# Closed-loop quantitative verification of rate-adaptive pacemakers

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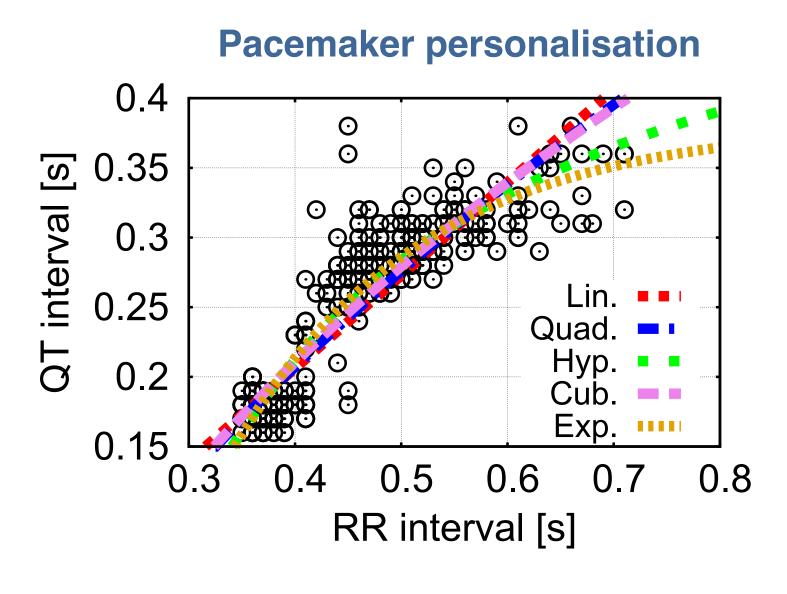
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### **Abstract**

- Cardiac pacemakers are electrical devices that treat arrhythmias delivering electrical stimuli to the patient heart
- Rate-adaptation: regulation of pacing rate according to patient's needs (e.g. increased pacing rate during exercise)
- Programming of rate-adaptation parameters depends on many patient-specific factors (age, lifestyle, tolerance to rapid pacing, ...)
- Effective **personalisation** achievable only through extensive exercise testing: intolerable for a cardiac patient
- We introduce a data-driven and model-based approach for subjectspecific verification of rate-adaptive pacemakers

### **Models and methods**

- Design and implementation of fully closed-loop model of heart and pacemaker interactions
- Dual sensors rate-adaptive pacemaker: accelerometer + QT interval
- Sensors blending: combines quick but inaccurate accelerometer response to activity with accurate but slower QT response
- Pacemaker personalisation: achieved through estimation of subject-specific QT-RR regression laws
- Heart model personalisation performed from subject-specific ECG
- Arrhythmias: Modelling of atrio-ventricular (Wenckebach AV block) and atrial arrhythmias (atrial fibrillation)
- Quantitative model analysis using Cosmos tool for statistical model checking

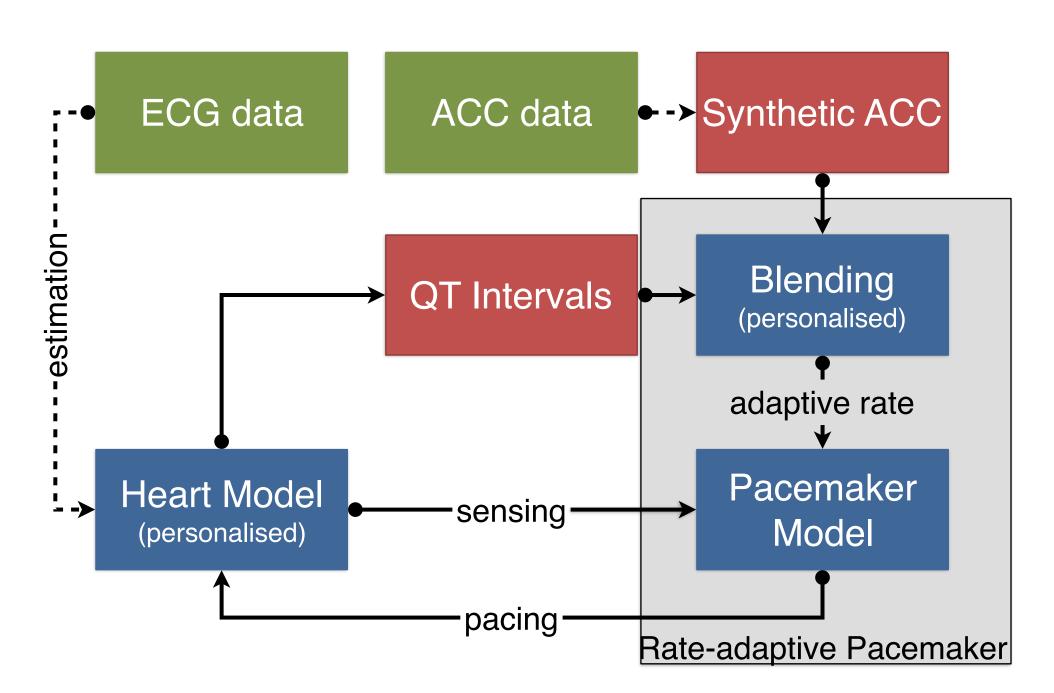


### Results

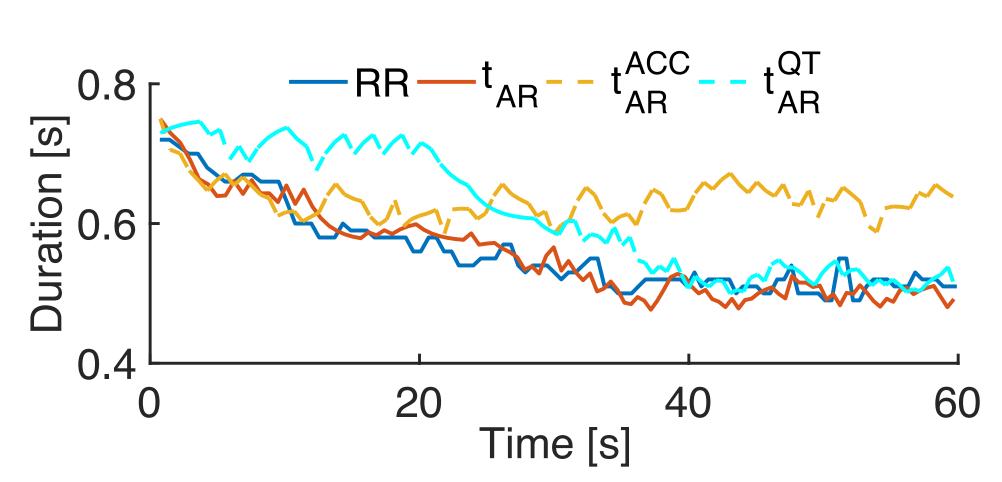
- Adequacy under exercise: comparison of three pacing algorithms under ideal exercise curve and Bruce exercise testing protocol
- Percentage of paced beats vs. AV block: estimation of distribution of number of paced beats under increasing severity of AV block

# Percentage of paced beats vs. AV block 2.5 2 1.5 1 0.5 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 Fraction of Paced Beats

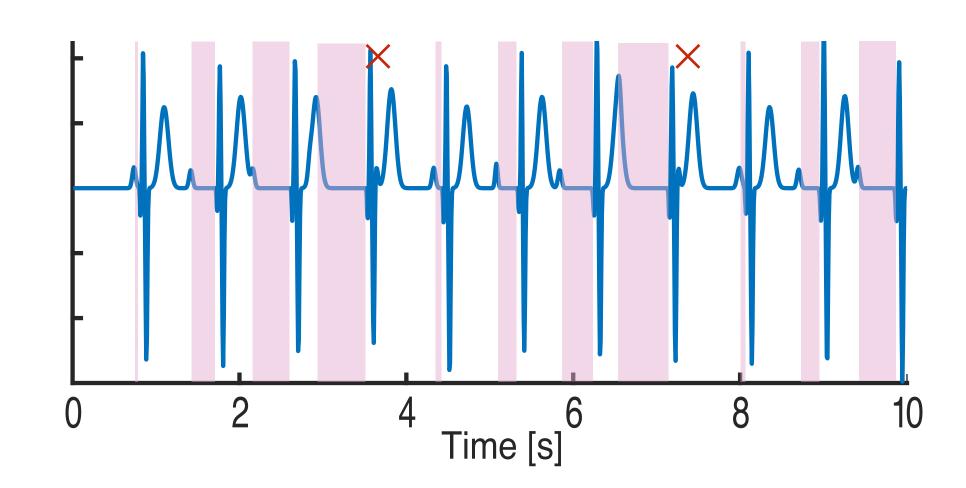
### **Closed-loop model**



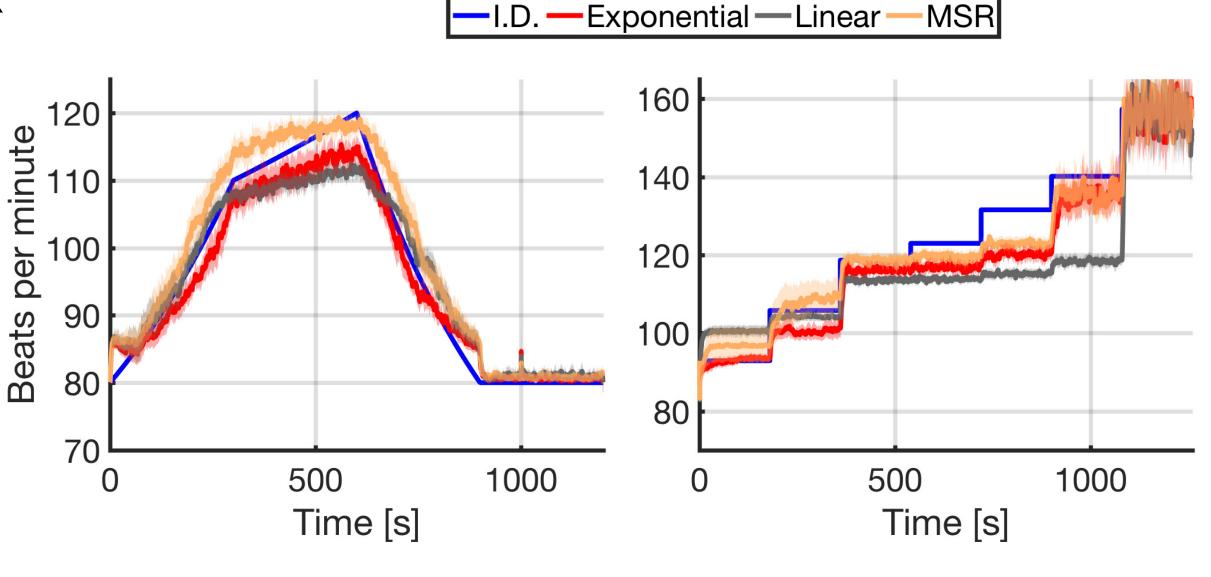
# Sensors blending



## **Arrhythmias modelling**



# Adequacy under exercise



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