


Mathematical properties of fetal heart rate variability: a journey to bedside fetal health monitoring



Centre de
Recherche du
CHU Sainte-Justine
*Le centre hospitalier
universitaire mère-enfant*

Pour l'amour des enfants

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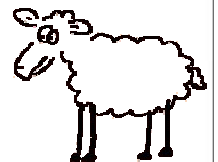
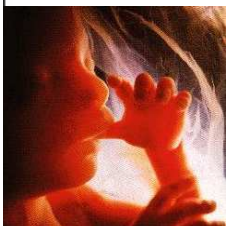
The research institute of
London Health Sciences Centre and
St. Joseph's Health Care, London.

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du CHU Ste-Justine, Université de Montréal

<http://fraschlab.ca>

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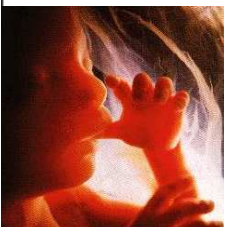
Lawson Health Research Fund, London, Canada

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Summary: epistemological view

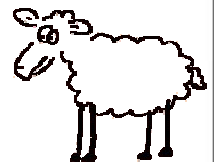
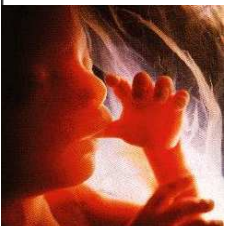
- **“Nature is not economical of structures
- only of principles”**

Abdus Salam



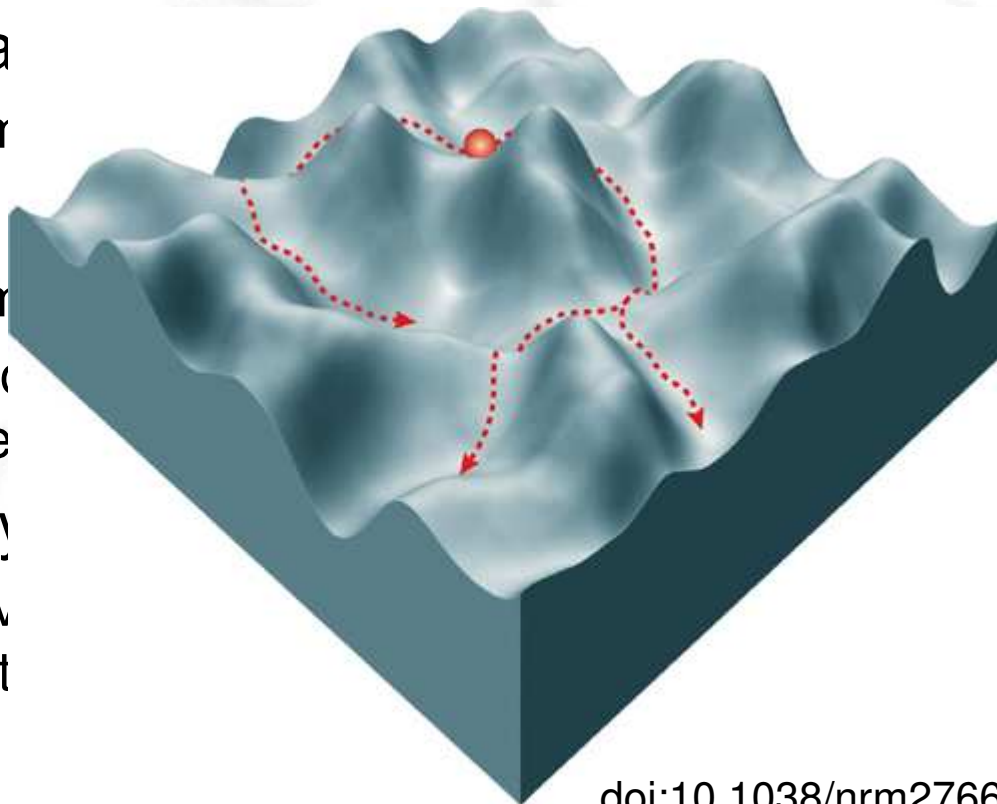
Summary: bed-side view

- Clinical need for improved fetal heart rate (FHR) monitoring of incipient infection and acidemia
- Fetal EEG – an old – new ancillary tool for fetal monitoring
- Fetal cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway (CAP) and acidemia
- FHRV monitoring promising tool
- Candidates:
 - fHRV: time domain, entropy and complexity measures
 - EEG: amplitude/frequency properties
- Comprehensive (multivariate) approach needed (CIMVA)
- Real life utility: ultrasound-based fHRV/EEG technology



Summary: math view

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 - Problem
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- Future: dy
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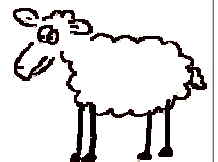
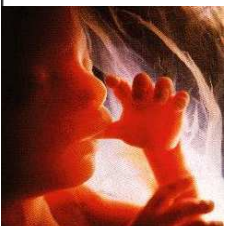


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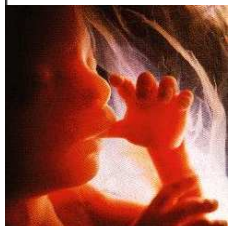
doi:10.1038/nrm2766

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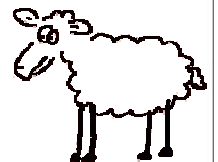


Physiology and Monitoring of fHRV and EEG

- Before birth:
 - Neural autonomic activity matures around 32nd week (\propto RMSSD, SDNN, complexity, long-term correlations) and correlates with behavioural states
 - RMSSD is reduced by atropine (vagal blockade) in fetal sheep near-term
 - Higher vagal tone = more efficient homeostasis = multifractal FHR control
 - Non-invasive Doppler (ultrasound) FHR monitoring (heart beat measurement)
Precision (sampling rate) BUT used in > 90% of North-American hospitals
 - fMCG: non-invasive, precise BUT exotic
 - Brain maturation: behavioural states; accessible via fetal MEG only and hence exotic
- During birth:
 - Fetal scalp ECG, derivation of HRV similar to adult ECG
 - Possibility to validate Doppler versus fetal scalp ECG
 - Fetal EEG can be recorded from the scalp

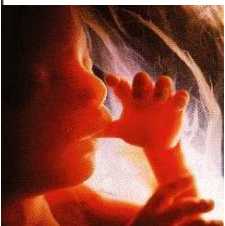


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Clinical motivation: Pathophysiology

- Before birth: Hypoxic/asphyxic and inflammatory events impact brain development in late-gestation fetus (fHRV and EEG)
- During birth: Uterine contractions during labour can restrict umbilical blood flow:
 - ~ fetal oxygenation ~ adverse neonatal outcome: newborn encephalopathy, cerebral palsy
- After birth: Long-term neurodevelopmental sequelae in children and adults:
 - ~ Cerebro-cardiovascular, neuroinflammatory and cognitive disorders



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Clinical motivation: Need to detect

- Fetal asphyxia results in early vagal activation (\approx RMSSD and adaptive brain shut-down – specific EEG changes)
- Fetal inflammatory response may be controlled by vagal neural activity via cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway (CAP)
 - ~ Non-invasive monitoring per fetal heart rate variability (fHRV)?
 - ~ Identify and test candidate markers RMSSD, ApEn, aAIF_{short}, multifractal analyses, others?
 - ~ Implement comprehensive and real-life applicable fHRV and EEG algorithms (CIMVA)

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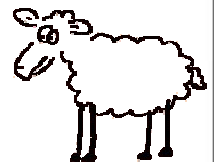
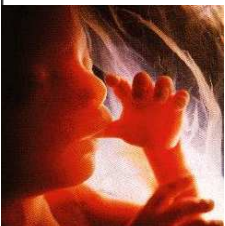
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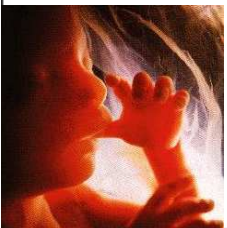


Next slides ...

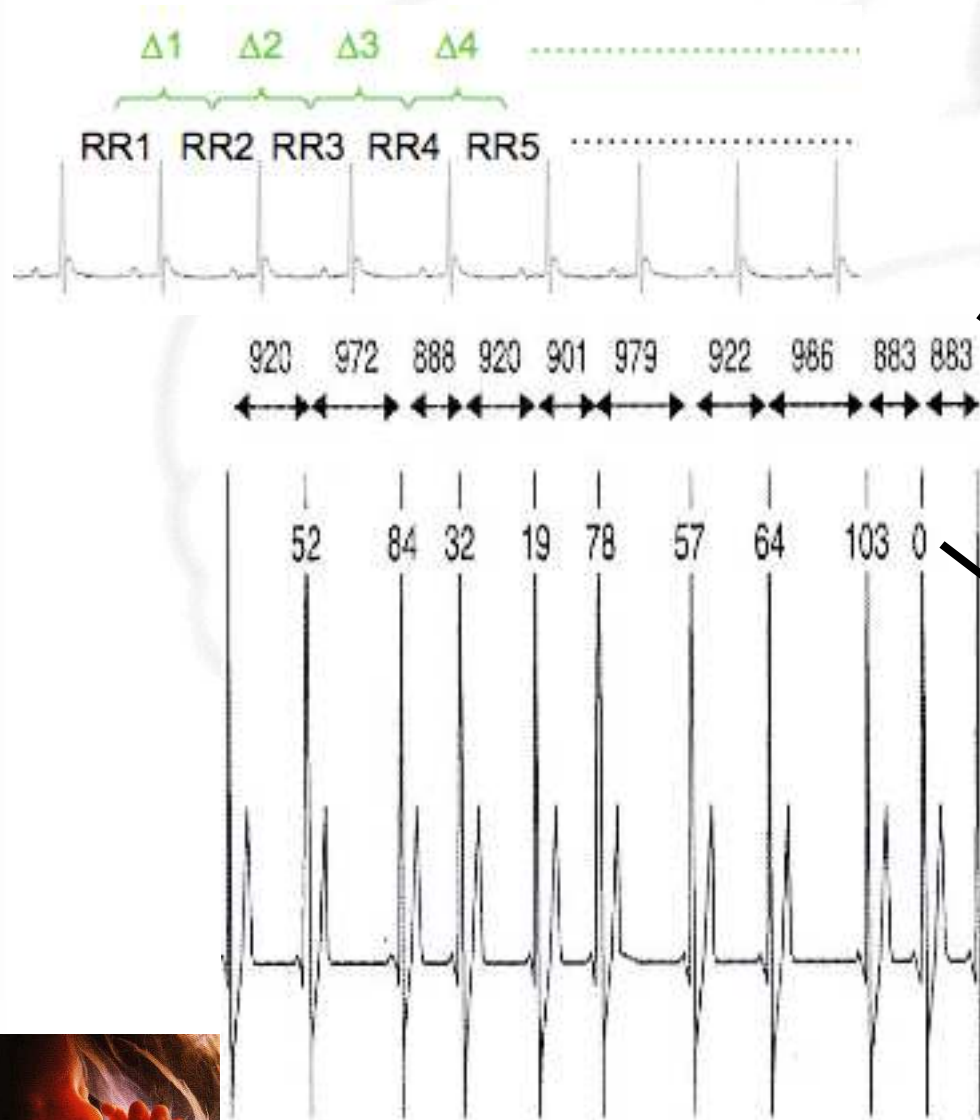
I. Focus on fHRV

II. Focus on fetal EEG

III. Synthesis: A mathematical problem

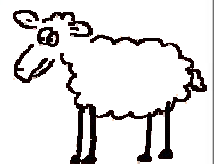
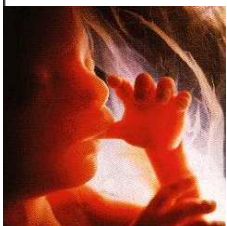
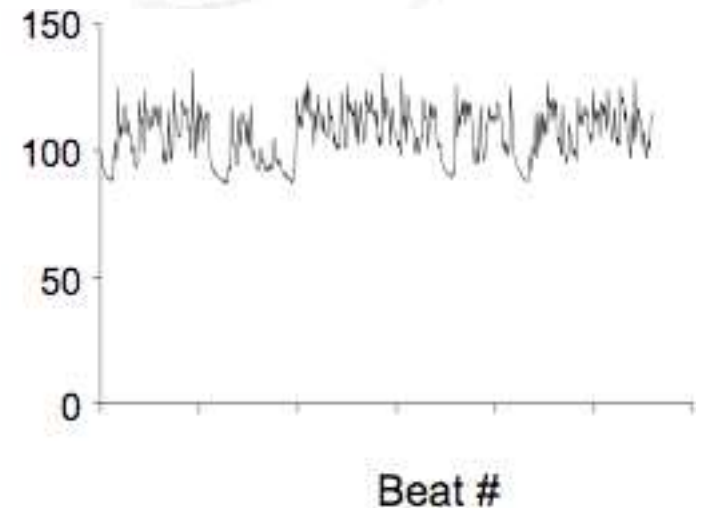


RMSSD

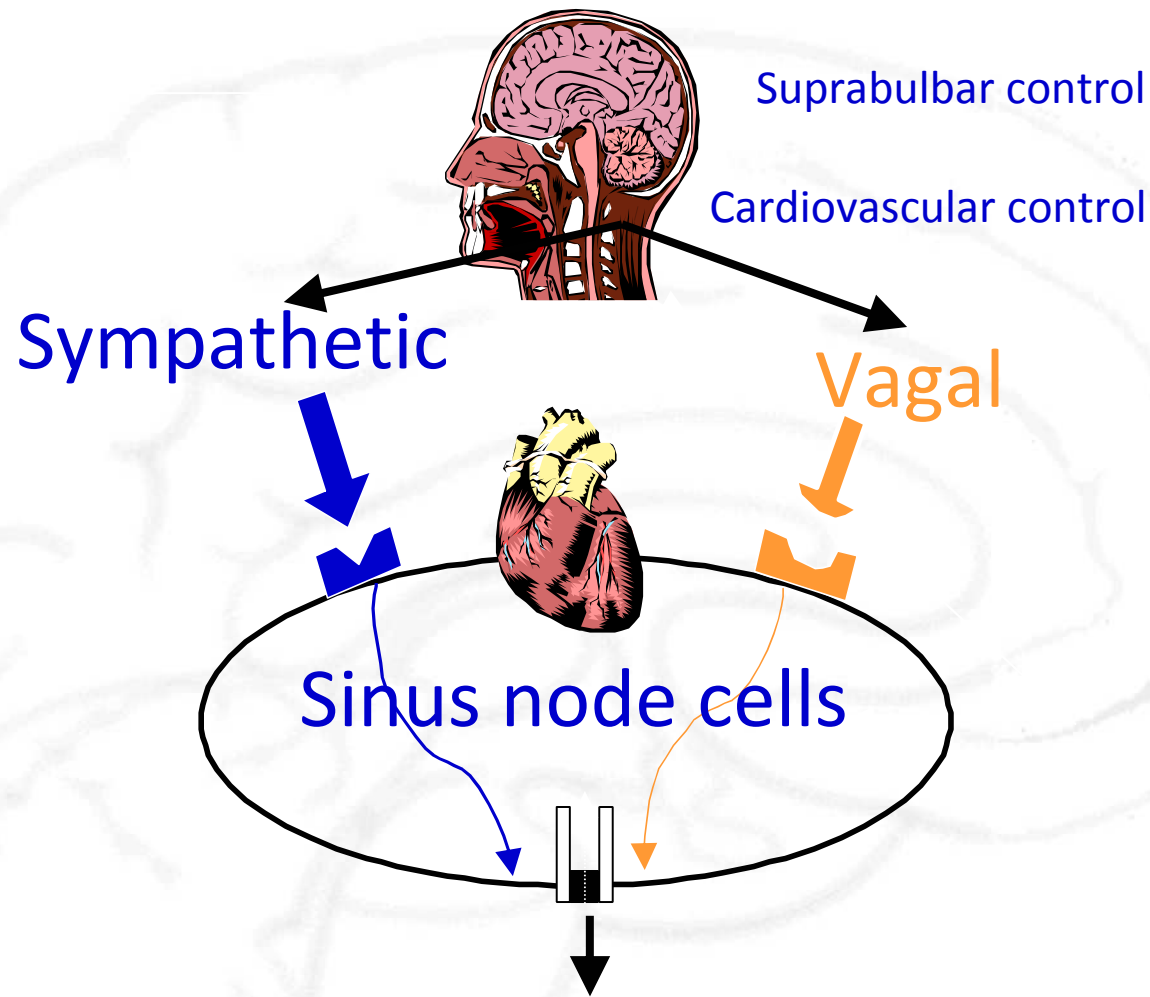


RMSSD, Root Mean Square of Successive Differences in R-R intervals (estimate of short-term components of HRV)

R-R Interval (ms)



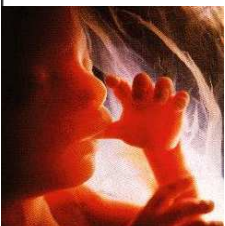
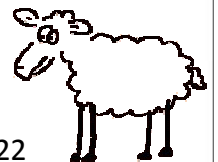
From mathematics to physiology



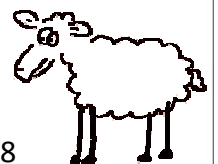
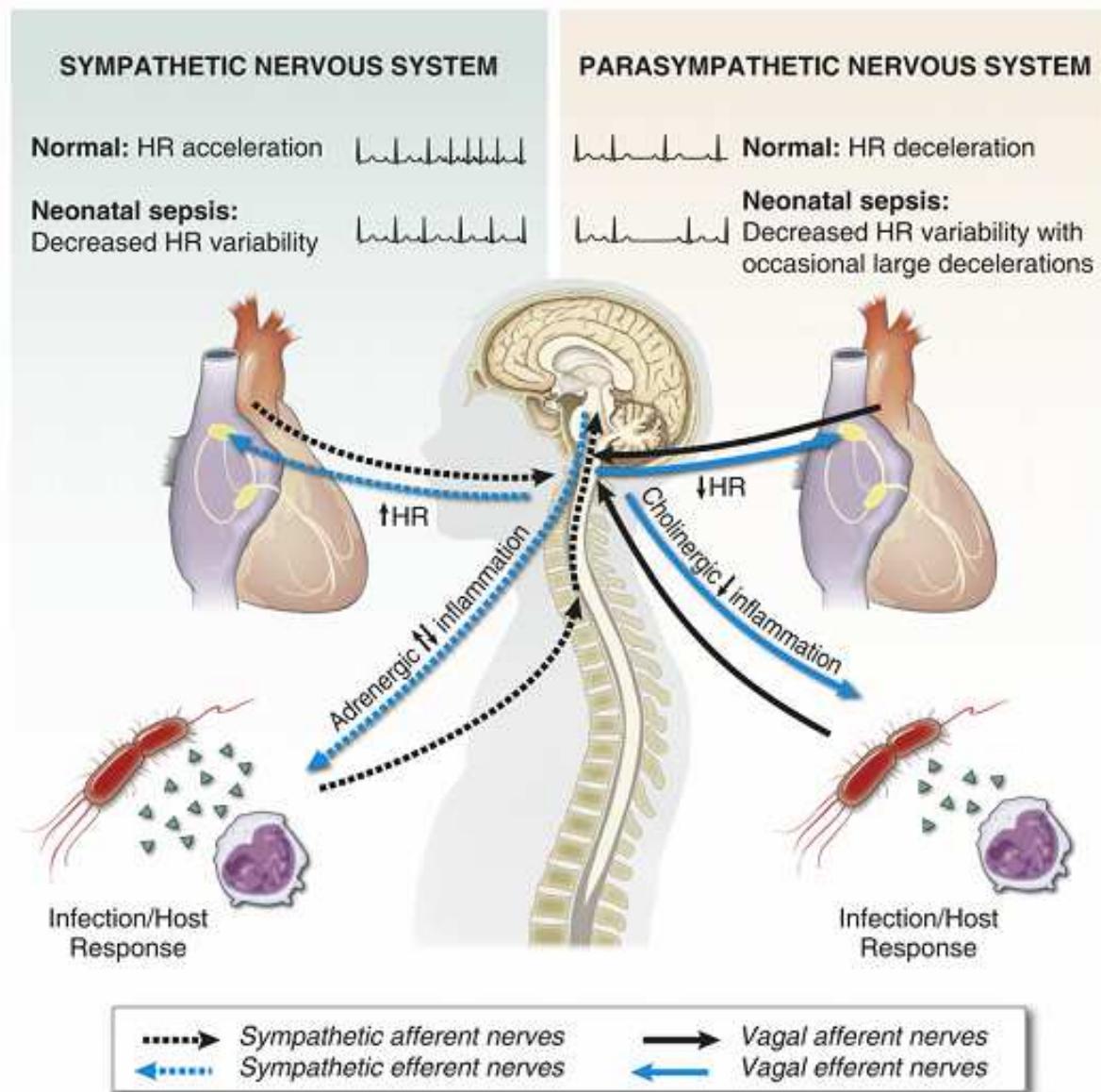
Heart rate variability ↓↑

∅ RMSSD

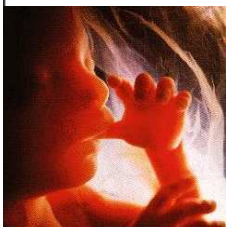
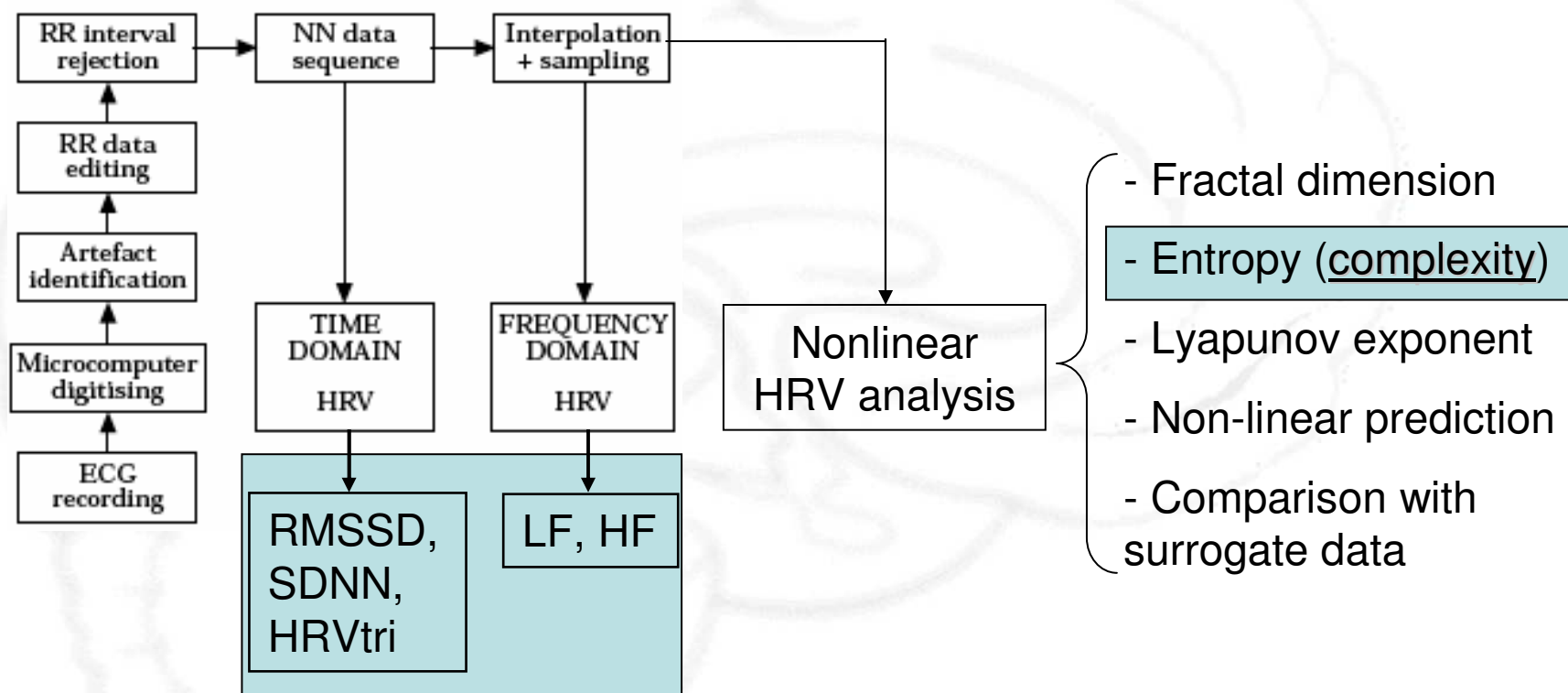
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From mathematics to physiology

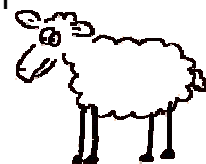


Acquisition & Analysis of HRV

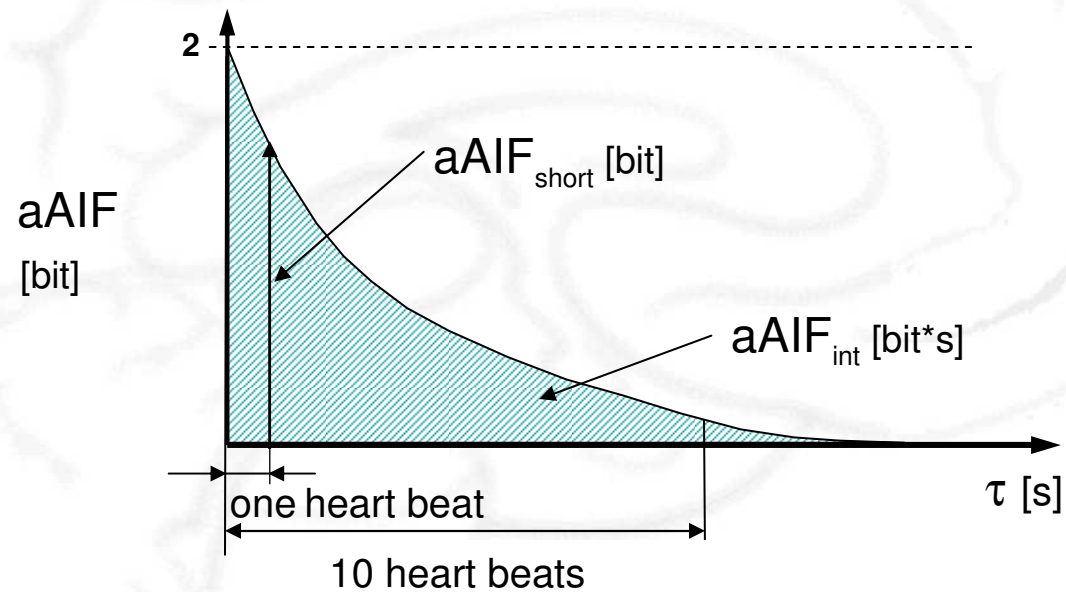


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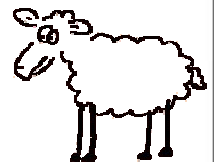
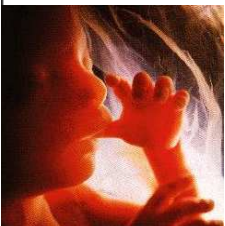
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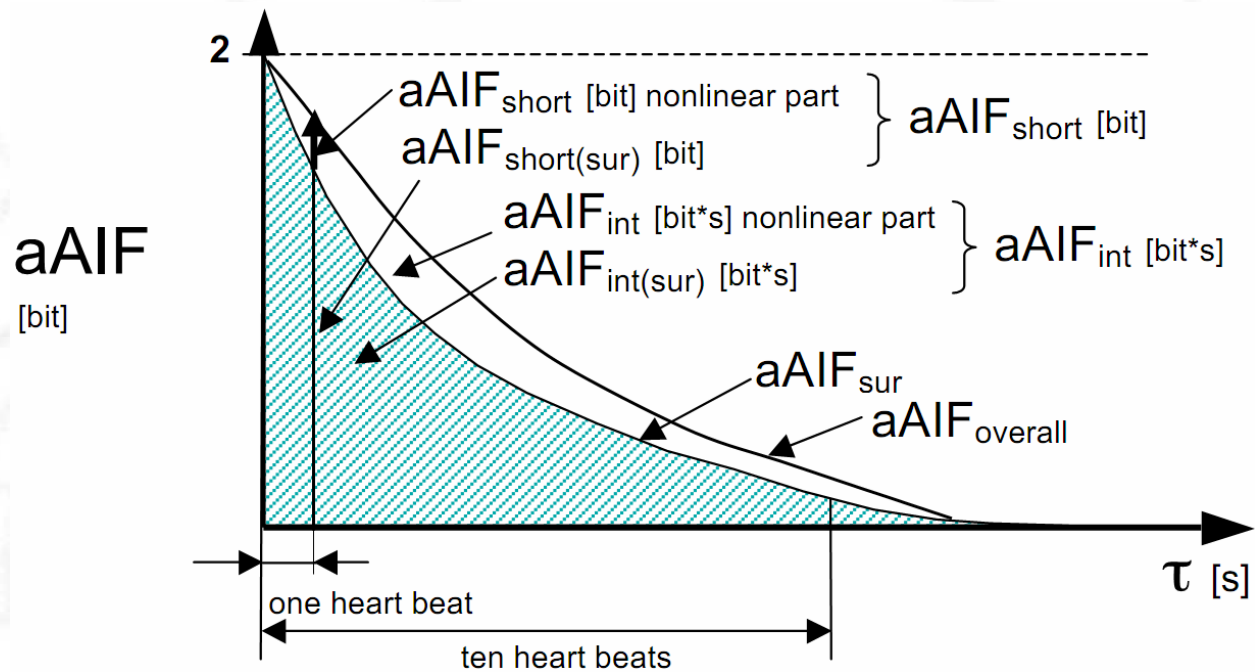
fHRV measures: aAIF



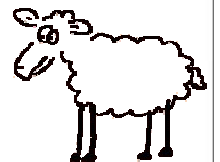
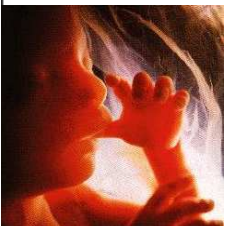
Frasch et al. 2009 Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol 296, R702-7.
Frank et al. 2006 Biomed Tech (Berl) 51(4): 233-6.



fHRV measures: aAIF zoomed in

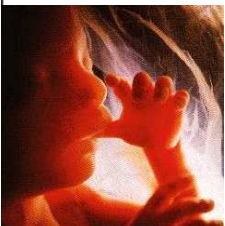


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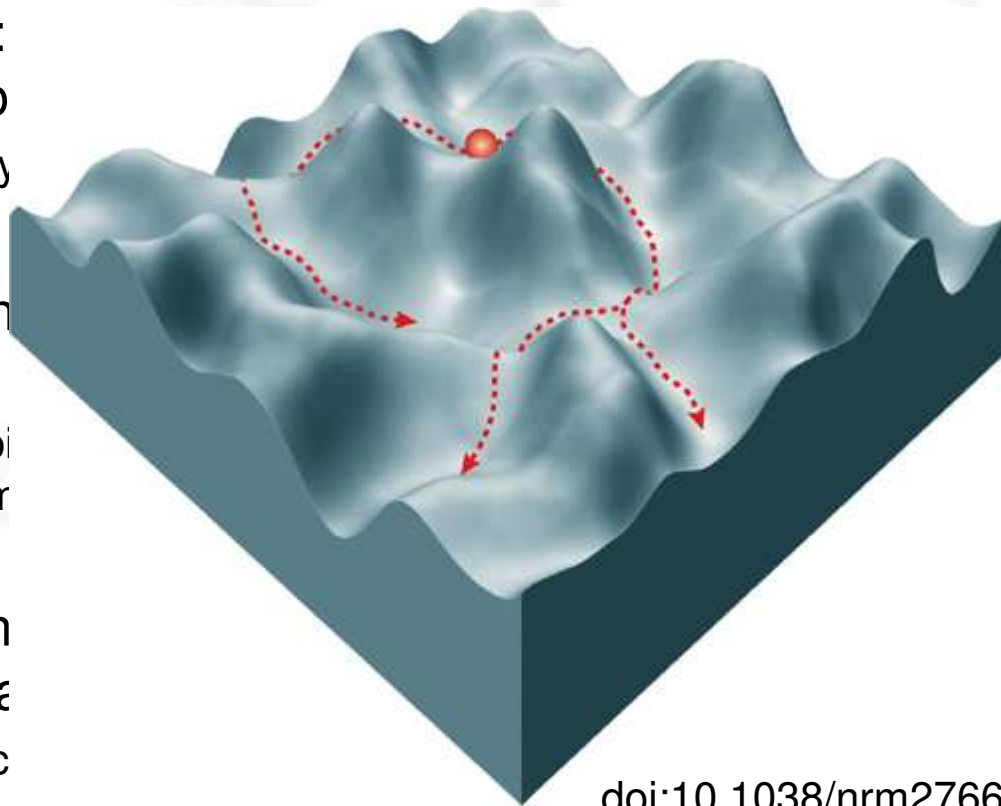
Methods: fetal sheep model

- Late gestation fetal sheep are chronically prepared with arterial catheters, ECG electrodes and vagal nerve stimulation electrodes
- 3 days post-op recovery and data recording
- Experiment: 3-30 consecutive days of recording ABP, ECG.
- Fetal arterial blood sampled for blood gases/pH, metabolites, cytokines levels measured by ELISA.
- RMSSD calculated from ECG-derived FHRV.
- Brain immunohistochemistry: molecular components of CAP in microglia, astrocytes, neurons



Outlook (1): clinical studies – fHRV monitoring

- Pilot study:
during labor
– Feasibility
- Subsequent
trimester
– to test ability
(chorioamniotic infection)
- Suggestion
for noisier &
– No magic



Maternal ECG

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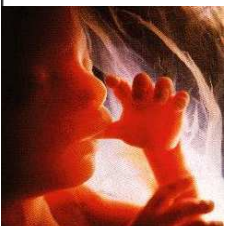
Maternal infection

Low scale fHRV

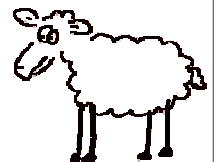
Landscape

doi:10.1038/nrm2766

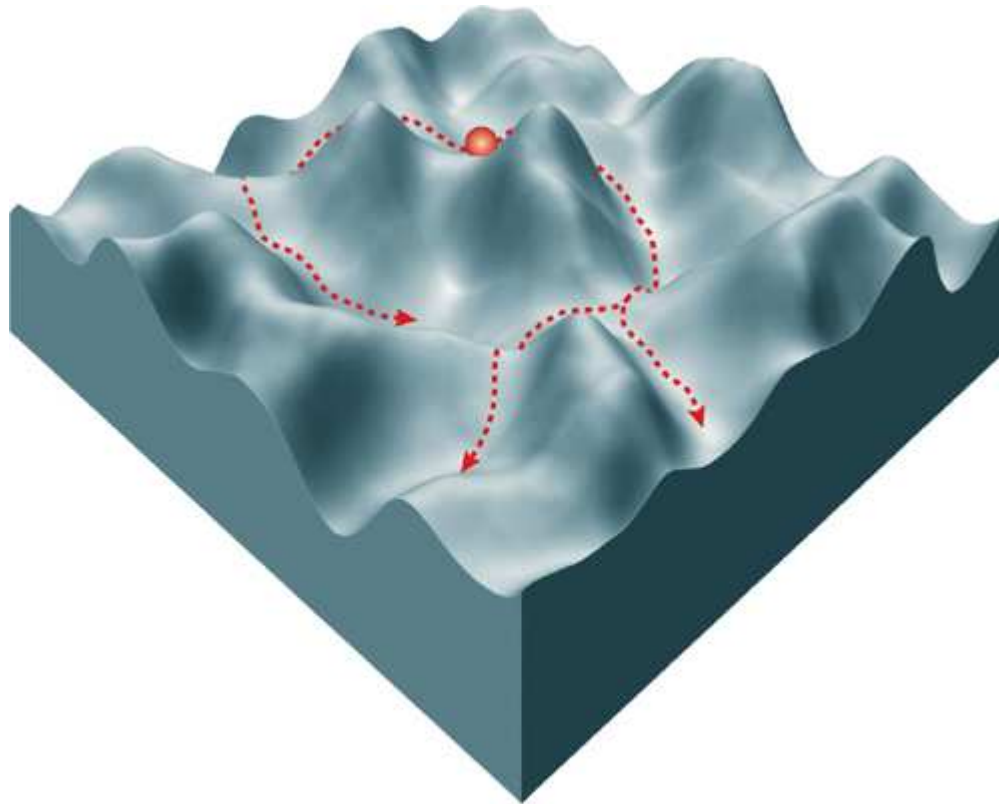
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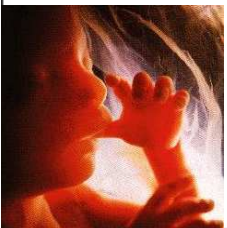
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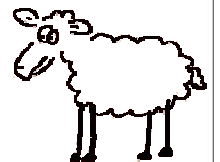
Outlook (3): multivariate fetal monitoring



**“Surface complexity arises out of
deep simplicity”**



Murray Gellmann



Thank ewe!

