PPG) (ICA) (mixing matrix) (SpO2)

(PPG) (interleaving) (low-pass filterin (component) (smoothing) (innovation processing) (Fast IC A) (algorithm) (statistical independent) 가

(PPG) (motion artifact) (motion artifact) (SpO2) (saturation)가 (algorithm) (motion artifact) (portable system) (artifact) (PPG)

가 (motion) (PPG) (motion artifact) (SpO2)

가, artifact) (PPG) 가 (PPG) (motion

(57)

1.

2 ;

2 (PPG) :

2 (interleaving) ,

oint) (point) (sample point) (point) , (noise) (p (Time Low-pass filtering) , (motion artifact)

2 가 ;

(Centering) (whitening) (Interleaving) (PCA) ;

(Covariance) (eigenvalue) (eigenmatrix) , (Contrast gaussian) W (demixing matrix) , A (mixing matrix) ;

A W (ICA)

2.

, A (mixing matrix) W (demixing matrix) (gain),
 A R
 (SpO2)(%) = a - bR,
 (, 107 a 110, 25 b 32)

3.

1 , (ICA) , (Fast ICA)

4.

2 (10) ; 2 (LED) , (LED)
 2 (20) :
 (20) , 2
 (30) ;
 (30) 24 가 A/D (40) ;
 (DSP), (50)

5.

4 , (10) , (660nm) (near infrared) (890nm)
 (LED)

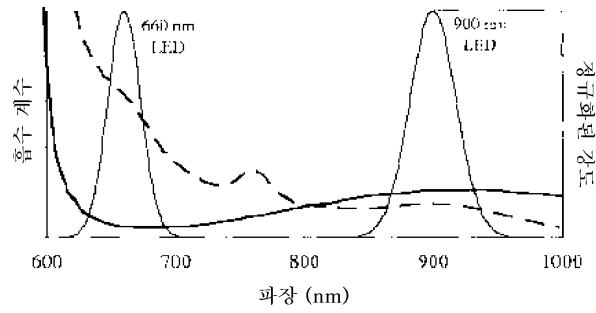
6.

4 , (50) , RF(Radio Frequency)

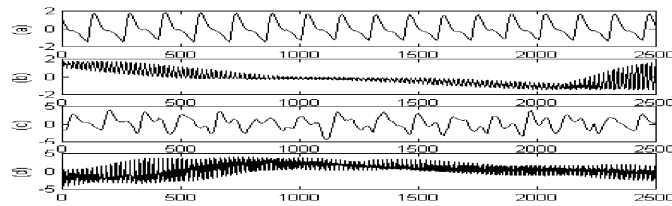
7.

4 , (50) , RS 232C

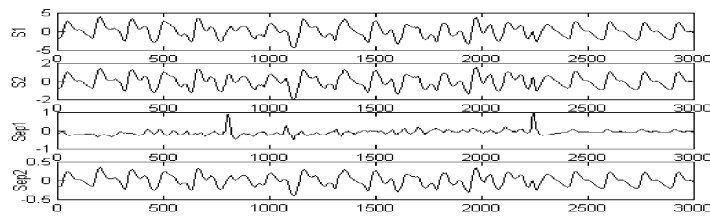
1



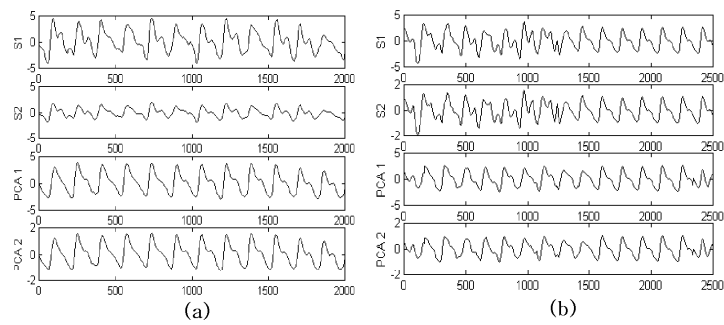
2



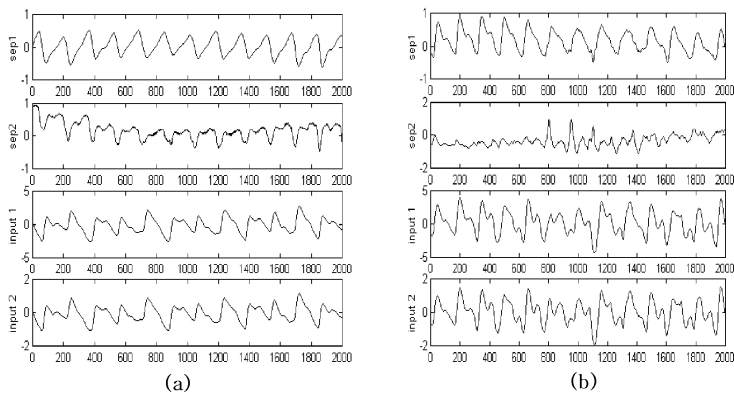
3



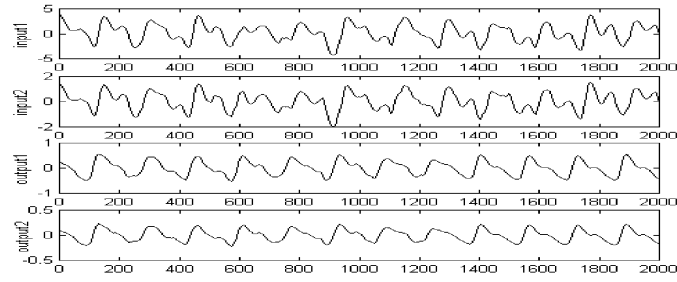
4



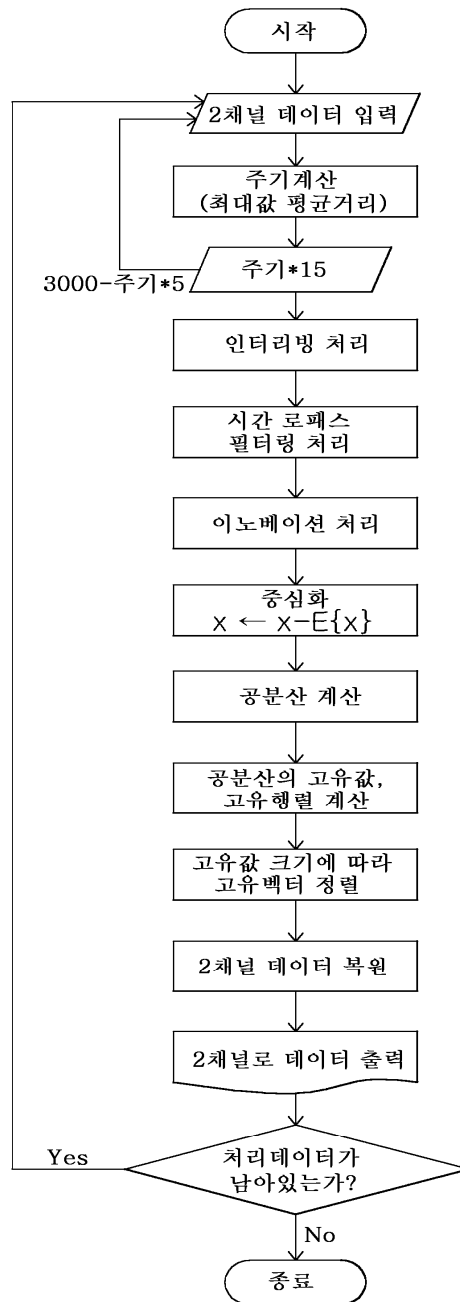
5



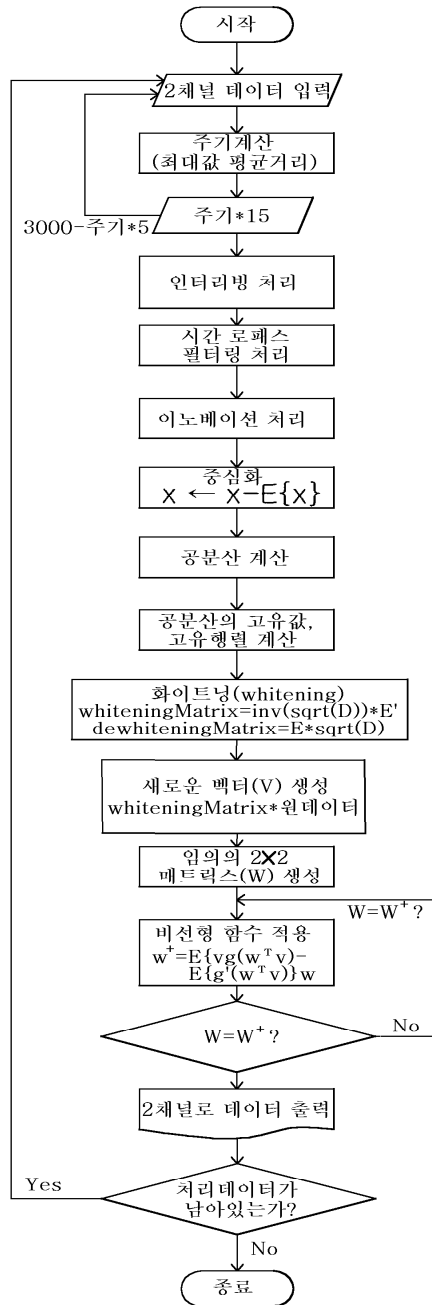
6



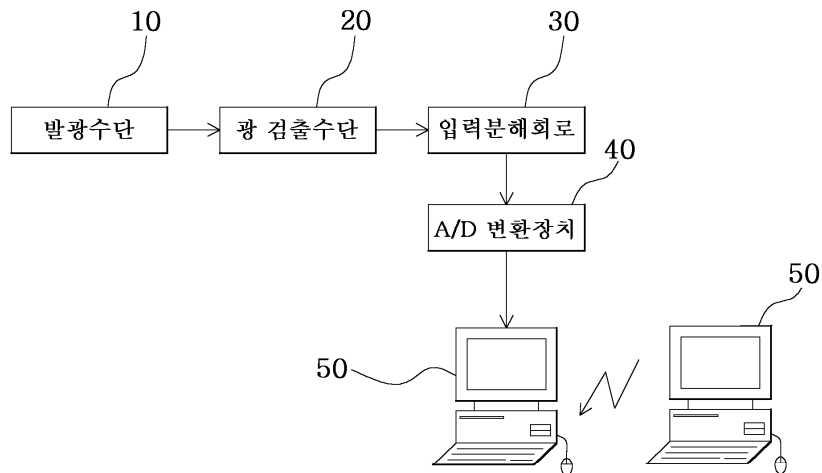
7



8



9



专利名称(译)	测量脉冲氧饱和度的装置和方法		
公开(公告)号	KR1020050005661A	公开(公告)日	2005-01-14
申请号	KR1020030045673	申请日	2003-07-07
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	裕善KOOK 有线局		
申请(专利权)人(译)	有线局		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	有线局		
[标]发明人	YOO SUN KOOK		
发明人	YOO SUN KOOK		
IPC分类号	A61B5/02 A61B5/00		
CPC分类号	A61B5/7207 A61B5/14551		
代理人(译)	MIN , HEA JUNG		
其他公开文献	KR100675555B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

目的：提供脉冲血氧计及其方法，通过适当地去除运动伪影，仅搜索原始光电容积脉搏波信号 (PPG) 的恢复信号。

