

# Development of Smartphone Application for Pulmonary Function Testing

Dmitry Baganov, Alexander Borodin

Petrozavodsk State University



AMICT'2015 conference  
May 13–15, Petrozavodsk, Russia



# Respiratory Diseases

## Facts by WHO

- Approx. 64 million people suffered from COPD (and 235 million from asthma) worldwide in 2004
- Approx. 5% of deaths every year
- Not curable but treatment can slow the progress of the disease

## Risk factors

- Air pollution
- Occupational dusts and chemicals
- Tobacco use
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity



# Algorithm of Abnormalities Detection

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## Algorithm 1 Diagnosing obstruction or restrictive/mixed abnormalities

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```
if FVC  $\geq$  LLN then
  if FEV1 / FVC  $\leq$  LLN & then
    diagnose normal case
  else
    diagnose obstruction
  end if
if FEV1 / FVC  $\geq$  0.55 & FVC < 85% then
  diagnose restrictive or mixed abnormalities
else
  diagnose obstruction
end if
end if
```

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<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>from "Diagnostic Spirometry in Primary Care. Proposed standards for general practice...-by M. L. Levy et. al.



# General Algorithm Breath Analysis

## Algorithm

- Writing breathing in WAV format.
- Detection phase of inhalation / exhalation.
- Clean signal from the unnecessary information.
- The calculation of time and energy between inhalation and exhalation.
- Calculation of lung volume, etc on the basis of the data obtained.
- Processing of results.



# Look at Signals

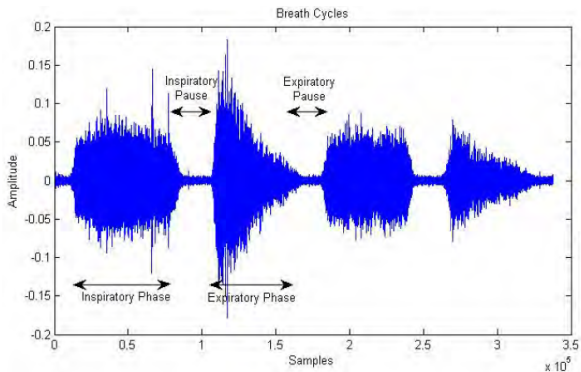


Рис.: Respiration signal obtained by the microphone



# Look at Signals

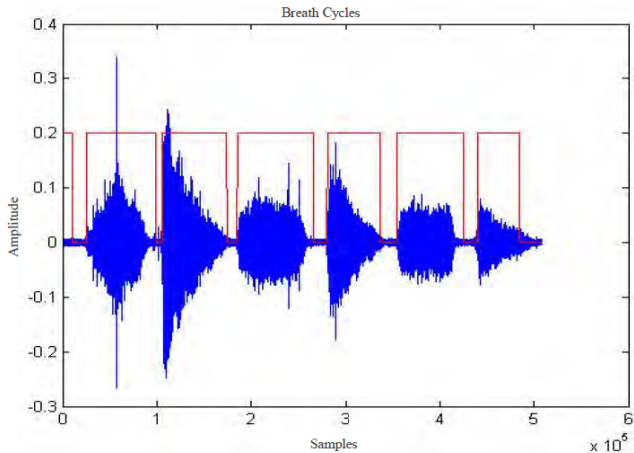


Рис.: Respiration signal after separation of phases of inhalation and exhalation.



# Lung Capacity

Forced volume capacity<sup>2</sup>

$$FVC_m = 0.1524 \times height - 0.0214 \times age - 4.6500$$

$$FVC_f = 0.1247 \times height - 0.0216 \times age - 3.5900$$

Forced expiratory volume after one second

$$FEV1_m = 0.1052 \times height - 0.0244 \times a - 2.1900$$

$$FEV1_f = 0.0869 \times height - 0.0255 \times a - 1.5780$$

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<sup>2</sup>from "Lung Capacity Estimation Through Acoustic Signal of Breath"  
by Ahmad Abushakra and Miad Faezipour



# Estimated Lung Capacity

Forced volume capacity assessment based on breath sound analysis<sup>3</sup>

$$FVC_m = \frac{15e}{100}(0.1524 \times height - 0.0214 \times age - 4.65) \times t$$

$$FVC_f = \frac{15e}{100}(0.1247 \times height - 0.0216 \times age - 3.5900) \times t$$

Here  $t$  is the average time duration of exhale and inhale and  $e$  is the signal energy. P.S These equations were derived using empirical data and estimation.

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<sup>3</sup>from "Lung Capacity Estimation Through Acoustic Signal of Breath"  
by Ahmad Abushakra and Miad Faezipour





# Some Results

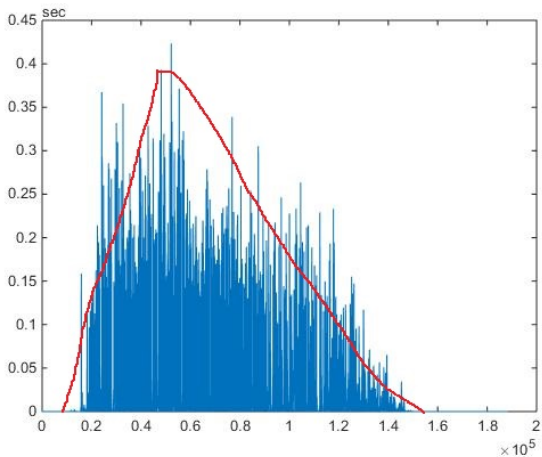


Рис.: My spirogram.



# Some Results

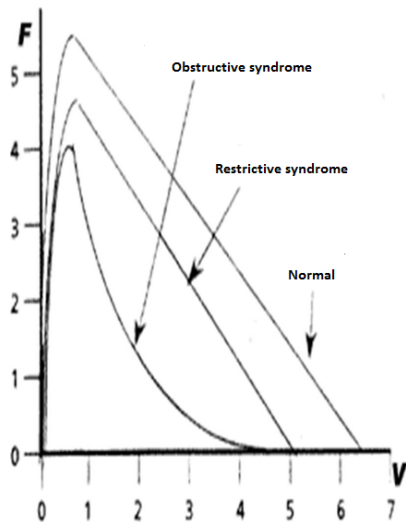


Рис.: Type of spiograms.



# Data Processing Methods



- Calculating the results on the phone.
  - ▶ You don't need the Internet, but need a powerful phone.
- Calculating results in the cloud.
  - ▶ Any phone, but need internet.



# Future Plans

- Conduct experiments and to improve the results of the research.
- Modifying an application to work in the cloud.
- Modifying data analysis.

