

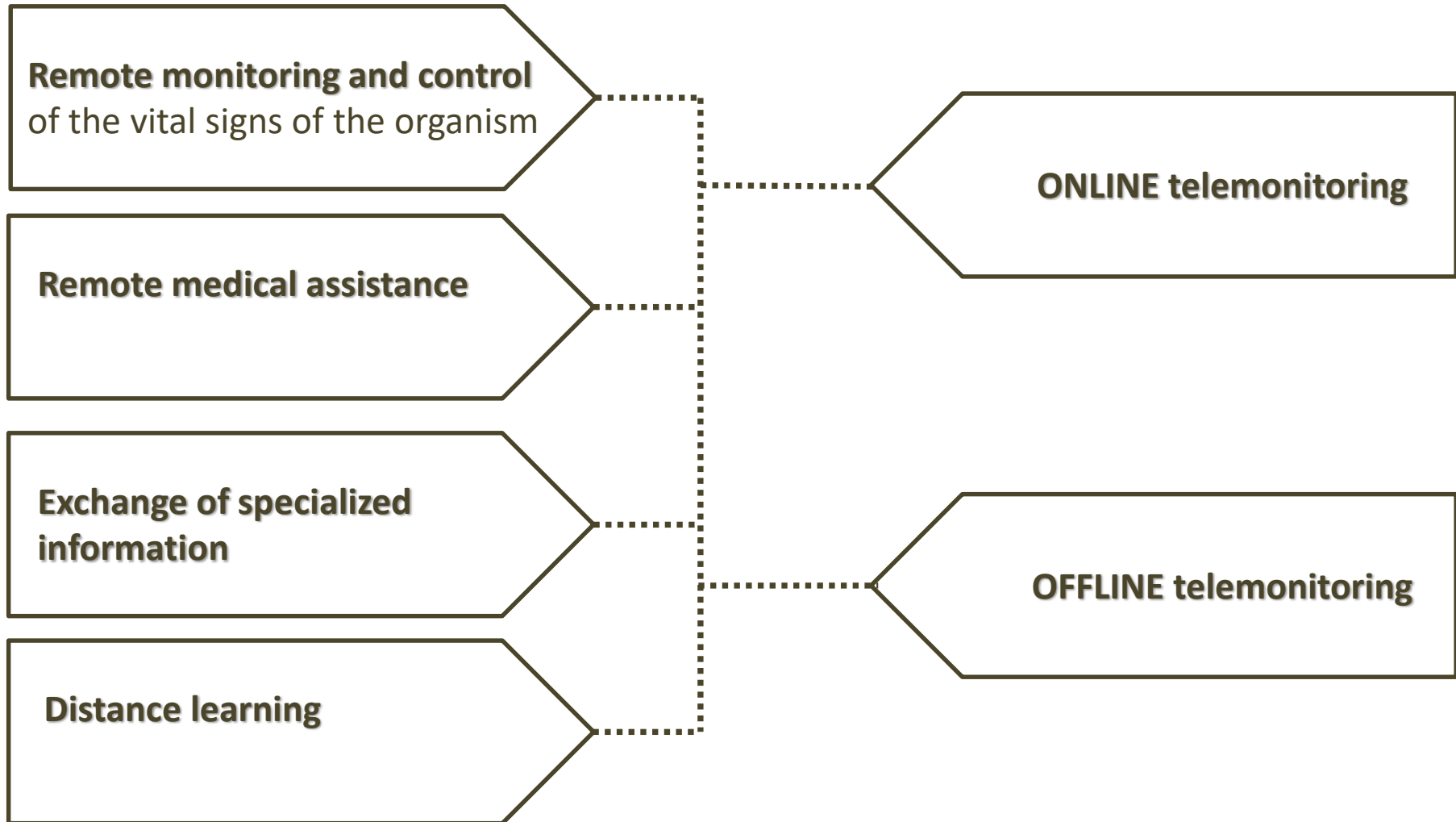


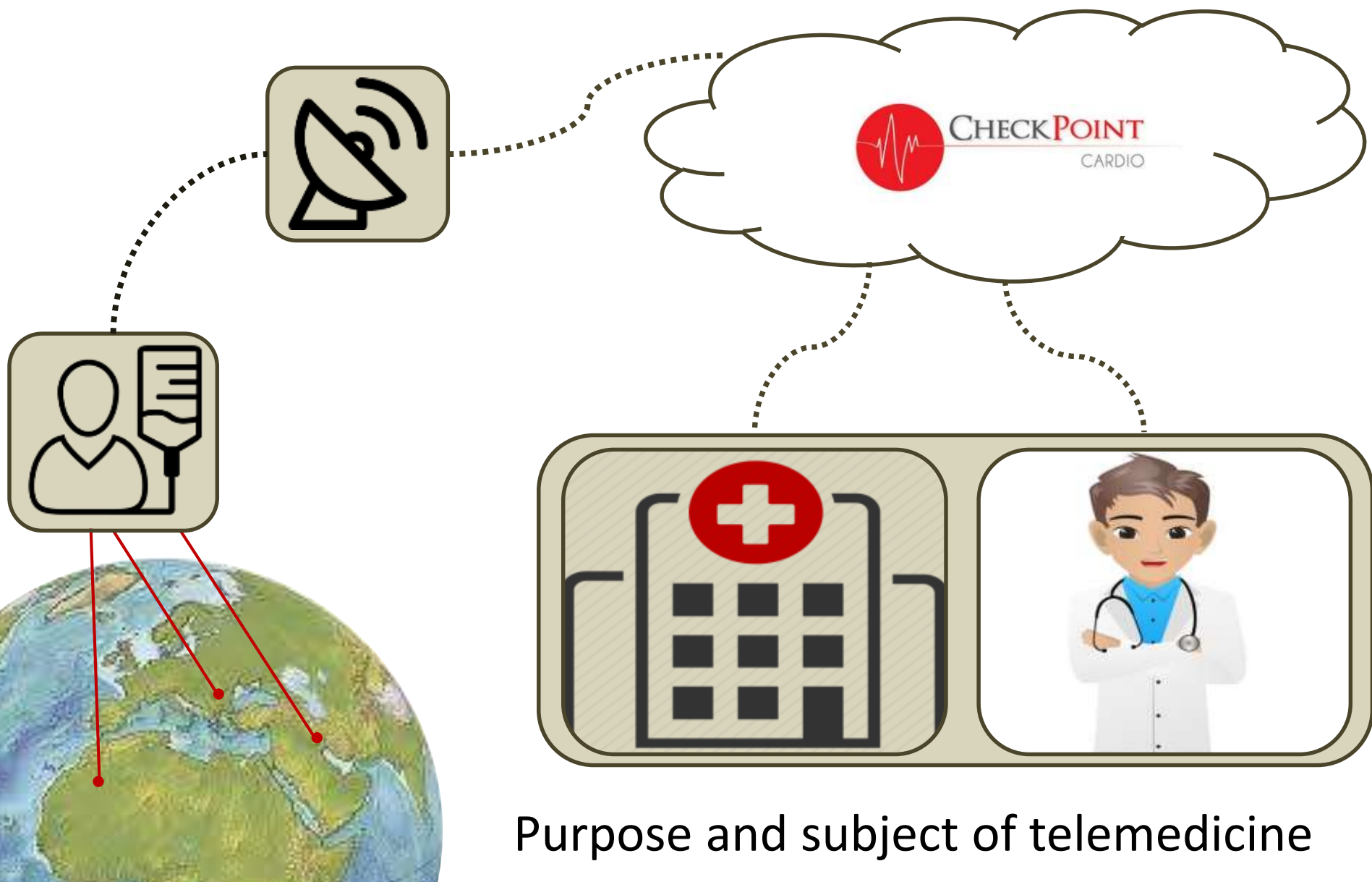
CHECKPOINT
CARDIO

HIGH DEFINITION SYSTEM FOR REMOTE MONITORING AND CONTROL OF VITAL SIGNS

Dr. Denislav Boychev
CheckPoint Cardio Team

TELEMEDICINE





Purpose and subject of telemedicine

ABOUT US



Smart wearable devices



We bring it to every hospital
and every patient's home



Connect them with
dedicated medical team 24/7



We provide affordable
medical service for all of us
everywhere at any time

1-12 lead ECG, SPO2, Respiration,
Blood pressure, Body temperature,
Activity, GPS location

24 hour medical observation in real time

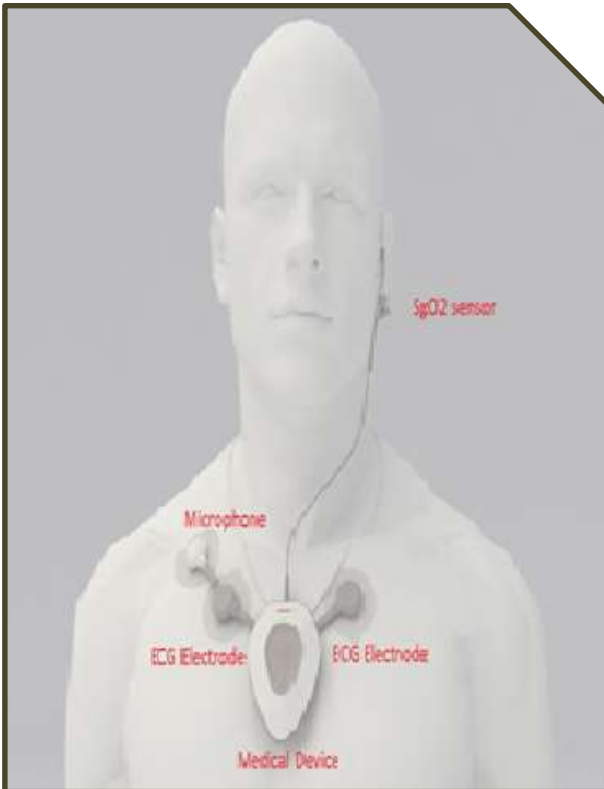
Medical plan management based on
trends of the vital signs

Real time diagnosing

Emergency response

AI on duty – sophisticated decision
support team following every heart beat
improving the efficiency and productivity
even more

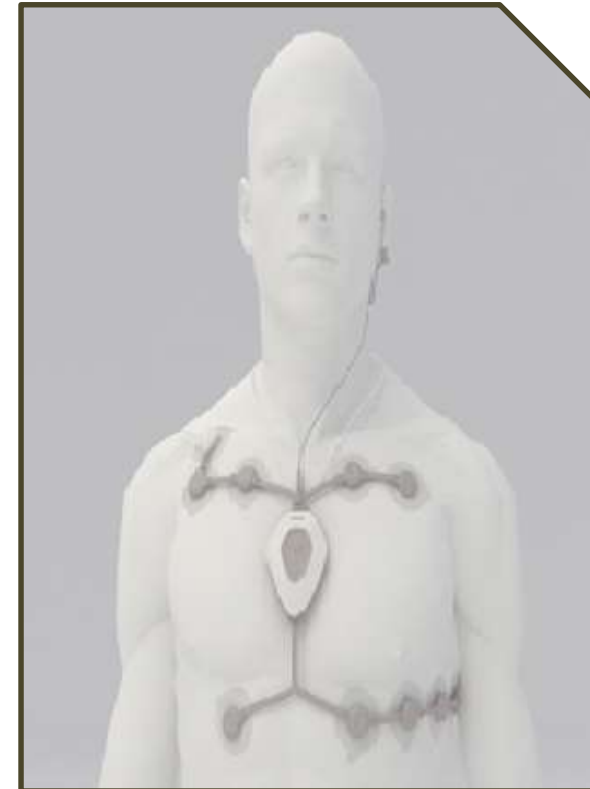
CHECKPOINT CARDIO DEVICES



CPC 1 - 1 channel ECG,
Respiration, SPO2, Body
temperature, Blood pressure,
Accelerometer, GPS location

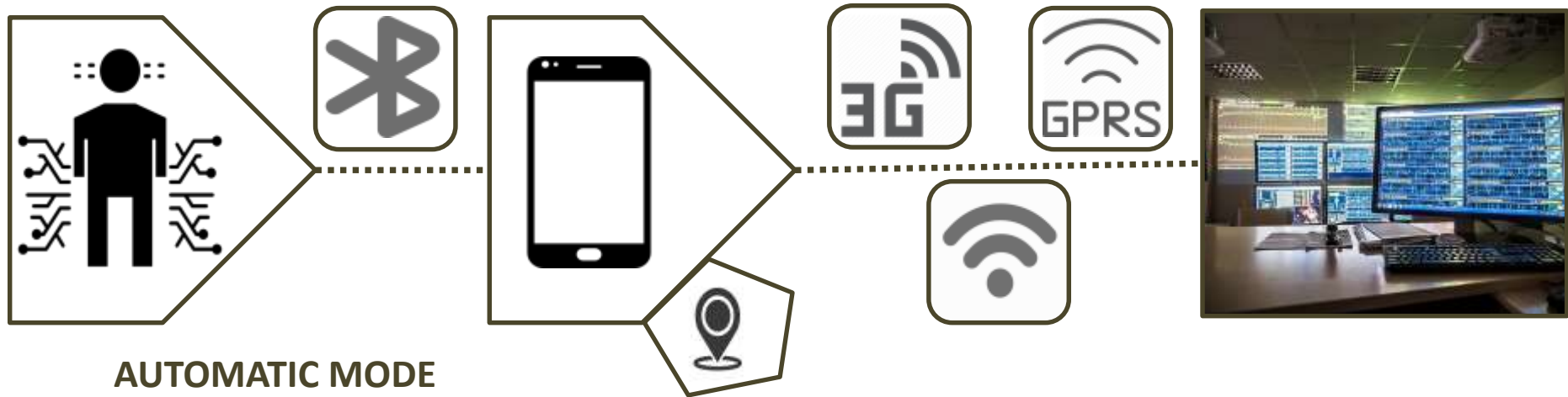


CPC 3 - 3-9 channel ECG,
Respiration, SPO2, Body
temperature, Blood pressure,
Accelerometer, GPS location

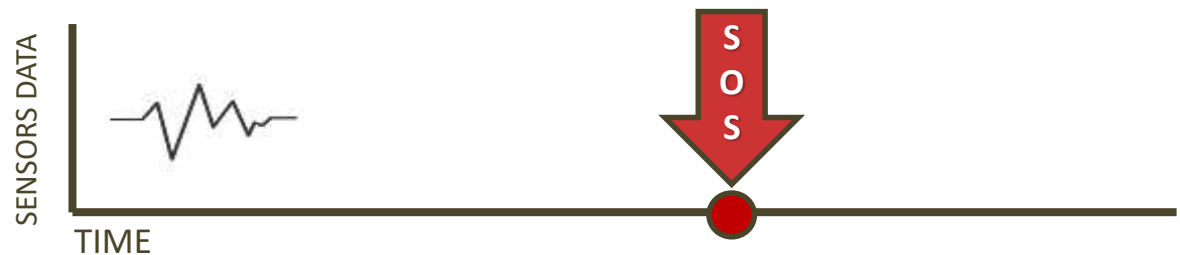


CPC 12 - 12 channel ECG,
Respiration, SPO2, Body
temperature, Blood pressure,
Accelerometer, GPS location

DATA TRANSFER



EVENT MODE - The patient has the ability to mark a certain period as related to subjective symptoms by pressing the event button



ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEMS COMPARED TO THE EXISTING OFFLINE MONITORING:

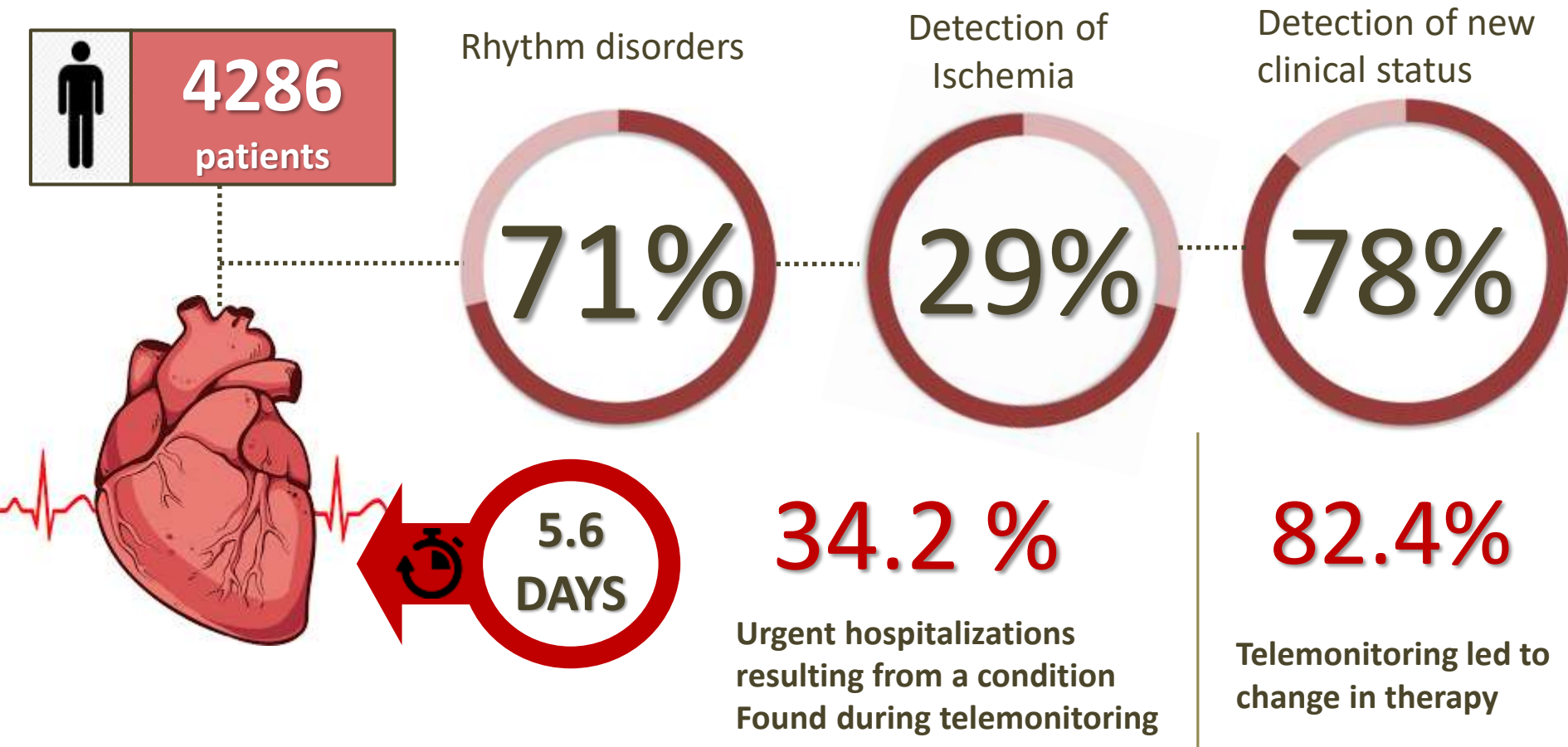
- Aflutter/Afib – 1.6 times higher frequency of registration
- SVE – 1.4 times higher frequency of registration
- SVT – 1.7 times higher frequency of registration
- PVC – 2.1 times higher frequency of registration
- VT – 2.0 times higher frequency of registration
- Conductive disorders – 1.9 times higher frequency of registration

Source: Joint research paper between our medical center and a leading hospital of Cardio-vascular diseases AciBadem City Clinic:

“Basic rules, indications and importance of using telemetric systems for remote telemonitoring in the diagnose and control of cardiac activity”

B.Boychev, D. Simov, Y. Simova, D. Boychev

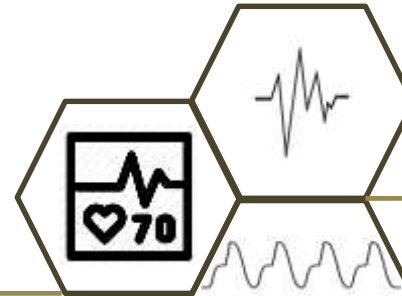
ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEMS COMPARED TO THE EXISTING OFFLINE MONITORING:



What data is detected, visualized, analyzed and stored by the system



Estimation of
Heart rate
through
ECG and SPO2



ECG - Live stream
1, 3-9 or 12 channel



Evaluation of **SPO2**
and evaluation
of **SPO2 graph**

24/7

LIVE STREAM

FULL TRENDS

FULL DATA STORAGE
Exported in CSV

FULL HISTORY
VISUALISATION

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



**Body
Temperature**



Blood Pressure
systolic, diastolic,
average and pulse BP



Respiration
Rate and wave



Assessment of
Body position in space









Assessment of
physical activity in %
lying, walking, running...







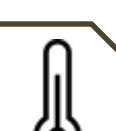
GPS location
at any time

HIGH DEFINITION DAILY REPORTS

	Heart Rate daily trend
	BP daily trend Systolic, diastolic, Average, Pulse BP
	Respiration Daily trend
	SpO2 Daily trend
	Physical activity Daily trend
	Body Position Daily trend

FULL DAILY TRENDS

EVENTS LIST

	Emergency response Count for the last 24h
	BP episodes SBP <90/>145, PBP <65
	Respiration episodes Rate <8/>25 per min.
	SpO2 episodes SpO2 <90%
	Body temperature Episodes <36/>37 deg.

ANALYSIS

HRV analysis

Common
patient's risk

Cardio-vascular
risk

esCCO by PWTT

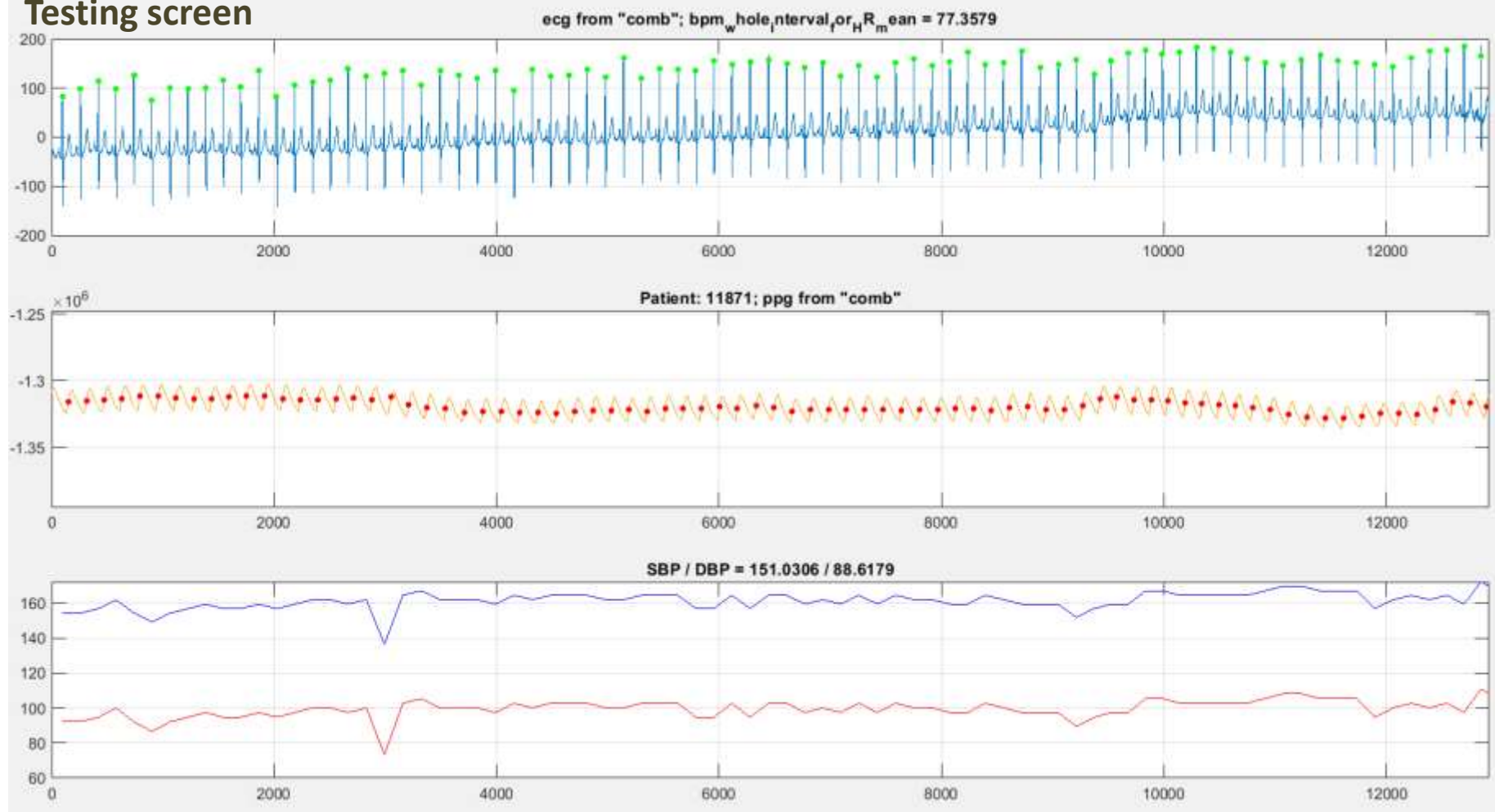
A.I. TOOLBOX



Data annotation sector - where through a special software the data collected from the physiological signals is being annotated. The annotated data is delivered to the IT sector and data science sector where along with the medical center algorithms and special medical software are being created

Reality check for the work of the algorithms

Testing screen



The models, developed from the annotated data, are deployed in testing environment in real time

HEALTHCARE CLINIC

HOME

The patient is with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. Heart failure – III functional class (NYHA). Complains from sudden episodes of presyncopathic symptomatic, heart oppression and dyspnea.

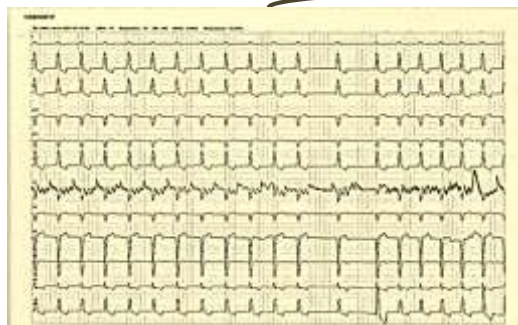
Multiple cardiological consultations. Multiple ECG – registrations. No evidence of rhythm and conduction disorders.

At 12:29 an episode of sustained, wide complex tachycardia, together with presyncopathic symptomatic and dyspnea would be registered.

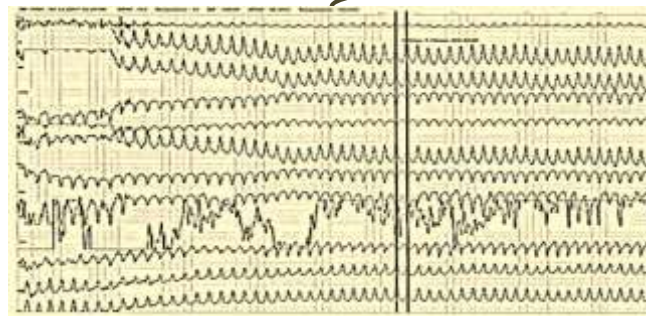
12:29-12:50h – cardiogenic shock.
12:50-13:10h – possible death or acute left ventricular failure.

CPC BENEFIT

1. Symptomatic pathologies may be hard to detect in conventional diagnostic and observational methods. Real-time continuous monitoring offers valuable data.
2. Patients can be given actionable recommendations in real-time in case an emergency situation occurs.



Connected to real time remote telemonitoring (05/12/2017; 11:34h). Initial record – sinus rhythm.



On 06/12/2017 at 12:29h – an episode of sustained, wide complex tachycardia, together with presyncopathic symptomatic, dyspnea and chest pain. The patient was localised on the GPS system 9 at the airport. At 12:35h an ambulance was sent to the patient. He was hospitalised. The episode of wide complex tachycardia was overcome. On 17.12.2017 the patient was implanted with CRT-D.

*The described patient and case is real and is registered through the telemonitoring system "ChecPoint Cardio – Kazalak"

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!