Abstract

The paper proposes a method based on signal processing correlation technique to find out whether the ECG is normal or abnormal. Many of the abnormal ECGs are called Arrhythmias. ECG (lead II) obtained from conventional ECG machine of Indian patients are digitized and the data are cross-correlated with the reference standard normal ECG data. Two different beats of the same ECG data are also correlated. The correlation parameters are used to identify the ECG as normal or abnormal. The accuracy obtained in this method is 100%. The cross-correlation is done using MATLAB 7.12.0 (R2011a) tools.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science  Signal Processing

Keywords

Arrhythmia  Cross-correlation  ECG  Lead II