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Cognitive electronic unit for assisted ultrasound: preliminary results and future perspectives

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Hardware setup and Neural Network model



To develop a cognitive electronic unit for assisted **echocardiography**. It must provide realtime information on image quality, probe movement and cardiac view/projection.





The convolutional neural network, trained on a public dataset, classifies automatically and in real time echocardiographic images into 'Apical projection with 2 chamber view (2CH)', 'Apical projection with 4-chamber view (4CH)', and 'Unknown', with the latter including all non-classifiable images.





Neural Network model







Preliminary results and conclusions

The neural network has been tested on 1040 images.

	Precision	Recall	F1 score
2CH	0.86	0.79	0.82
4CH	0.81	0.88	0.85
Unknown	1.00	0.97	0.99
Accuracy		0.85	

To verify the performance on the embedded hardware, the **ultrasound video stream has been acquired** during an echocardiography performed on a volunteer. The cardiac view contained in each frame in real time has been classified in real time.

During the test, the **CPU** and its temperature has remained stable around **55.5** °C, and the **RAM** usage has been approximately **70** %. The **average inference time** for a single frame has been measured at **13.74 ± 2.48 ms**



The next essential step involves the comprehensive collection of a **dataset** and collaboration with sonographers for accurate frame **labelling**.





Thank you for your attention!



