An Efficient Designing of IIR Filter for ECG Signal Classification Using MATLAB

INTRODUCTION

- \checkmark The electrocardiogram (ECG) is a biological signal that is frequently employed and plays a significant role in cardiac analysis.
- \checkmark In this article, a brand-new method for classifying and detecting QRS peaks in ECG data based on artificial intelligence is provided.
- ✓ The integration of the ECG signal data is proposed using a reduced order IIR filter design using the min-max method.
- \checkmark Heart rate and ECG signals are used to evaluate a healthy heart. A cardiac arrhythmia is recognized if we record an ECG from a patient and there is any nonlinearity.
- \checkmark The main focus of this study is on removing baseline uncertainty and power line interferences from the ECG signal.
- \checkmark Outside electromagnetic field incursion, noise, power line interference (PLI), which comprises crucial cardiac foundations, frequency determination, and signal superiority.
- \checkmark It is advised to solve the issue of contaminated noise removal because it improves accuracy and is crucial for the ECG data.

OBJECTIVES

Objectives of Research:

Designing an efficient IIR filter for ECG signals to identify heart problems was the main focus of the design, analysis, and implementation of the following subsystems are categorized as the work flow in order to create an effective model for ECG analysis.

- implementation of modules such arithmetic circuits for filters used in ECG signal classification as well as the construction of parallel prefix circuits.
- creating an algorithm that can identify the difficult QRS problem in real-time ECG classification, we may further investigate the effective filter utilized in ECG signal classification.

Pan- Tompkins Peak Detection Approach & **IIR Filter Design**

There are numerous strategies created to enhance the effectiveness peak detection and classification efficiency in two current filtering techniques—Pan-Tompkins and a 60 order IIR filter.

Optimum Reduced Order IIR Filter Design



www.PosterP Figure 1: Image detection and classification methods technique.



Figure 2: Enter data from the 5.556-second ECG arrhythmia database of 35 people recorded



Figure 5: For the 3500 samples, ECG signal pre-processing is plotted for the (a) 101th ECG data and (b) 106th ECG data.

Time Domain HRV Parameter Analysis



QRS peak identification for four ECG signals

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RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Using IIR Filter Design Algorithm to find Transfer function coefficients are optimized in a sequential manner, as demonstrated in the sequential Min-Max optimization

Figure 3: For perceptual result representation, six distinct ECG data with various feature difficulties



Optimum Filtered ECG

Filtered Hilbert Trasfor

ECG Image Classification

Comparison for channel no 104

Figure 4 : Hilbert transform for channel number 105.

48 50 52 54 56 58 60

Optimum Filtered ECO

Filtered Hilbert Trasfe

Figure 6: The channel number 228's R peak detection efficiency

CONTACTS

Comparative analysis for Statistics parameters

Below Table shows that comparative analysis for statistics parameters of existing method with proposed method.

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Healthcare Proposed

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Results of HRV analysis

| ² . No. | Accuracy | QRS peak detection | RR interval | HRV Analysis |
|--|----------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| al, Journal | 85% | No | NO DETECTED | No |
| l H. hternational . on IEEE | 85.6% | No | NO DETECTED | No |
| kandan et Biomedical essing and 2 | 88% | No | NO DETECTED | YES |
| 1 R. ess Personal ations, 2017. | 89% | No | NO DETECTED | No |
| nd S. S ternational Advances in g & g, 2015. | 90% | YES | DETECTED | YES |
| re et al, & Electrical g, vol. 40, 717–1730, | 91% | YES | DETECTED | NO |
| et al, J. Eng. 2017 | 92.67% | YES | DETECTED | YES |
| work | 96.87% | YES | DETECTED | YES |

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