

## **Course Description**

This course builds on the fundamental knowledge of biosensors and bioinstrumentation. Lectures and hands-on laboratory experiments cover: (1) Basic concepts of biomedical signal analysis; (2) Measurements of bioelectrical, biomechanical and biochemical signals for medical diagnosis and clinical monitoring; (3) Principles of biosensors and biochips; (4) Simple design of new bioinstrumentation and biosensor to solve biomedical problems. Prerequisite(s): ELEC 2200 AND ELEC 2400

## **List of Topics**

1. Introduction: Overview of Course
  - 1.1 Types of medical electronic devices
  - 1.2 General characteristics of biomedical signals
2. Basic Concepts
  - 2.1 Mathematical descriptions of random signals
  - 2.2 Measurement systems fundamentals
    - A. Transduction
    - B. Signal processing methods
    - C. Close loop systems
    - D. Equipment specifications
3. Biopotentials
  - 3.1 Origin: Ionic currents in a single cell
  - 3.2 Action potentials (nerve and muscle)
  - 3.3 Multiple cells: Generation of body-surface potentials
  - 3.4 Electrocardiography (ECE)
    - A. Physiology of the heart
    - B. Dipole concept
    - C. Lead systems
    - D. Electrodes, amplifiers
    - E. ECG instrument design
  - 3.5 Electroencephalography (EEG)
  - 3.6. Electromyography (EMG)
4. Blood Pressure and Flow Measurement
  - 4.1 Physiology of the circulatory system
  - 4.2 Pressure transducers (invasive)
    - A. Strain-gauge (1-,2-,4-arm bridges)
    - B. Inductive
    - C. Capacitive
    - D. Piezoelectric
    - E. Optical
  - 4.3 Non-invasive pressure monitoring
    - A. Manual cuff
    - B. Oscillometric
  - 4.4 Flow measurement
    - A. Indicator-dilution method (dye, thermal)
    - B. Electromagnetic
    - C. Doppler ultrasound

5. Respiratory Monitors
  - 5.1 Physiology of blood/gas exchange
  - 5.2 Capnography
  - 5.3 Oximetry

### **Lecture Outline**

- Week 1 Overview of Course; General characteristics of biomedical signals; Mathematical descriptions of random signals; Measurement systems fundamentals
- Week 2 Ionic currents in a single cell and rest membrane potential; Action potentials (nerve and muscle)
- Week 3 Generation and measurement of body-surface potentials; Physiology of the heart
- Week 4 Electrocardiography (ECG); Lead system for ECG measurement
- Week 5 Differential amplifiers; ECG instrument design
- Week 6 Electromyography (EMG); Electrocardiography (EEG)
- Week 7 Electrocardiography (EEG); Electrodes
- Week 8 Midterm; Physiology of the circulatory system
- Week 9 Fundamentals of Hydraulics; Manual Cuff (Sphygmomanometer)
- Week 10 Automated oscillometric measurement;
- Week 11 Piezoelectric Transducer; Doppler ultrasonic flowmeters
- Week 12 Laser Doppler Flowmeter; Physiology of blood/gas exchange; Oximetry
- Week 13 Capnography; Modern wearable biosensors

### **Laboratory Outline**

#### SEVEN EXPERIMENTS:

1. Bio-signal exploration
2. Electrocardiography (ECG)
3. Electromyography (EMG)
4. Non-Invasive Blood Pressure Measurement
5. Measurement of the Finger Pulse
6. Pulse Oximeter
7. Advanced ultrasound imaging system

### **Intended Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1 - understand the broad role that an electric engineer can play in biomedical engineering

CO2 - describe and analyze biomedical applications from electrical, chemical and mechanical engineering perspectives

CO3 - recognize how engineering and mathematics can be applied to the analysis and constructive manipulation of biological systems and the development of biomedical therapies

CO4 - design a variety of biomedical instruments via comprehensive labs

CO5 - work collaboratively in an interdisciplinary setting

CO6 - undertake more advanced courses in biomedical engineering

**Textbook(s):**

John G. Webster, *Medical Instrumentation: Application and Design*, 4th edition

**Reference Books/Materials:**

1. Joseph J. Carr and Johyn M. Brown, *Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2001
2. Joseph. D. Bronzino, *Biomedical engineering and instrumentation: basic concepts and applications*
3. Richard Aston, *Principles of biomedical instrumentation and measurement*
4. Walter Welkowitz, *Biomedical instruments: theory and design*
5. A. Edward Profio, *Biomedical engineering*

**Relationship of Course to Program Outcomes:**

Please refer to the Report Section 4.3.2 (iii).

**Grading Scheme:**

Homework	15%
Laboratory	20%
Mid-Term Examination	20%
Final Examination	45%