Abstract

In order to make a benefit from body surface potential mapping; this is need to measure the potential from a multi-electrode system. Spatio-temporal information represents the potential distribution over the body surface. This distribution represents the variation of the potential with respect to amplitude and time simultaneously. In this paper, The cardiac muscle state from body surface potential maps (BSPM) non-invasively is evaluated using chest electrodes for a better cardiac disease diagnosis and for enhancing the diagnostic power as compared to the standard 12-lead ECG system.

References

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Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences
Keywords

Filter banks-Mapping-heart peak detection