

mmFlow: Facilitating At-Home Spirometry with 5G Smart Devices

Aakriti Adhikari, Austin Hetherington, and Sanjib Sur

<https://cse.sc.edu/~aakriti/>



UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
College of Engineering
and Computing



Respiratory Diseases: A Global Health Challenge

➤ Respiratory Diseases:

- Asthma
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- COVID-19

Reduced Lung Function

➤ Worldwide Cases⁺⁺:

Asthma	262 M (2019)
COPD	384 M (2019)
COVID-19	178 M (2019-)

➤ United States Cases⁺⁺:

Asthma	25 M (2019)
COPD	14.8 M (2019)
COVID-19	33.5 M (2019-)

⁺⁺ :

WHO: https://www.who.int/health-topics/chronic-respiratory-diseases#tab=tab_1

Spirometry: Lung Function Test

➤ Spirometry : Common Lung Function Test

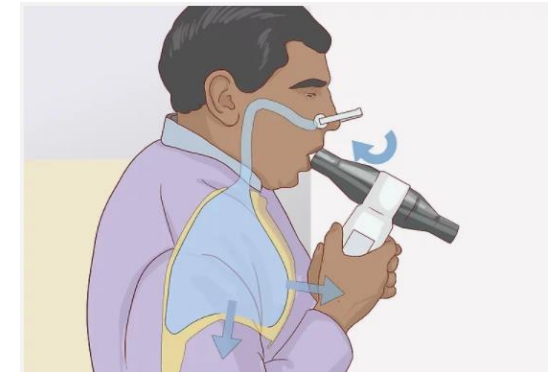
Spirometry Setup



Spirometry Procedure



Step 1:
Breathe through your mouth



Step 2:
Full Inhalation



Step 3:
Exhale hard and fast

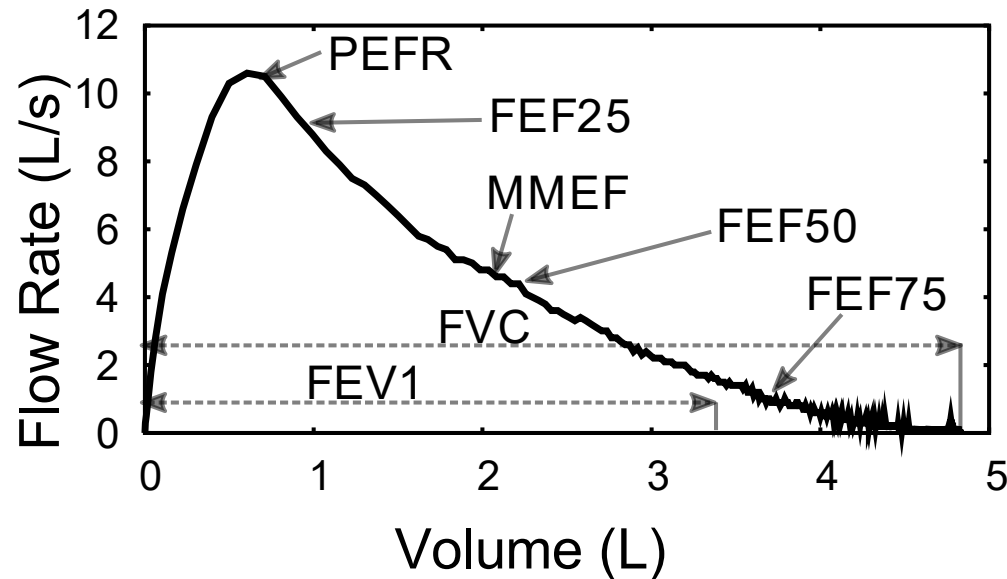


Step 4:
Exhale until lung is empty

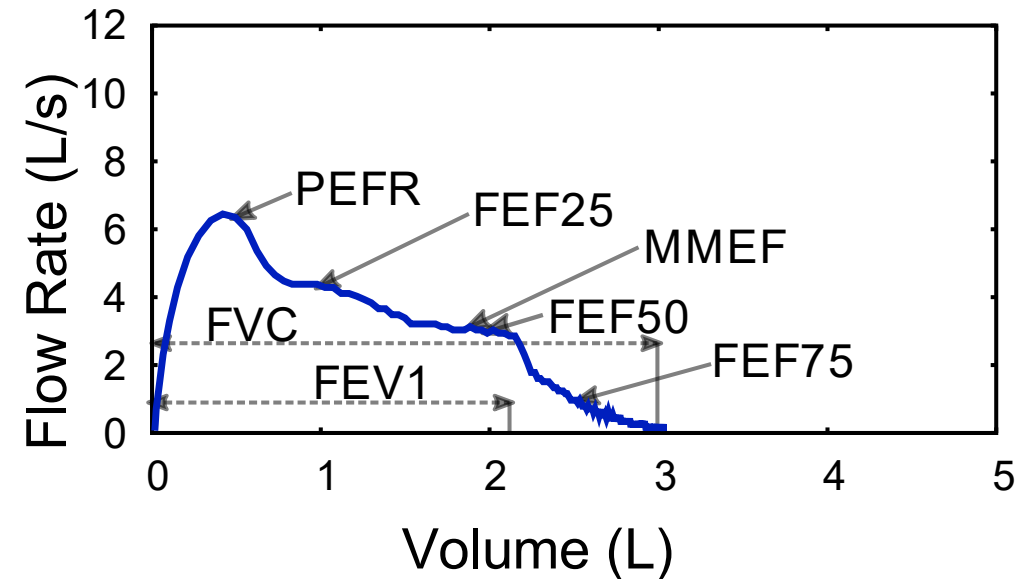
Spirometry: Lung Function Test

Flow – Volume Graph with Lung Function Indicators

Healthy



COPD



Doctors use both lung function indicators and graph to assess the condition

Available Spirometry Solutions

➤ Daily In-Clinic Spirometers

Bulky

High-Cost

Availability of Doctors

➤ Portable Spirometers

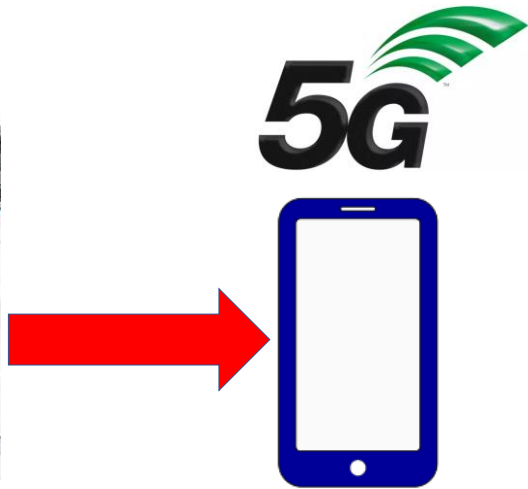
➤ Research Works



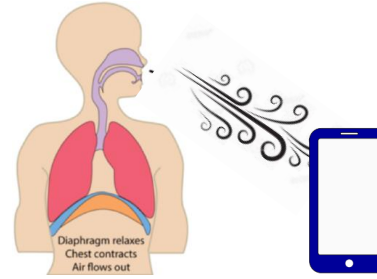
mmFlow Overview



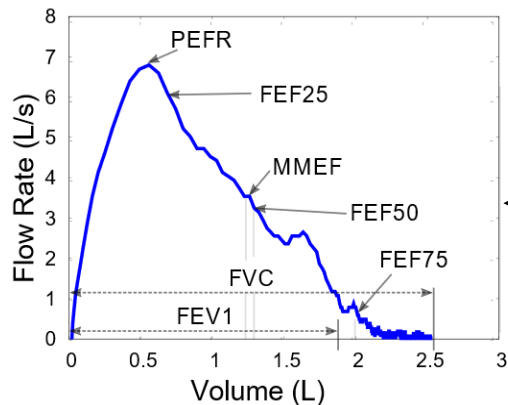
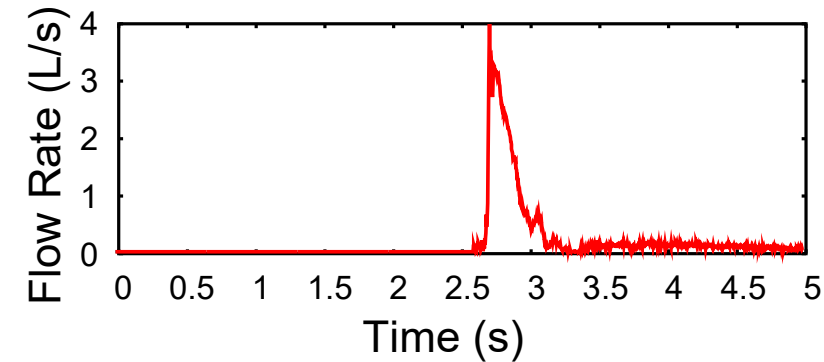
In-Clinic
Spirometry



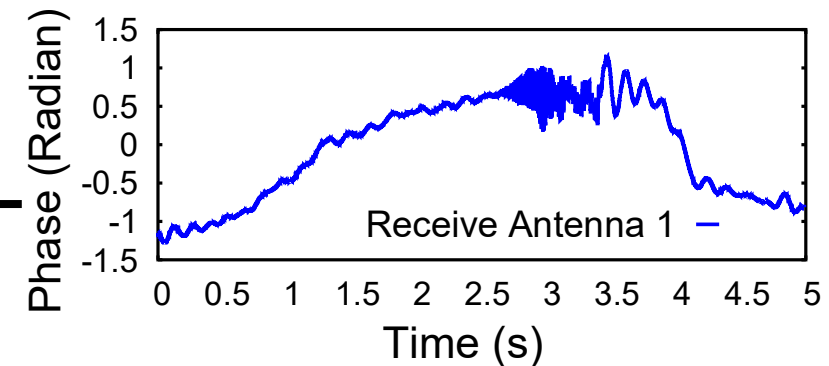
Key Enabling
Technology:
Millimeter-wave



Opportunity:
**Extremely sensitive
to device movement**

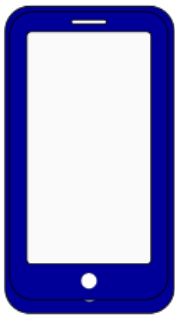


Machine Learning
Algorithms



mmFlow: At-Home Spirometry

- Utilizes built-in **millimeter-wave technology** in ubiquitous millimeter-wave based mobile devices to perform at home-spirometry



1. Hold a phone
in front

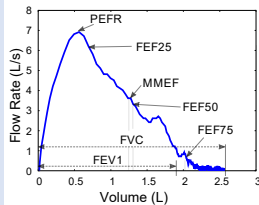


2. Inhale



3. Exhale Forcibly

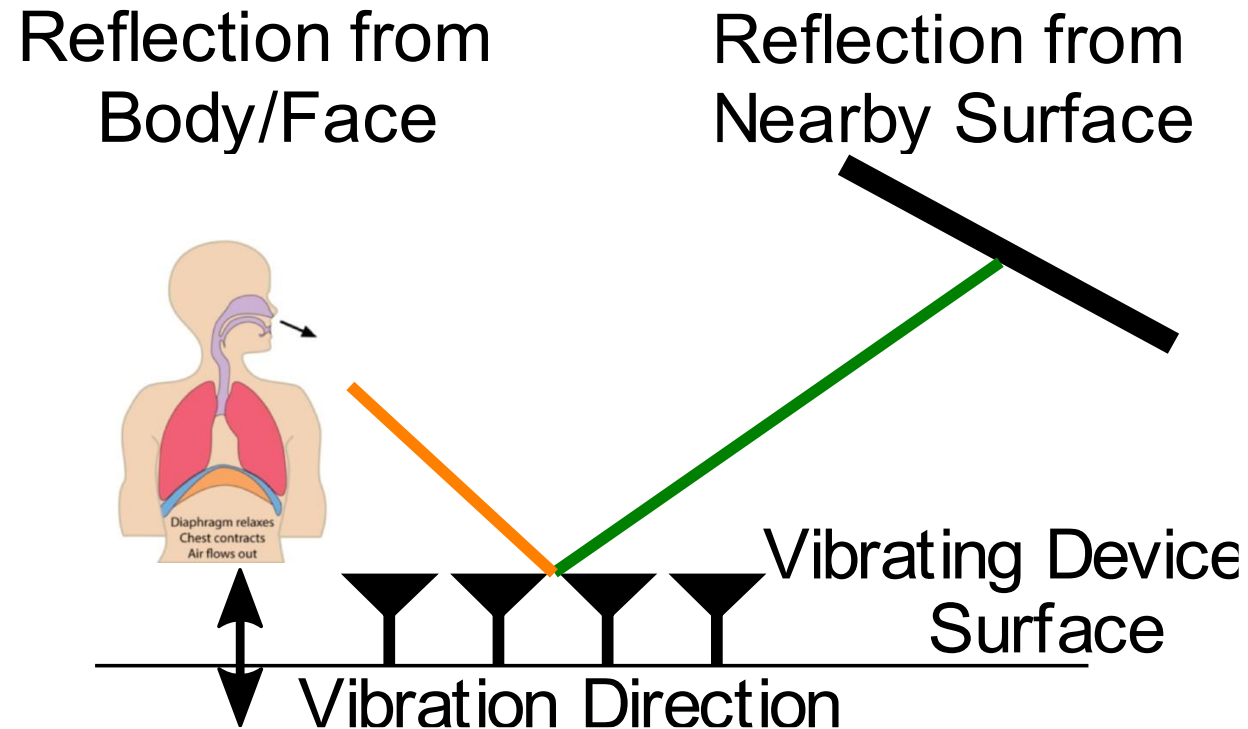
PEF
FEV1
FVC
FEF25
FEF50
FEF75
MMEF



Output

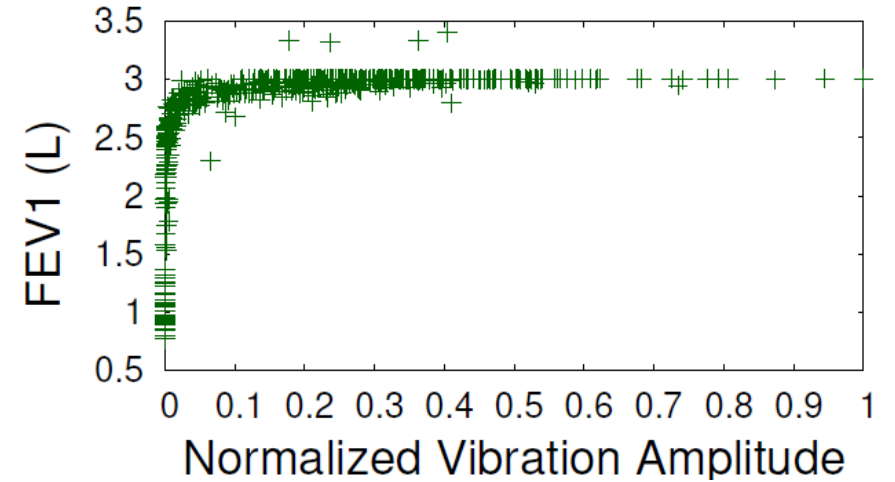
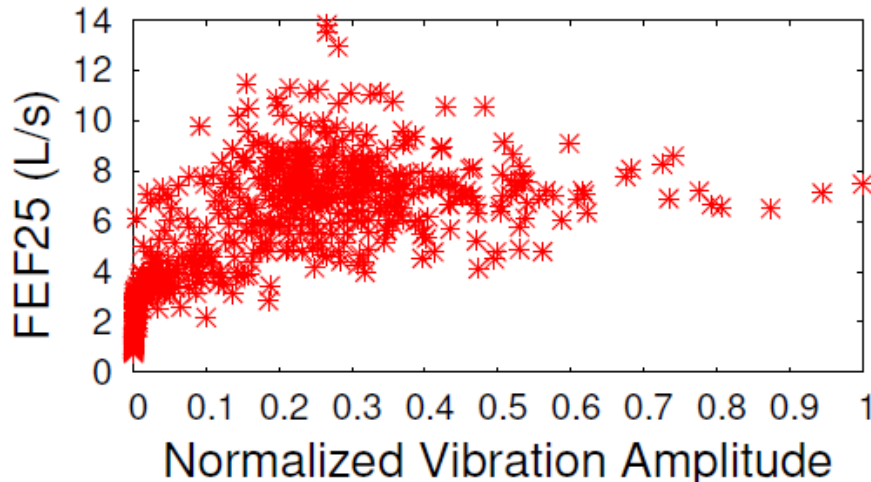
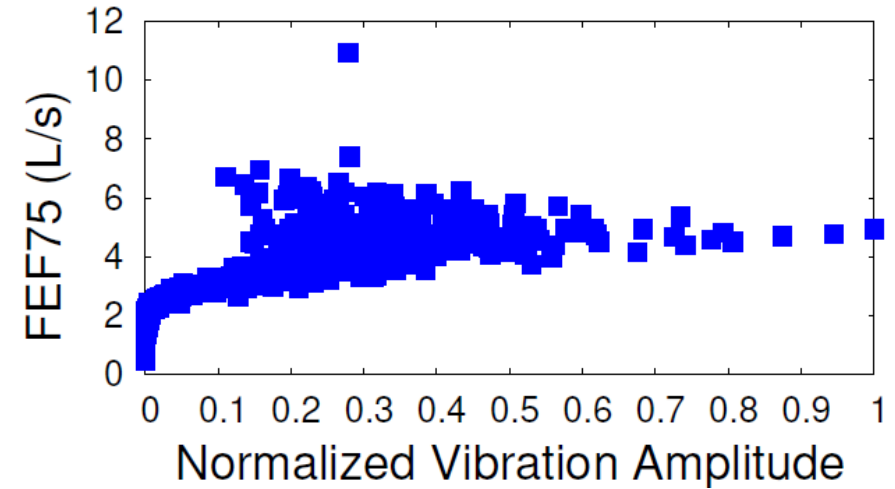
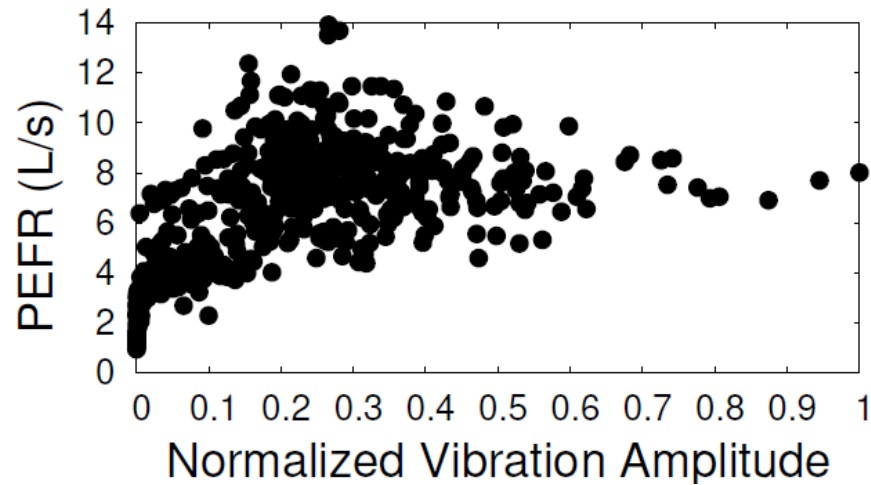
Challenge 1

- When user exhales in-front of the 5G mobile device, phase change should only be from airflow vibrations



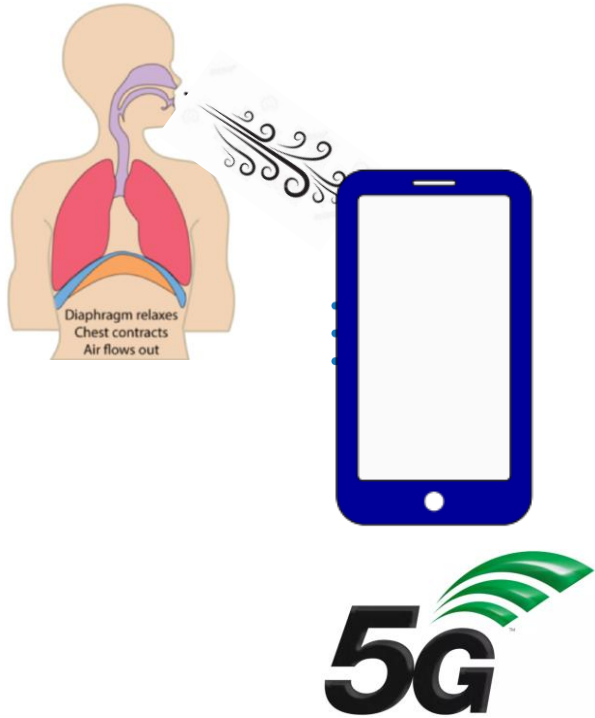
Challenge 2

- Predicting lung function from vibration signal requires modeling non-linear relationship

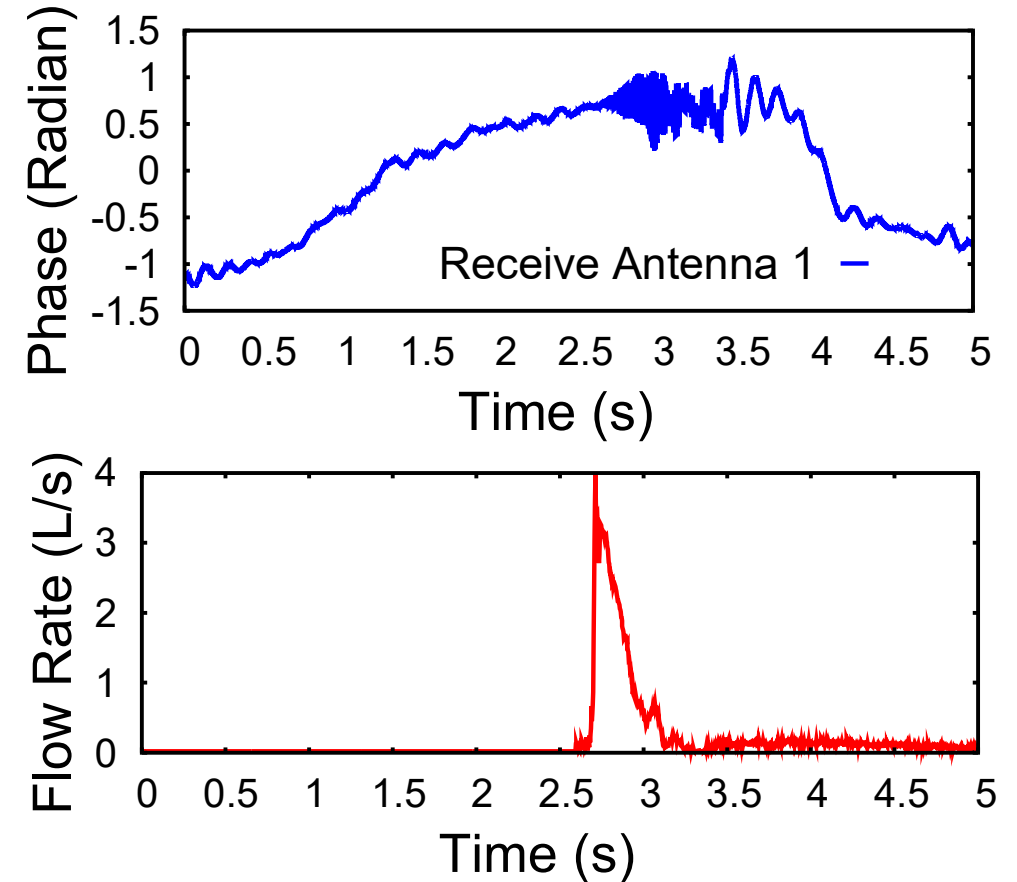


mmFlow Design: Airflow Vibration Estimator

1. A person blows into phone

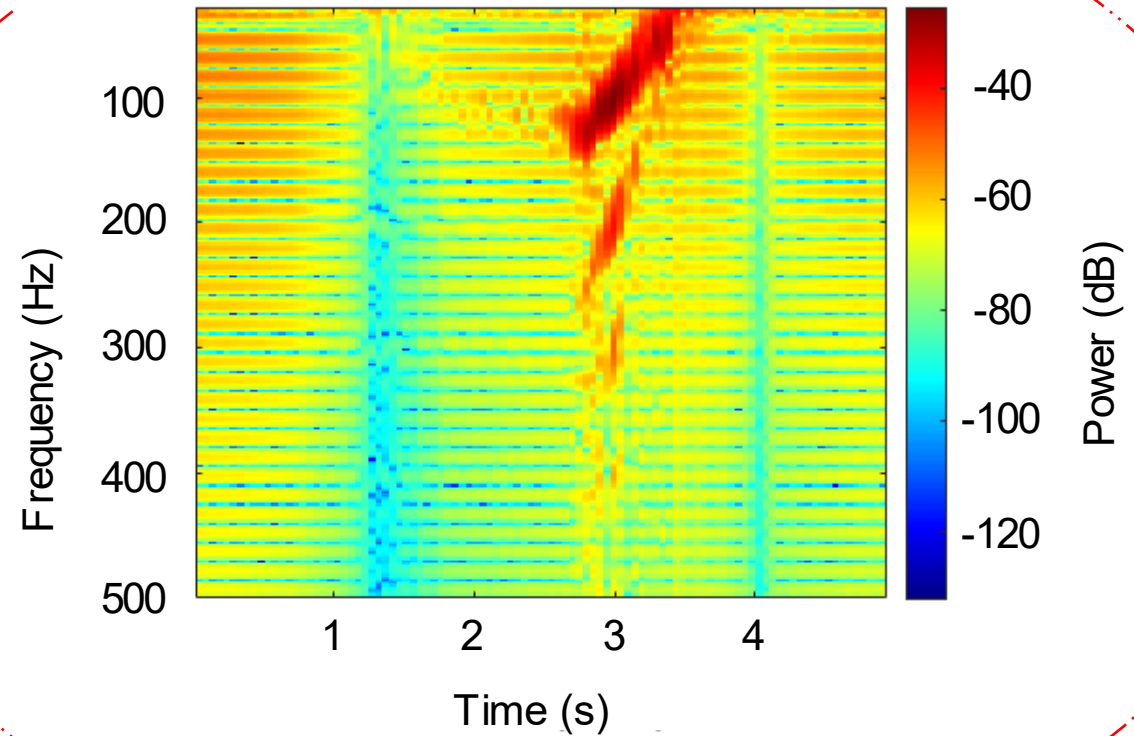
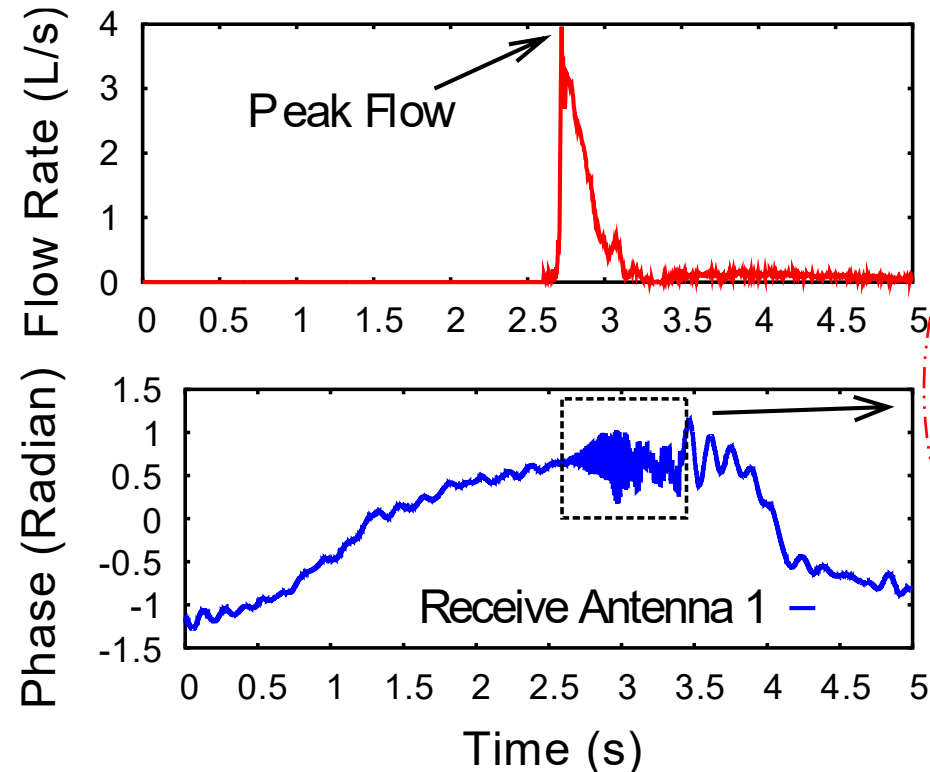


2. Airflow creates tiny vibrations



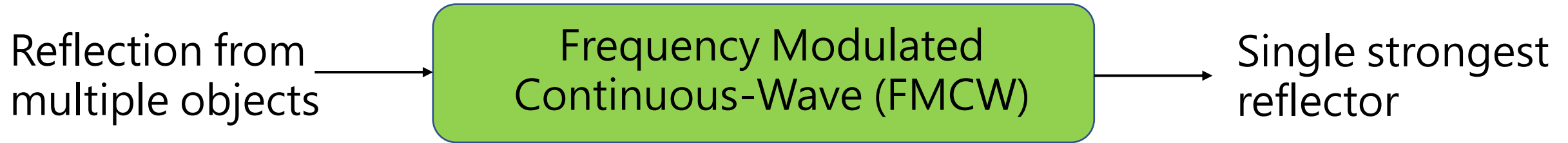
3. Vibrations directly affect the phase of reflected mmwave signal

mmFlow Design: Airflow Vibration Estimator



Distinct Vibratory Signal

mmFlow Design: Airflow Vibration Estimator



Hand or body motion

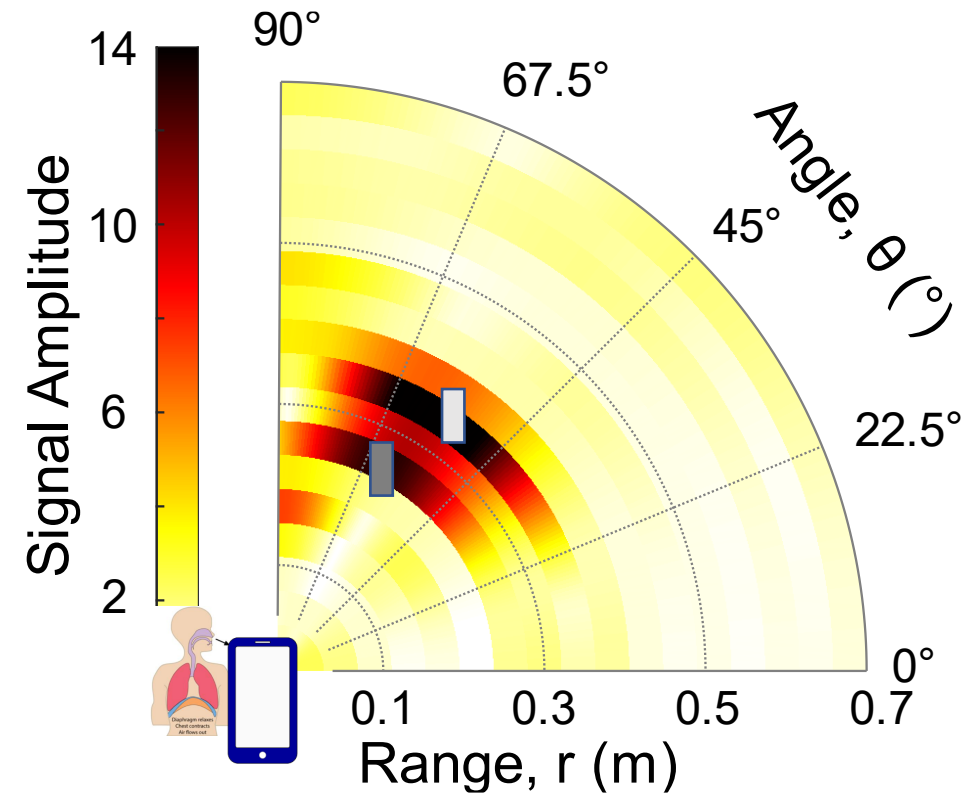
**Change in device relative location w.r.t
the reflector**

Beamforming and Reflector Tracking

Measures reflected signals from multiple antennas

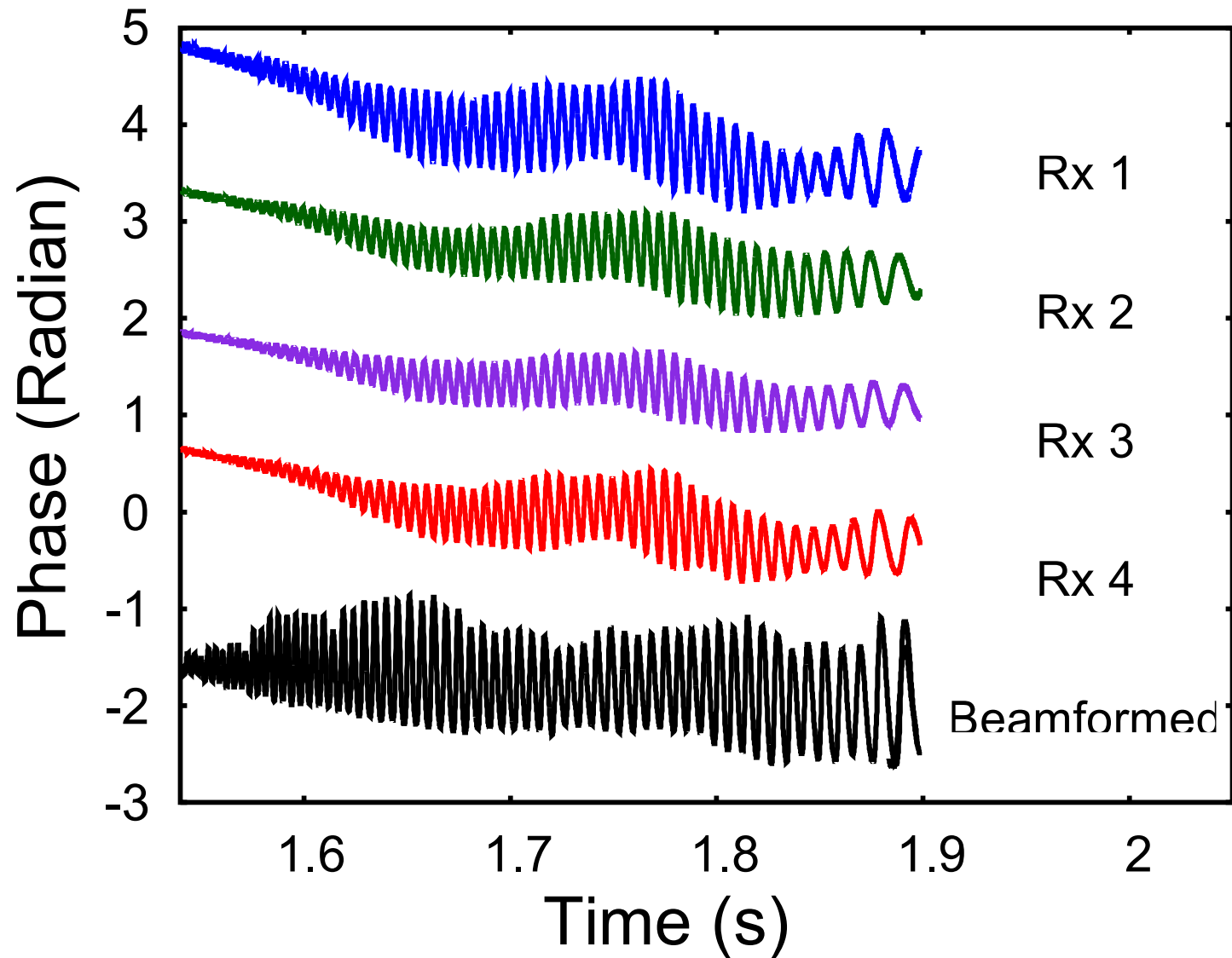
Scans nearby region to find the strongest reflector

$$\{r^*, \theta^*\} = \operatorname{argmax} \{|BF(r, \theta)|\}$$

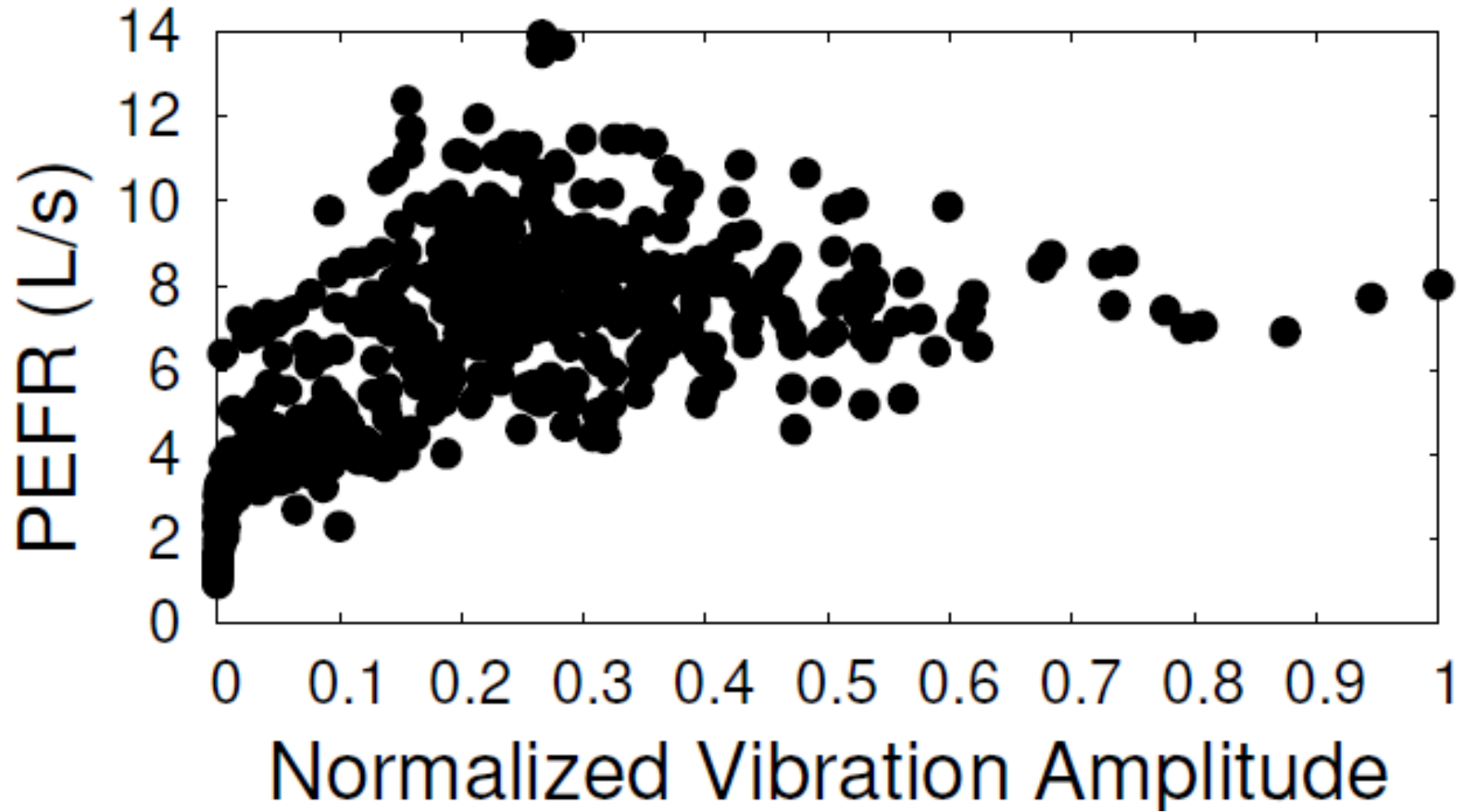


Updates based on shortest Euclidean distance

Beamforming and Reflector Tracking



mmFlow Design: Vibration to Spirometry Predictor

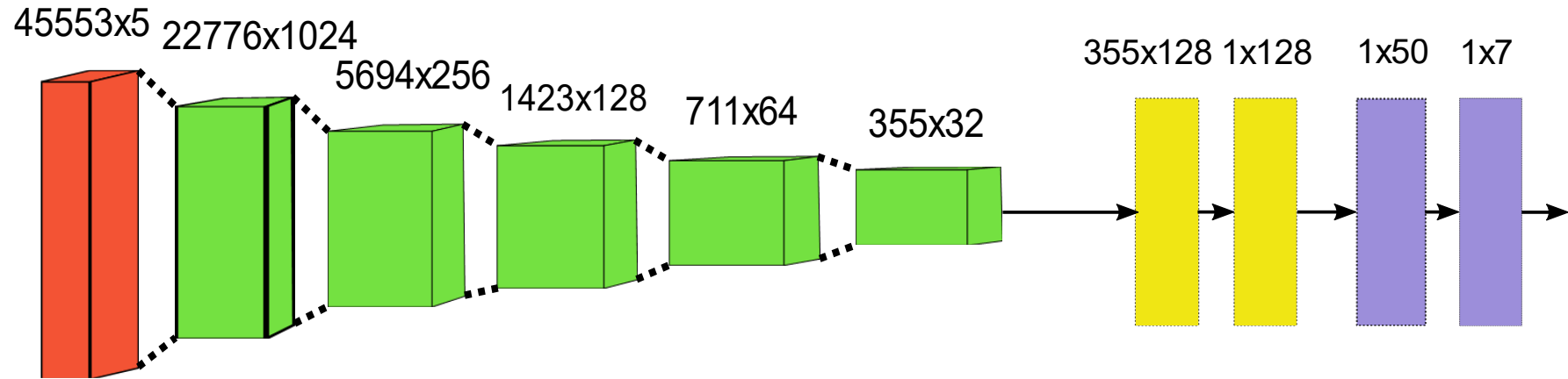
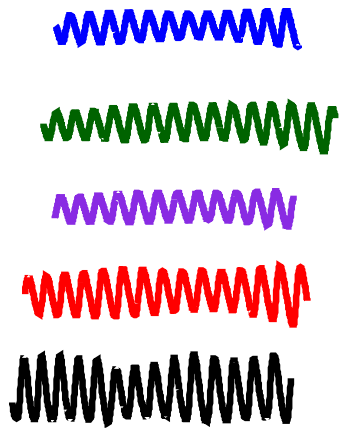


mmFlow Design: Vibration to Spirometry Predictor

Input
Vibrations

CNN-Feature Extraction

LSTM-Regression Output



PEF
FEV1
FVC
FEF25
FEF50
FEF75
MMEF

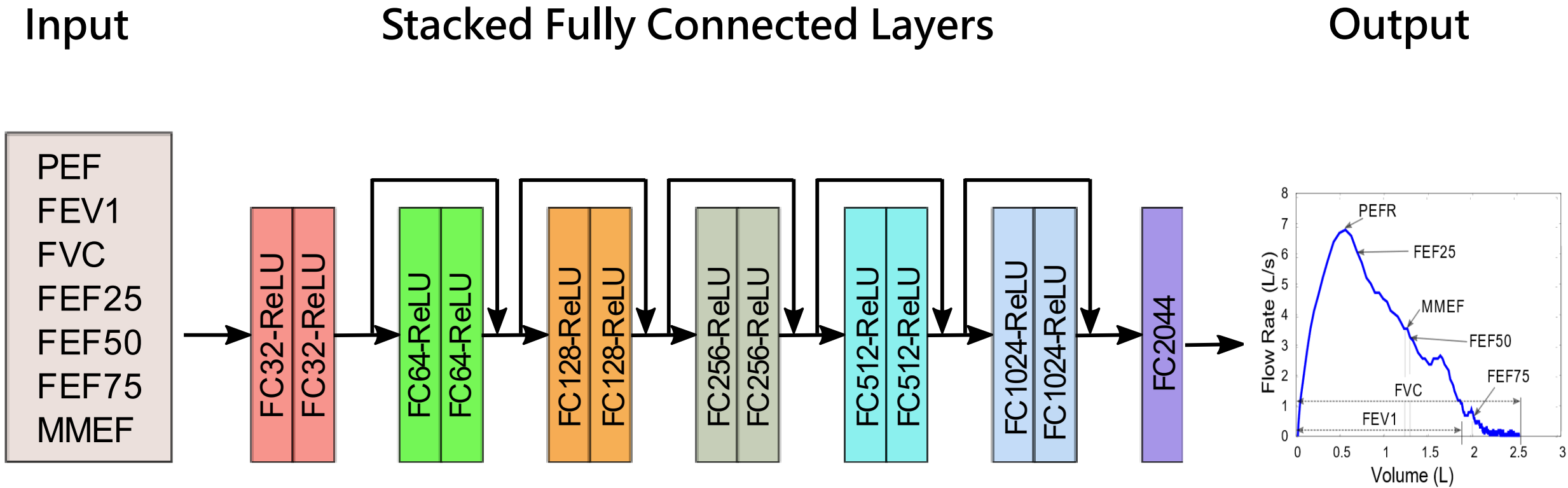
4 antennas +
Beamformed

Conv + LeakyRelu + Maxpooling

LSTM

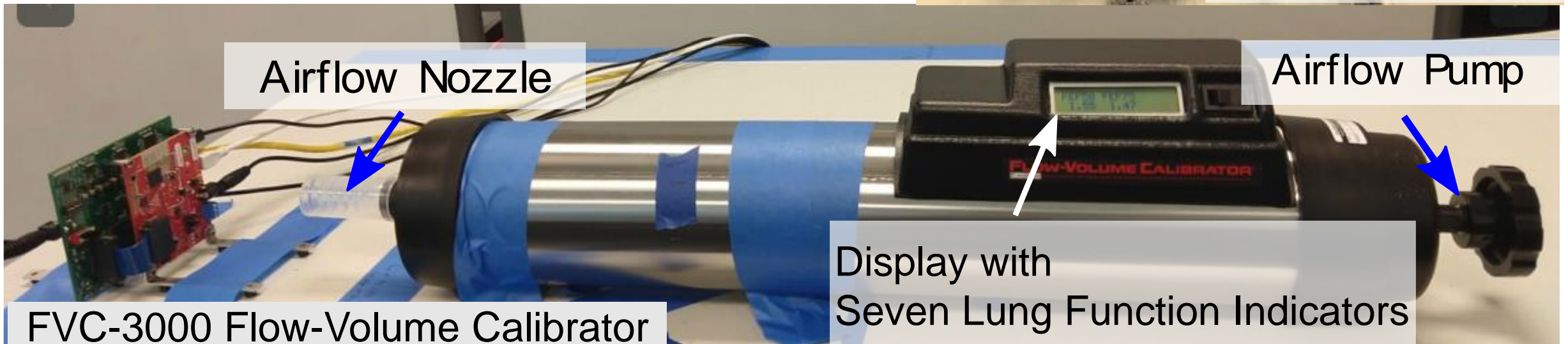
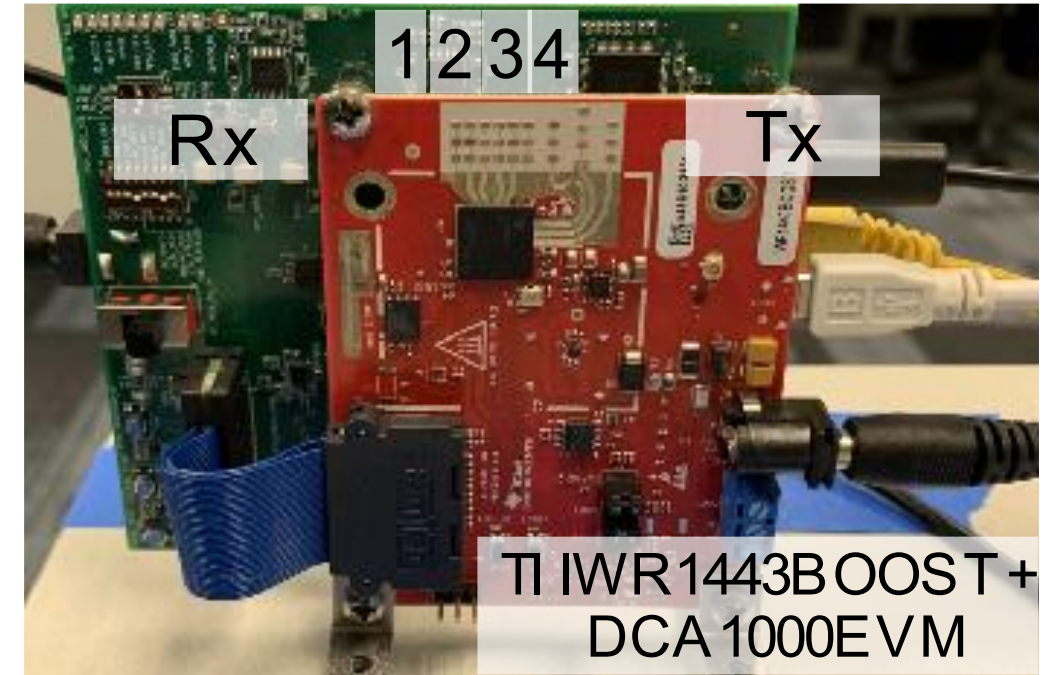
FC Layer with Linear

mmFlow Design: Deep Residual Decoder

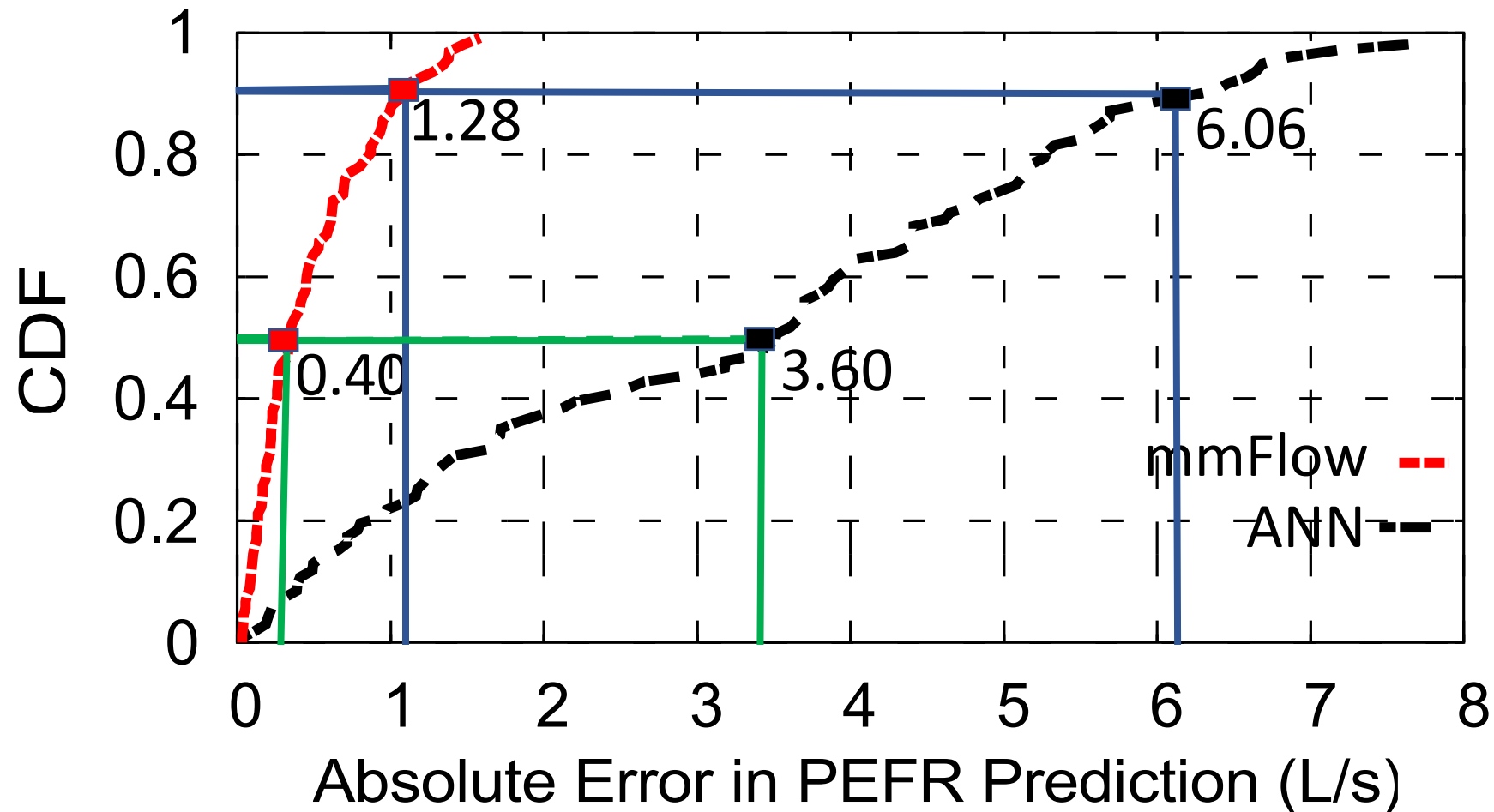


Experimental Platform

- 77-81GHz mmWave device TI IWR 1443BOOST
- 4 receive antennas in mmWave device
- Flow-Volume Calibrator , Jones Medical FVC-3000

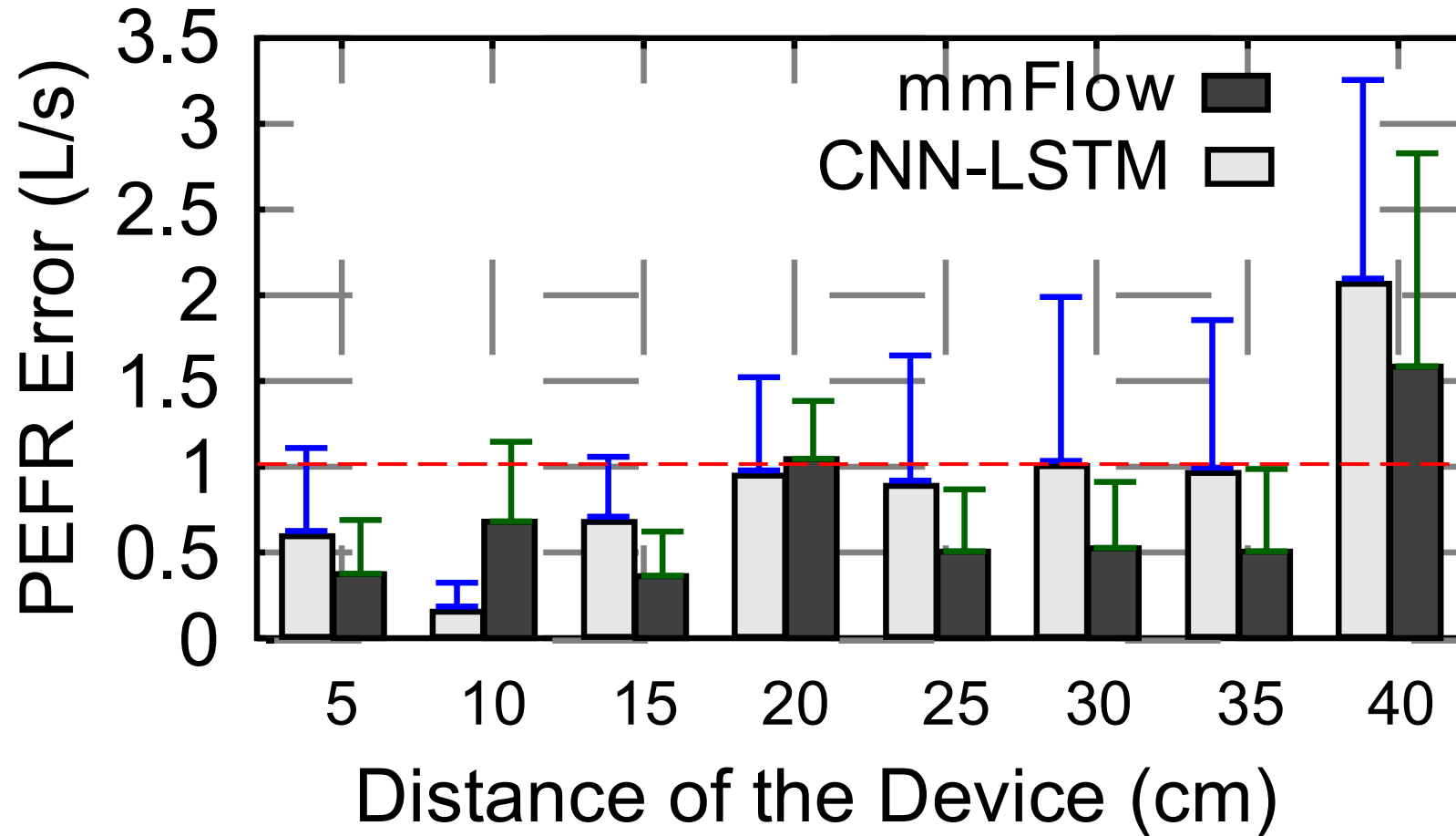


Lung Function Prediction



90th percentile error of mmFlow is 1.28 L/s, which is similar to in-clinic spirometers

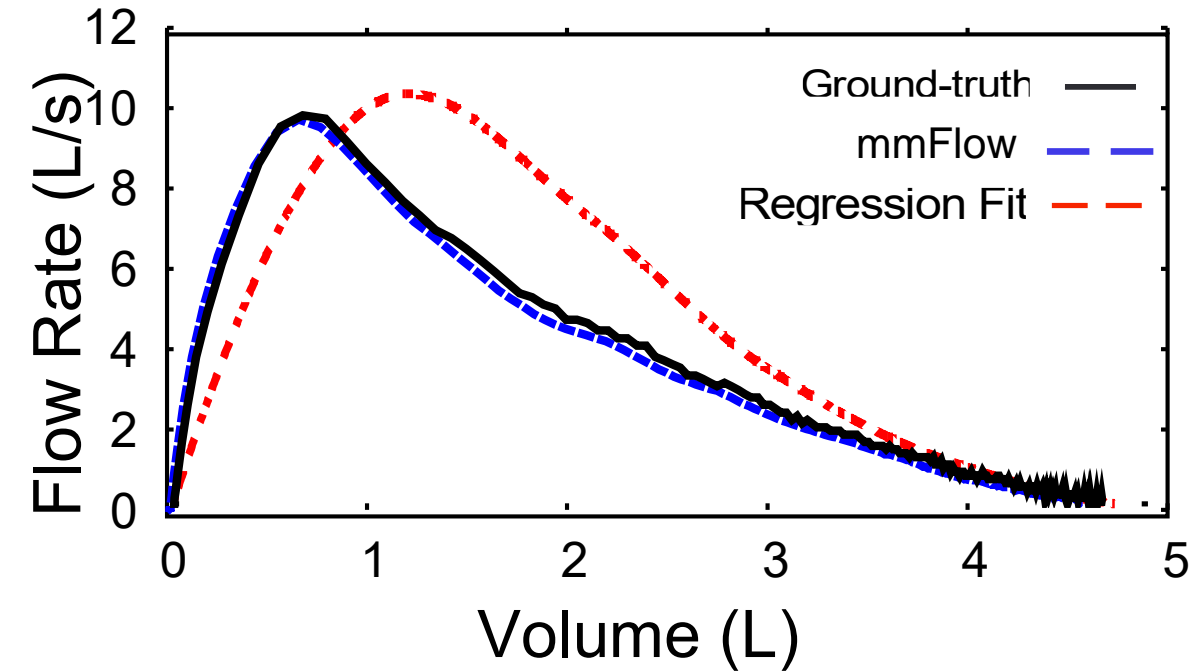
Impact of Device Distance



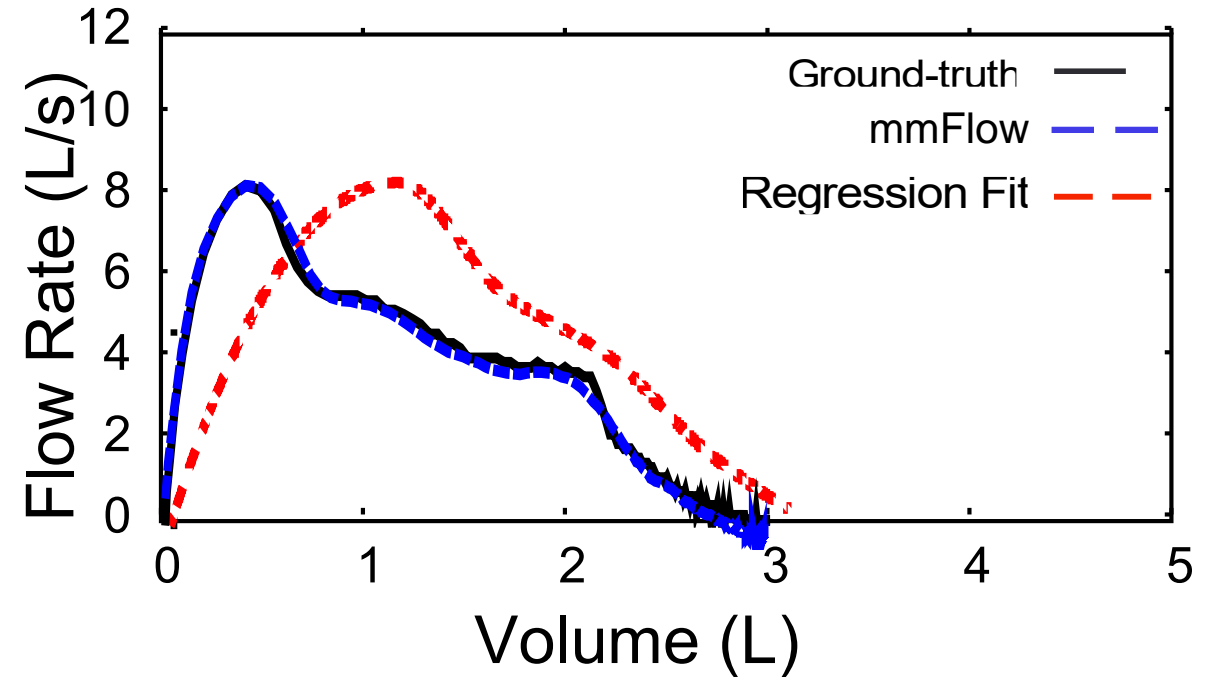
mmFlow works very well for device distance upto 35 cm

Deep Residual Decoder

Healthy

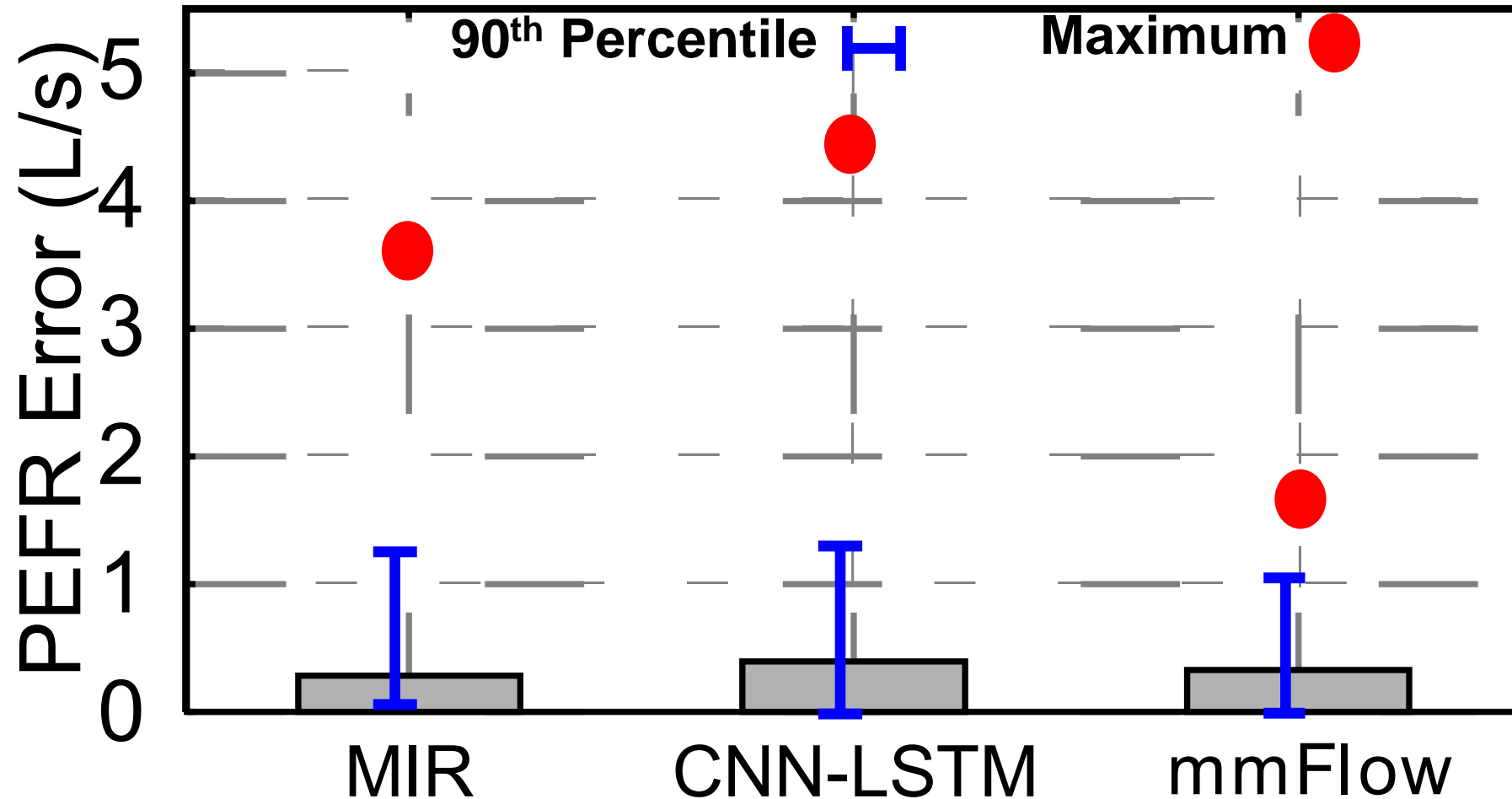


COPD



mmFlow produces accurate graphs for both healthy and diseased patients

Comparison with MIR Portable Spirometer



mmFlow produces results similar to clinically-validated commercial spirometers

mmFlow Summary

System summary

- mmFlow is a first-of-a-kind mmWave based spirometry solution
- mmFlow employs beamforming, reflector tracking, and machine learning to perform spirometry
- mmFlow generalizes well under real conditions
- mmFlow is developed as software-only solution to 5G mobile devices
- In the post-COVID era, mmFlow can transform 5G smartphones into at-home spirometers for non-intrusive lung function monitoring