

Innovative Approaches for Baroreflex Sensitivity(BRS) Measurements

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Motivation

Importance of BRS:

- ✓ Baroreflex contributes to the reciprocal reduction of parasympathetic activity and increase of sympathetic activity which is associated with the development and progression of cardiovascular diseases.

The analysis of BRS is a source of valuable information in the clinical management of cardiac disease patients.

Current BRS Methods:

- ✓ Time Domain: Spontaneous Trends of Continuous RR-BP.
- ✓ Frequency Domain:
 - RR-BP Power Ratio in Low- and High-frequency Bands.
 - Transfer Function: the average of SBP-RR Cross-spectrum.

Limitation

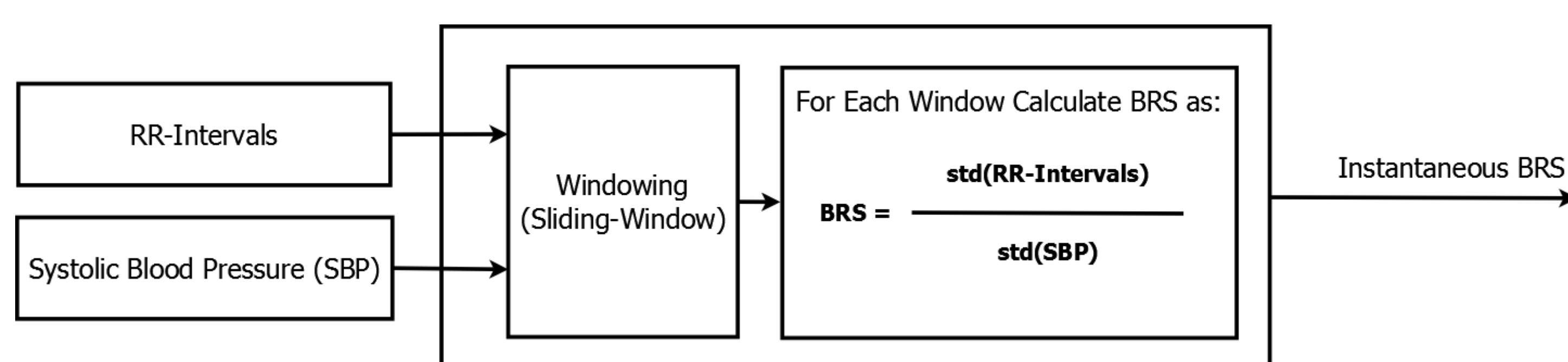
- ✓ All Methods Calculate BRS in a Block-based Manner.

The Idea

- ✓ Propose a Measure of Instantaneous BRS.
- ✓ Investigate the Frequency Content of the Calculated BRS.

Instantaneous BRS

Sliding-Window Standard Deviation Method



- Sliding-Windows with lengths of 15, 30 and 60 Seconds Were Considered.

Frequency Content Analysis

Parametric Power Spectrum Analysis

- Autoregressive Method with an Order of 15.
- Study of Total Power in Different Frequency Bands.
- Study of the Peak of the Power in Frequency Bands.

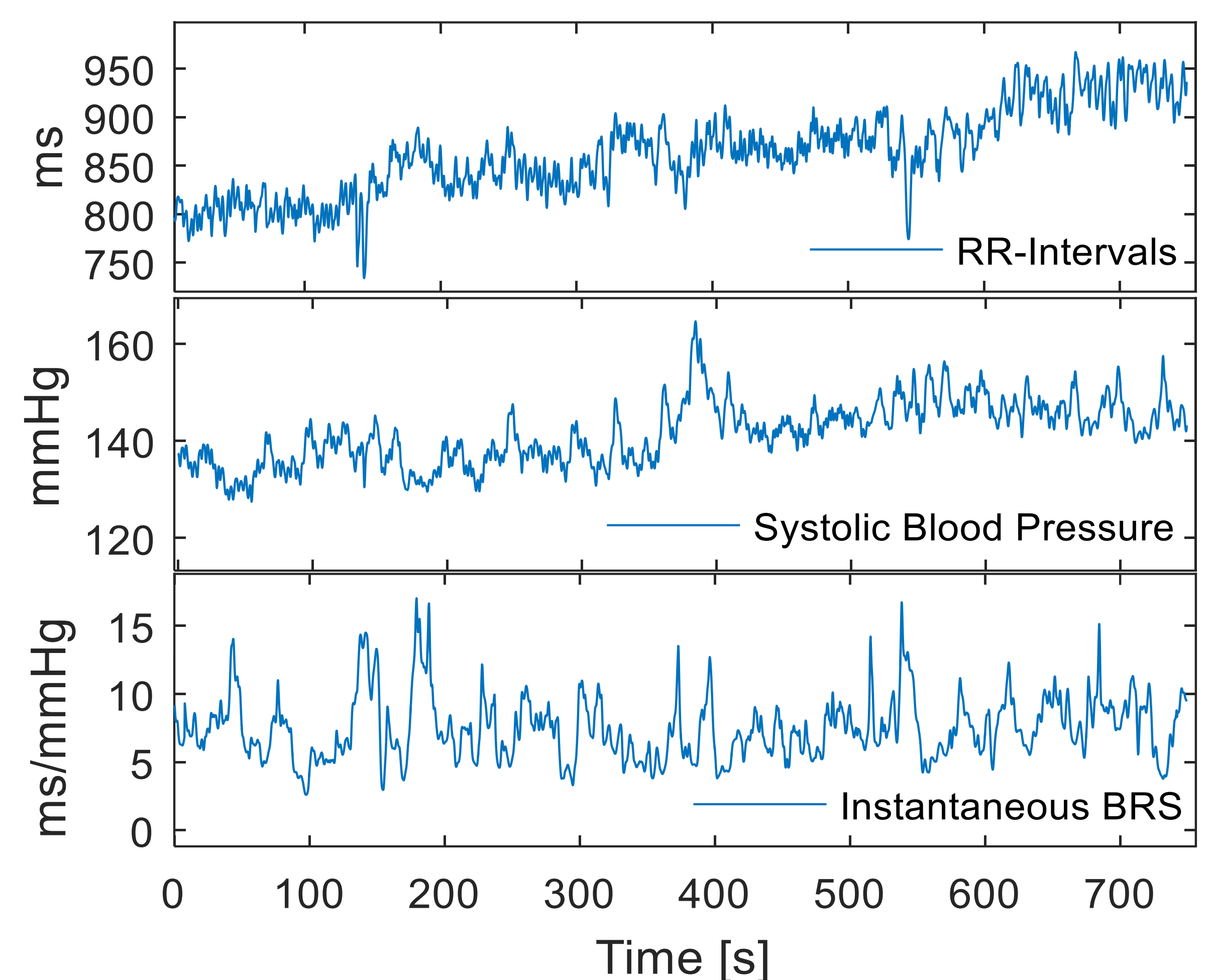
Dataset

Publicly Available EUROBAVAR dataset.

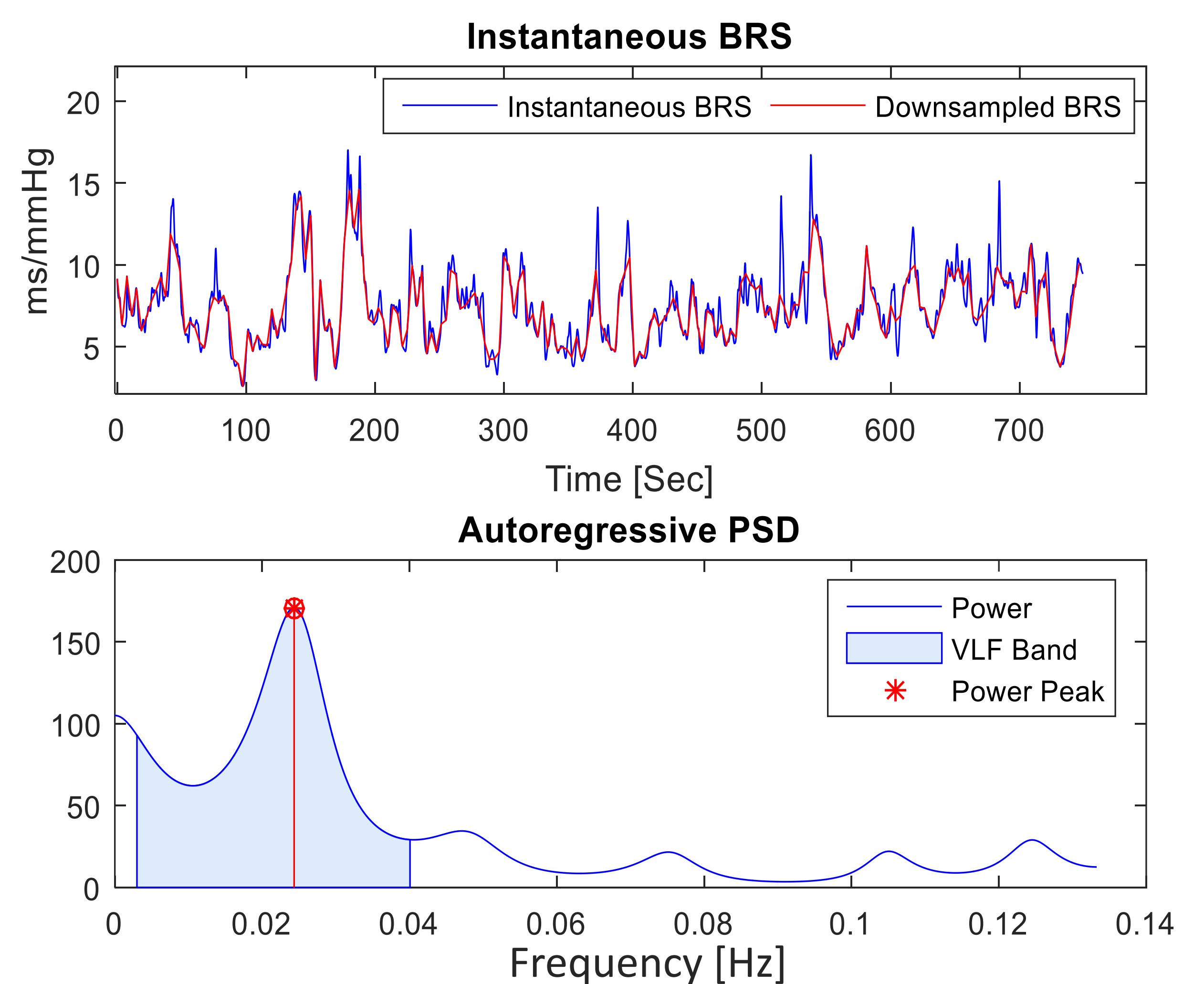
- 21 Patients (Age 20-68 Years; 4 Men).
 - ✓ Recordings of Healthy and Unhealthy Subjects.
- 10-12 Minutes Recordings.
 - ✓ Standing and Supine Positions.
- RR-Intervals and SBP Time Series Available.

Results

Instantaneous Baroreflex Sensitivity:



Frequency Content Analysis:



Conclusion

Advantages of the Proposed Method

- ✓ Simply Defined and Computed.
- ✓ Enables the BRS Frequency Content Analysis.

Observations

- BRS Presents Quasi-periodical Fluctuations.
- The Average Frequency Peak at 0.0193 ± 0.008 Hz.
- The Percentage of Total Power :
 - 1) Ultra-Low Frequency Band [0.0Hz – 0.003Hz]:
 - 15 ± 10 % of Total Power.
 - 2) Very-Low Frequency Band [0.003Hz – 0.04Hz] :
 - 71 ± 9 % of Total Power.