

Textile Sensing Platforms to support a Healthier Life Style

R. Paradiso*, Ph.D

*SMARTEX s.r.l, Prato, Italy.



BEAUTY AND SEDUCTION



THE WINGSUIT



Nylon
coated with
Teflon

The Birdman Skyflyer S.5

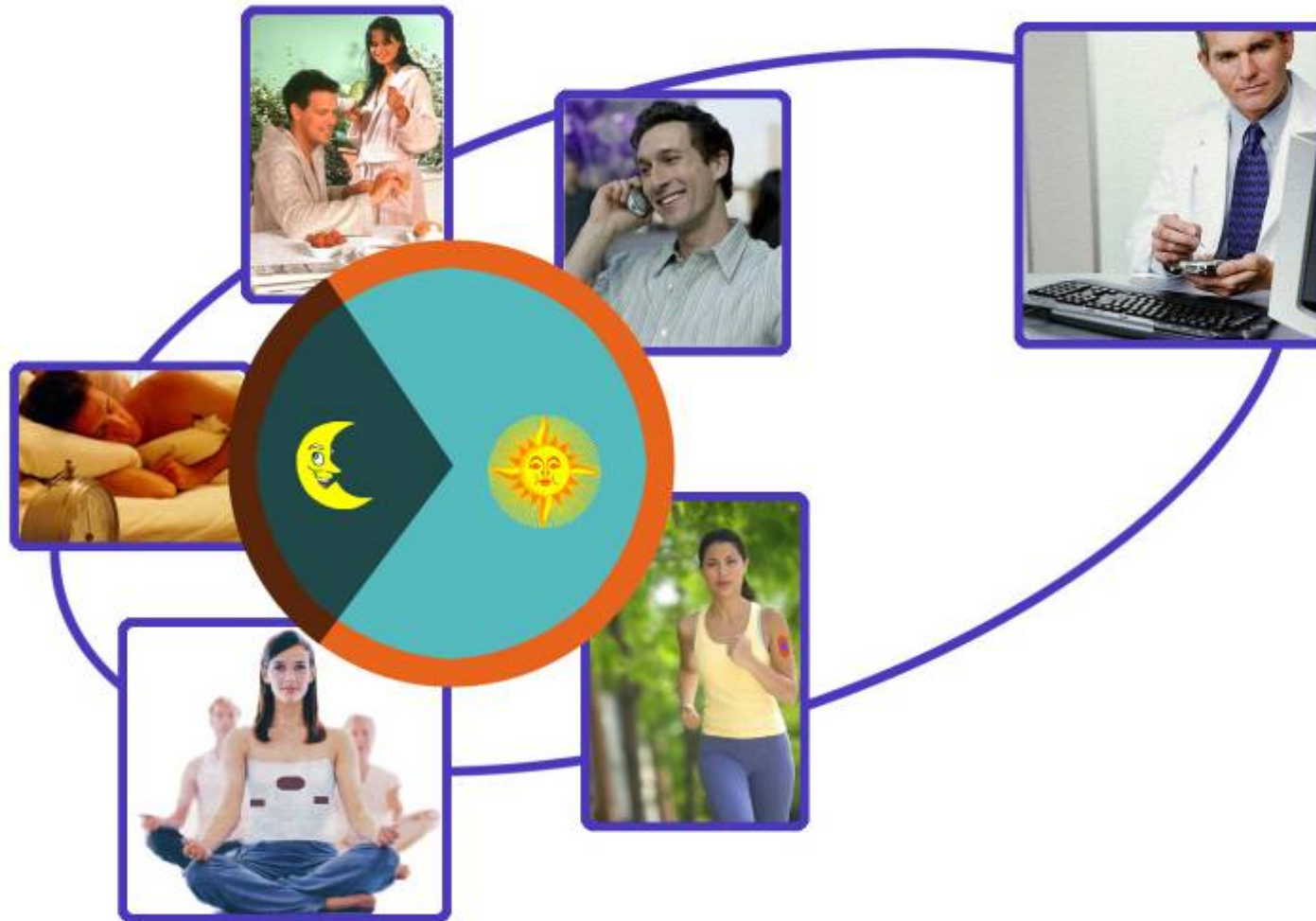
Source: Superhuman Performance (Edizioni Museo del Tessuto)



MONITORING SYSTEMS



CONTINUOUS , IMPERCEPTIBLE, UNOBTRUSIVE SENSING





DAY

wherever
you are

Taking care of you

Cardio-Respiratory Monitoring

ECG

Respiratory signal

Heart Rate

Breathing Rate

HR Variability

Stress Monitoring

Activity level classification

Posture

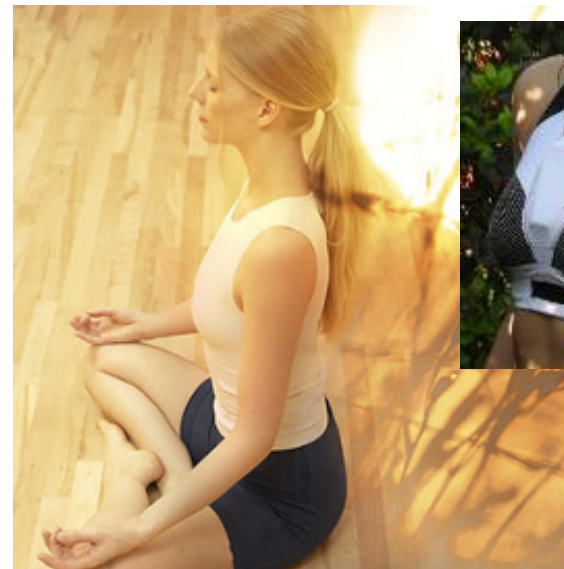
@ DAY



Cardio-Respiratory Monitoring
5-lead ECG
Impedance measurement (respiration)
Piezo-resistive bands (movement)
Skin temperature
Standard SpO2
Posture



1 ECG lead,
Respiratory signals through Pletismography,
HR, HRV, BR
Activity level classification,
Energy activity,
steps counter



WEALTHY EST-2001-37778





NIGHT

whatever
you're dreaming

Watching your sleep

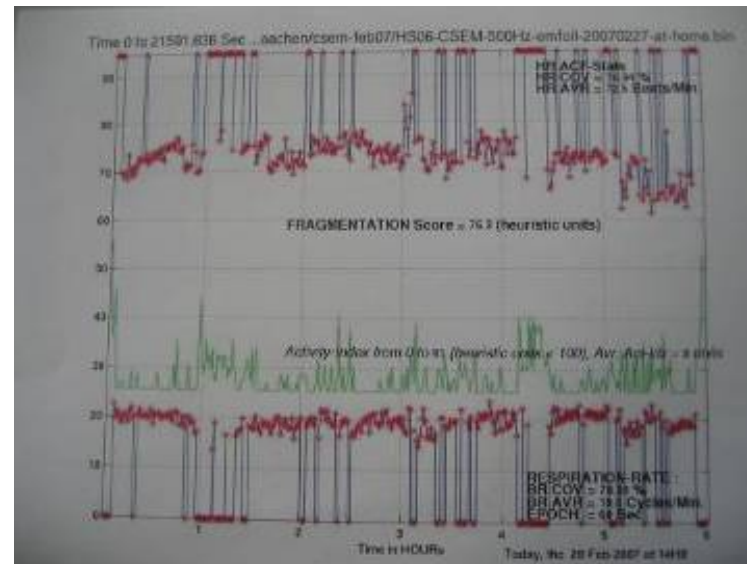
Smart Bed System
Sleep Quality Monitoring
Apnea detection
Cardio-Respiratory Monitoring@night

@ NIGHT



Smart bed system

PIEZO
ELECTRICS
FOIL → HR,
breathing,
HRV
BED
SHEET → HR,
HRV



ECG,
RESPIRATORY
SIGNAL, ACTIVITY

HR, HRV,
POSTURE





ANY
TIME

whatever
you're doing

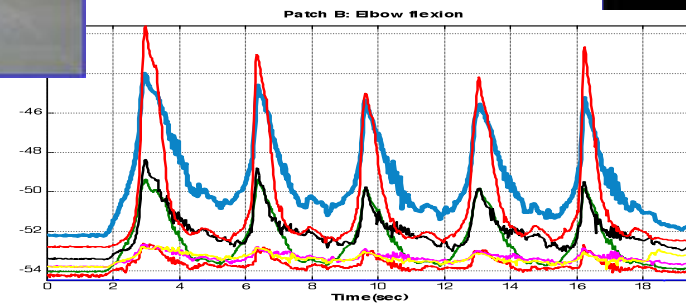
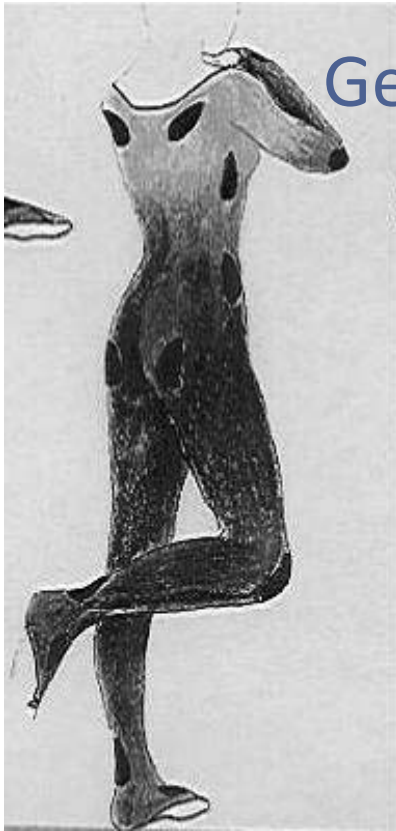
Non verbal language

Gesture & Movement detection
Posture Recognition
Joints articulation
Muscles activity

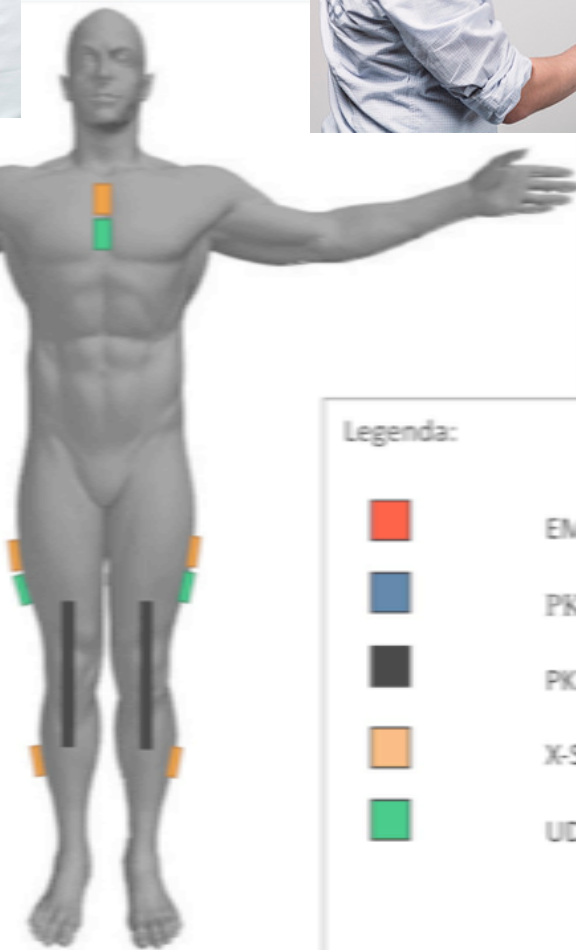
@ ANY TIME-NON VERBAL LANGUAGE



Gesture & posture monitoring



@ ANY TIME DAILY-LIFE PHYSICAL INTERACTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT



Legenda:

- EMG sensor
- PKF strain
- PKF Goniometer
- X-Sens
- UDP Interface





WORK

whatever
you're facing

Behavioral & Attitude sensors

Cardio-Respiratory Monitoring@Work

Stress Monitoring

Activity level classification

Posture

Temperature

Multivariable approach to track the instinctual
side of human behavior

Alarms Management System

@ WORK

Behavioral & attitudinal sensors combined with stress indicators



@ WORK: E SPONDER FIELD TEST



TEXTILE SENSORS

TABLE II

BODY SIGNALS OR VARIABLES UNDER MONITORING IN E-TEXTILES AND THEIR FABRIC IMPLEMENTATION

Body signals or variables	Sensing devices/component	Device implementation
Electrocardiogram(ECG)	Bioelectrodes	Woven or Knitted fabric based on metal fibers/wires
Electromiogram(EMG)	Bioelectrodes	Woven or Knitted fabric based on metal fibers/wires
Carotide pulse and radial artery pulse	Piezoelectric sensors	Small-size film strips or textile fibers based on electroactive polymers (under development)
Heart apex pulse (ballistocardiogram)	Piezoelectric sensors	Small-size film strips or textile fibers based on electroactive polymers (under development)
Respiratory activity	Bioelectrodes Piezoresistive sensors Piezoelectric sensors	Woven or Knitted fabric based on metal Knitted fabrics based on carbon loaded PA yarns Fabric coated with carbon loaded silicone Small-size film strips
Articulation segment position and movements	Piezoresistive sensors	Knitted fabrics based on carbon loaded PA yarns Fabric coated with carbon loaded silicone
Skin electrical impedance	Bioelectrodes	Woven or Knitted fabric based on metal fibers/wires
Blood oxygenation(pulse oximetry)	Optical fibers	Optical fibers



SIGNALS MEASURABLE WITH TEXTILE SENSORS



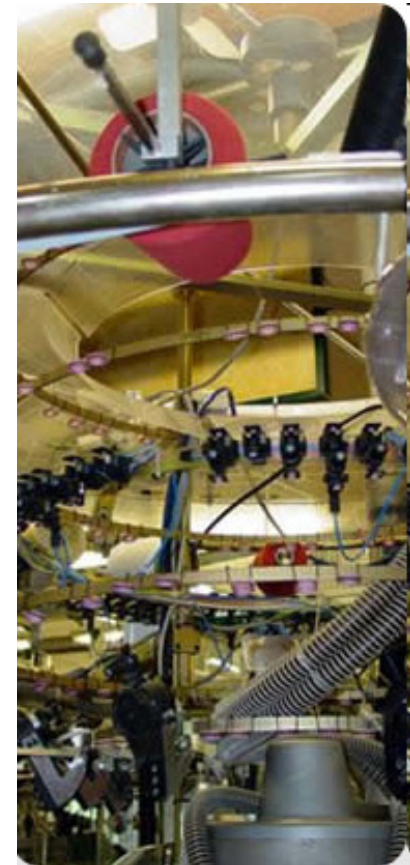
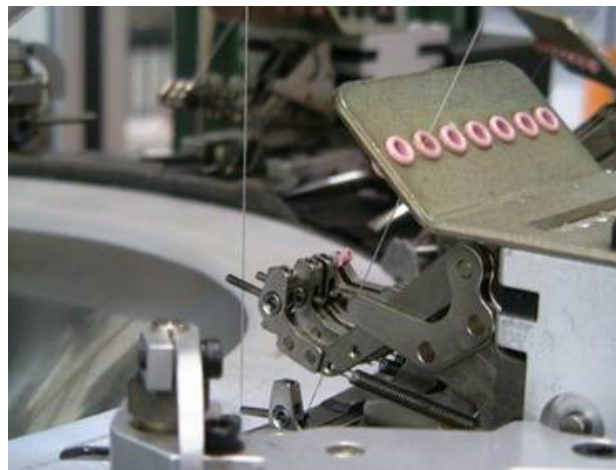
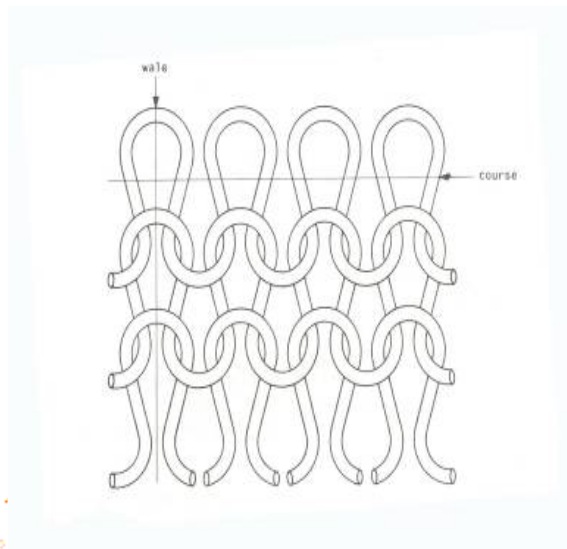
TEXTILE ELECTRODES & BIO MECHANICAL SENSORS: ELASTICITY & CONDUCTIVITY

Seamless technology provides:

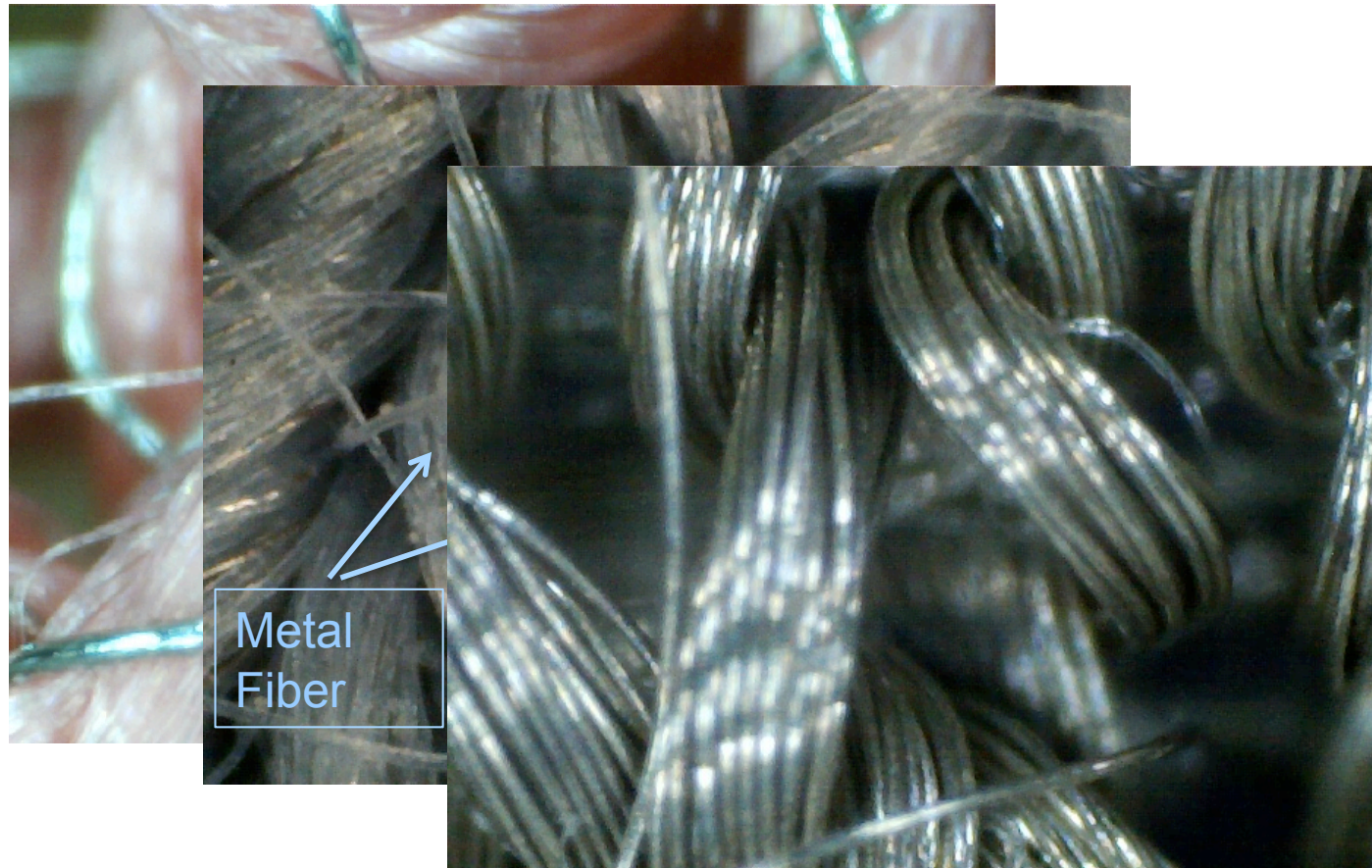
Inlaid knit-work

Pocket knitted in the same production step

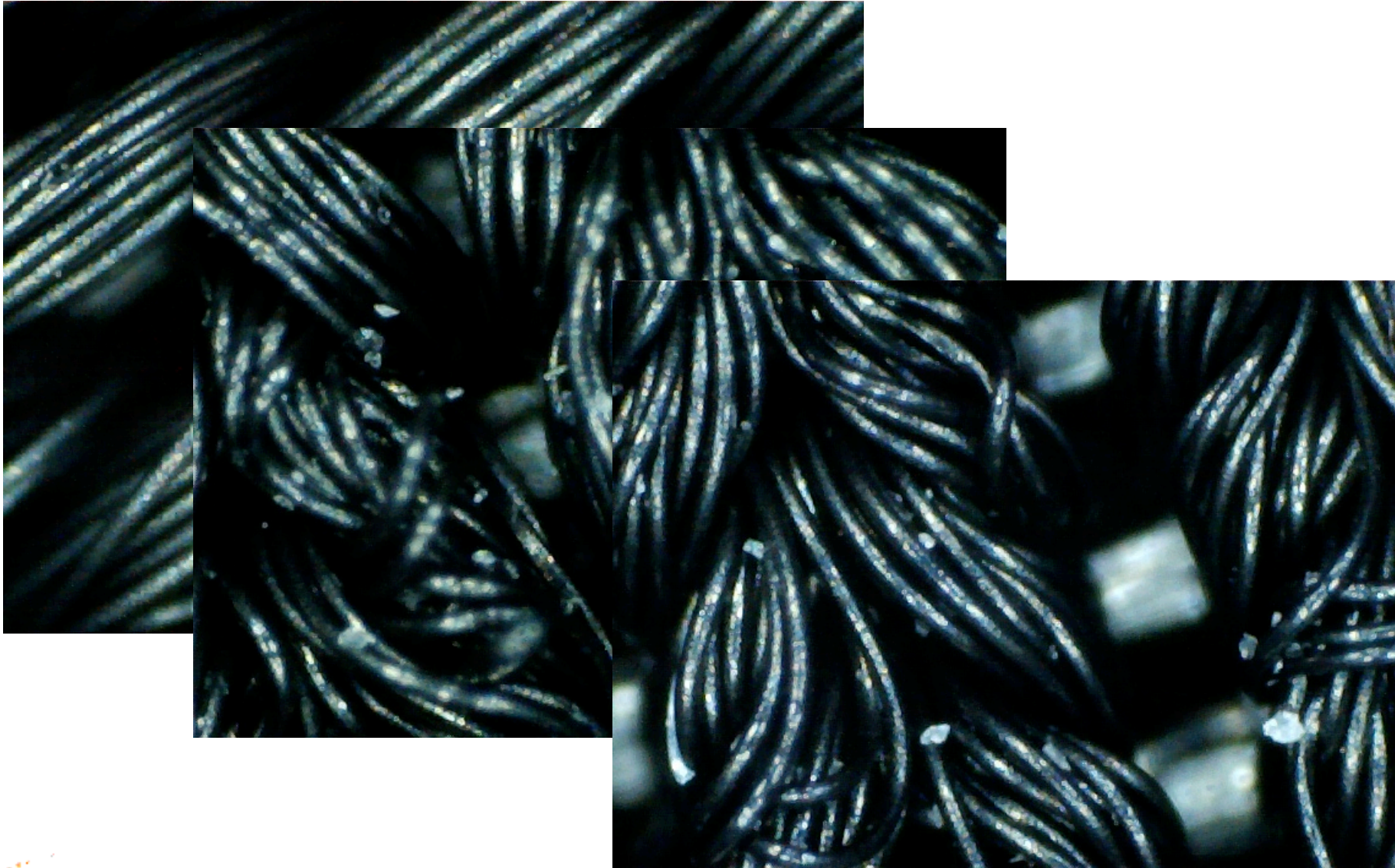
Shaped zones by using intarsia technology and
different elasticity



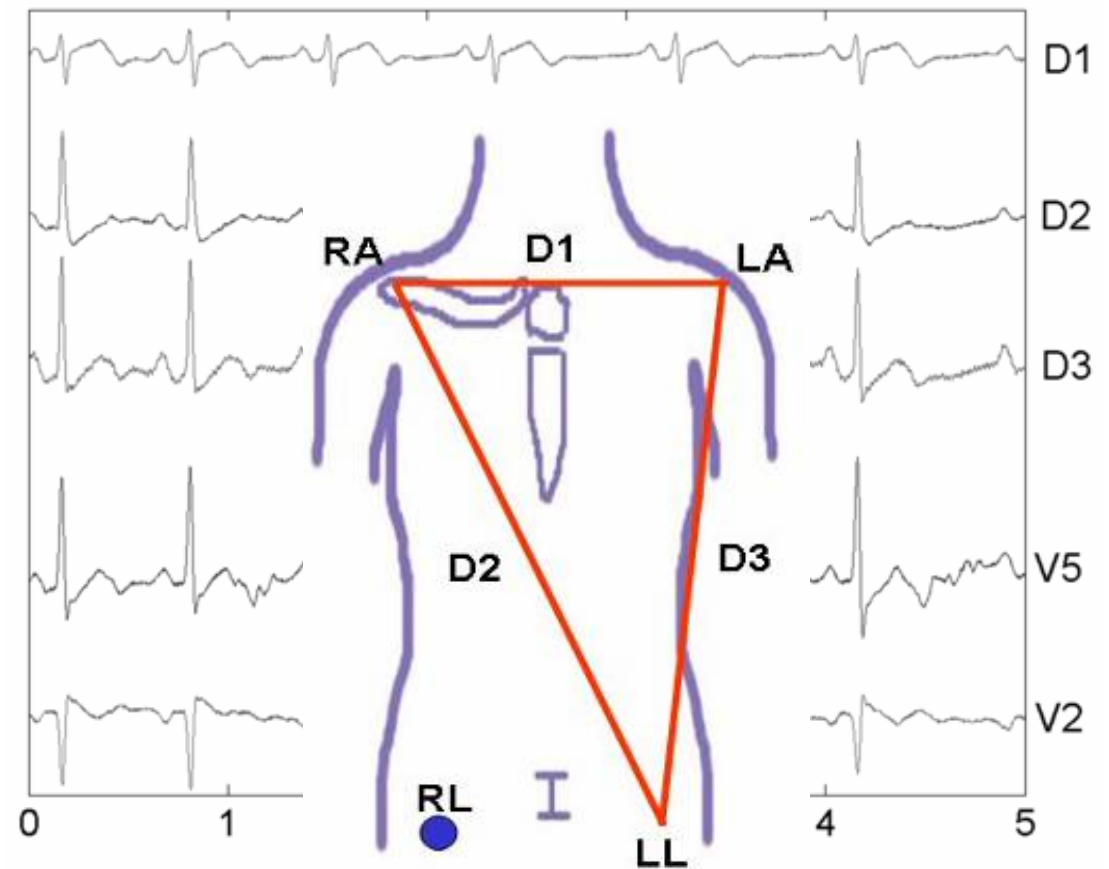
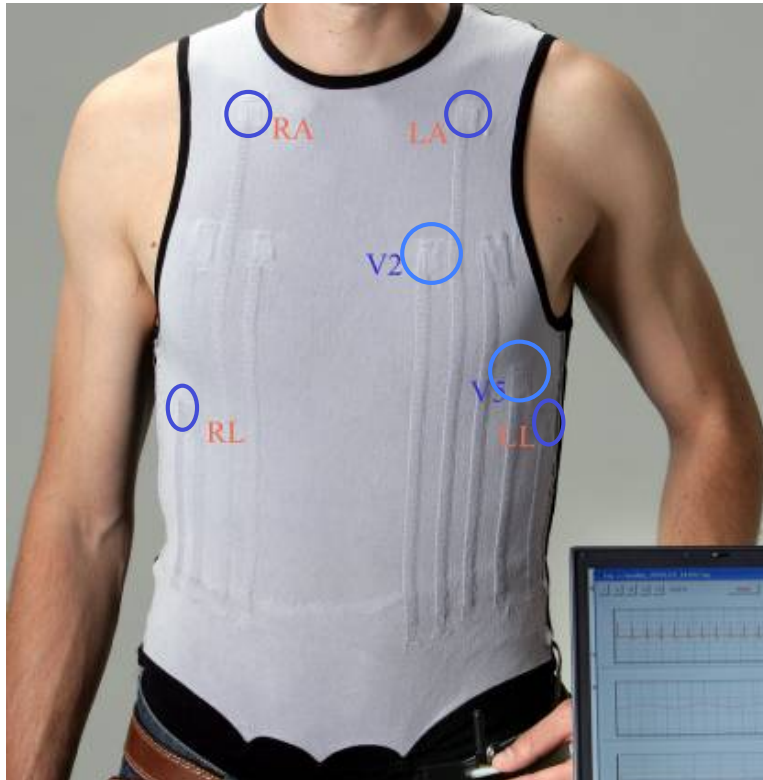
TEXTILE ELECTRODES: FROM MONOFILAMENT TO FIBER AND COATING



PIEZORESISTIVE FABRIC SENSOR: ELASTICITY AND CONDUCTIVITY



TEXTILE ELECTRODES: ECG ACQUISITION



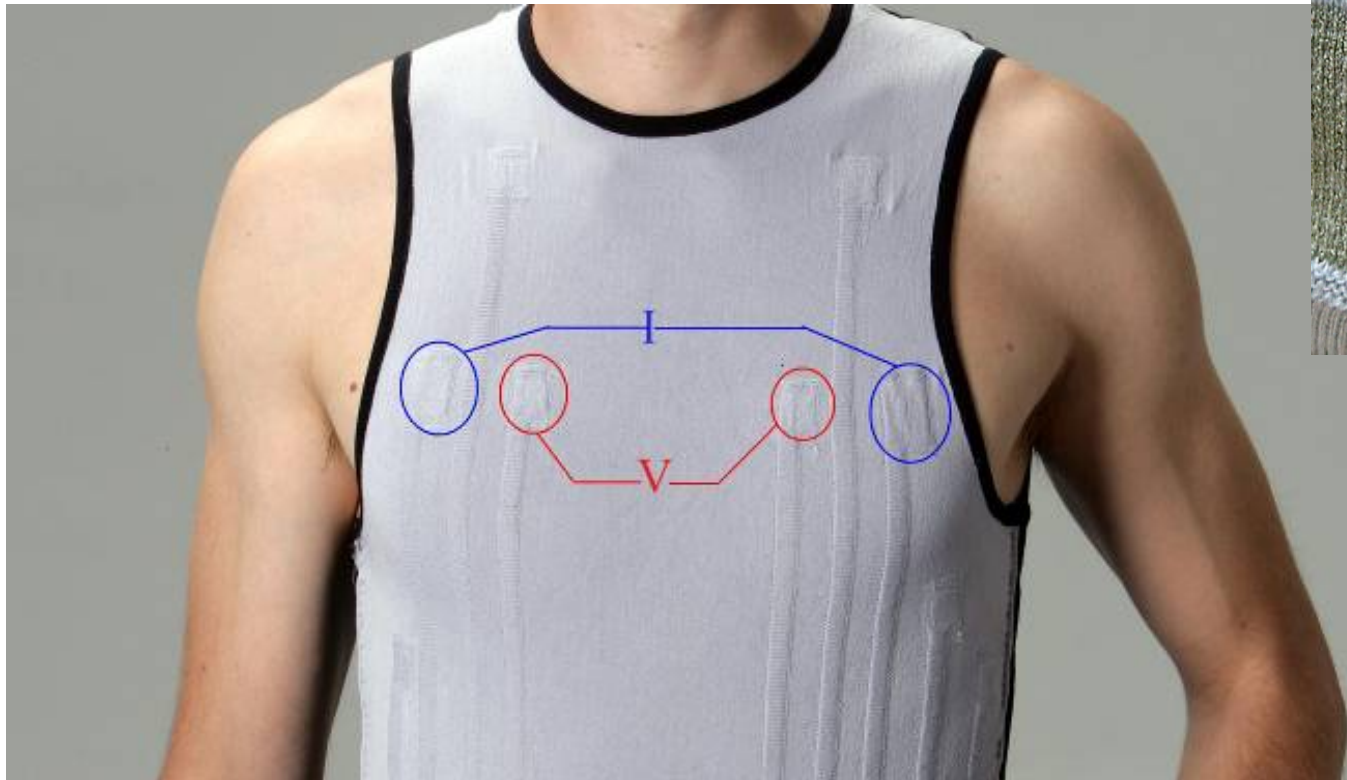
Simultaneous acquisition of 5 leads:

- Einthoven Leads: D1, D2, D3
- Precordial Leads: V2, V5



Paradiso R, Loriga G, Taccini N, "A Wearable Health Care System based on Knitted Integrated Sensors", IEEE Transaction Technology in Biomedicine, vol 9 (3), pp.337-345, 2005

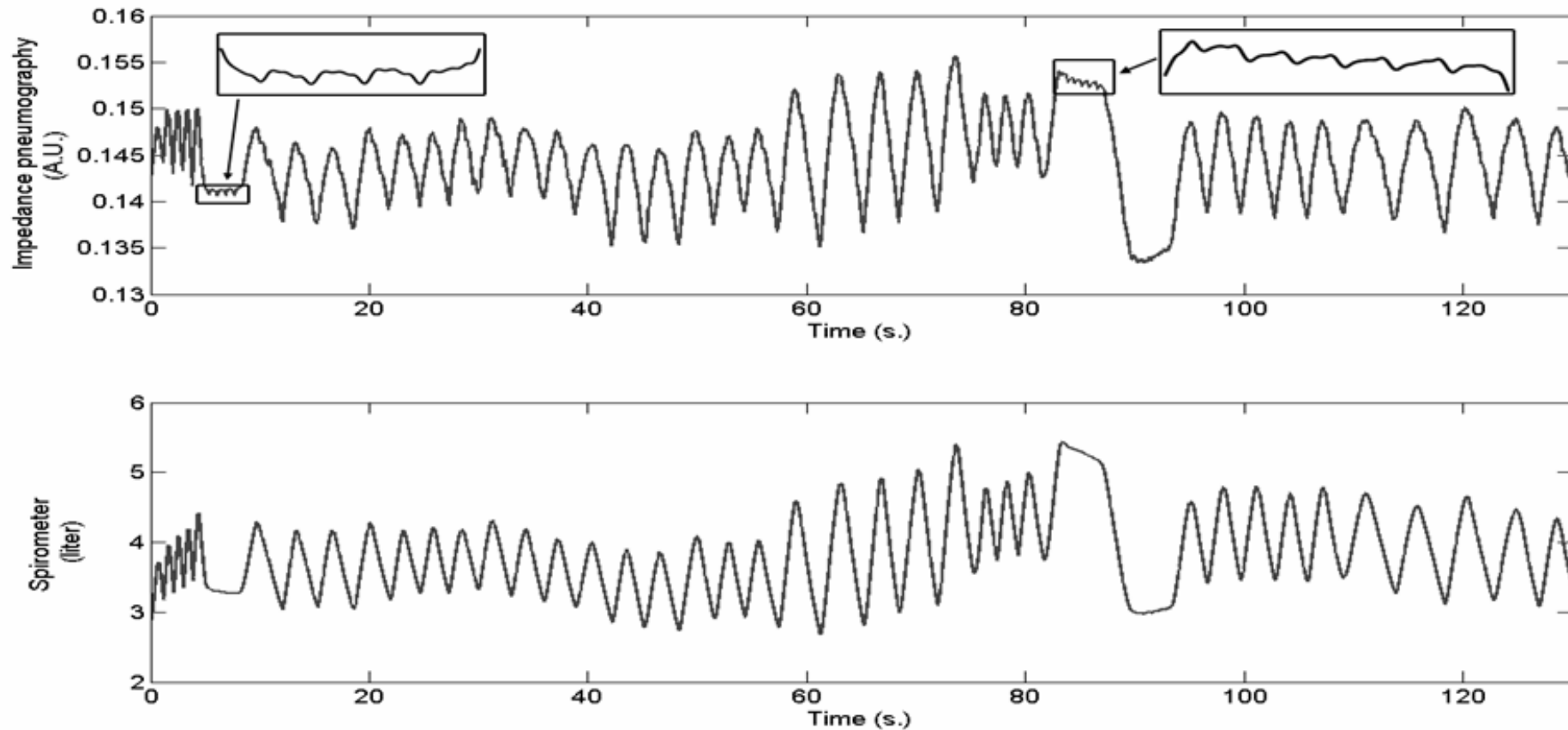
TEXTILE ELECTRODES: IMPEDANCE PNEUMOGRAPHY ACQUISITION



Impedance pneumography methodology is used to monitor respiratory activity. Four textile electrodes are placed on thoracic position: the outer ones are used to inject a high frequency current (50 kHz) and the inner ones to capture the voltage variation caused by thoracic impedance change.



IMPEDANCE PNEUMOGRAPHY CHARACTERISATION



Signal comparison between IP through textile electrodes and Biopac¹ systems in terms of rhythm and amplitude of breathing.

¹Biopac® MP30 with SS11LA airflow transducer



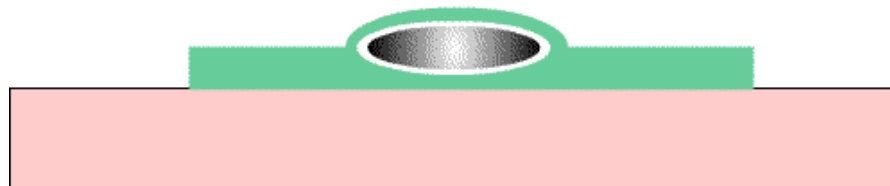
TEXTILE ELECTRODES: SKIN CONTACT



External layer to reduce the evaporation rate

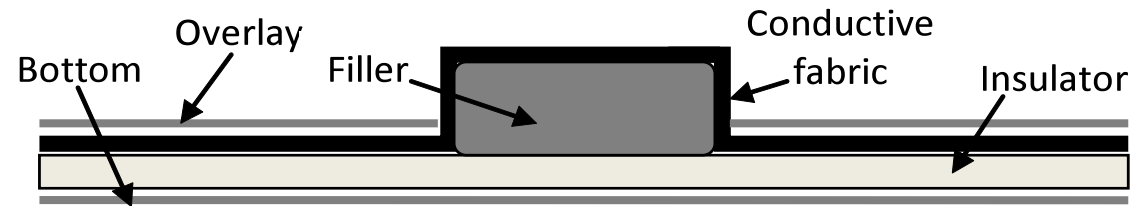
Electrode

Filling layer to increase the pressure



TEXTILE ELECTRODES: EMG ACQUISITION

Internal structure of electrodes



Example of the patch with the sensors.

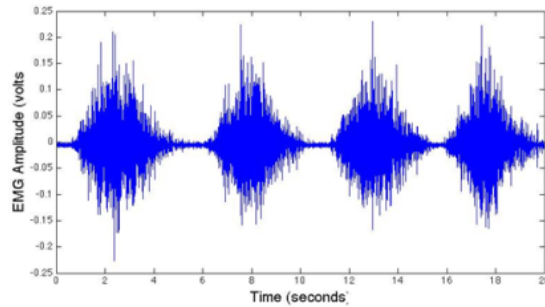


Particular of electrode padding to increase the skin contact, electrodes are integrated in a garment

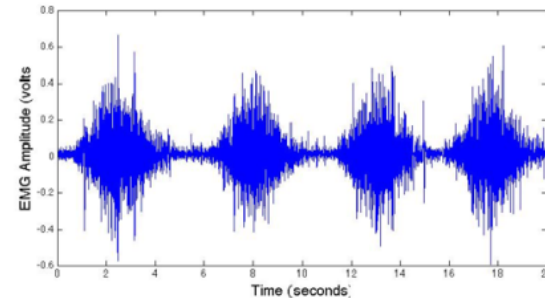


FUNCTIONAL VALIDATION EMG ELECTRODES

Raw signals from the systems

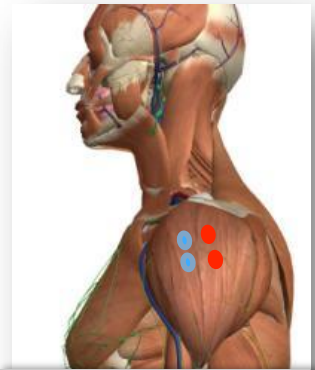
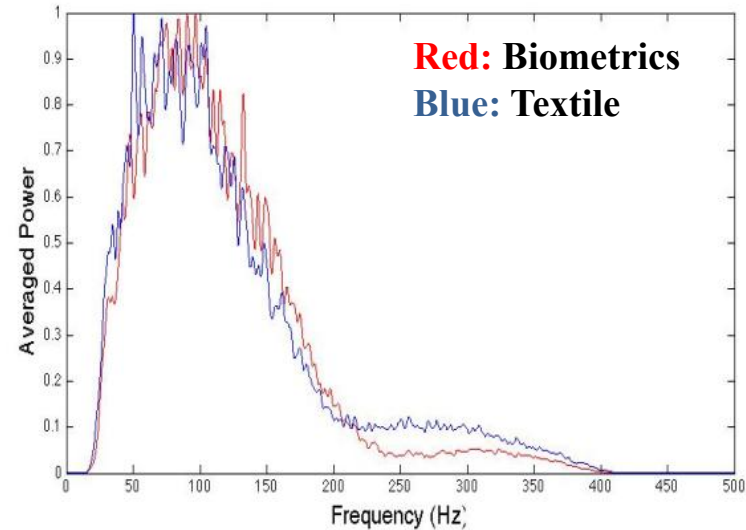


Biometrics electrodes



Smartex electrodes

Averaged power spectrum of 0 kg. trials from subject 5.



Placement of the electrodes on deltoids muscle:
Red: Biometrics
Blue: Textile

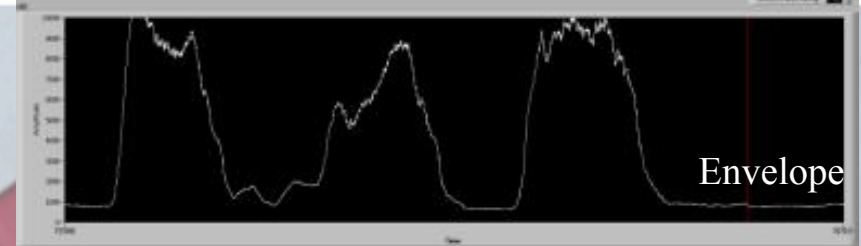
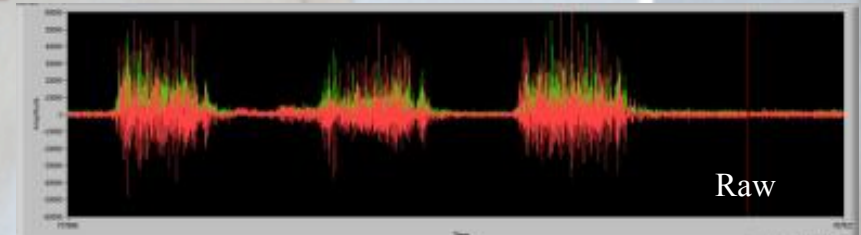
No significant difference was observed in the median frequency and standard deviation between the two electrodes

The variability of SNR values, in terms of subject and system, is due to the physiological diversity of muscle subjects and relative positioning of the electrodes

Electrode	Test done with 0 Kg		Test done with 2 Kg	
	Amplitude SD	Median Frequency	Amplitude SD	Median Frequency
Biometrics	12.60%	96.2 Hz	13.00%	94.6 Hz
Smartex	10.70%	102.5 Hz	21%	98.6 Hz

SNR [dB]	Number of Subject						Mean ± SD
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Biometrics	9.931	16.129	6.571	13.100	15.883	15.256	12.81±1.68
Smartex	13.285	11.600	9.580	9.480	11.828	15.590	11.89±2.33

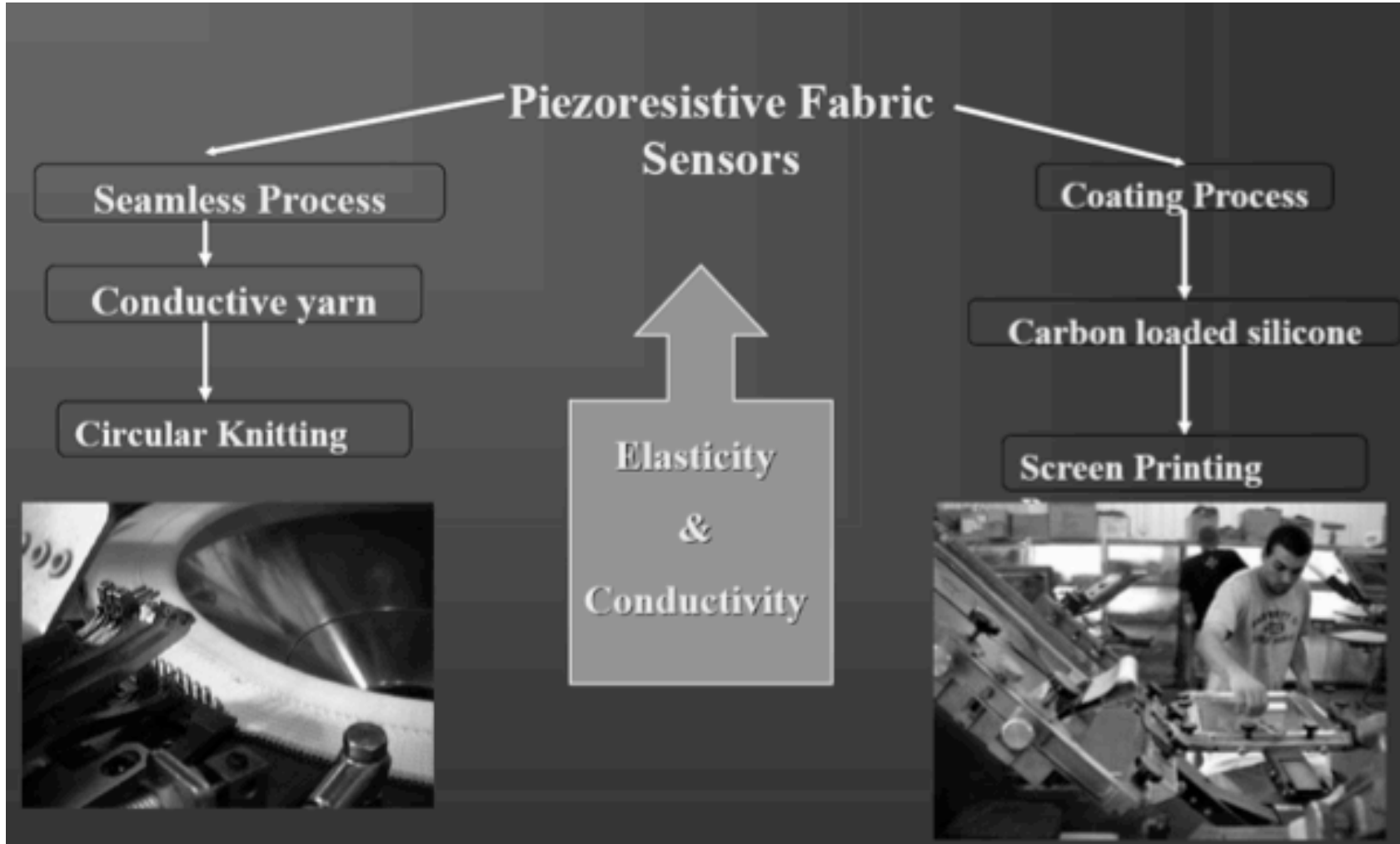
EMG ELECTRODES: PLACEMENT AND FUNCTIONALITY TEST



EMG activity during daily life



TEXTILE PROCESS FOR PIEZORESISTIVE FABRIC



Piezoresistive Sensors Characterization

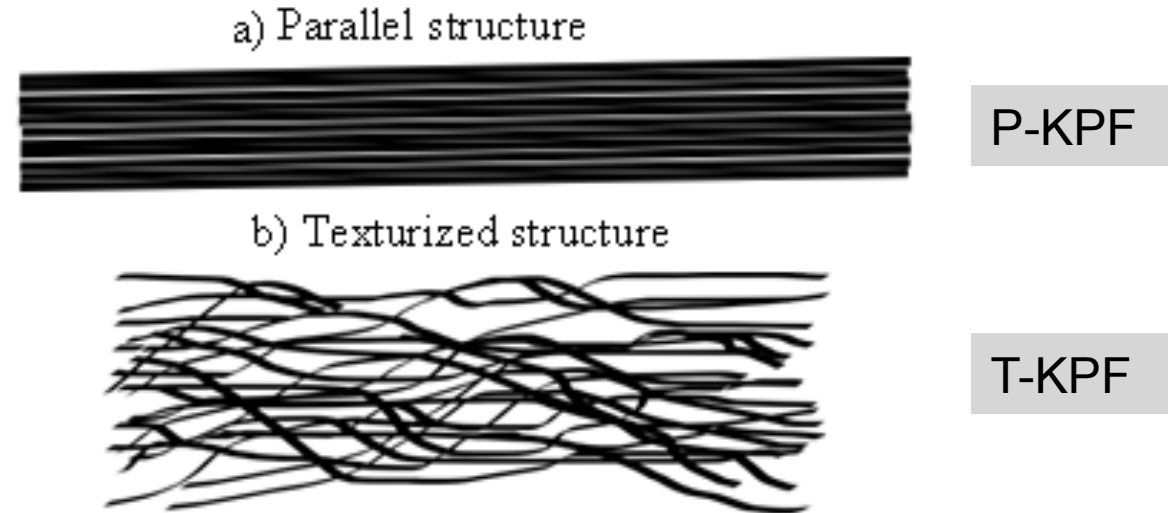
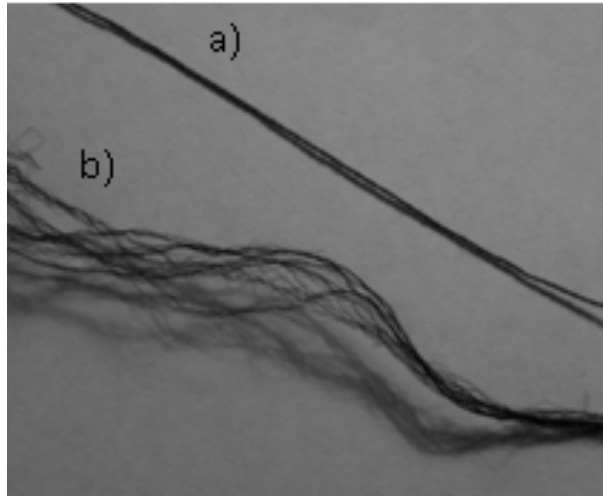


- Magnetic Encoder for the detection of the sensor elongation
- Load Cell for the measurement of the force applied to stretch the samples
- Voltage Divider to detect the electrical resistance variations

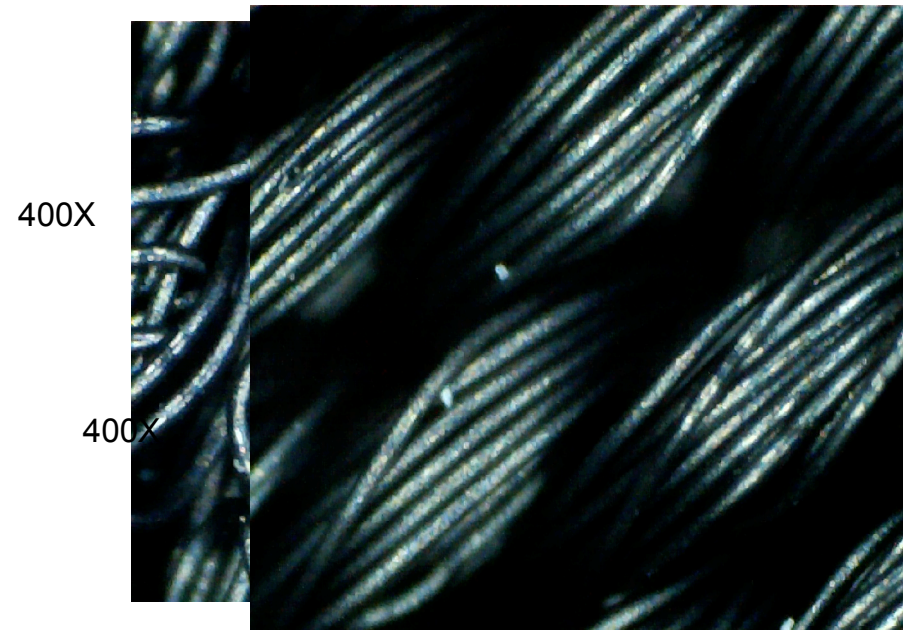
To characterize the piezoresistive sensors an electro-dynamic system has been used. The apparatus is able to apply prefigured strains with controlled amplitude, by using a PLC that controls a linear motor. The system measures the electrical resistance of the samples and the applied strains in synchronous, by sampling at 334Hz.



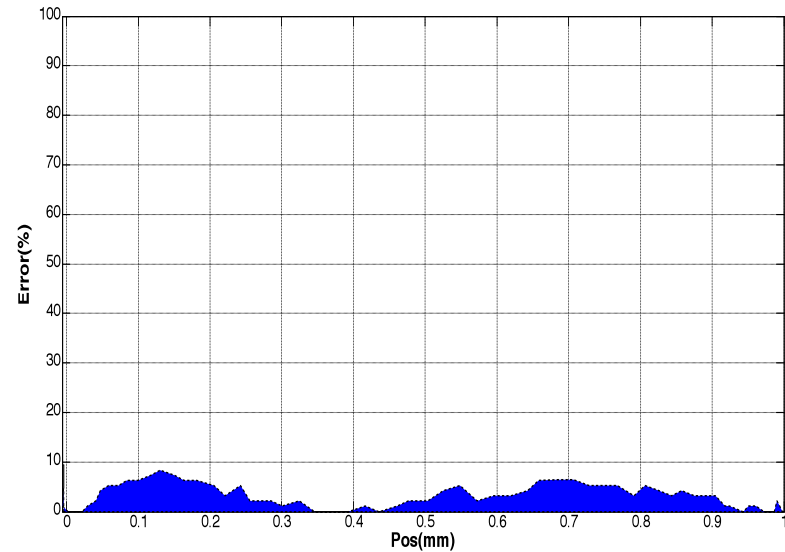
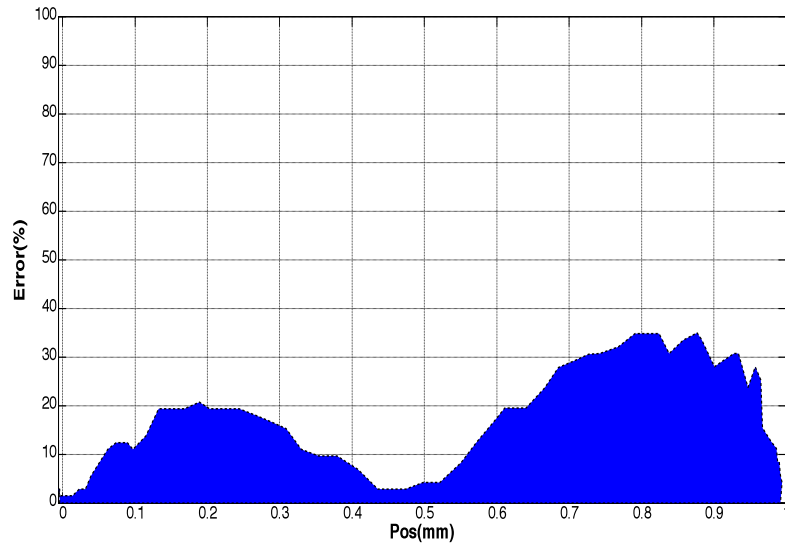
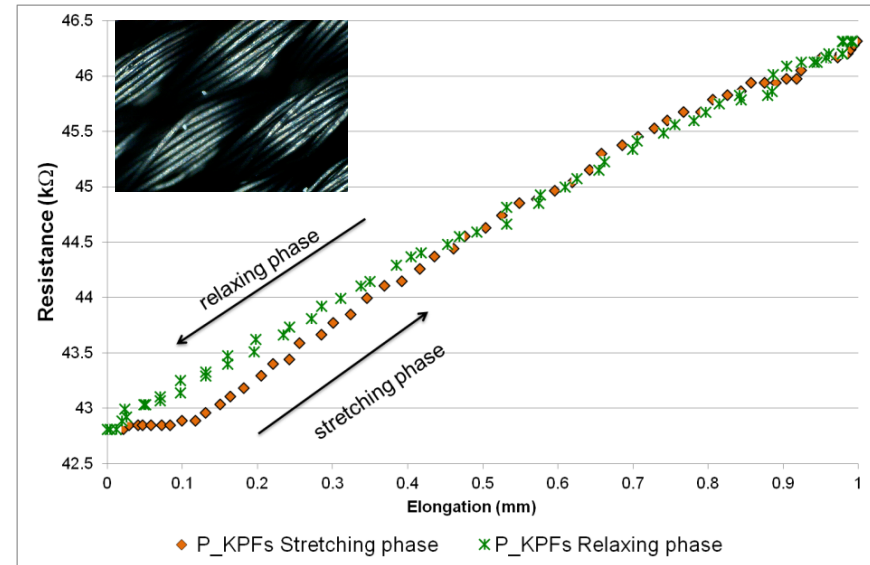
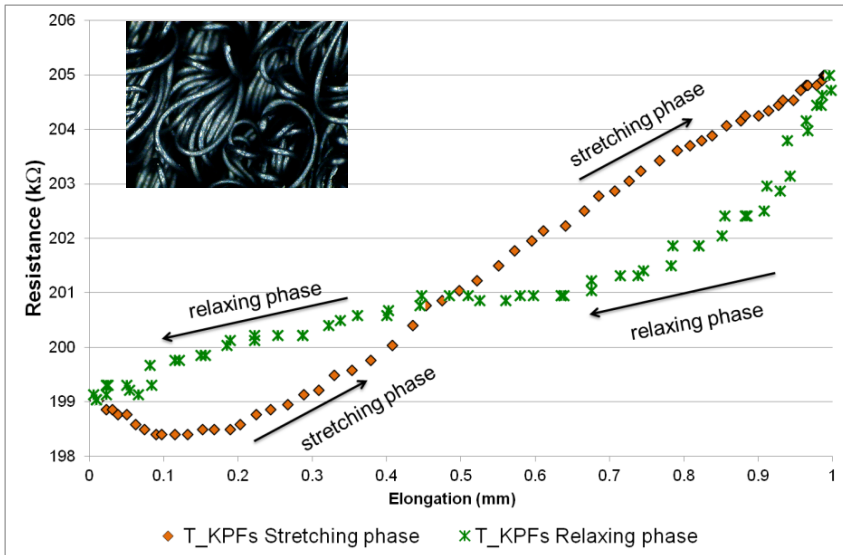
PIEZORESISTIVE FABRIC SENSORS: EFFECT OF THE YARNS STRUCTURE



Fabric sensor:
Same number of resistive filaments.
Same selection of stitches.
Same composition: 75% electro-conductive yarn and 25% Elastan

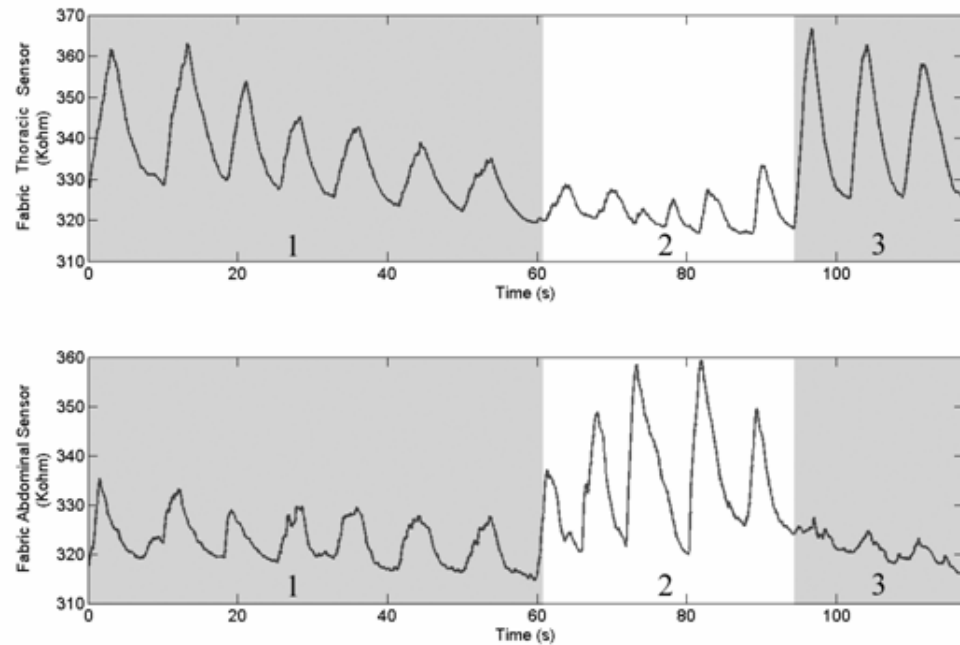


HYSTERESIS



M. Pacelli, L. Caldani and R. Paradiso, Performances of piezoresistive fabric sensors as function of yarn structure, 35th Annual International Conference of the IEEE EMBS Osaka, Japan, 3 - 7 July, 2013, 6502-6505

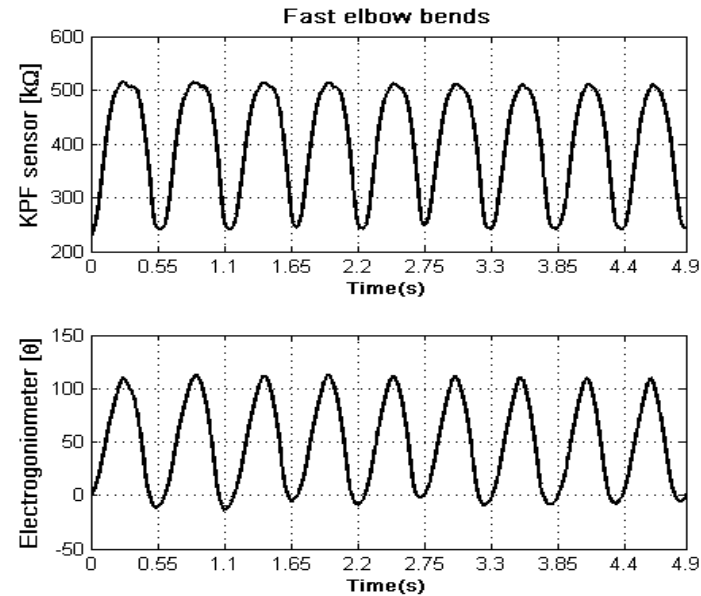
PLETHYSMOGRAPHY BY PIEZORESISTIVE FABRIC



Two piezoresistive fabric sensors integrated in a seamless shirt provide information about thoracic and abdominal respiration



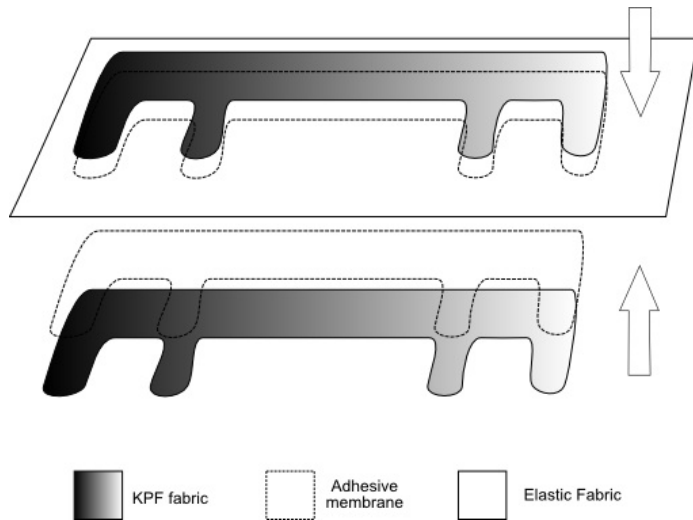
MOVEMENT OF THE JOINTS



- The Piezoresistive Fabric sensor signal during elbow bends compared with the response obtained through an electrogoniometer, both the signals have been acquired simultaneously.



TEXTILE GONIOMETERS



Based on knitted piezoresistive fabric

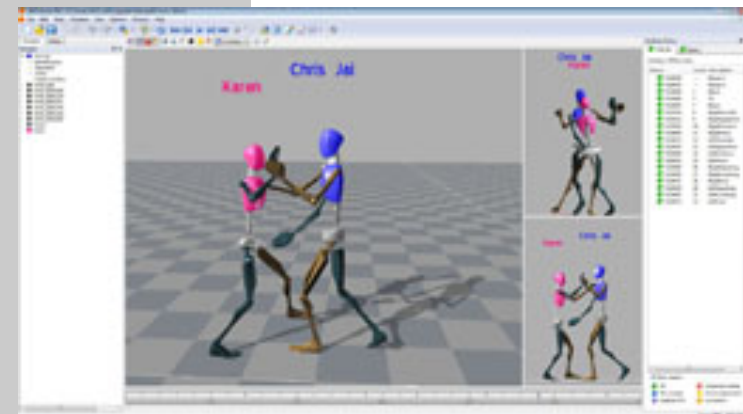
- **Strain sensor:** single layer, integrated on the fabric substrate by sewing
- **Goniometer:** multi-layer structure, 2 conductive layers insulated by an adhesive membrane (designed in close collaboration with UNIPI)
- Connections realized with stainless steel fabric and wire.



PHYSICAL INTERACTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT

A BODY AREA NETWORK APPROACH

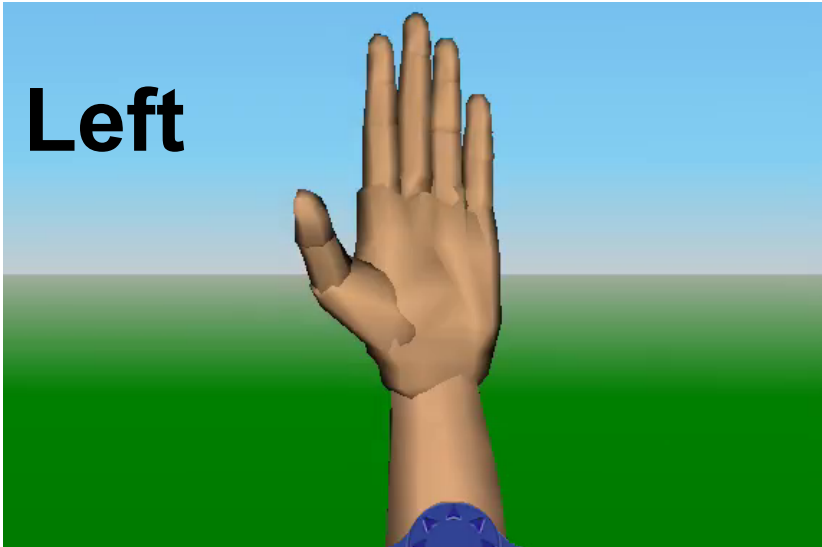
- On-body sensing platform including:
 - instrumented patches
 - sensor modules
 - real-time algorithms
 - portable devices
- Gathering parameters correlated to:
 - movement
 - gesture
 - force interaction with the environment
 - muscular activity
- Monitoring patient recovery
 - in clinical conditions
 - in daily life conditions



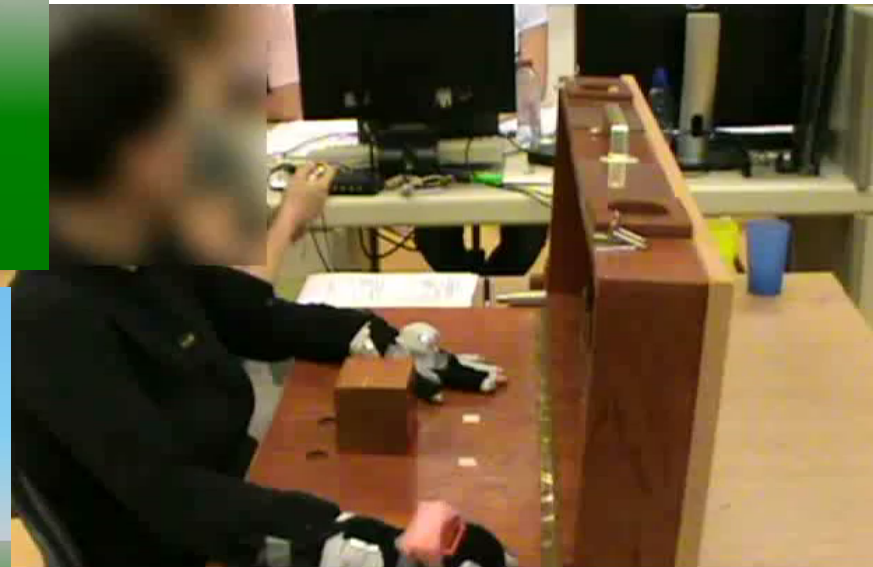
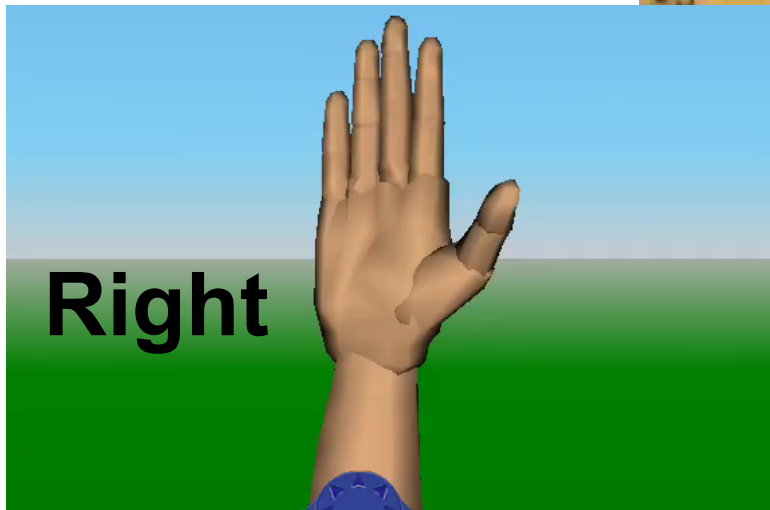
GESTURES RECOGNITION



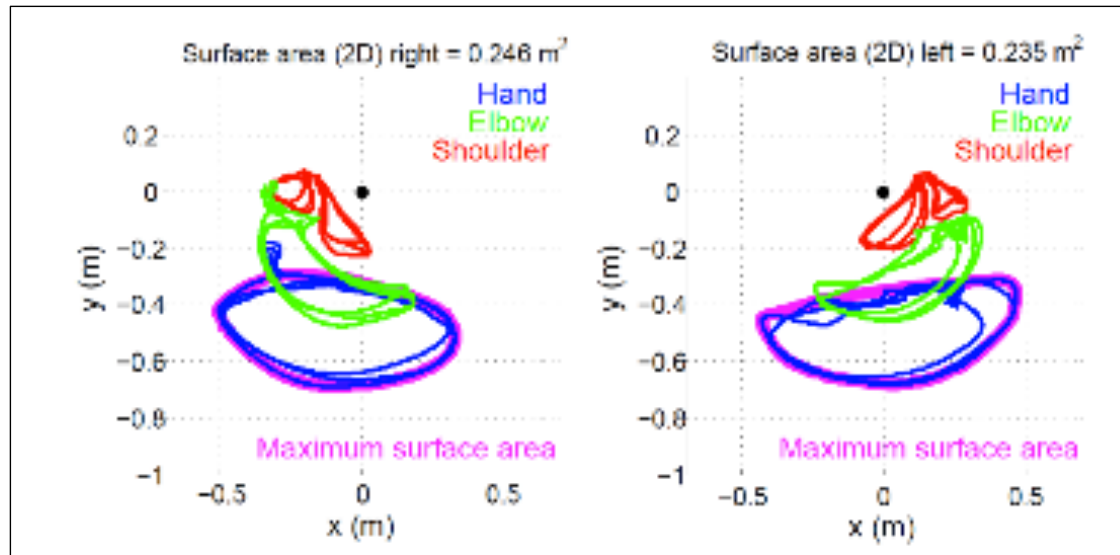
Left



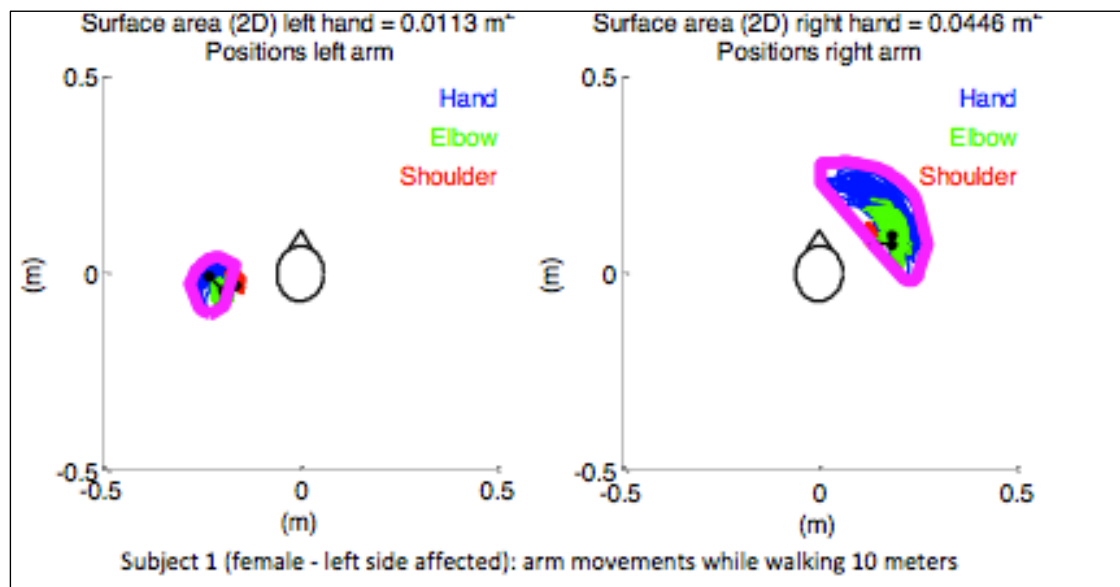
Right



ARM MOVEMENTS PERFORMING THE TASK



Hand, elbow and shoulder position relative to the position of the pelvis, of subject 1 (female, left side affected) while performing circular arm movements. Top down view – left graph: positions of the right arm, right graph: positions of the left arm.



Arm movements relative to pelvis position and orientation, while walking 10 meters then turn around and next walk 10 meters back. The pink line represents the maximum reached area of the hand



STRESS INDICATORS

Stress is defined as a syndrome of adaptation to stressors.

Every stressor recalls neuropsychological, emotional, locomotor, hormonal and immunological regulative reactions.

“Adaptation General Syndrome” has been defined as the body answer to prolonged effects of stressors such as physical stimuli (eg. fatigue), mental stimuli (eg. commitment business), social or environmental stimuli (eg. the obligations or demands of the social).

The evolution of the syndrome occurs in three phases:

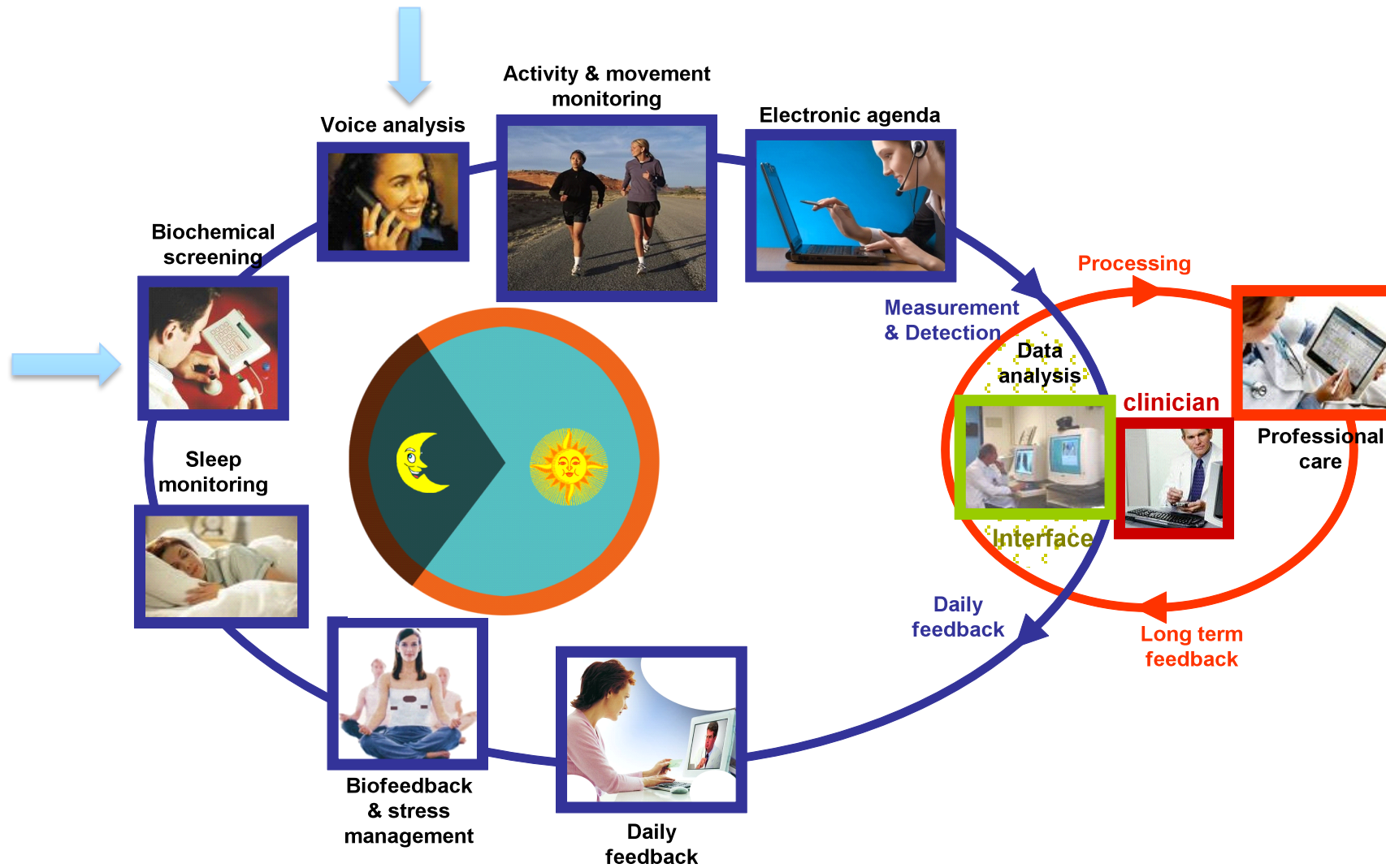
- *Alarm*, the body responds to stressors by implementing mechanisms of coping both physical and mental. Examples include the increase in heart rate, blood pressure, muscle tone and arousal (psycho-physiological activation).
- *Resistance*, the body tries to fight and counter the negative effects of prolonged fatigue, producing specific hormonal responses from various glands, for example adrenals.
- *Exhaustion*, if stressors continue to act, the subject can be overwhelmed and it might cause permanent adverse effects in the psychic and/or somatic structure.

The stress can be instrumentally quantified as the variation of three factors:

- Electrodermal Response EDR (reliable under rest condition)
- Blood pressure pattern (reliable under rest condition)
- HRV Heart Rate Variability



PSYCHE VISION: A MULTIVARIABLE APPROACH TO MENTAL DISEASE MANAGEMENT



THE MULTIVARIABLE APPROACH

- Most of the studies about physiological signs and behavioural monitoring are based on just one or two physiological signs: a multi variables approach would probably result in higher sensitivity or specificity of the prediction.
- Sensors can track the unconscious and instinctual side of human behavior.



WEARABLE WELLNESS SYSTEM (WWS)



Signal Sampling Frequency

ECG: sampled **and** transmitted at 250 Hz

Respiration-Piezoresistive: 25 Hz

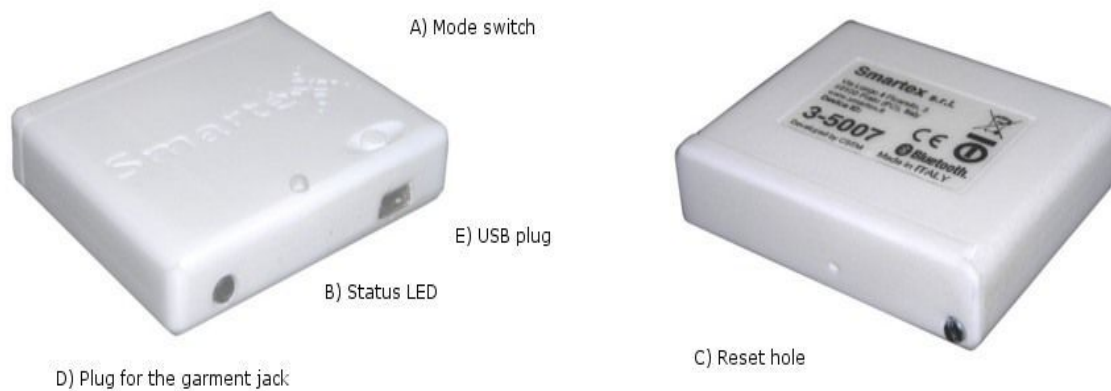
3 axis Accelerometers: 25 Hz

RR parameters: one sample each event

two textile electrodes
one textile piezoresistive sensor
one connector to plug the garment to the electronic device



PORTABLE ELECTRONICS

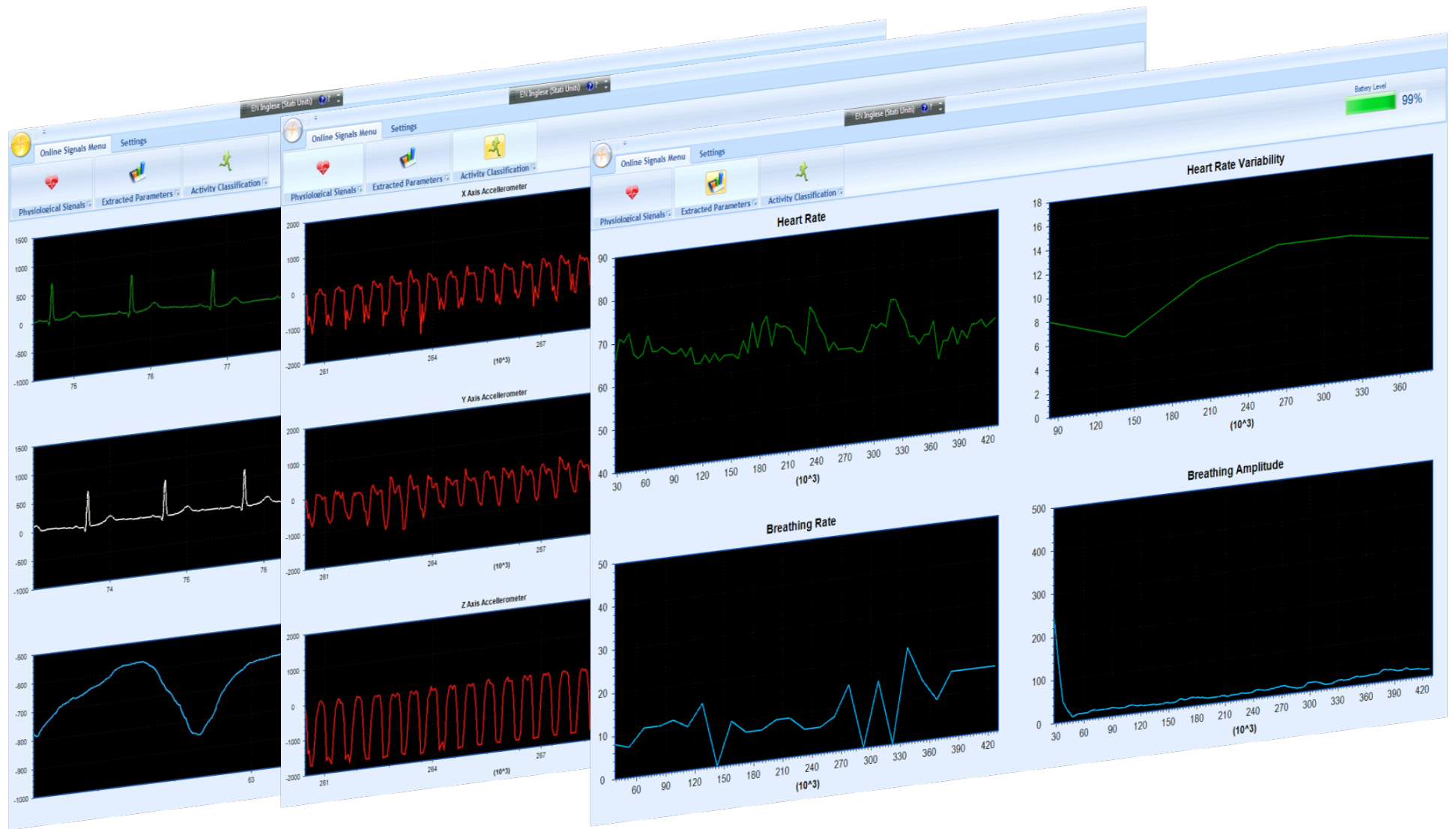


Characteristics	
Power management	
Battery	Lithium-polymer, 580 mAh
Battery charging	Through USB
Storage capability	
Memory	Micro-SD card, 2 GB
Autonomy*	
Autonomy while recording	Up to 30 hours
Autonomy while streaming	More than 12 hours
Stand-by time	More than 40 days
Memory capacity (with 1GB)	More than 400 hours
Temperature	
Operating	0 to 50°C
Storage	-20 to 50°C
Humidity	Operational up to 95% non-condensing
Device	
Dimensions	63 x 52 x 16 mm ³
Weight	45 g

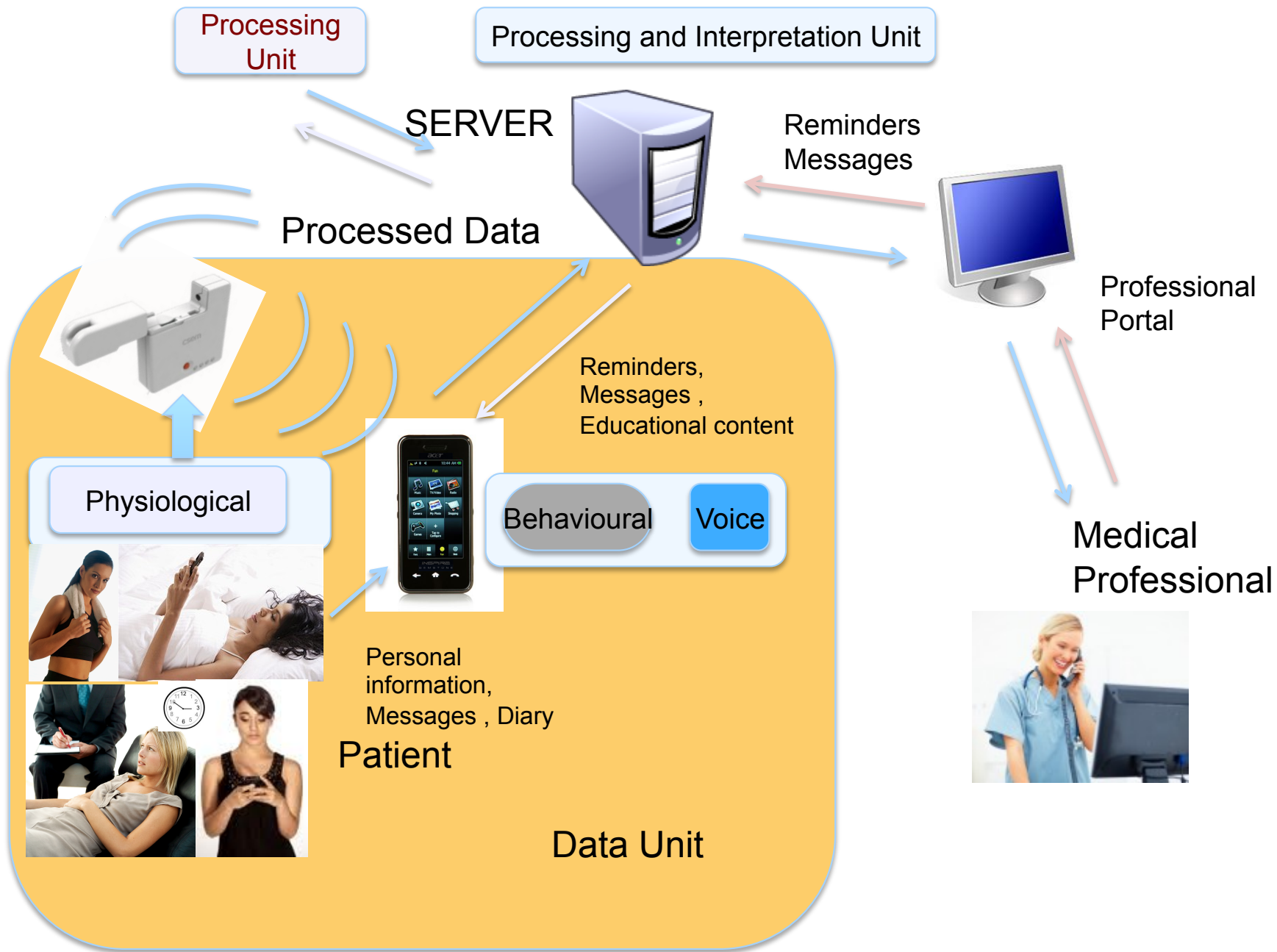
* The autonomy was measured with a device running firmware v.0.33. Newer revisions may exhibit different autonomies due to new features. Data are indicative and refer to a new battery.



SIGNALS AND PARAMETERS ON BOARD



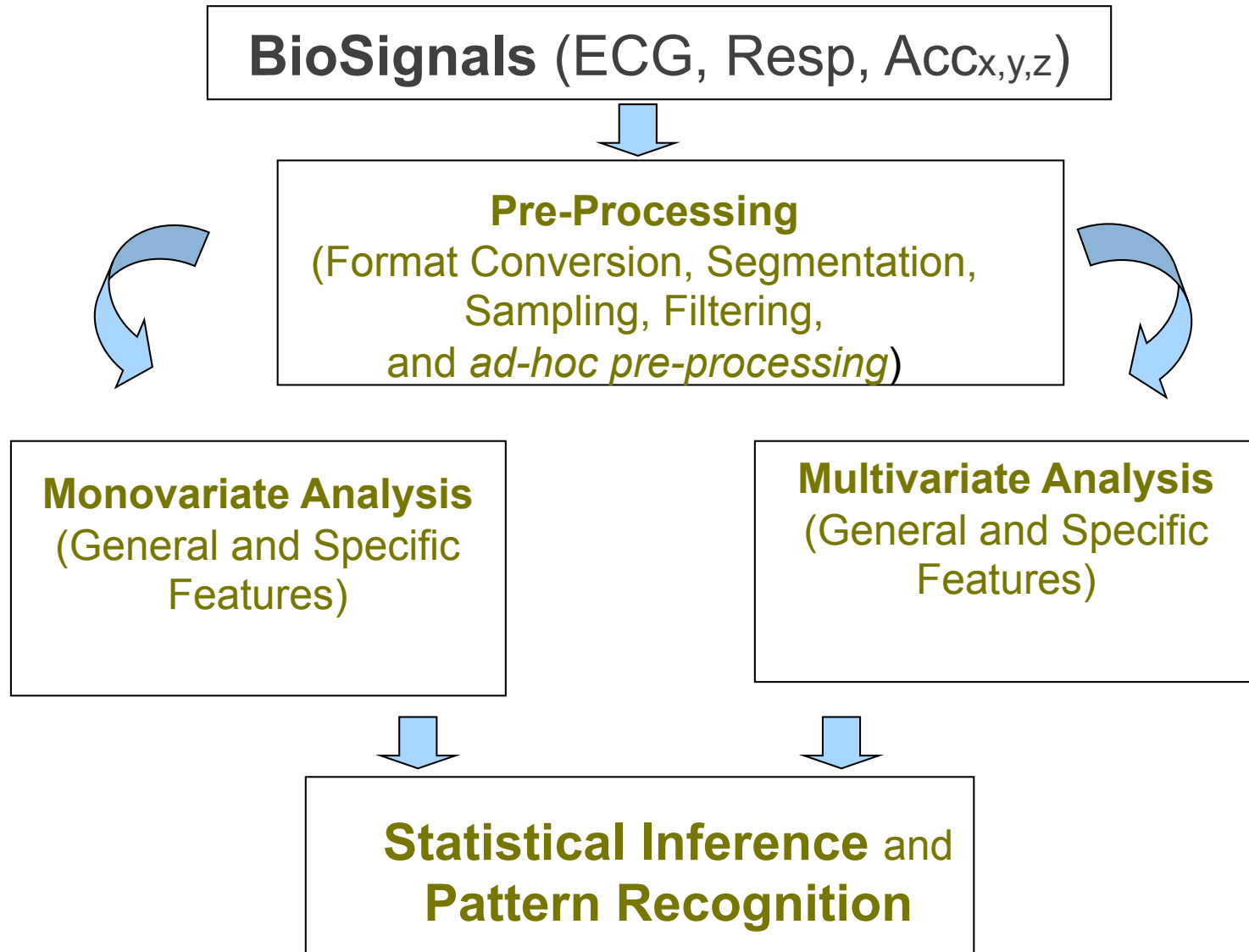
The system is completed by a software suite that runs under windows OS and .NET framework 3.5 or above. The software can be used for seeing acquired data and features in real time (useful during the setup phase) or to download and convert the recorded data session over USB connection.



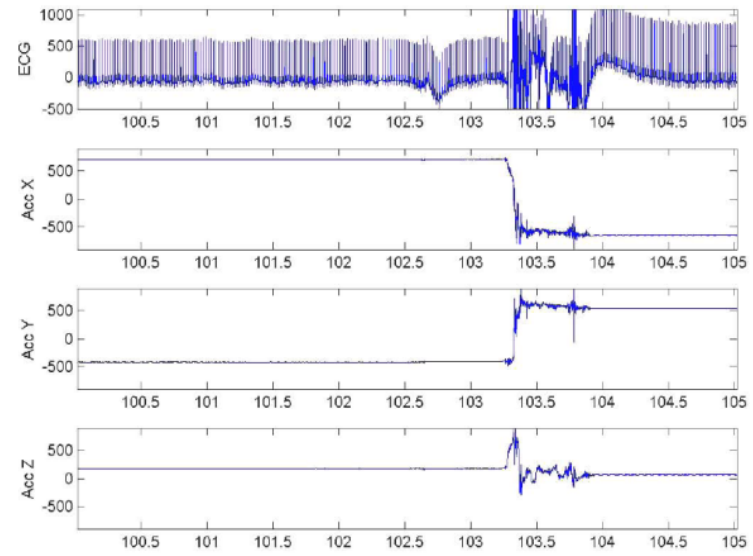
PSYCHE personalised monitoring system



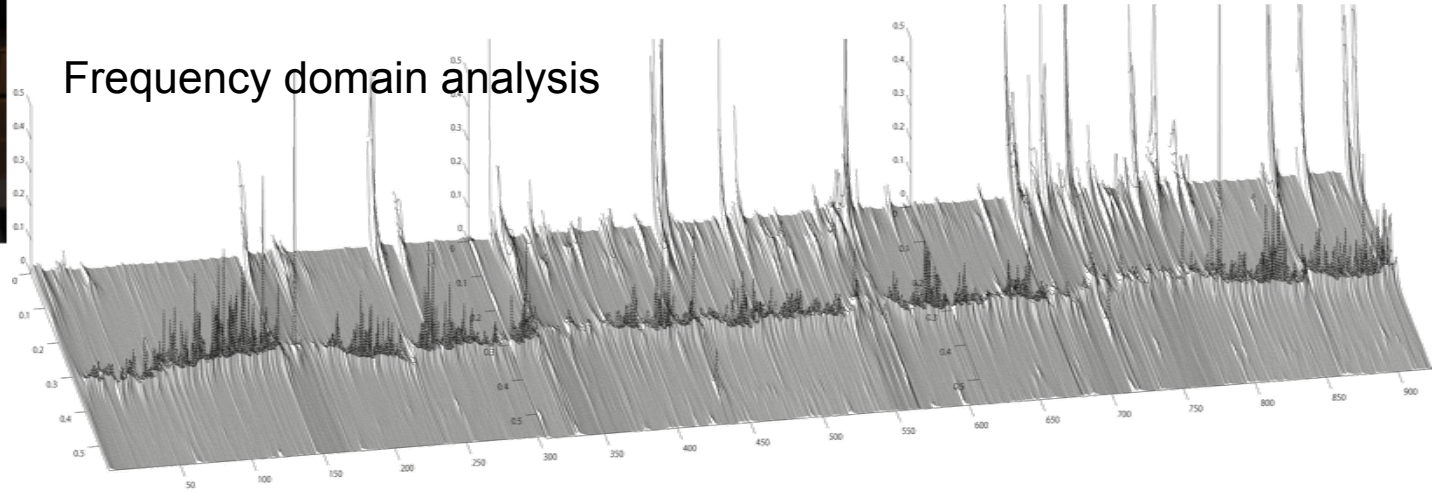
EXTRACTION OF FEATURES



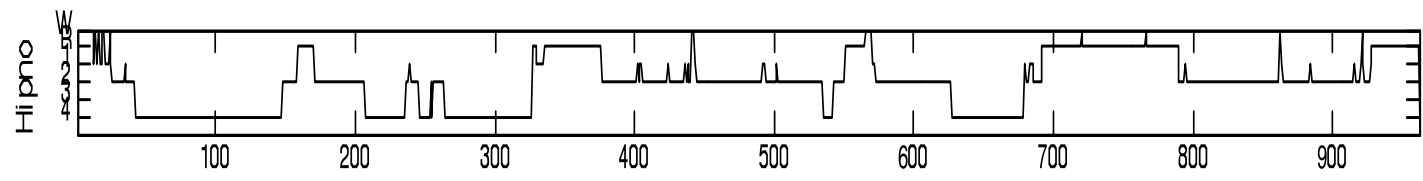
PHYSIOLOGICAL FEATURES FOR SLEEP MONITORING



Frequency domain analysis



Hypnogram



EXTRACTION OF FEATURES

Sleep parameters

Hypnogram	[sleep stages (W, REM, NREM, 1 int / 30 s)
Sleep disorder	[boolean (yes/no)],
sleep quality	[3/4 levels (good/mid/poor)],
Total sleep time	[integer (min)],
sleep efficiency	[integer (%)],
REM latency	[integer (min)],
REM %	[integer (%)]

....

Other parameters useful for autonomic control assessment

HRV parameters (LF, HF, etc.)	[set of float]
Entropy (ApEn, SamEn),	[float]
DFA,	[float]
1/f	[float]



STRESS INDICATORS

Stress is defined as a syndrome of adaptation to stressors.

Every stressor recalls neuropsychological, emotional, locomotor, hormonal and immunological regulative reactions.

"Adaptation General Syndrome" has been defined as the body answer to prolonged effects of stressors such as physical stimuli (eg. fatigue), mental stimuli (eg. commitment business), social or environmental stimuli (eg. the obligations or demands of the social).

The evolution of the syndrome occurs in three phases:

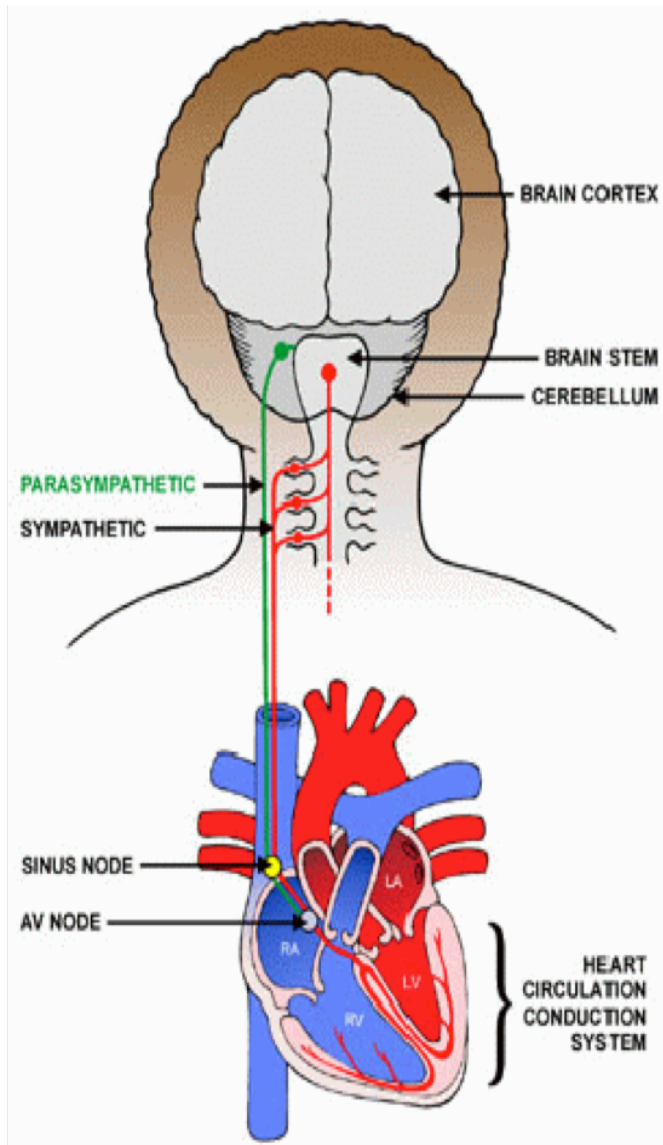
- *Alarm*, the body responds to stressors by implementing mechanisms of coping both physical and mental. Examples include the increase in heart rate, blood pressure, muscle tone and arousal (psycho-physiological activation).
- *Resistance*, the body tries to fight and counter the negative effects of prolonged fatigue, producing specific hormonal responses from various glands, for example adrenals.
- *Exhaustion*, if stressors continue to act, the subject can be overwhelmed and it might cause permanent adverse effects in the psychic and/or somatic structure.

The stress can be instrumentally quantified as the variation of three factors:

- Electrodermal Response EDR (reliable under rest condition)
- Blood pressure pattern (reliable under rest condition)
- HRV Heart Rate Variability



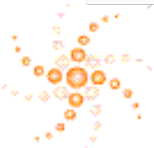
HEART RATE VARIABILITY



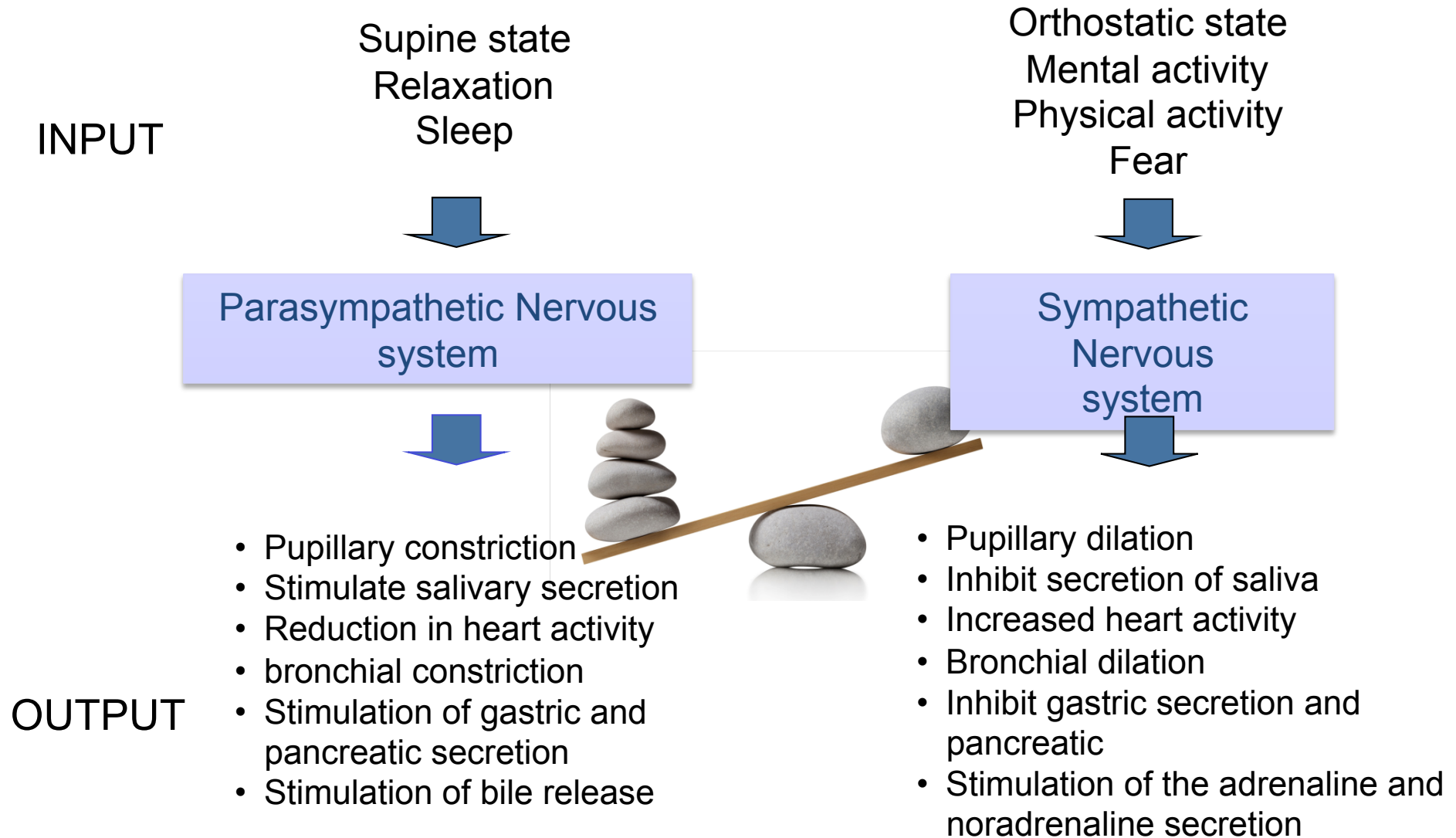
HRV is the heart rate natural variability in response to such factors as the rate of breathing, emotional states, the state of anxiety, stress, anger, relax, thoughts, etc.

The HRV is related to the interaction between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.

- **Sympathetic Nervous system**, when activated, produces a range of effects such as: increased heart rate, dilation of bronchus, increased blood pressure, peripheral vasoconstriction, pupil dilation, increased sweating.
- **Parasympathetic Nervous system** (also called **vagal activity**), when activated, produces a slowdown of the heart rate, an increase in bronchial muscle tone, dilation of blood vessels, decreased blood pressure, slowed breathing, muscle relaxation, breathing becomes more calm and deep, genitals, hands and feet become hotter.

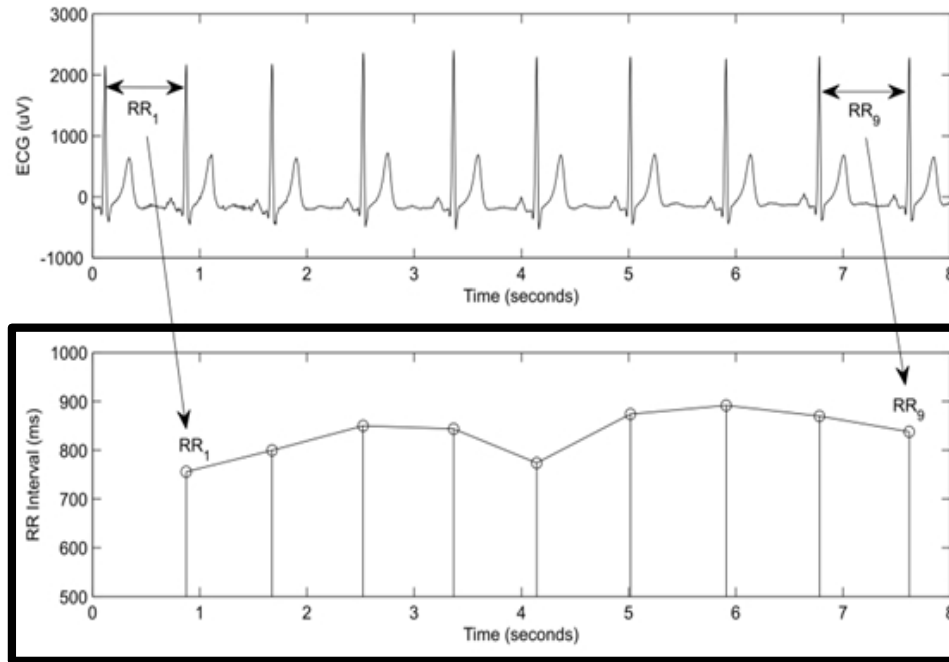


SYMPATHO-VAGAL BALANCE



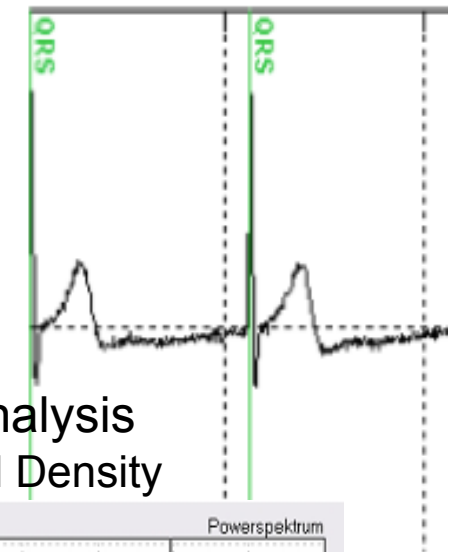
METHODOLOGY WITHIN FREQUENCY DOMAIN

To quantify the HRV it is used an ECG recording that allows to obtain a good QRS complex amplitude and a electrocardiographic baseline stable which yields the tachogram. The components of the heart rhythm can be obtained using methods in the time domain or in the frequency domain.

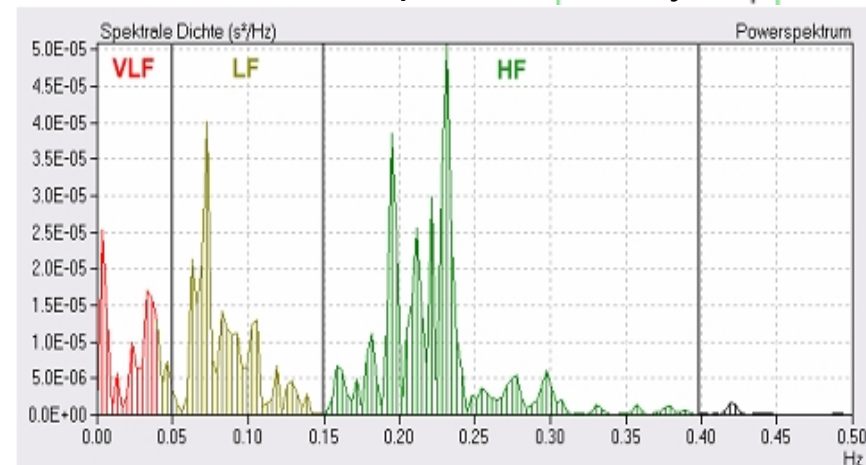


RR versus time obtained from a QRS complex recognition algorithm

Frequency Analysis
Power Spectral Density

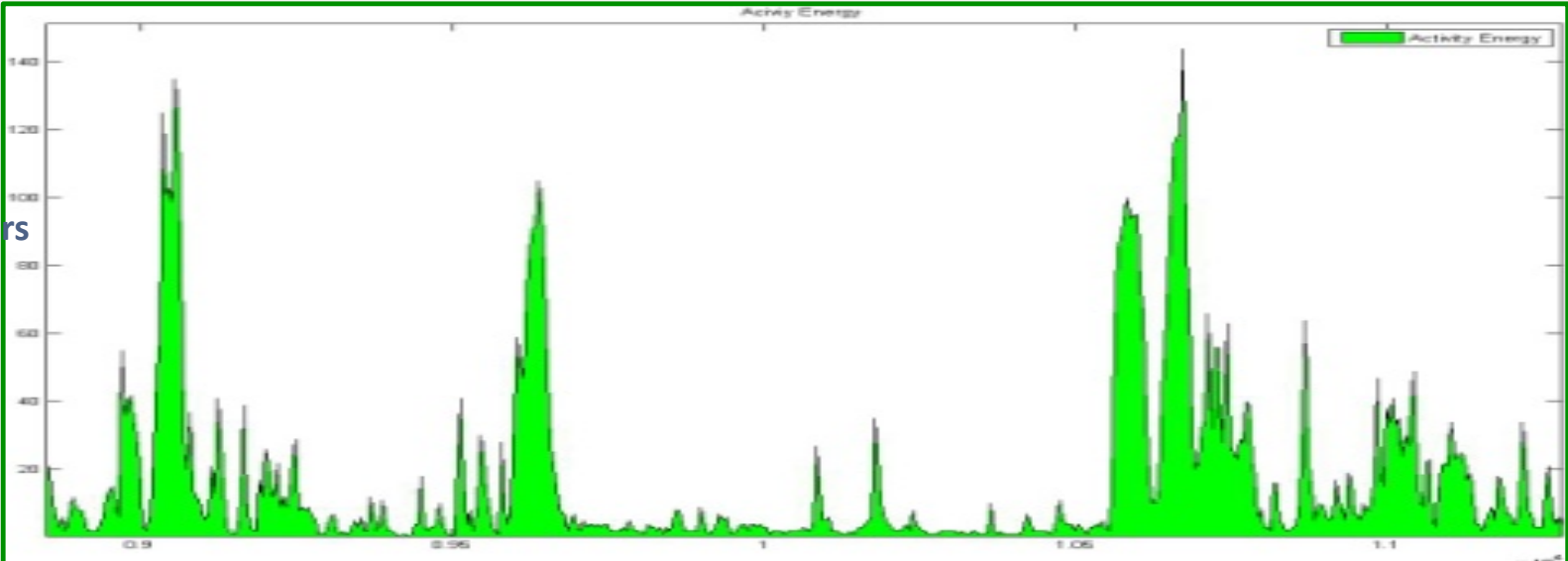


- **LF** (0.04-0.15 Hz) expression of both sympathetic and parasympathetic activity
- **HF** (0.15-0.45 Hz) expression of parasympathetic nervous system

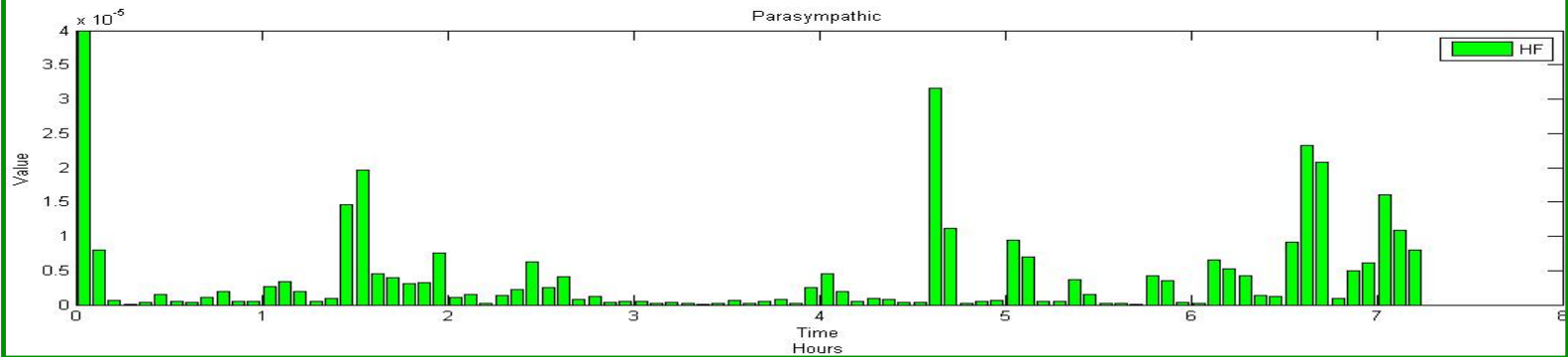
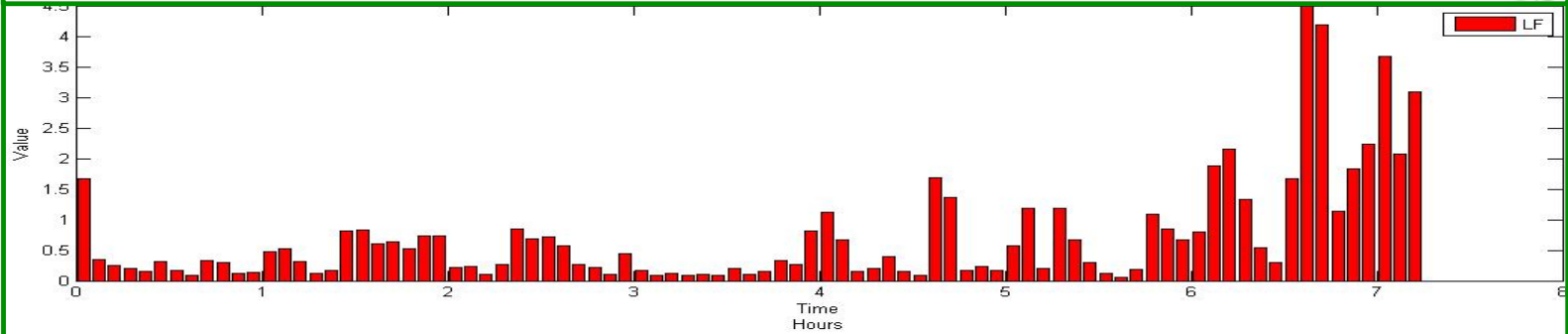


STRESS INDICATORS

3D Accelerometers



ECG: QRS



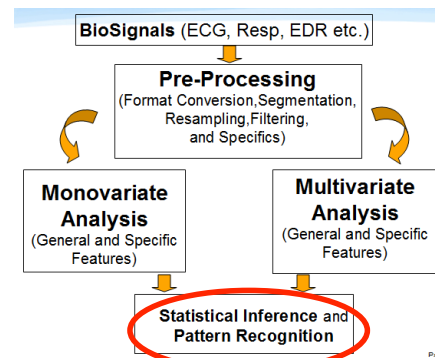
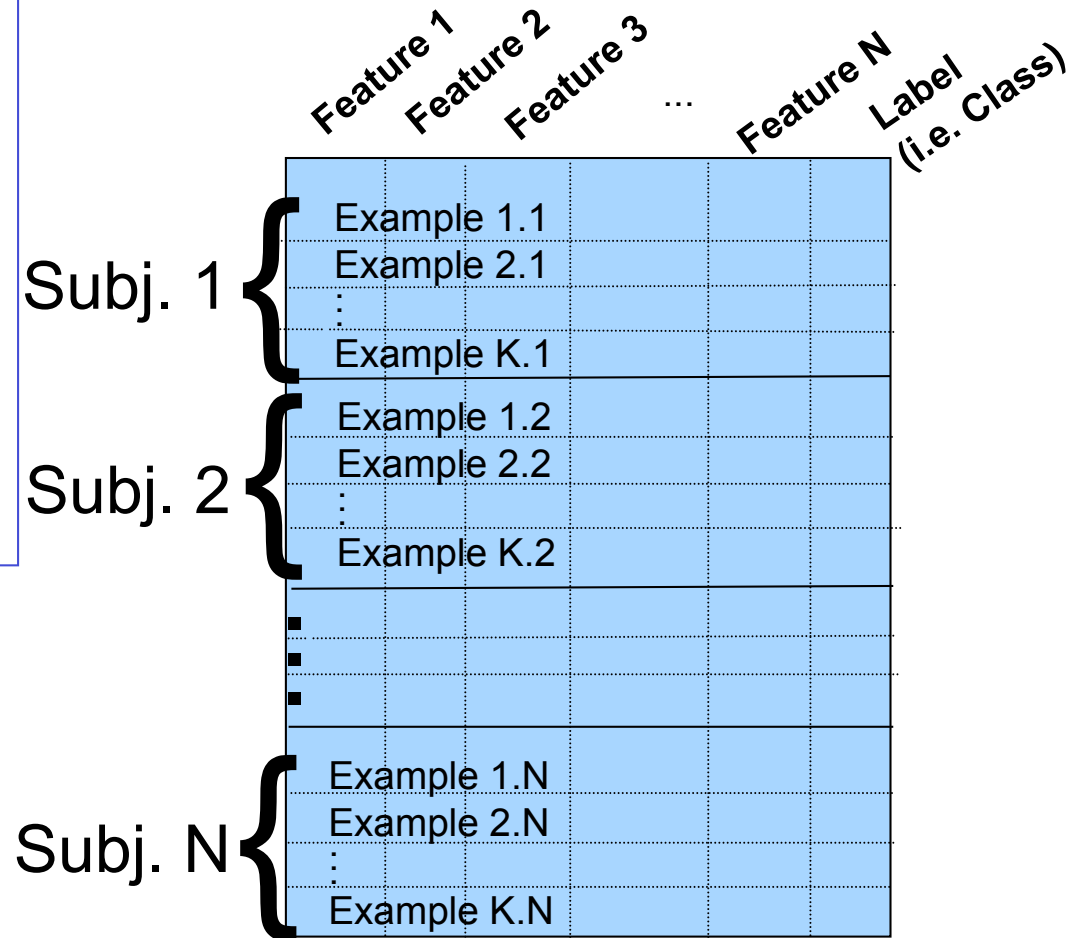
Statistical inference and Pattern Recognition

Feature Dataset: Input Matrix for Data Mining

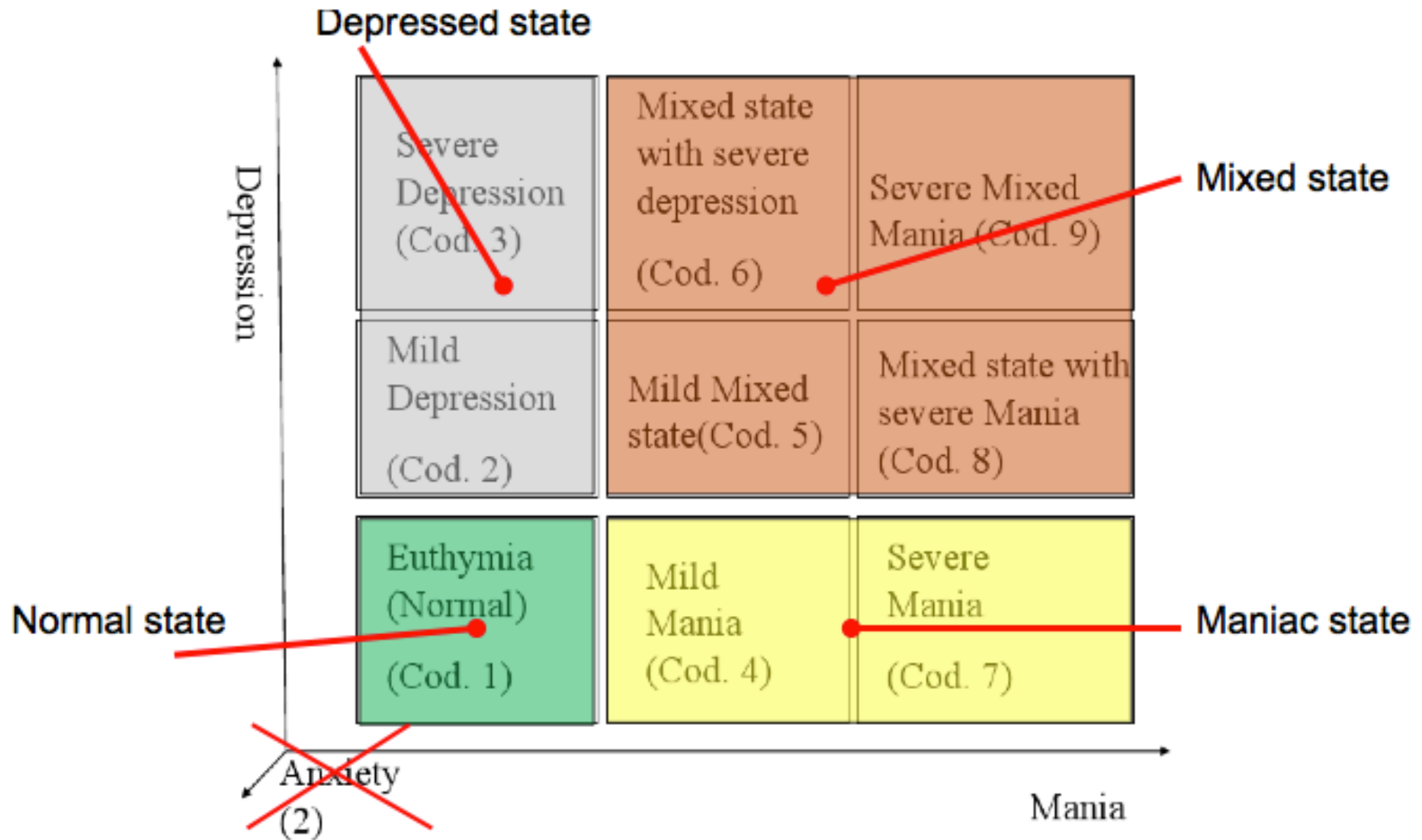
Features from ALL SIGNALS and TEST must be included as column. **Subject's data (ID, age etc.)** is also included

Subjects from ALL DATASETS must be included and associated to similar Classes (according to PSYCHE model)

Examples from ALL ACQUISITIONS must be included as row according to the time window (e.g. 30 sec.)



Reduced reference indicator



MOBILE PLATFORM FUNCTIONALITIES

Subjective data

- Mood Agenda
- Diary of Activities
- Questionnaires
- Sleep agenda

Objective data gathering

- Night Monitoring
- Morning SEW acquisition modalities

Voice acquisition

- Reading a text
- Describing an image

Improvement of communication

- Message system

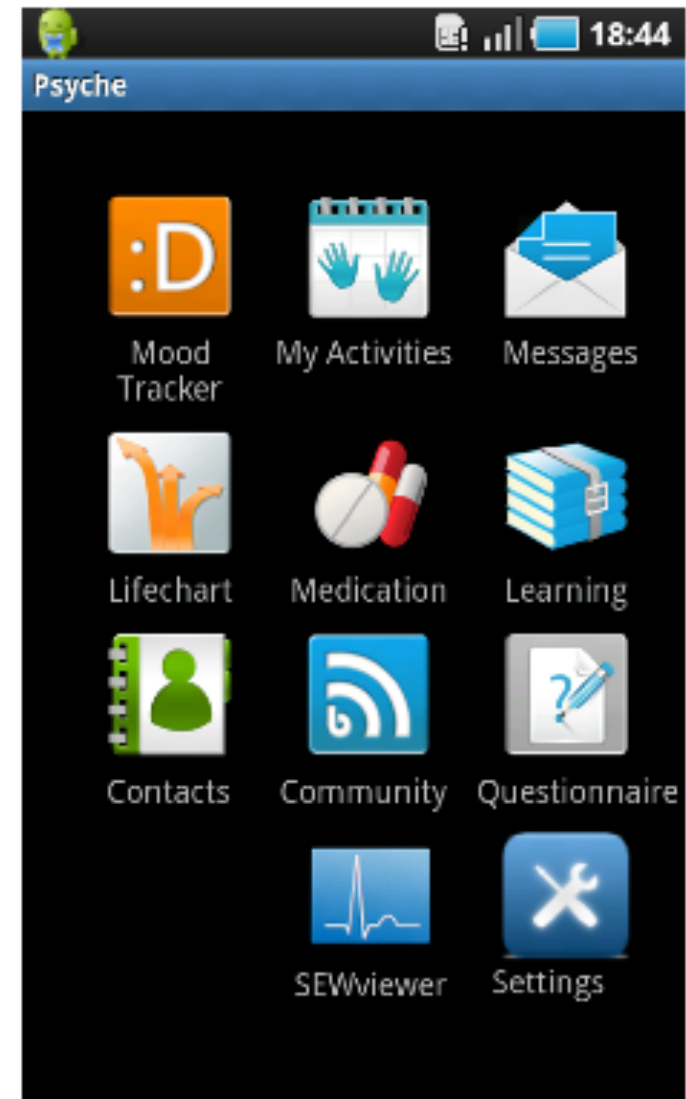
Self management

- Life chart to see evolution of reported variables
- Medication map with reminder

Learning modules

- Direct access to the Psyche community

Setting area, used by technician to configure the Smartphone



MEDICAL WEB PORTAL



Personalised
monitoring
SYstems for Ca
in mental H



Username: STR01
Password: Access
denied
Gender: Male

The patient's account is disabled
[Logout](#)

Home

Patient Info

Subjective Data

Objective Data

Medication

Mood Assessment

Alerts

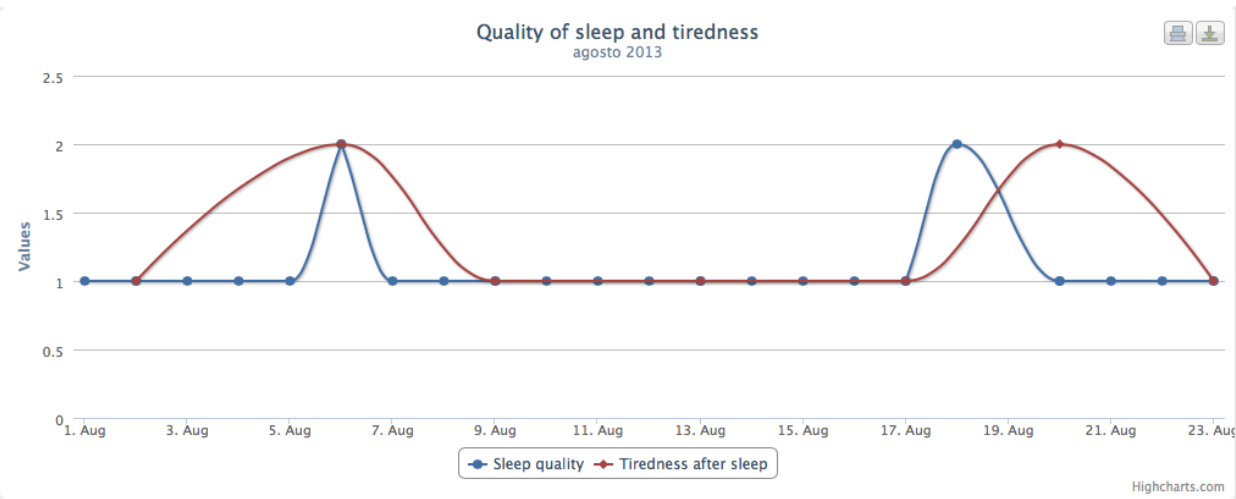
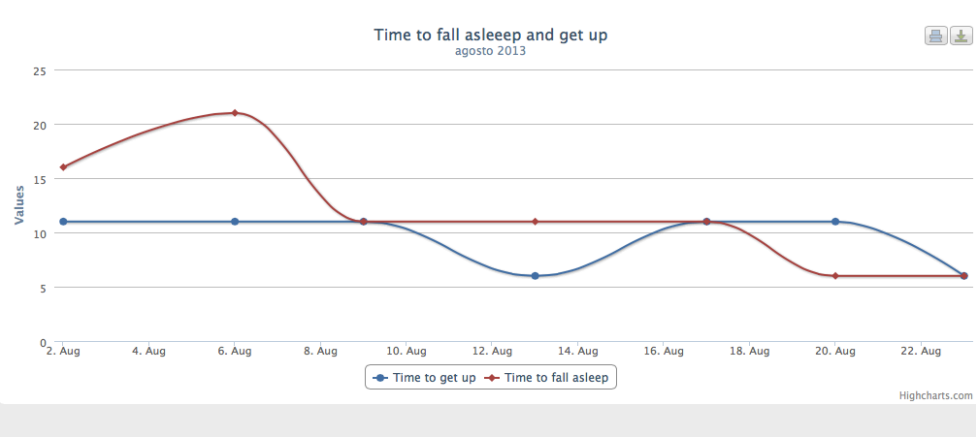
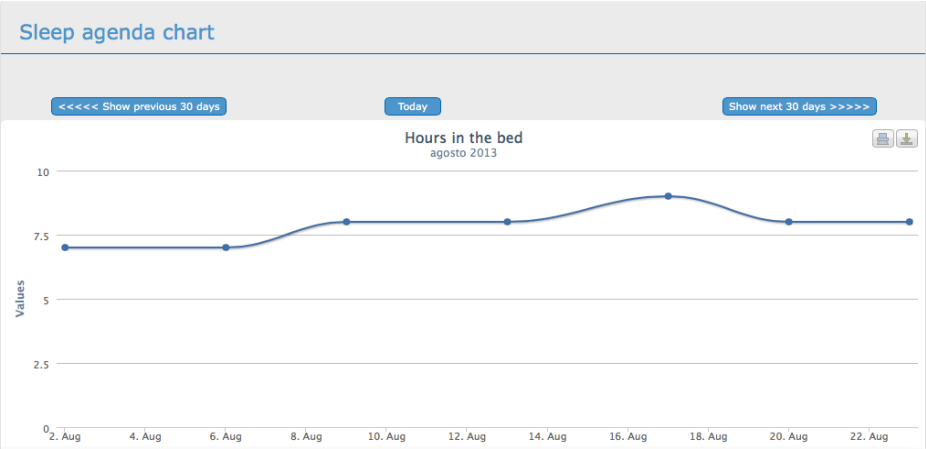
Current telemonitoring configuration



Activity	Description	Reminder
Mood Agenda	Mania scale: none (23-08-2013) Depression scale: none (23-08-2013) Irritability scale: none (23-08-2013) Anxiety scale: none (23-08-2013) Sleep quality scale: none (23-08-2013)	Daily (Early Morning)
Questionnaire	Bauer: 22-08-2013	Twice a week (Evening)
Wearable system monitoring	Last session was: 23-08-2013	Twice a week (Evening)
Sleep Agenda	Hours in the bed: 7 hours (23-08-2013) Time to fall asleep: 5 minutes (23-08-2013) Time to get up: 5 minutes (23-08-2013) Wake up during night: 1 times (06-08-2013) Sleep quality scale: none (23-08-2013) Tiredness after sleep scale: none (23-08-2013)	Twice a week (Early Morning) Twice a week (Early Morning) Twice a week (Early Morning) Twice a week (Early Morning) Twice a week (Early Morning) Twice a week (Early Morning)
Voice recording	Answer a question () [Never performed] Describe random images [Last session:23-08-2013]	None Twice a week (Evening)
Down and Up	Lay down (300 sec) and stand up (300 sec) using SEW	(Early Morning)



MEDICAL WEB PORTAL





Home

Patient Info

Subjective Data

Objective Data

Medication

Mood Assessment

Alerts

Voice acquisitions and algorithms results

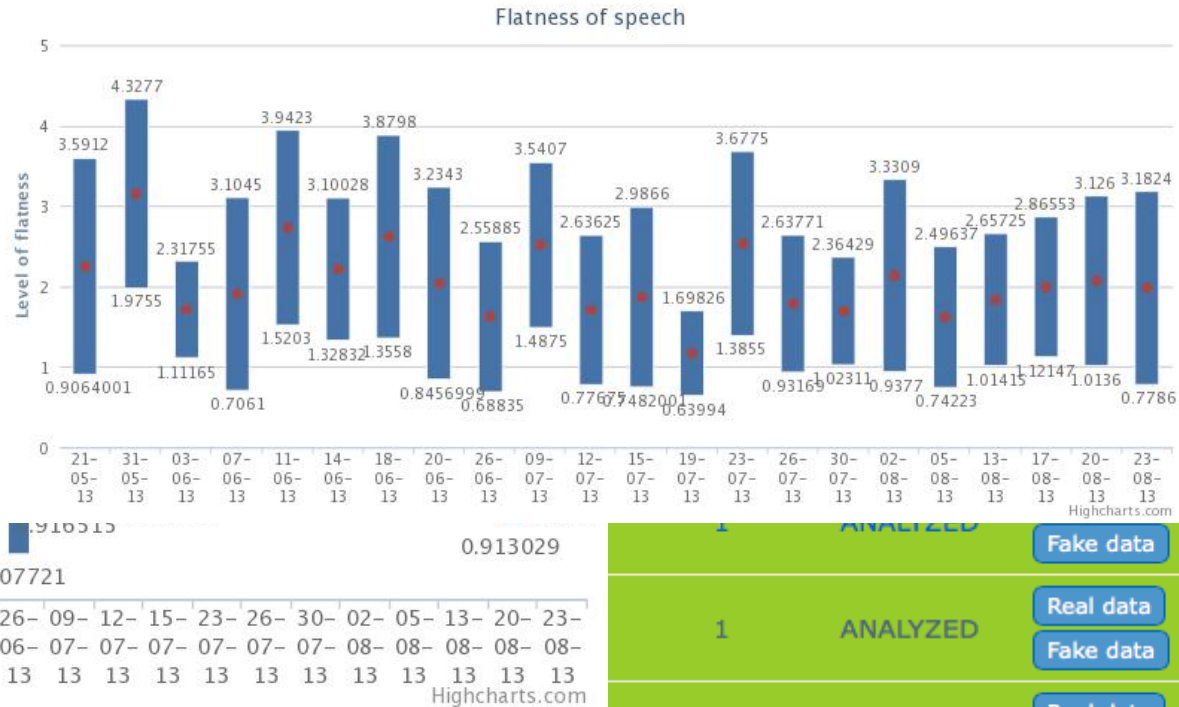
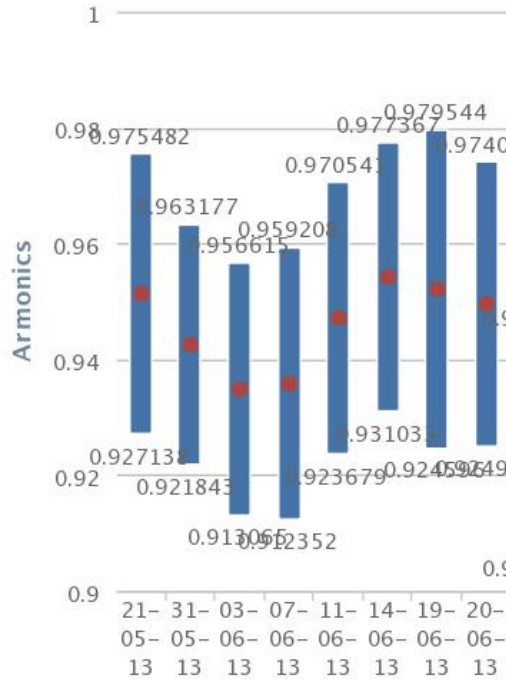
Show trends of pitch

Show trend of speech Harmonics

Show trend of flatness of speech

Speech Harmonics

value of HNR is related to a clear voice, lower values are correlated with an increase in voice ho



Real

Flatness of speech

30-07-2013	31s	17 KB	74 KB	Image description	1	ANALYZED	Real data
					1	ANALYZED	Real data
					1	ANALYZED	Real data

MEDICAL WEB PORTAL



Username: STR01
Password: Access denied
Gender: Male

The patient's account is disabled
[Logout](#)

Home

Patient Info

Subjective Data

Objective Data

Medication

Mood Assessment

Alerts

Mood assessment tools

Mood prediction chart



Highcharts.com

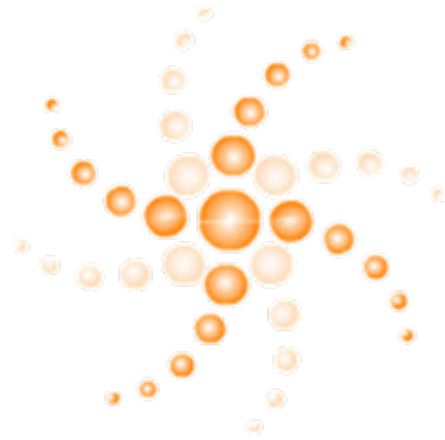


Conclusions

- Textile is the more natural interface with the skin; the use of textile sensors and hybrid sensors allows to realize sensing platform that can be used in a naturalistic environment, number of sensors and the location can move toward a redundant configuration.
- Sensors fusion, multivariable approach, big data are the new keywords.
- The extraction of reliable features and parameters on the data acquired remotely through wearable platforms has shown to be feasible.
- Smart data management, data security and use of information based on ethics principle is mandatory



Thank you



Rita Paradiso, Smartex, Italy
rita@smartex.it
www.smartex.it

