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VoedingNL22 | Biologisch ritme en voeding | 17 juni 2022









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Biologisch ritme en techniek

Wat ga ik vertellen


- Tracken van
 - Stress
 - Slaap
 - Voeding



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Biologisch ritme en techniek

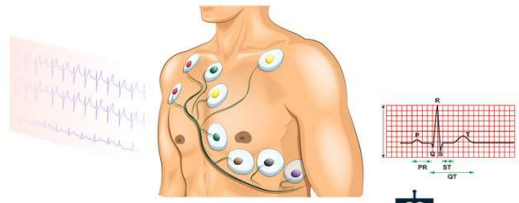
Tracken van stress




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Meten van hartslag


ECG is de gouden standaard





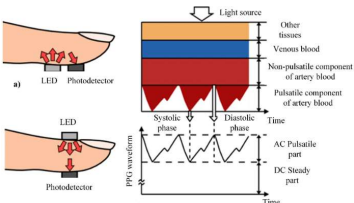
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Photoplethysmography (PPG)



Ref 1



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These results suggest changes in the morphology of PPG pulses possibly revealing marks of arterial stiffness occurring due to psychological stress.

Two line graphs showing PPG pulse morphology. The top graph is labeled 'Normal State of Subject 2' and shows regular, consistent pulses. The bottom graph is labeled 'Stress State of Subject 2' and shows pulses that are noticeably narrower and taller, indicating changes in arterial stiffness.

Ref 2, 3

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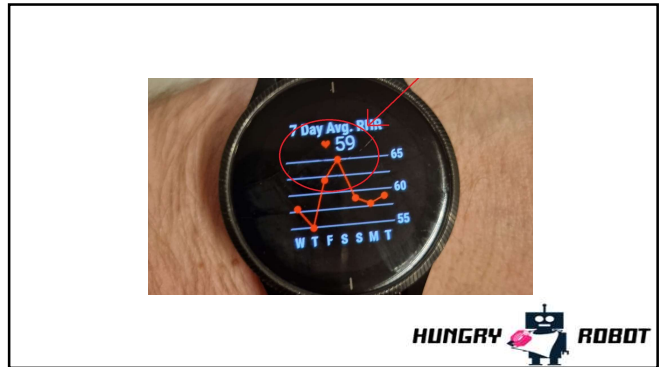
Biologisch ritme en techniek

Tracken van stress - conclusie

Therefore, the outcome of this study suggest the reliability of implementing PPG signal for stress recognition.

Gegeven de aanname dat hartslag gezien wordt als marker van stress, dan zijn deze metingen zijn dus betrouwbaar genoeg om een indicatie te geven van stress.

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Kleine inkijk in de toekomst

Apple seeks patent on technology that will be used to monitor Apple Watch users' blood sugar readings

If Apple can make the technology work, those with the Series 7 Apple Watch who are insulin dependent diabetics will be able to monitor their blood sugar without paying for the disposable test strips. More importantly, they won't have to test their glucose levels as often as people with type 1 diabetes. They don't like to go through the process of obtaining a reading, the new feature could lead to improved monitoring on the part of these patients and help them control their diabetes better. And the Apple Watch will eventually pay for itself since there are no more test strips to buy.

A block diagram showing the system architecture for blood sugar monitoring. It includes a 'SIGNAL PROCESSOR' (101), a 'BASEBAND' (102), a '100' component, a '104' component, and an 'OBJECT' (105).

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Tracken van slaap

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Meten van slaap

polysomnography (PSG) is de gouden standaard




Ref 4


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Wrist actigraphy is based on the principle that physical movements are increased during wakefulness and reduced during sleep


Less movement

0-7 PLMs an hour




Average

13 PLMs an hour



More movement

16+ PLMs per hour



Ref 5, 6

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Meten van slaap – wat is er op de markt?

software



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Meten van slaap – wat is er op de markt?

Smart watch gebaseerd




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Meten van slaap – wat is er op de markt?

Dedicated tracker

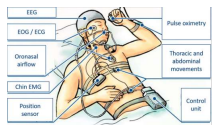


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Meten van slaap

Validiteit



It has been found to have a reasonable degree of agreement with PSG, with reported agreement rates of 78.8–89.7% for sleep and 48.5–79.8% for wake

However, its validity in special populations such as the elderly, in subjects with poor sleep quality, or in those with major health problems is not well-established

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Tracken van slaap - conclusie

Slaap kan gemeten worden, maar algoritmes geven geen zekerheid over hun resultaat.

Vooraf bij de voor ons interessante subgroepen is er twijfel over de validiteit, maar het geeft wel een indicatie.



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Tracken van voeding



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Kijkje in ons huidig onderzoek

Wanneer eten we?
Hoe eten we?
Wat eten we?



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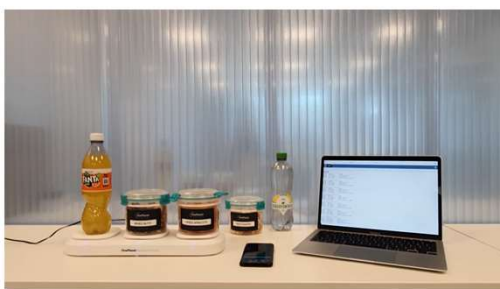
Wanneer eten we?



Femke de Gooijer



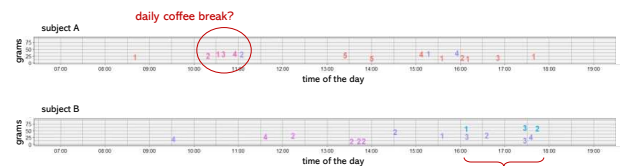
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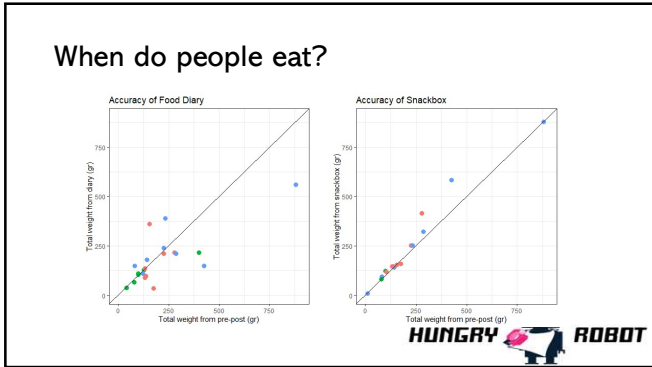
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When do people eat?

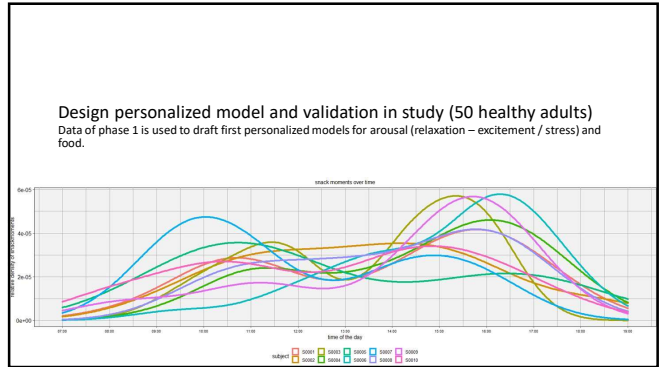
Inbetween meal consumption



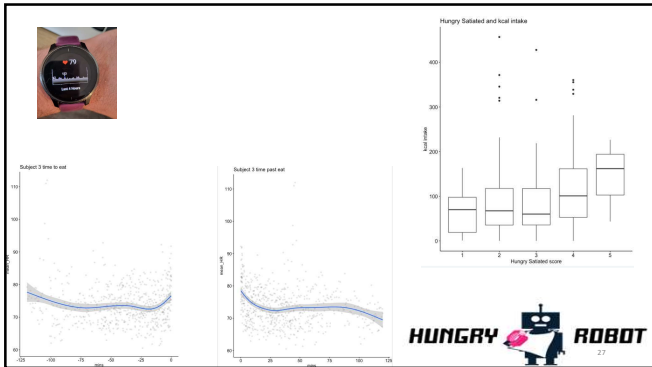
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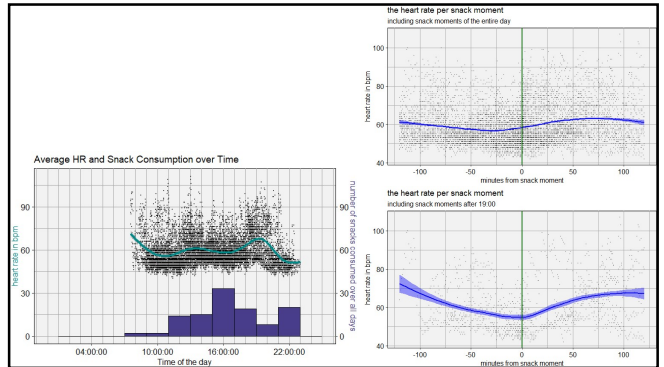
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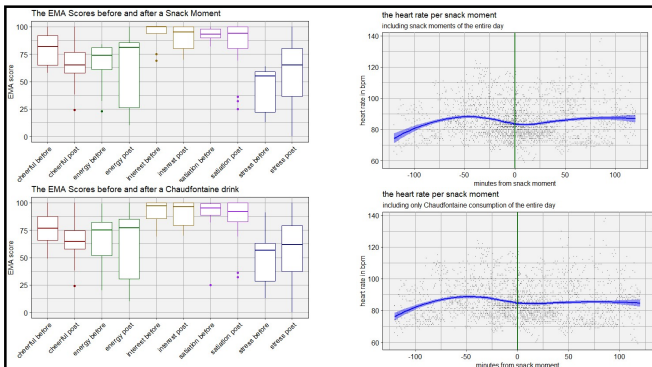
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Wanneer eten we?

Eten Drinken Radar!

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Eten

- Sensor: Shimmer3 IMU wristband
- Collected Dataset:
 - 24 meal sessions from 24 subjects
 - 1461 bites in total
- Model:
 - 1D-TCN
 - Conv1d
 - Dilated layer
 - Residual connection
- Results: F1-score 94.4%

IMU eyeglasses
Left hand IMU
Right hand IMU
Deep learning model Prediction
Eating gesture
Non-eating

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Model: Multi-Stage Temporal Convolutional Network (MS-TCN)

IMU Signal
Single-stage TCN (SS-TCN)
Prediction Generation Stage
Stage n Non-causal SS-TCN
Refinement Stages
Single-stage TCN (SS-TCN)
Prediction
TCN Model
Prediction

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Result : Leave-one-subject-out (LOSO) Method

Results:
F1-score : ~95.0 %

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Drinking

Challenges

- Distribute in all over the day
- Sparse
- Non-specific hand

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Data collection

Dataset description:

- Dataset I (short term)- (DX-I)
 - 13 participants,
 - 486 drinking events: 101(L):266(R):43(L&R)
 - 10.3 hour
 - Duration ratio left hand null : drinking = 32.7 : 1
 - Duration ratio right hand null : drinking = 21.6 : 1
- Dataset II (long term)- (DX-II)
 - 7 participants (from 10am to 4 or 5 pm)
 - 314 drinking events: 142 (L) :152 (R) : 10(L&R)
 - 45.2 hour
 - Duration ratio left hand null : drinking = 218.7 : 1
 - Duration ratio right hand null : drinking = 175.1 : 1

Results:
F1-score : 90.0 %

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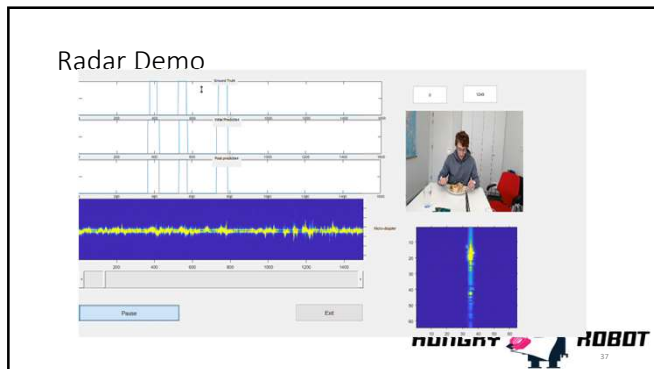
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3. Radar-based Eating Gesture Detection

- Sensor: TI FMCW radar
- Collected Dataset:
 - 22 meal sessions from 22 subjects
 - 1138 bites in total
- Input data:
 - Range-Doppler Cube
 - 25 Frames per Second
 - 64 x 64 per frame
- Model:
 - 3D-TCN
 - Conv3d
 - Dilated layer
 - Residual connection
- Results: F1-score 93.3%

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Hoe eten we?

Automatische registratie van:

- Houding
- Happen
- Slikbewegingen
- Kauwbewegingen

Michele Tufano

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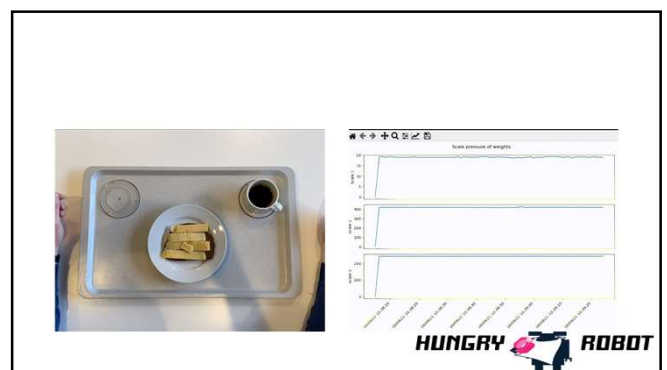
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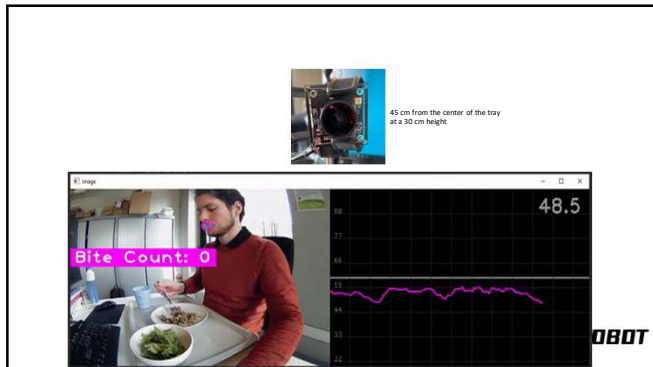
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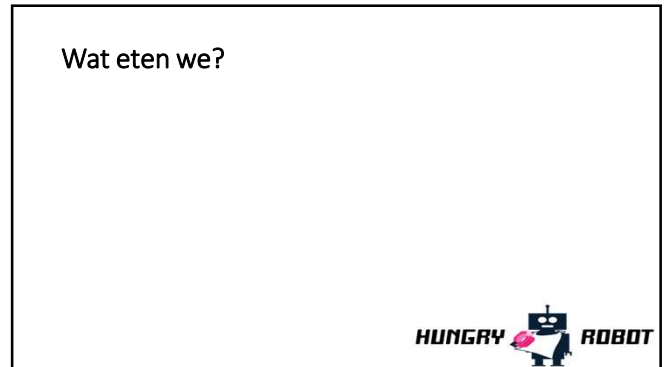
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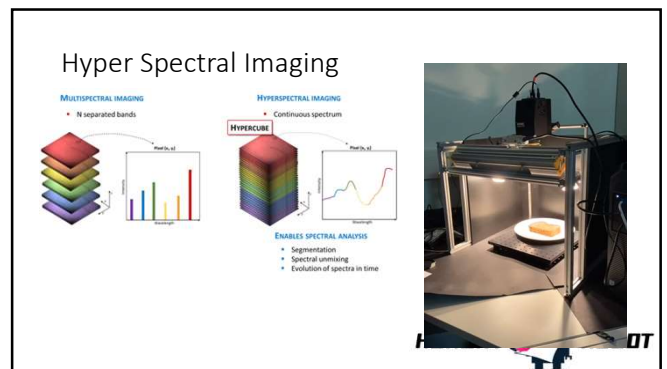
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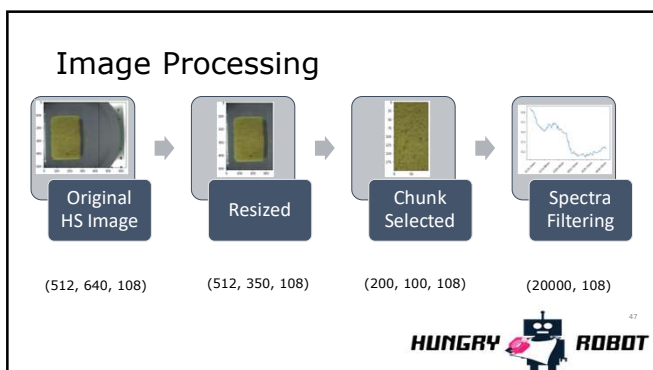
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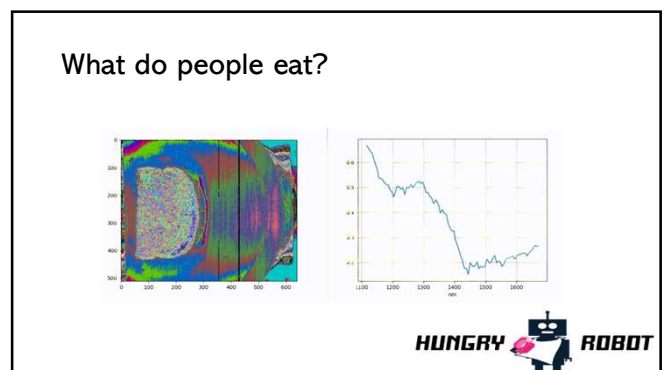
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- **Model parameters;** 3 hidden layers, adam solver, relu activation, 1000 epochs
- **Evaluation metrics problem;**
 - multi label multi output classification, e.g. no confusion matrix or other straightforward metrics
- Custom **accuracy score** calculated;
 - 0.8146
- **Conclusion;**
 - Higher granularity needed
 - → macronutrients

Success areas	Problem areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water vs. whole wheat • Fatty vs. carbs • Cheese vs. jelly • Butter vs. jelly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatty overlap; Butter & low fat cheese vs. full fat cheese vs peanut butter • Carby overlap; Sugary spread vs. bread carbs

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Als dit allemaal werkt, dan weten we:

Wat je eet, wanneer je eet en hoe je eet, en dat geheel automatisch.

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Tracken van voeding - conclusie

Er komen mooie methoden aan, maar de grote vraag is of deze overeind blijven in de echte wereld. Voor de komende jaren blijven de 'ouderwetse' methoden de belangrijkste bron van informatie.

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Uiteindelijke conclusie

Qua hartslag, stress en slap is een (relatief goedkope) tracker wellicht een slimme investering.

Qua voeding zijn we nog niet zo ver.

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UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

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Referenties

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