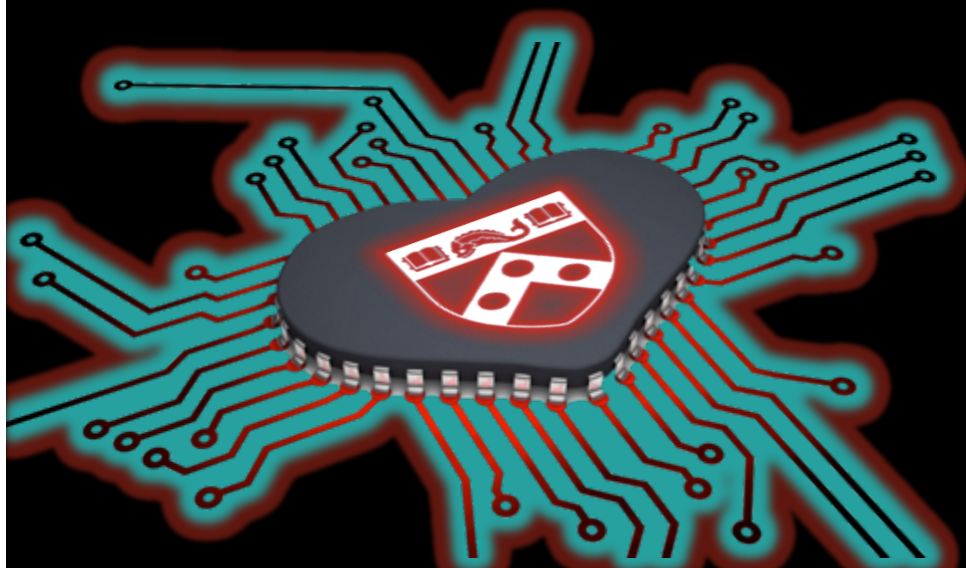


MODEL-BASED CLINICAL TRIALS FOR IMPLANTABLE CARDIAC DEVICES



Prof. Rahul Mangharam

Director, Real-Time & Embedded Systems Lab

Dept. Electrical & Systems Engineering

Dept. Computer & Information Science

University of Pennsylvania

rahulm@seas.upenn.edu



- Demo

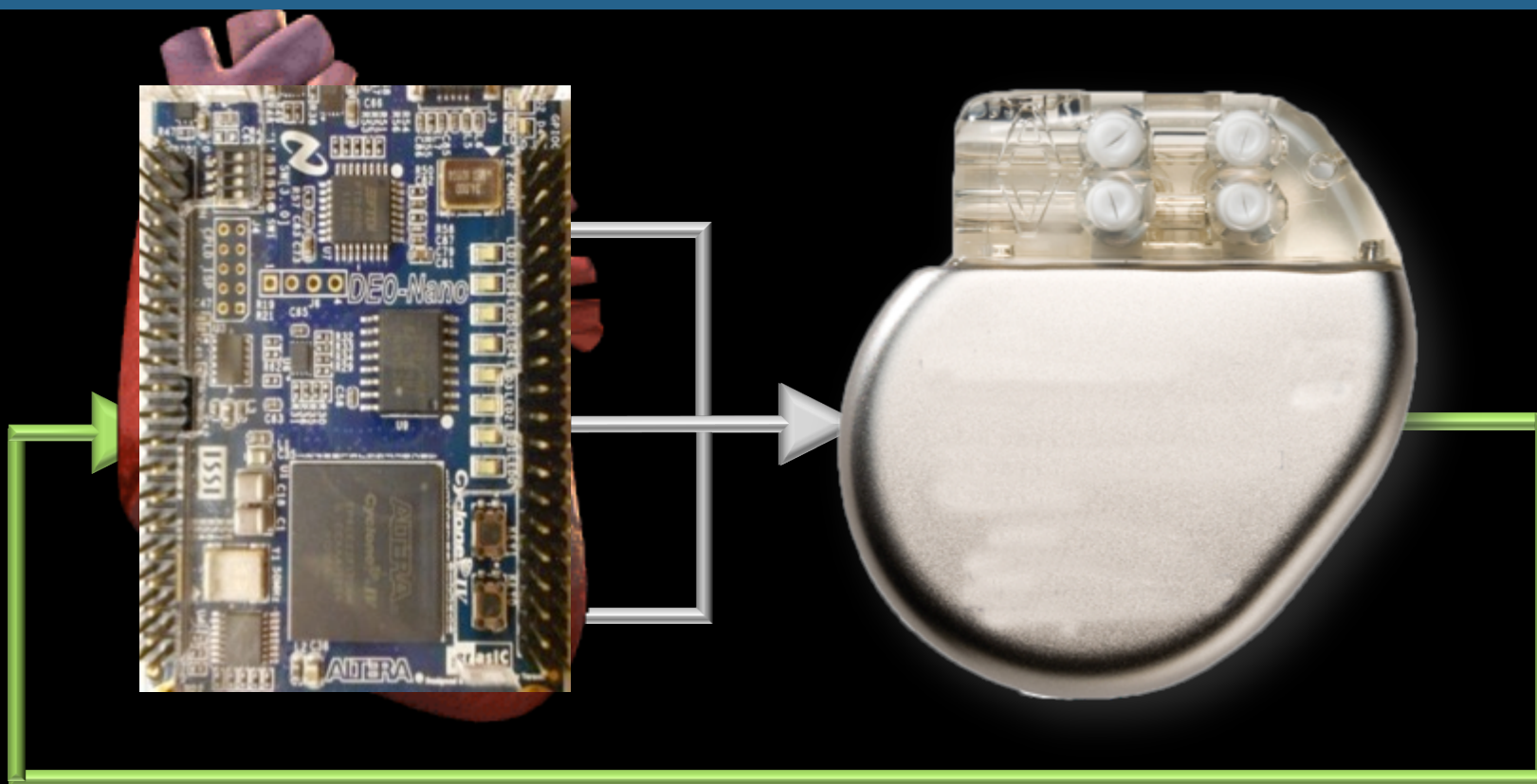


THE PROBLEM – SOFTWARE RECALLS

1990-2000: 600,000 cardiac devices recalled.

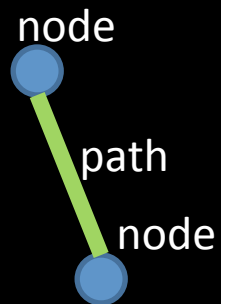
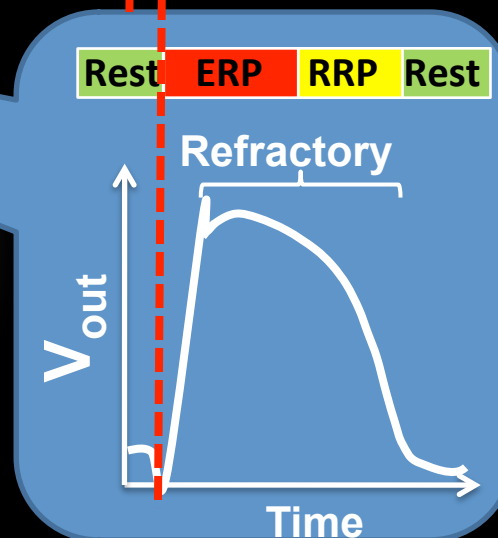
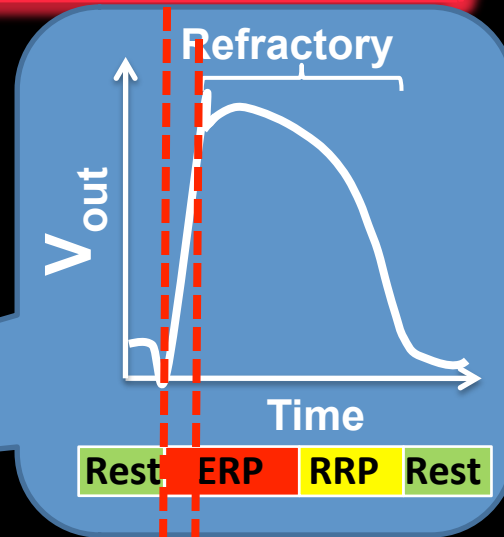
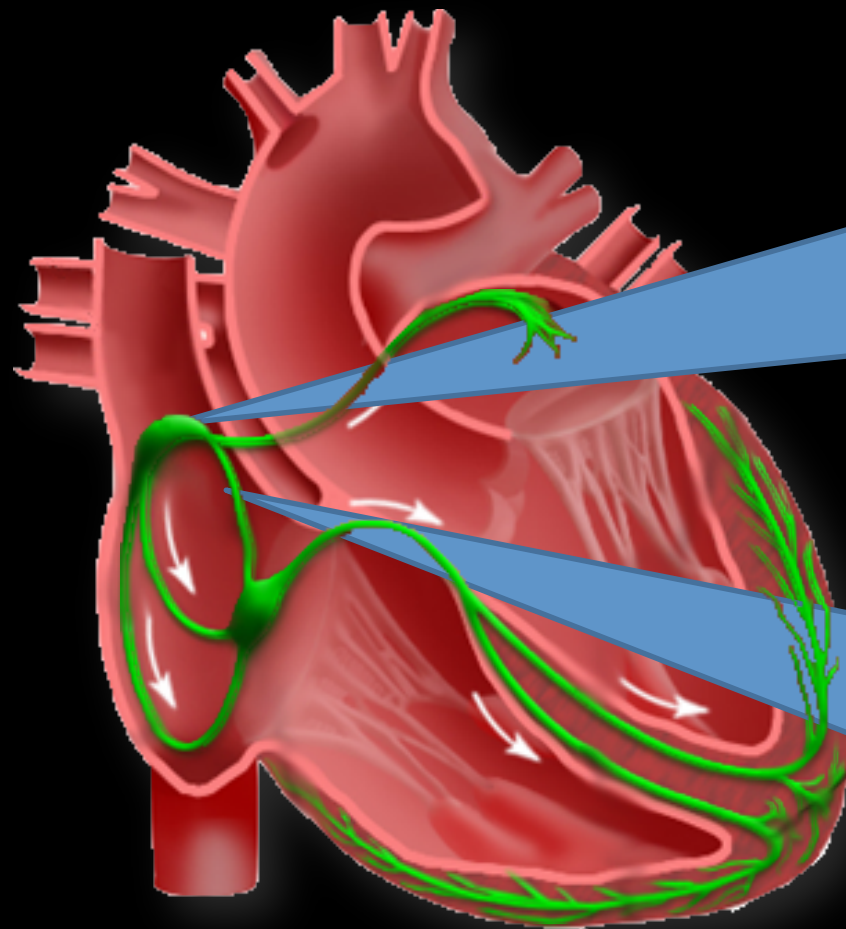
41% of recalls due to software issues

2008-12: **15% of all** the medical device recalls (Class I, II & III) due to software





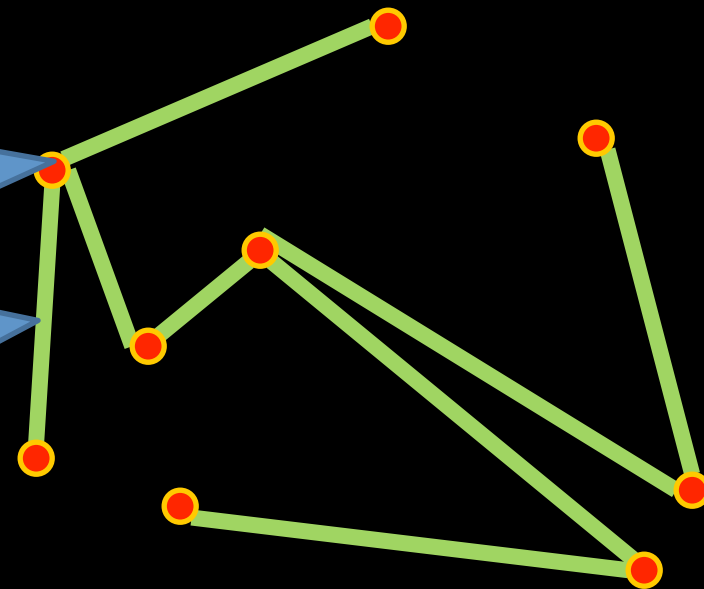
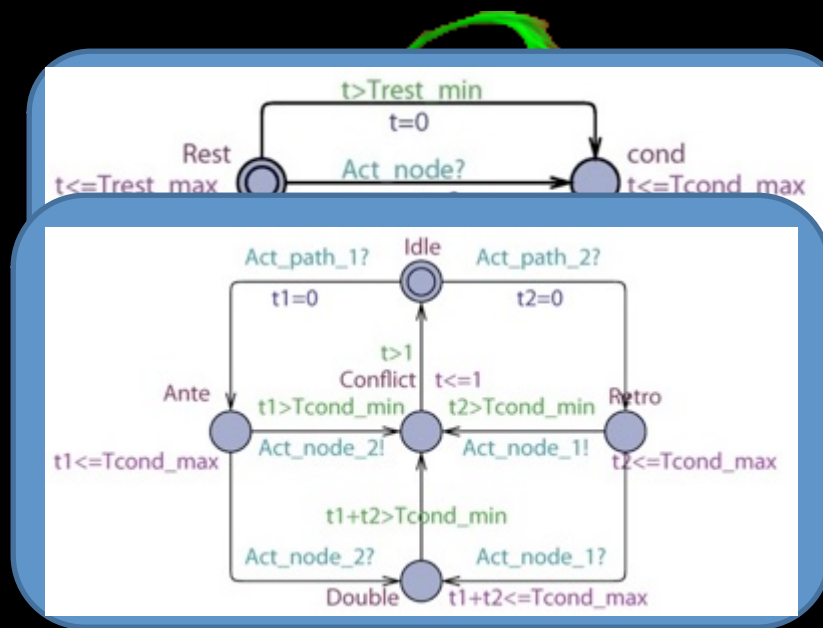
ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGICAL HEART MODEL





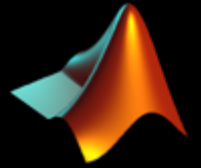
TIMED AUTOMATA HEART MODEL

Node Automata



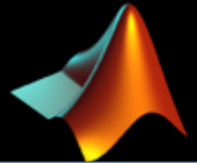


CLOSED-LOOP HEART MODELING

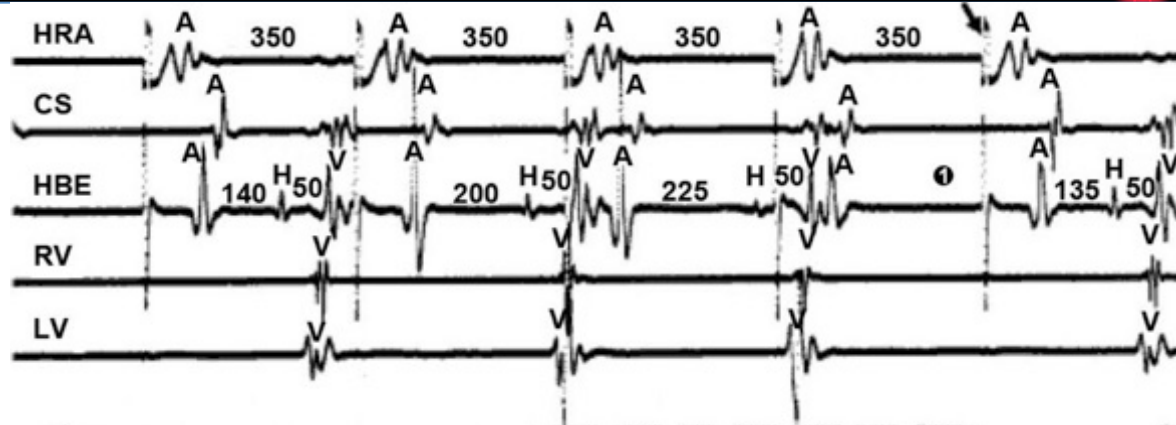




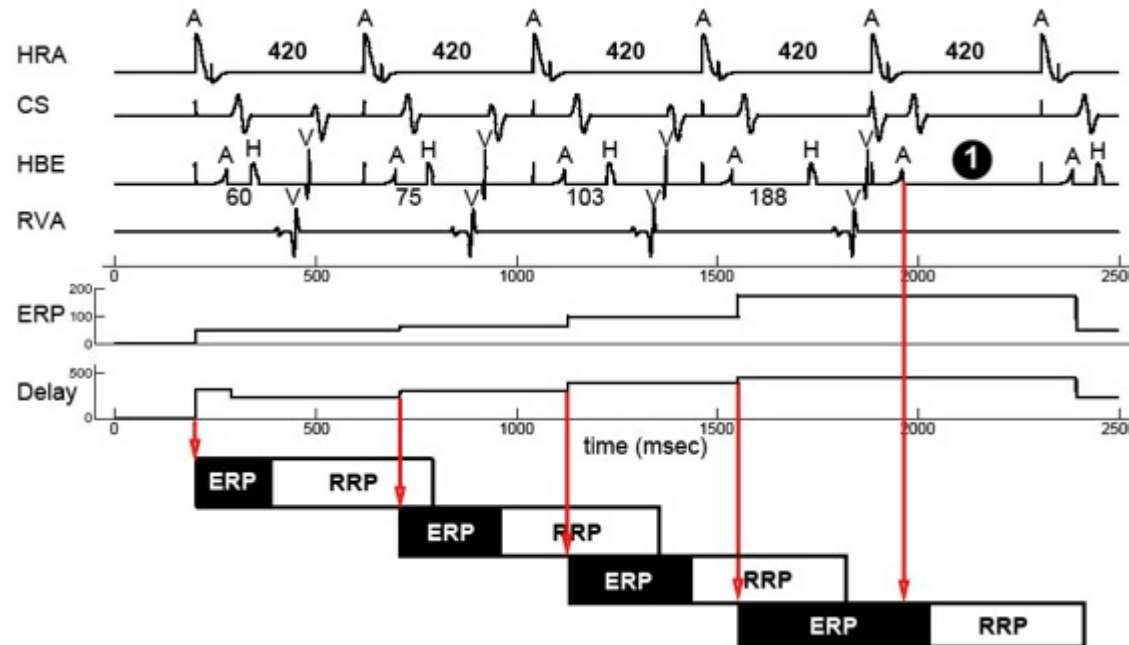
VALIDATION CASES: WENCKEBACH AV NODAL RESPONSE



Real
Patient



Heart
Model



This case shows that our model is not a signal generator.
It responds to a sequence of stimuli interactively



CLOSED-LOOP HEART – PACEMAKER

ILLUSTRATING PACEMAKER MEDIATED TACHYCARDIA

- Demo



HEART CONDITIONS MODELED

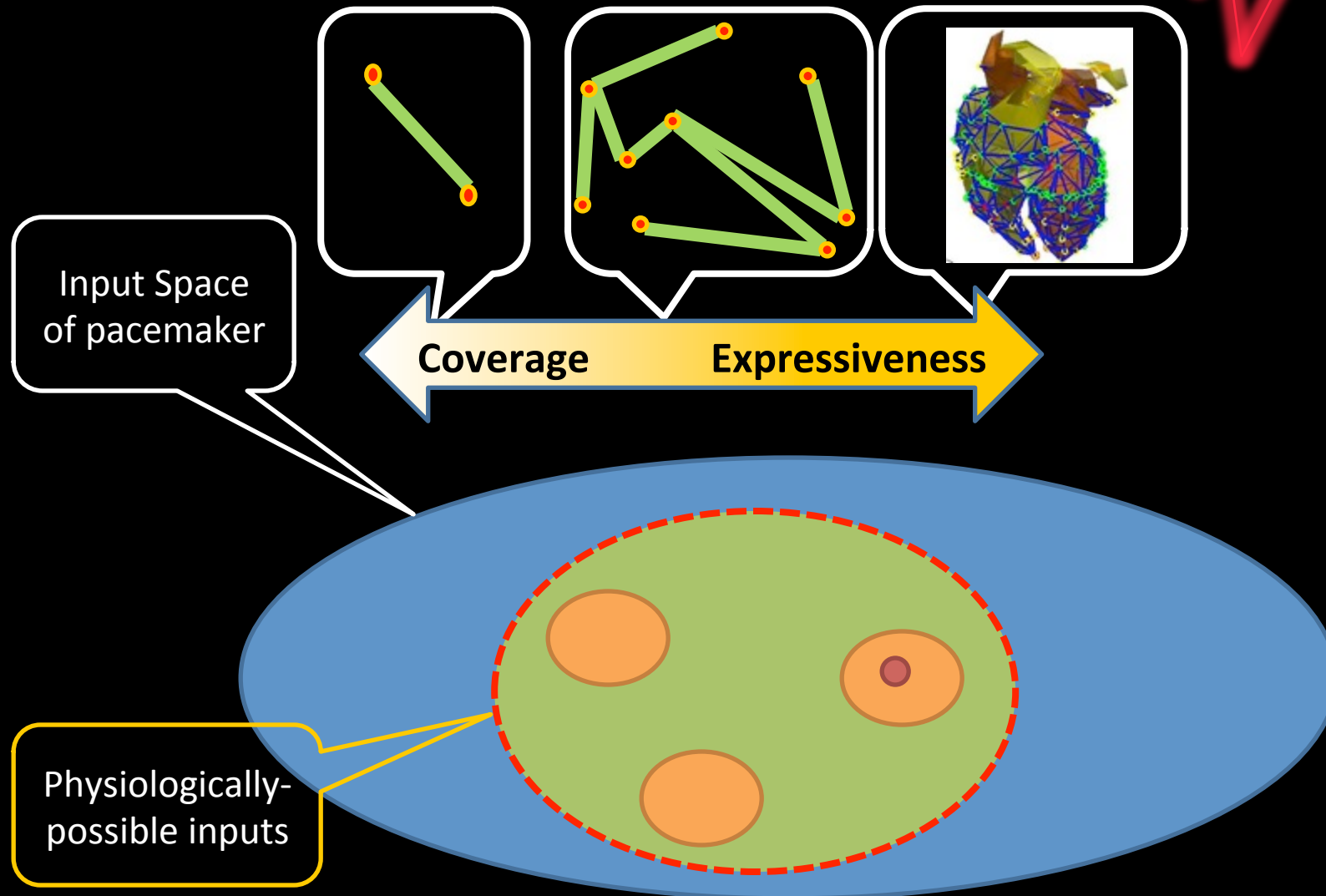
1. Normal Sinus Rhythm
2. Bradycardia
3. Heart block
4. Supraventricular Tachycardia
5. Lead displacement
6. Lead Cross-talk and race conditions
7. Pacemaker Mediated Tachycardia
8. Endless-loop Tachycardia
9. Pacemaker Mode-switch

A red ECG line is drawn across the top of the slide, starting from the left and ending on the right. It shows a normal sinus rhythm with a P wave, a sharp QRS complex, and a T wave.

Validated

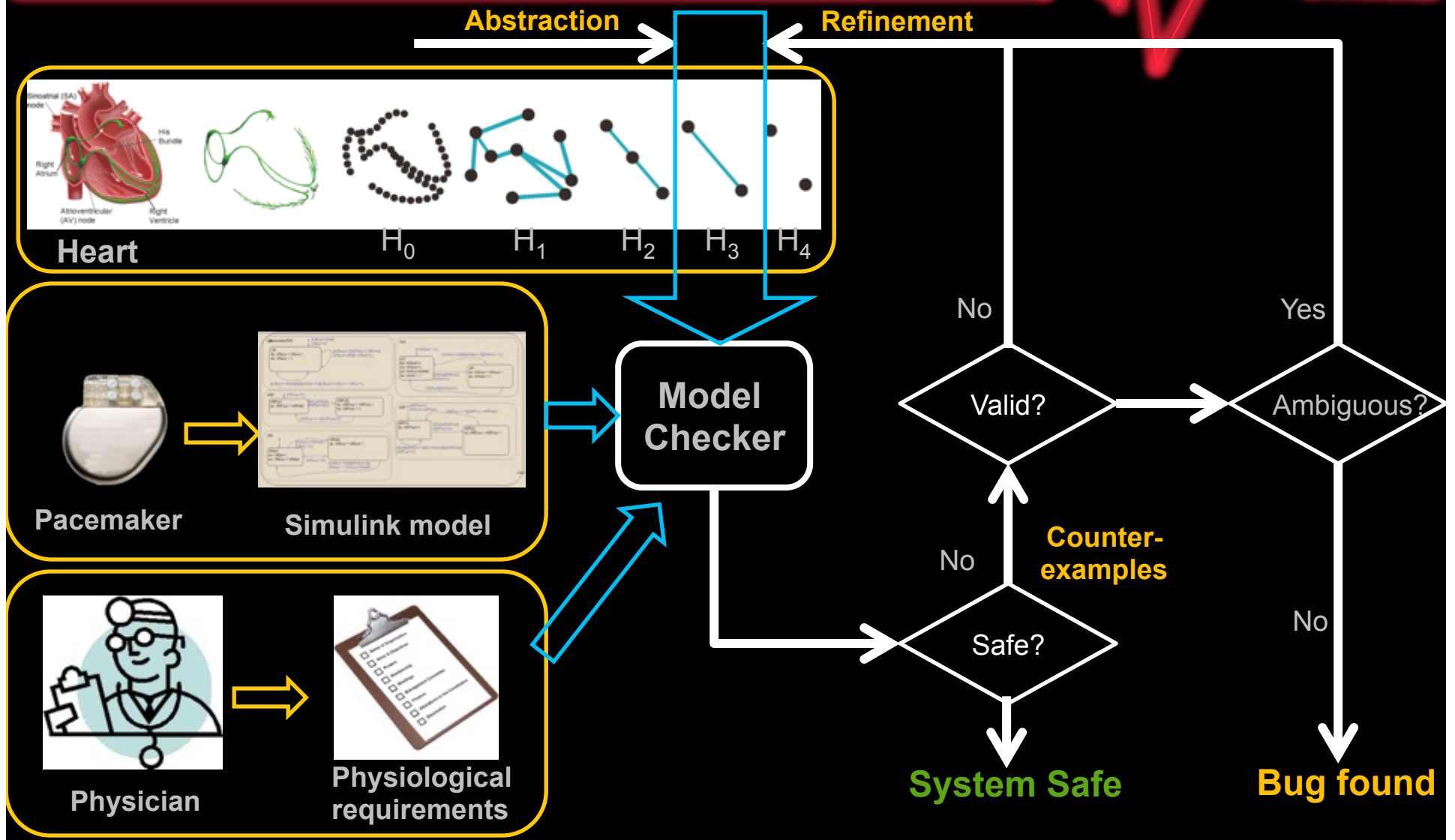


MULTI-SCALE HEART MODELING



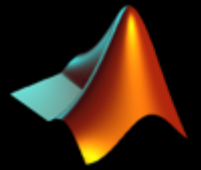


MULTI-SCALE SOFTWARE VERIFICATION



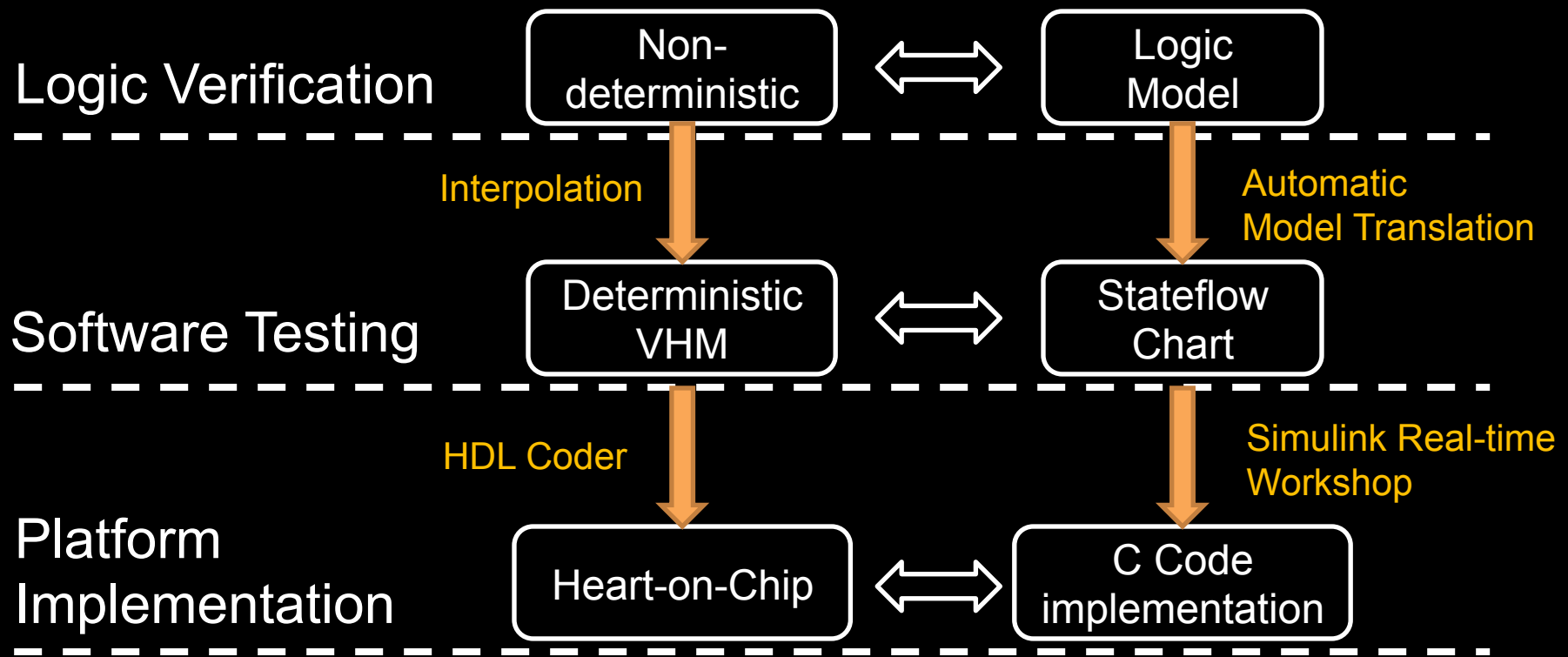


MODEL-BASED PACEMAKER DESIGN



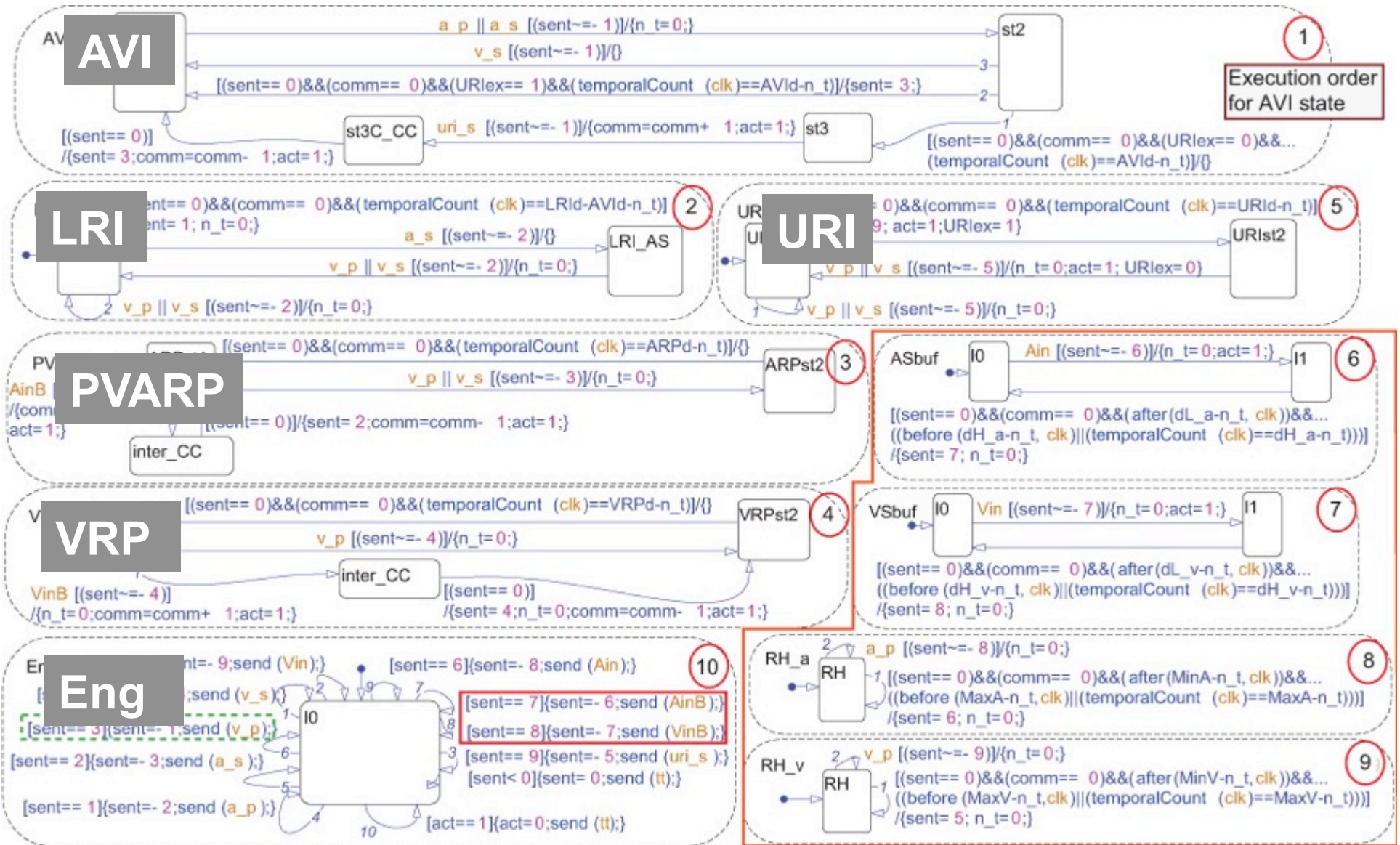
Heart

Pacemaker



Published in: IEEE ECRTS'10, EMBC'10, Proceedings of IEEE'11, ICCPS'11, EMBC'11, TACAS'12, RTAS'12, STTT'13, BMES'14, Frontiers of EDA'15

Pacemaker Case Study – Extracted Stateflow Model of the Closed-loop Systems



Generated C Code

Listing 1. bitsForTID0 definition

```
struct {
  uint_T is_AVI:3;
  uint_T is_LRI:2;
  uint_T is_PVARP:2;
  uint_T is_VRP:2;
  uint_T is_URI:2;
  uint_T is_active_AVI:1;
  uint_T is_active_LRI:1;
  uint_T is_active_PVARP:1;
  uint_T is_active_VRP:1;
  uint_T is_active_URI:1;
  uint_T is_active_Eng:1;
  uint_T is_Eng:1;
  uint_T URI_ex:1;
} bitsForTID0;
```

Listing 2. Rt_OneStep procedure

```
detect active inputs;
for each of the input events {
  if EventName is active {
    sf_previousEvent = _sfEvent_;
    _sfEvent_ = EventName;
    cl_ChartName();
    _sfEvent_ = sf_previousEvent;
  }
}
update the outputs;
update the input events states;
```

Listing 4. processState() procedure

```
if (rtDWork.bitsForTID0.is_active_NAME != 0){
  switch (rtDWork.bitsForTID0.is_NAME) {
    case SubStateName1:
      /* the loop below is - checkTrans();*/
      for all transitions in ex. order {
        if transition enabled {
          execution transition actions;
          reset corresponding temporal counters;
          update rtDWork.bitsForTID0.is_NAME;
          break for
        }
      }
      break;
    case SubStateName2:
      checkTrans();
      break;
    ...
    default:
      rtDWork.bitsForTID0.is_NAME=NoActiveChild;
      break;
  }
}
```

Listing 5. broadcast_tt() procedure

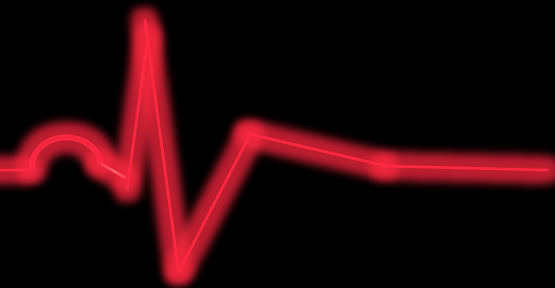
```
static void broadcast_tt(void) {
  int16_T sf_previousEvent;
  sf_previousEvent = _sfEvent_;
  _sfEvent_ = event_tt;
  cl_ChartName();
  _sfEvent_ = sf_previousEvent;
}
```

Listing 3. cl_ChartName() procedure

```
increase counters for _sfEvent_;
for each parallel state {
  processState();
}
```



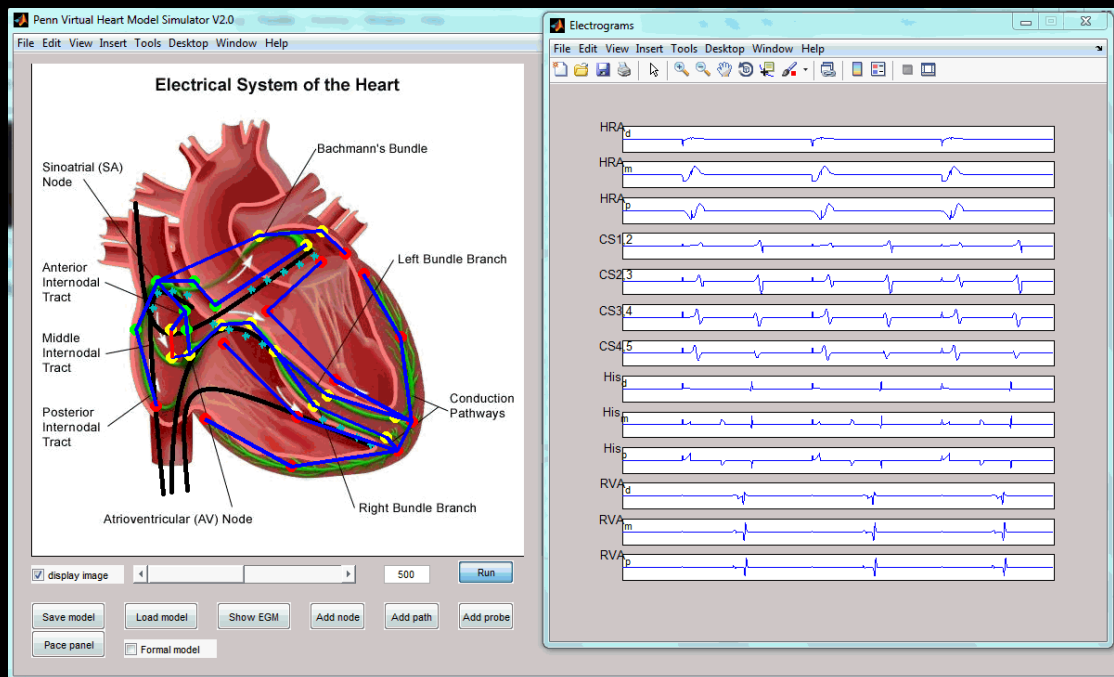
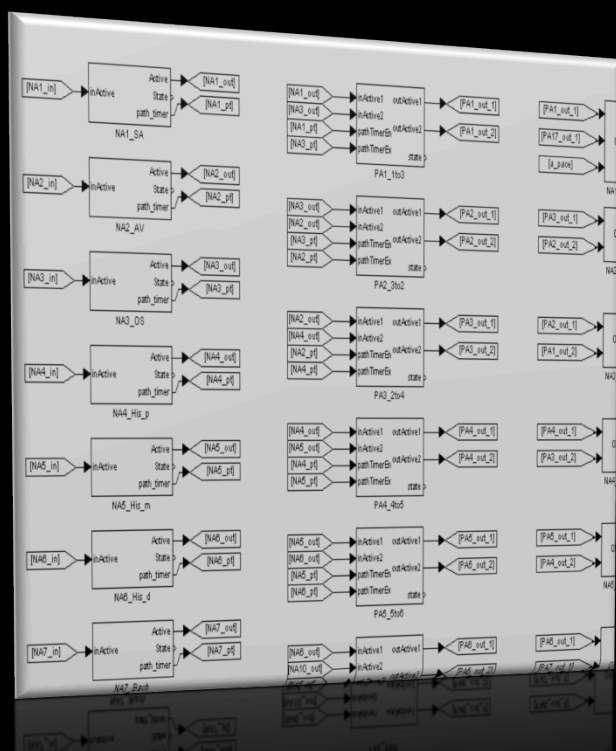
HEART IMPLEMENTATION



Heart Model Assembly
(Heart → Model)

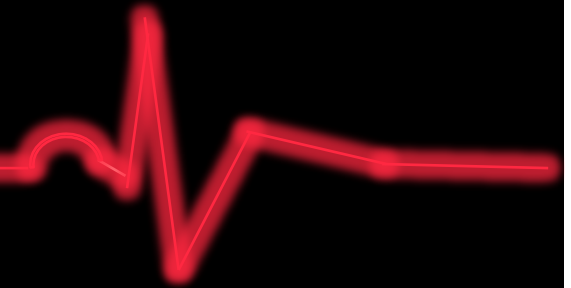
HDL Generation
(Model → Code)

FPGA Synthesis
(Code → Hardware)





HEART IMPLEMENTATION



Heart Model Assembly
(Heart → Model)



HDL Generation
(Model → Code)

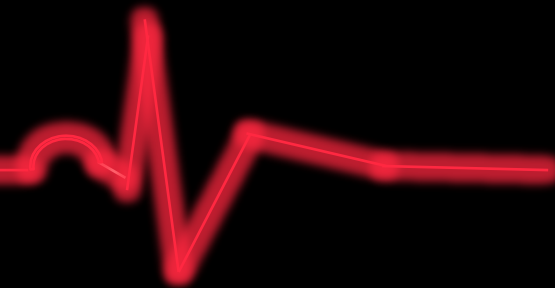


FPGA Synthesis
(Code → Hardware)

```
60 wire vhm_ospace_input;
61 wire vhm_vpace_input;
62 reg opace_latch;
63 reg vpace_latch;
64 reg opace_latch_prev;
65 reg vpace_latch_prev;
66 reg[31:0] counter = 32'd0;
67 reg tx_go;
68 reg tx_go_prev;
69 wire tx_go_shortened;
70 reg [7:0] header;
71 wire transmit_done;
72 wire tx;
73
74 wire tachyLEDout;
75 wire bradyLEDout;
76
```




HEART IMPLEMENTATION



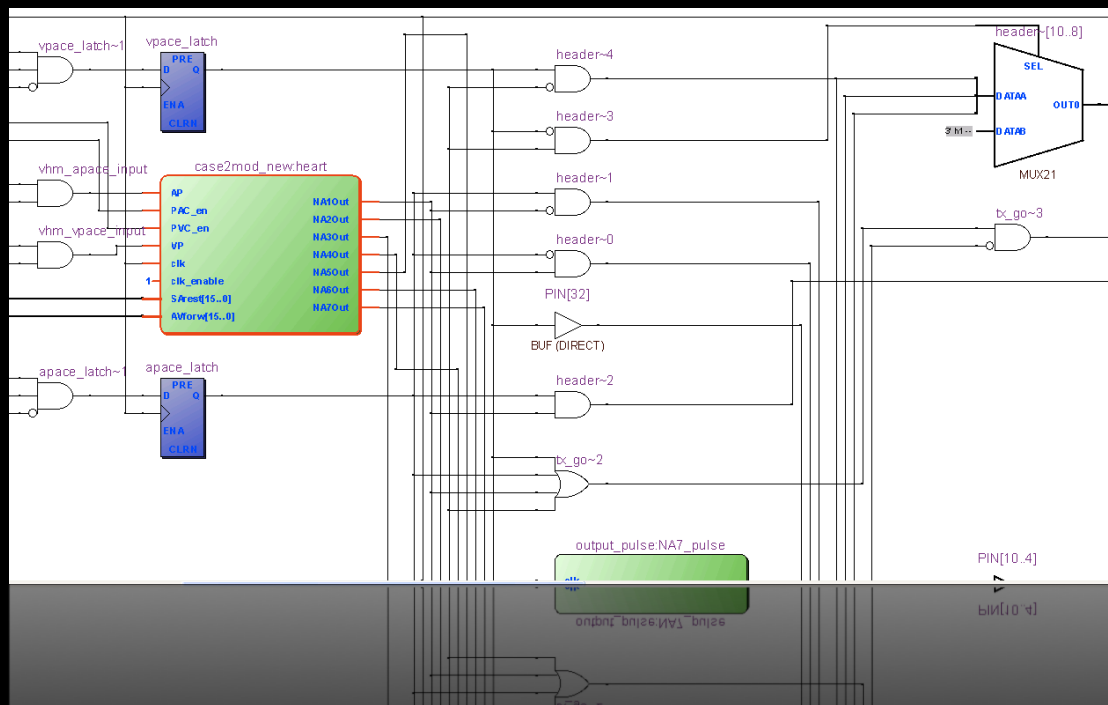
Heart Model Assembly
(Heart → Model)



HDL Generation
(Model → Code)

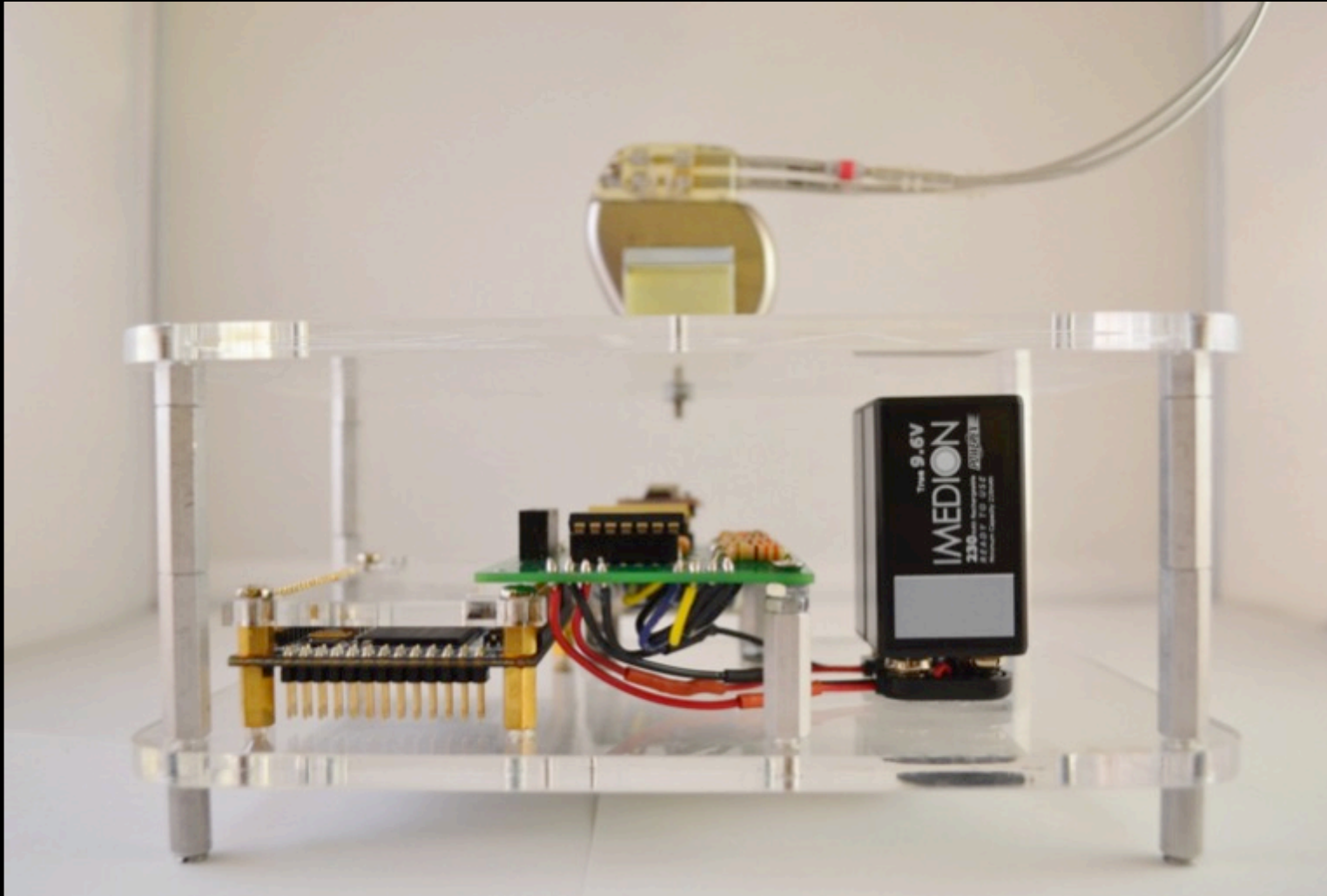


FPGA Synthesis
(Code → Hardware)





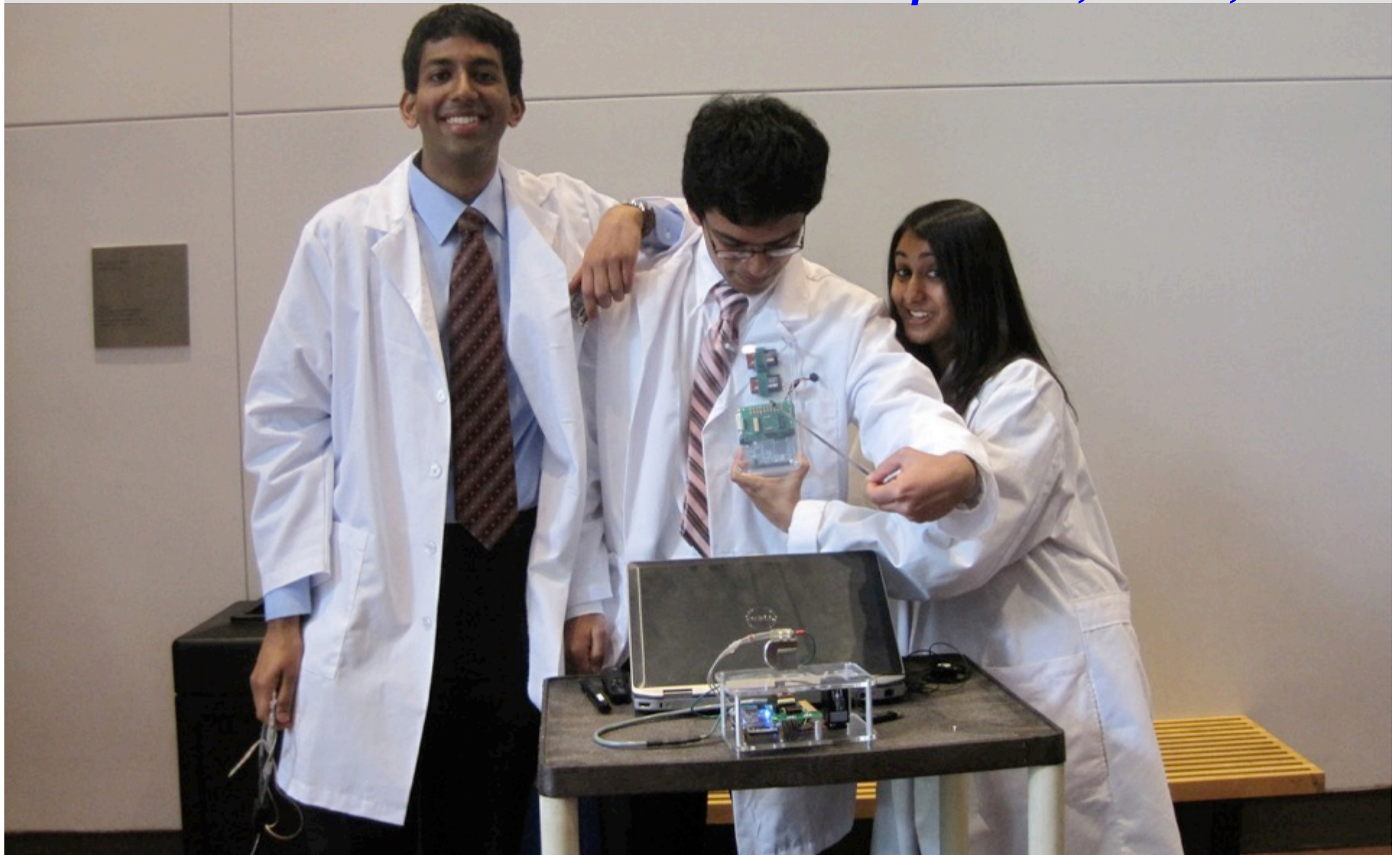
HEART-ON-CHIP PLATFORM FOR CLOSED-LOOP TESTING



Pacemaker Verification System

1st Prize UPenn Senior Design Competition 2012

1st Prize World Embedded Software Competition, Seoul, Korea



A red ECG line is drawn across the top of the slide, starting as a flat line and then showing a single, sharp, irregular pulse.

SO WHAT NEXT?

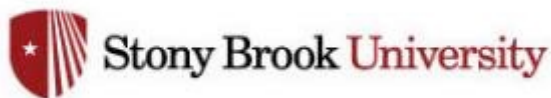
Compositional, Approximate & Quantative Reasoning for Medical Cyber-Physical Systems

NSF Cyber-Physical Systems Frontier [May 2015-2020]



Scott Smolka
Rance Cleaveland
James Glimm
Radu Grosu
Edmund M. Clarke
Sicun Gao
Rahul Mangharam
Sanjay Dixit
Arnab Ray
Flavio Fenton
Elizabeth Cherry
Richard Gray

*Stony Brook University
University of Maryland
Stony Brook University
Stony Brook University
Carnegie Mellon University
Carnegie Mellon University
University of Pennsylvania
University of Pennsylvania
Fraunhofer USA Center
Georgia Institute of Technology
Rochester Institute of Technology
U.S. Food and Drug Administration*



Center for Experimental Software Engineering



Scott Smolka
Stony Brook



Rance Cleaveland
UMD / Fraunhofer



Rick Gray
FDA



Elizabeth Cherry
RIT

Ed Clarke
CMU



James Glimm
Stony Brook

Sean Gao
MIT



Radu Grosu
Stony Brook /
Vienna



Arnab Ray
Fraunhofer



Rahul Mangharam
Penn



Flavio Fenton
Gatech



Sanjay Dixit
Director of Cardiac
Electrophysiology
Philadelphia VA Hospital

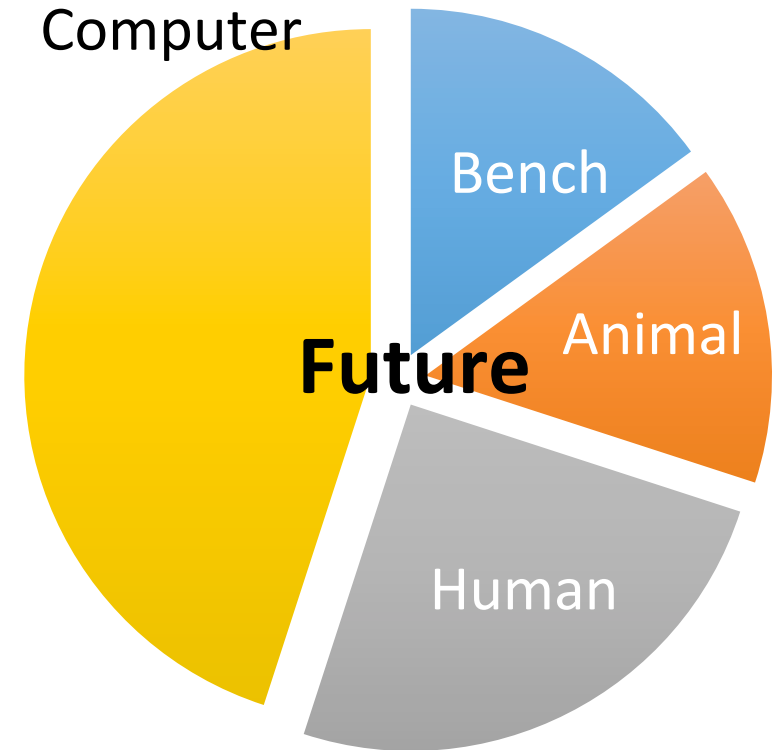
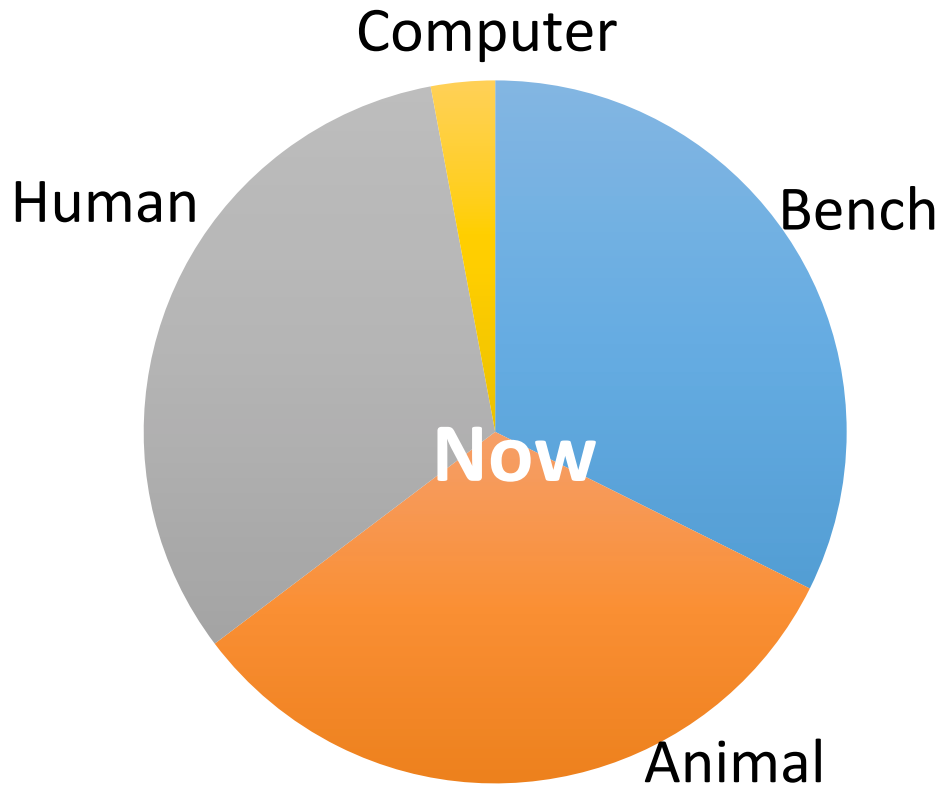
5 Computer Scientists, 1 Cardiologist, 1 Physicist, 1 BioMed Engineer, 2 Mathematicians, 1 Electrical Engineer

Impact on Medical CPS Foundations in 5 Years

1. Model-based Clinical Trials

- Regulatory-grade modeling and simulation with closed-loop testing for pre-clinical trial evidence
- Reduce the scope and cost of randomized clinical trials
- Identify bugs and reduce the probability of a failed trial

Medical Device Pre-Market Evaluation



Increasing use of Computer Simulation and Modeling evidence



Roadmap: Increasing use of Computer Simulation and Modeling evidence

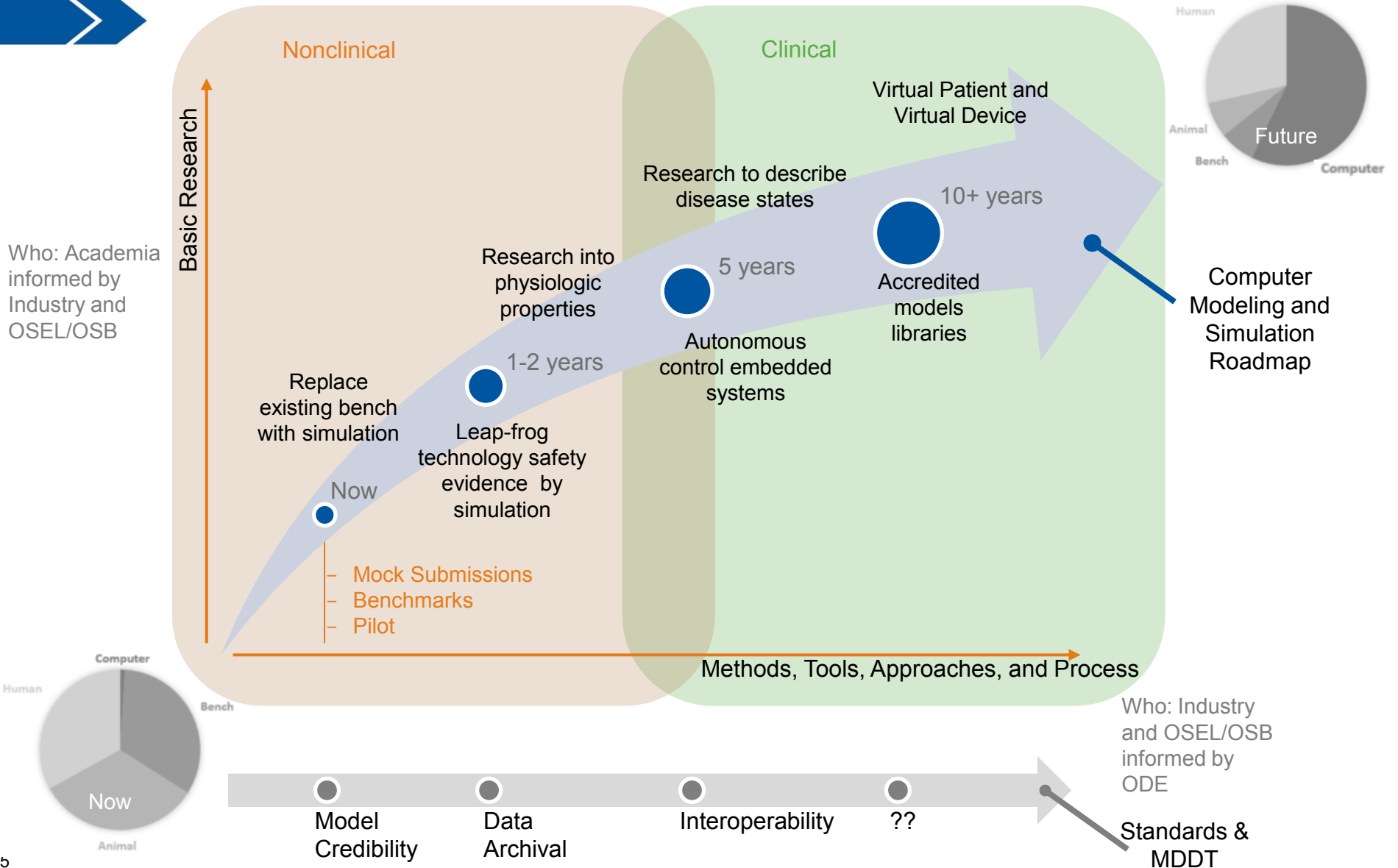
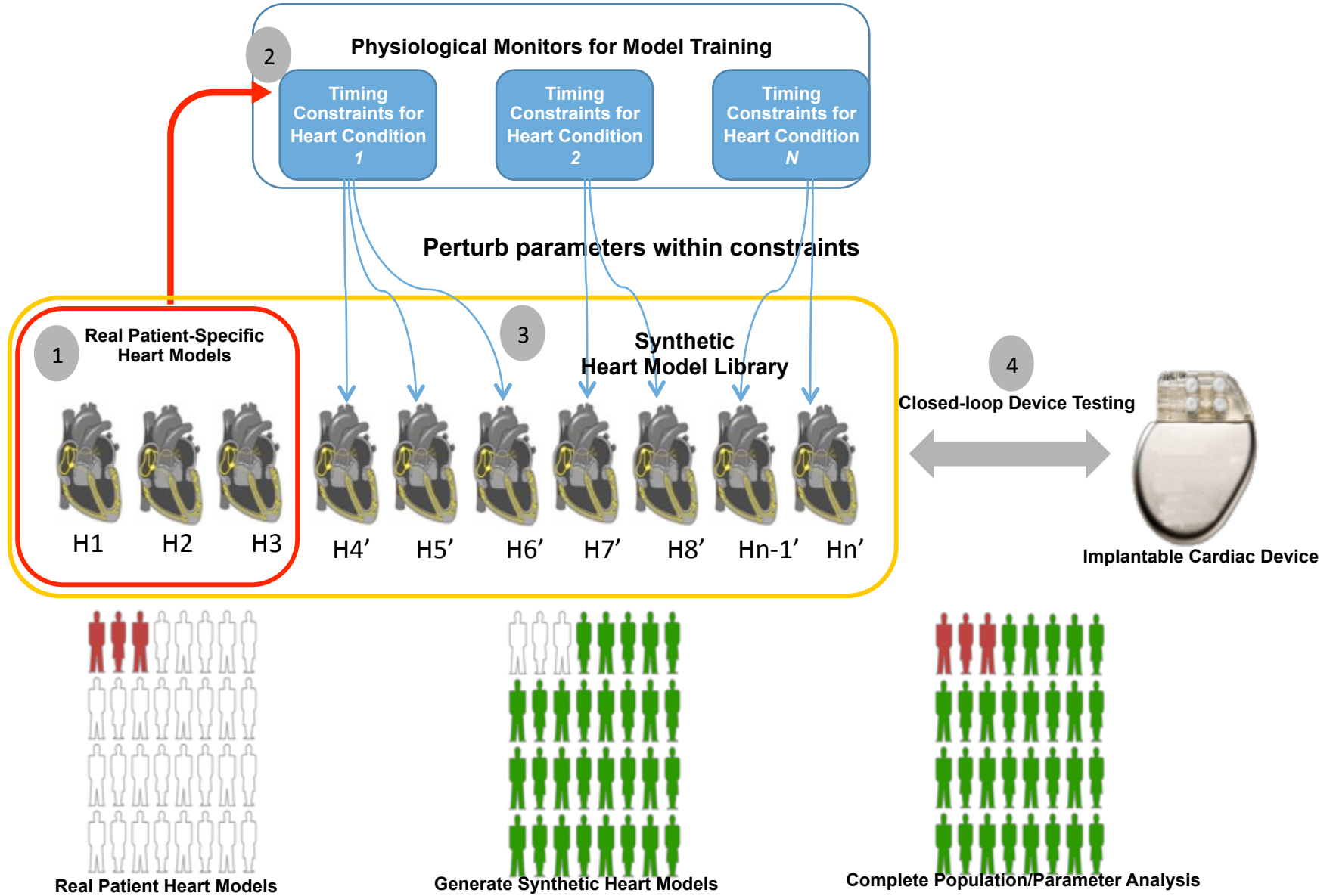


Image: Dawn Bardot, Medical Device Innovation Consortium

Model-based Clinical Trials

From Patient-specific data to Patient-specific models for Closed-loop Device Certification



Impact on Medical CPS Foundations in 5 Years

1. Model-based Clinical Trials

- Regulatory-grade modeling and simulation with closed-loop testing for pre-clinical trial evidence
- Reduce the scope and cost of randomized clinical trials
- Identify bugs and reduce the probability of a failed trial

**Access to safe and effective
medical device technology
through
Regulatory Grade
computer models & simulations**



Impact on Medical CPS Foundations in 5 Years

1. Model-based Clinical Trials

- Regulatory-grade modeling and simulation with closed-loop testing for pre-clinical trial evidence
- Reduce the scope and cost of randomized clinical trials
- Identify bugs and reduce the probability of a failed trial

2. Quantative Verification of ICD Efficacy

- Early Rhythm Therapy evaluation of safety, efficacy & energy tradeoffs

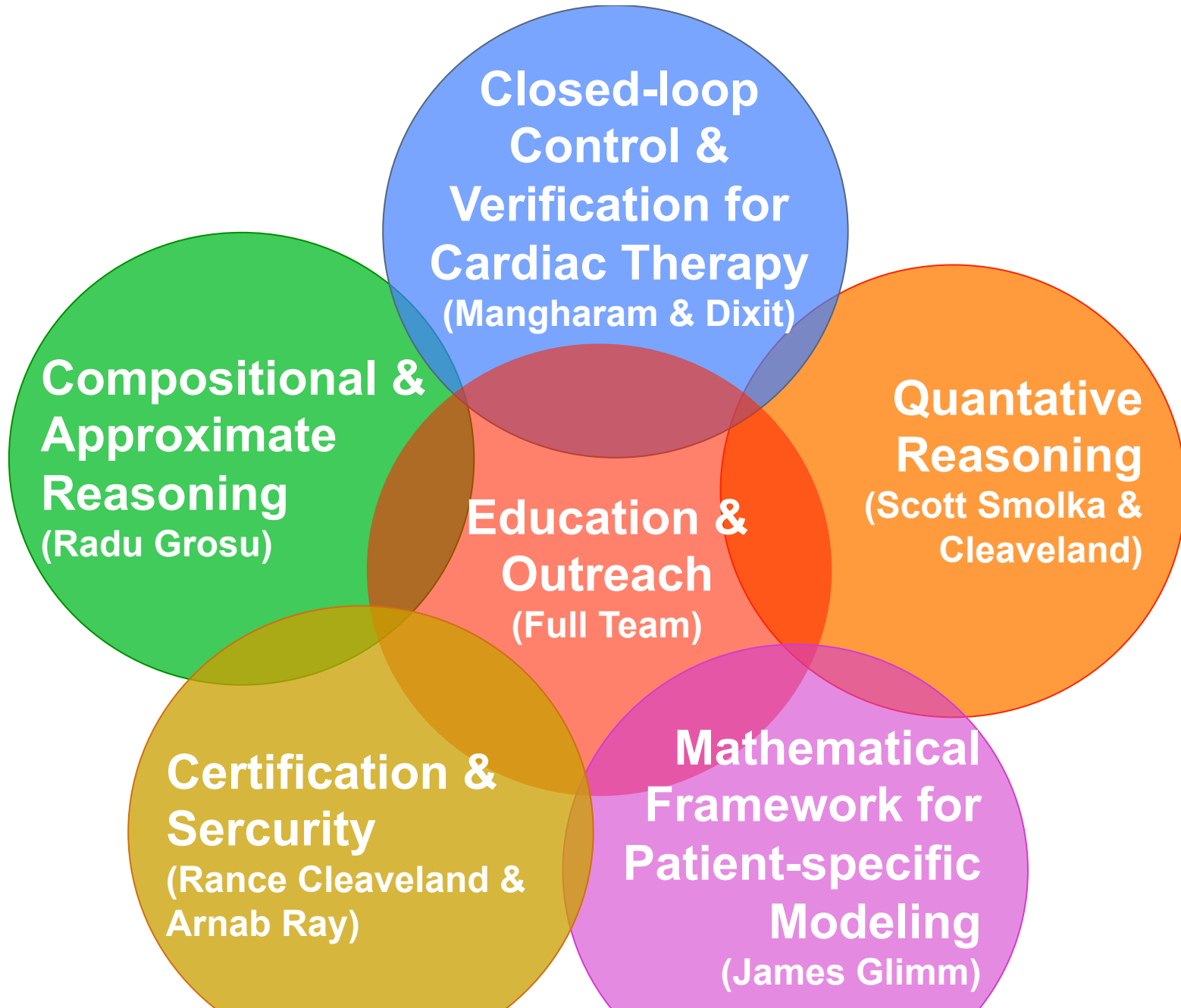
3. Patient-specific Therapy Guidance & Device Configuration

- Automated ablation therapy guidance and device configuration

4. Patient Heart Model in Electronic Health Records

- Lifelong functional record for pre/post operation evaluation

CyberHeart: Thrusts and Tasks



“Let our heart catch bugs before your heart does.”

CyberHeart: Thrusts and Tasks

CAR: Compositional and Approximate Reasoning – *Radu Grosu*

CAR1 Bisimulation-based abstraction – *Smolka*

CAR2 Numerical reasoning for model checking – *Clarke*

CAR3 Reasoning about stochastic hybrid systems – *Grosu*

QR: Quantitative Reasoning – *Scott Smolka*

QR1 Unified event-based and frequency-domain methods for detecting emergent cardiac phenomena – *Smolka*

QR2 Combining qualitative and quantitative measurements of spatio-temporal cardiac behavior - *Smolka*

QR3 Predicate equation systems as a unified basis for analyzing spatio-temporal behavior – *Cleaveland*

CCV: Closed-loop Control and Verification for Cardiac Therapy – *Rahul Mangharam*

CCV1 Abstraction techniques for heart models – *Mangharam*

CCV2 Parameter inference for cardiac devices – *Mangharam*

CCV3 Probabilistic heart modeling – *Grosu*

FDT: A Framework for Devices, Therapies and Ultimately Patient-Specific Modeling – *Jim Glimm*

FDT1 Numerical, accurate simulation models of cardiac electrical wave propagation – *Glimm*

FDT2 Model validation via experimentation – *Cherry, Fenton*

FDT3 Patient-specific heart / device modeling – *Fenton, Dixit*

CS: Certification and Security Concerns – *Arnab Ray*

CS1 In silico verification and safety-assurance cases – *Ray, Cleaveland*

CS2 Integrating security and safety case reasoning – *Ray*

EO: Education and Outreach – *Elizabeth Cherry*

EO1 Undergraduate workshops – *Cherry*

EO2 Virtual classroom teaching - *Fenton*

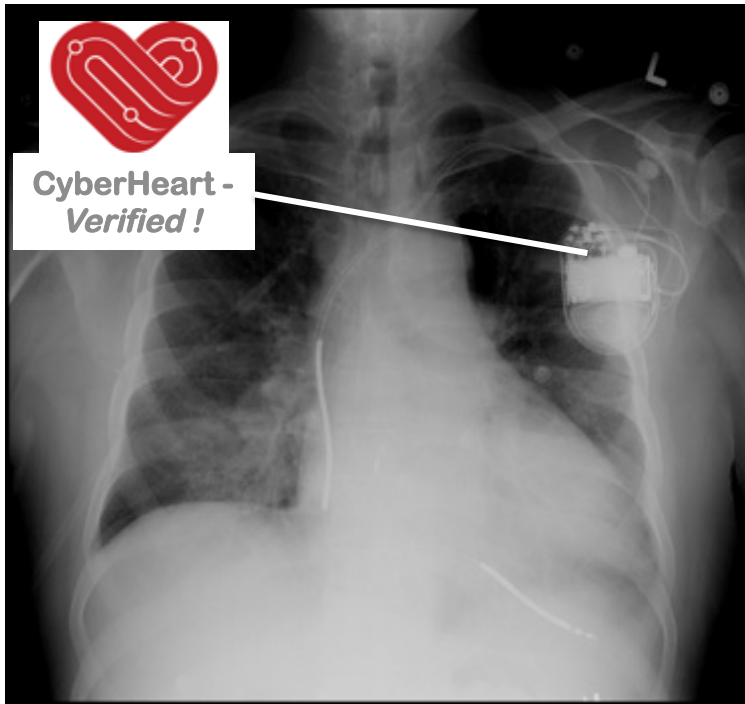
EO3 Exhibits for general-public science events – *Cherry, Fenton*

EO4 Course development - *Mangharam*

EO5 Advisory panel formation and relations – *Cleaveland, Smolka*

EO6 Industrial workshops – *Cleaveland, Smolka*

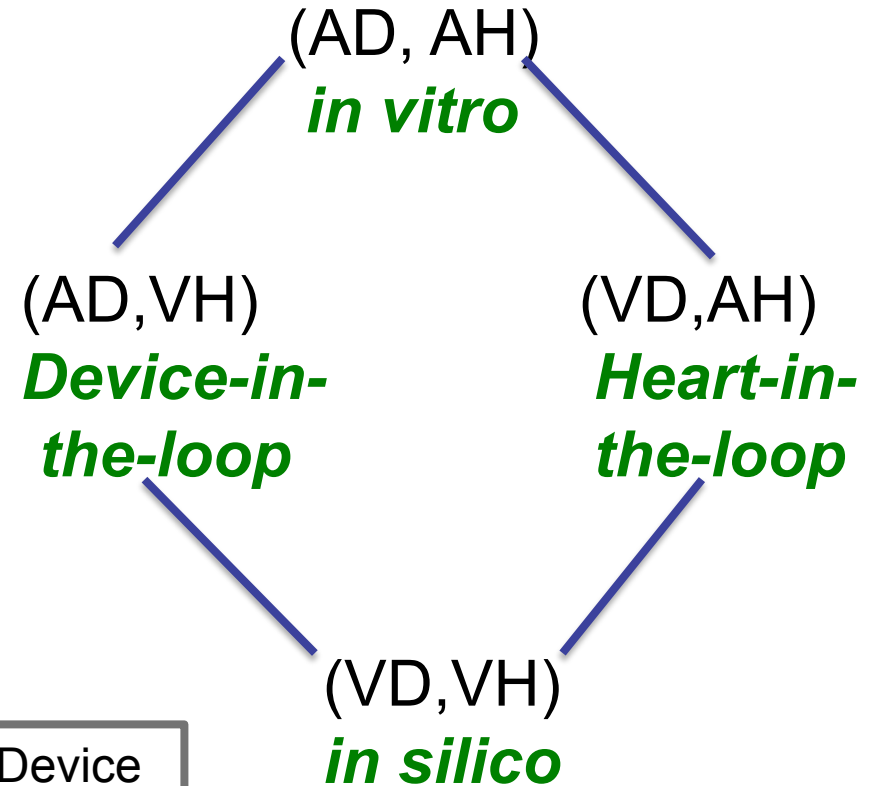
CyberHeart V&V for Medical CPSs



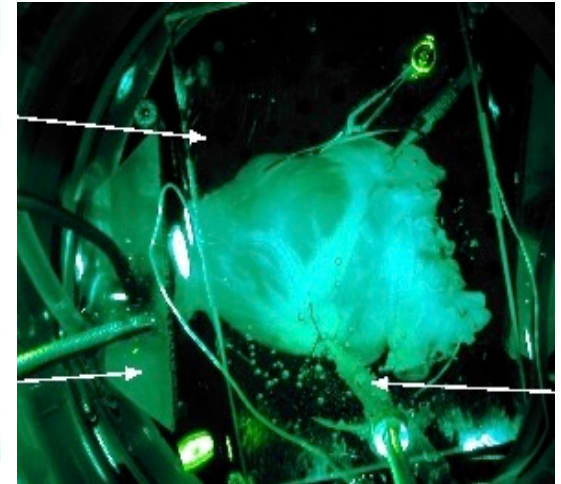
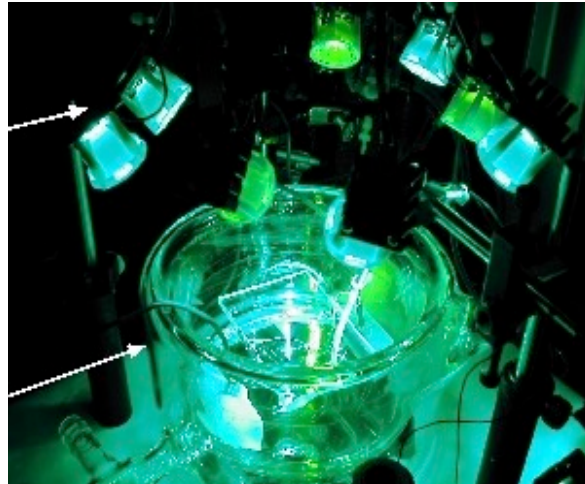
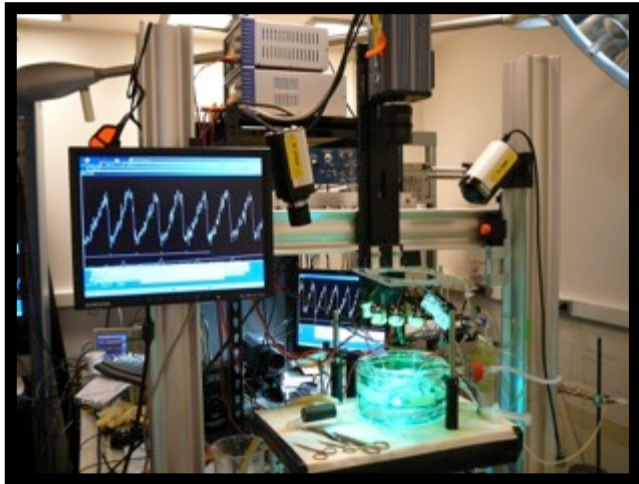
in vivo

AD=Actual Device VD=Virtual Device
AH=Actual Heart VH=Virtual Heart

What is Closed-Loop V&V?



In Vitro: Actual Heart, Actual Device

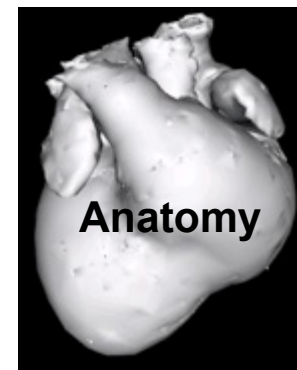
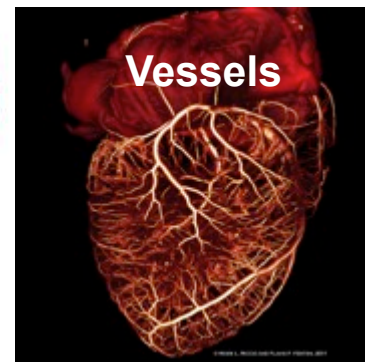
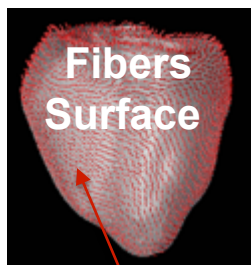


Optical-mapping wet-lab setup (Flavio Fenton, GT) where:

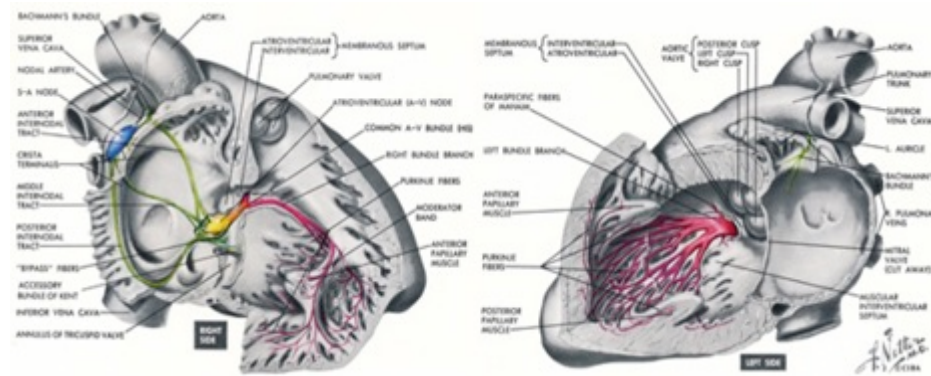
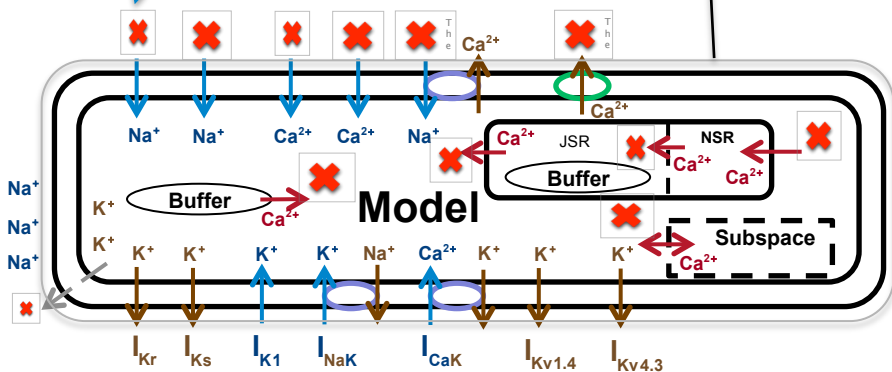
- **Surgically removed heart** *will be* in the loop with actual device
- **V&V possible** in this setup by repeatedly running experiments

The Complexity of the Heart

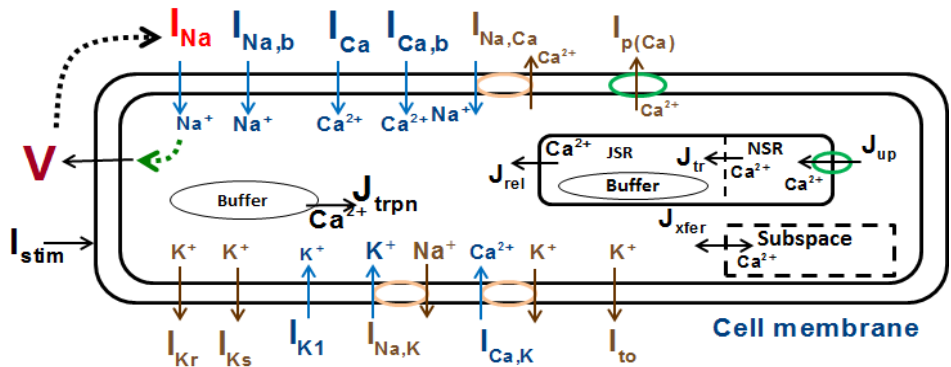
Multi-Scale CPS



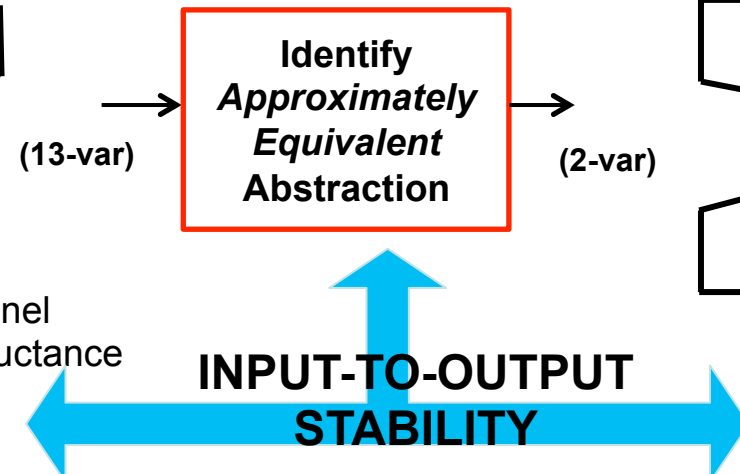
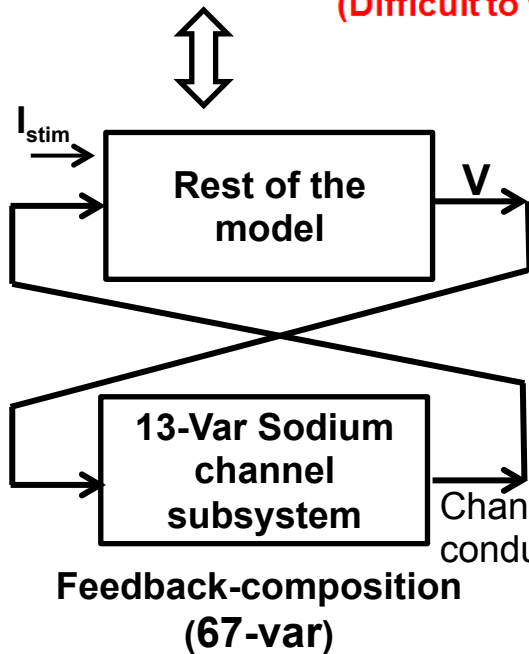
The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been deleted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.



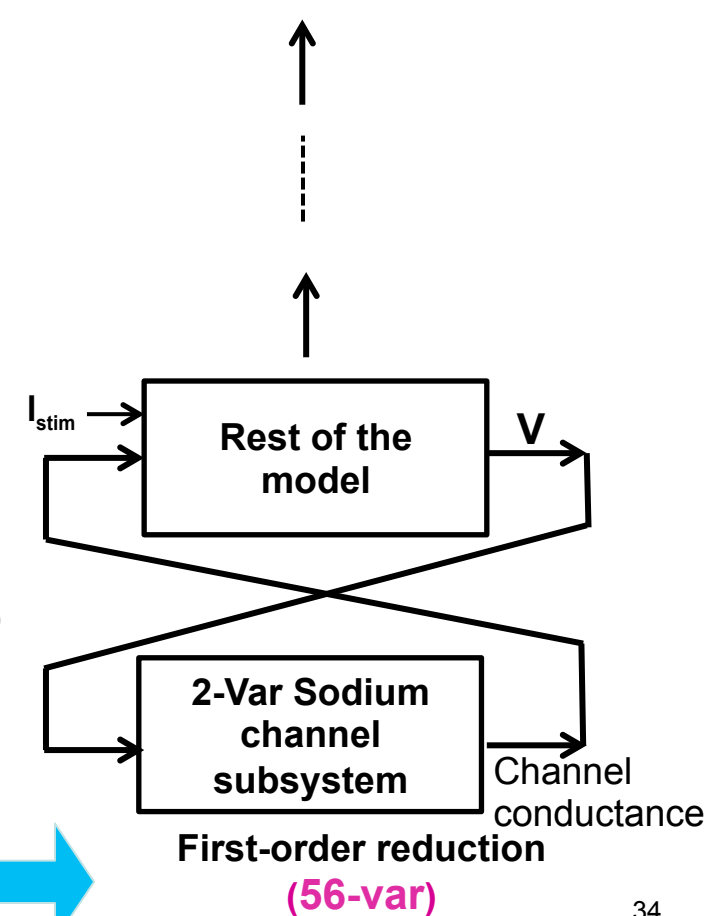
Proposed Research: Compositional & Approximate Verification



67-Var Detailed Cardiac Cell Model
(Difficult to verify)



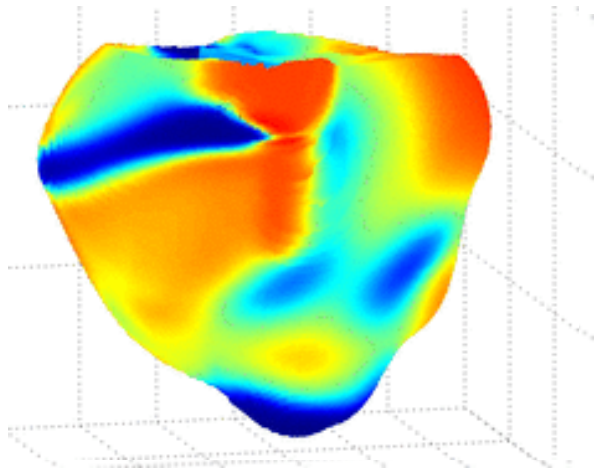
4-Var Minimal Model
(Easier to verify)



Sharp boundary method for cardiac tissue modeling including defibrillation

Method already optimized to handle:

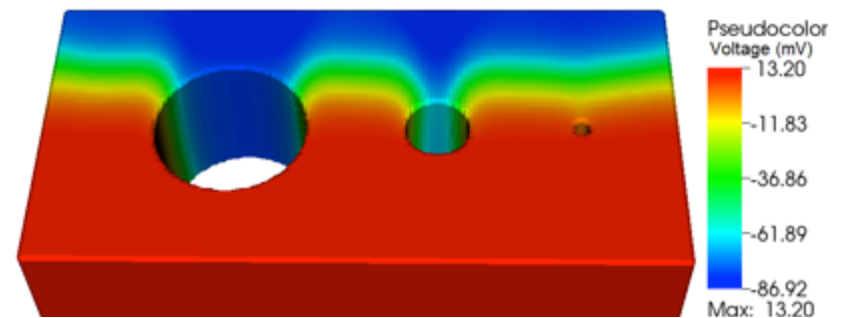
- Irregular domains



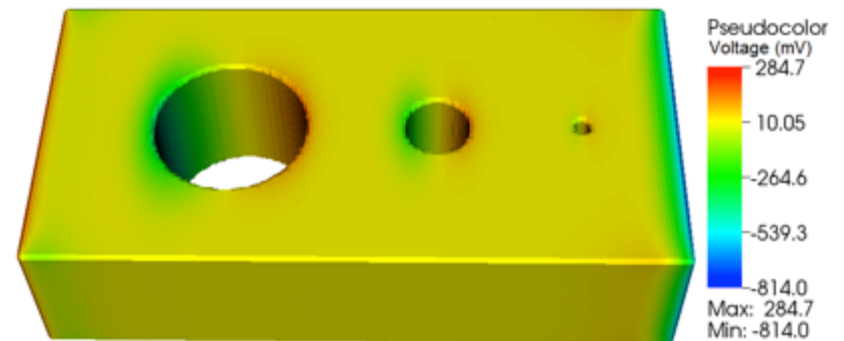
Simulated VF in rabbit ventricles

Method will be used to study arrhythmias and interaction with ICDs

- Resolved very small vessels



Propagating wave



Defibrillating shock

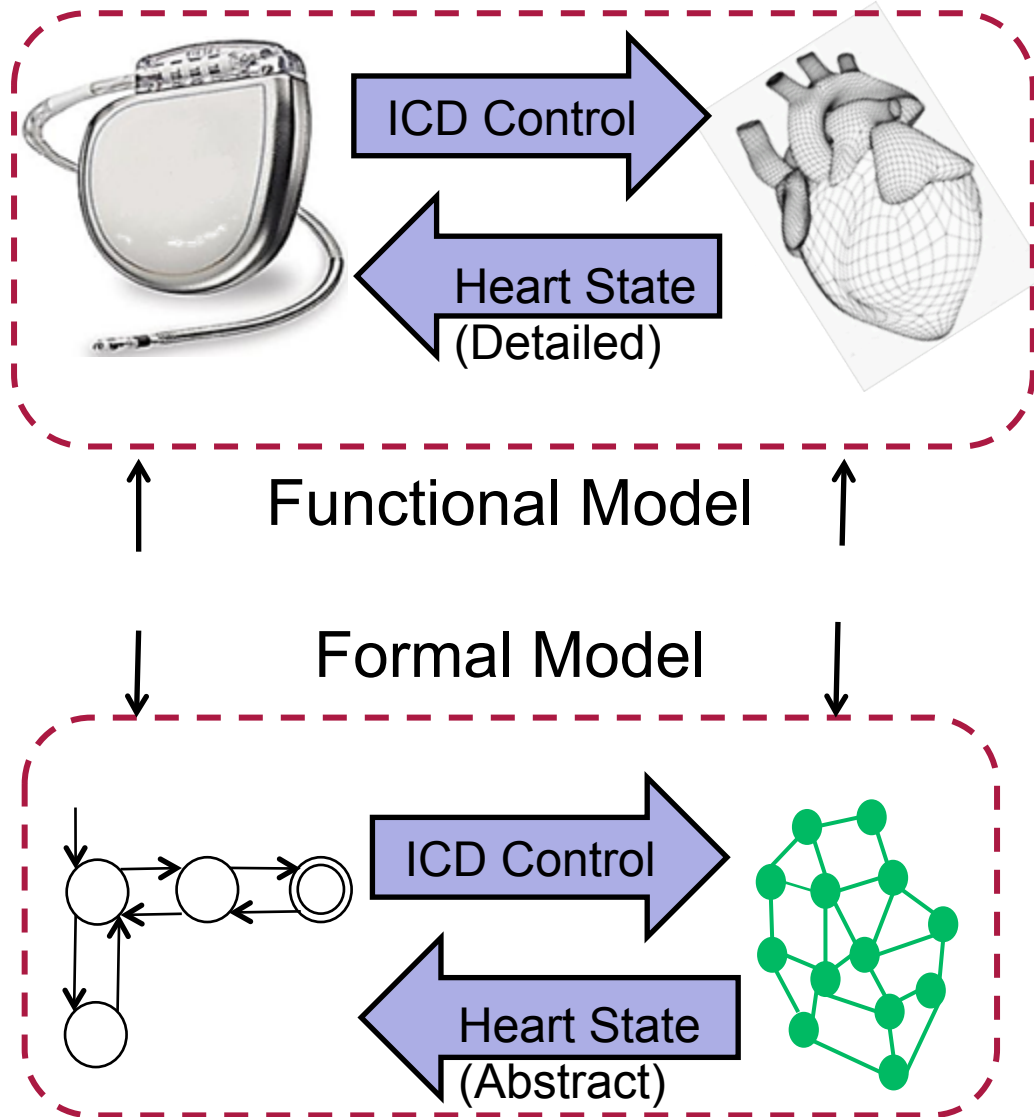
4000x2000x1000 microns

Bridging in-vitro and simulation models

Simulation of fibrillation and in-vitro experiment

Work by Richard Gray (FDA), Flavio Fenton (GA-Tech) and others

Proposed Research: Closed-loop Control & Verification for Cardiac Therapy



: **Difficult to verify**

Detailed feedback-composed
closed-loop model of
device () & heart ()



: **Easier to verify**

Abstract feedback-composed
closed-loop model of
device () & heart ()

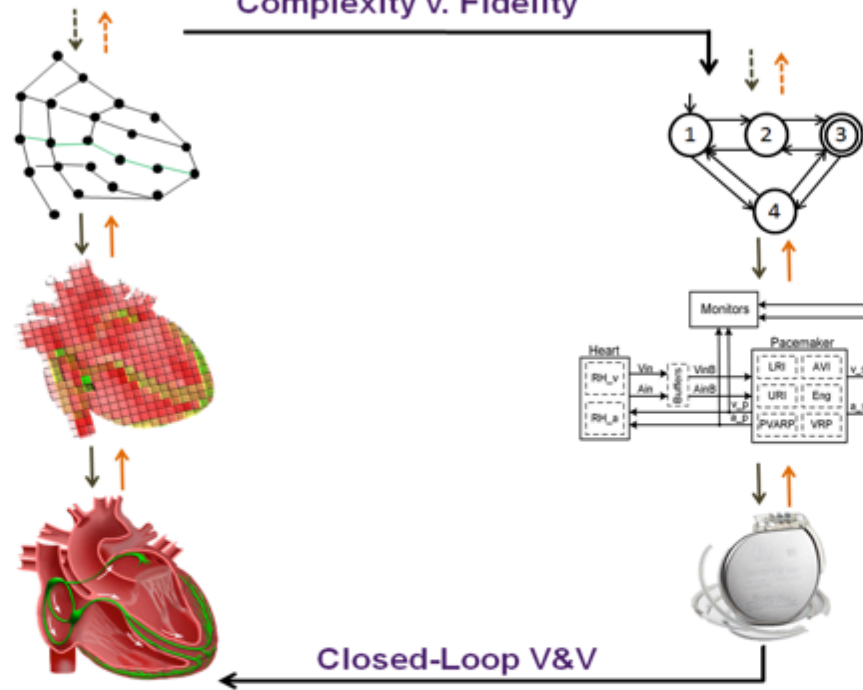


CyberHeart

Modeling & Verification Technologies for CPS

- Compositional Reasoning
- Quantitative Reasoning
- Approximate Reasoning
- Patient-Specific Modeling & Verification

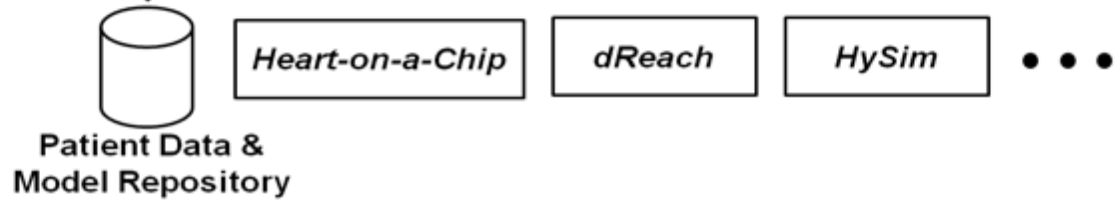
Counter Example-Guided
Abstraction & Refinement:
Complexity v. Fidelity



Applications

- Low-Energy Anti-fibrillation Pacing
- Inappropriate Shocking
- Rhythm Management
- Device Interaction
- Alternans

Enabling Platforms



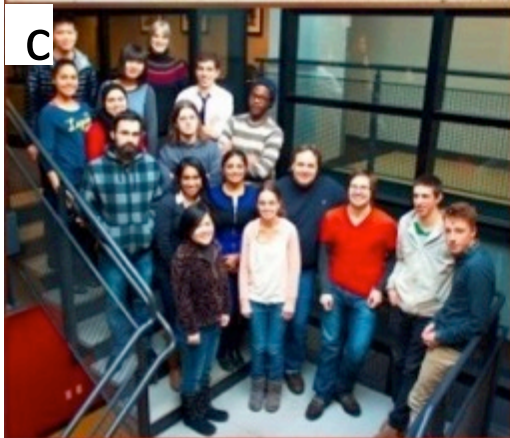
Education & Outreach!



a



b



c



d

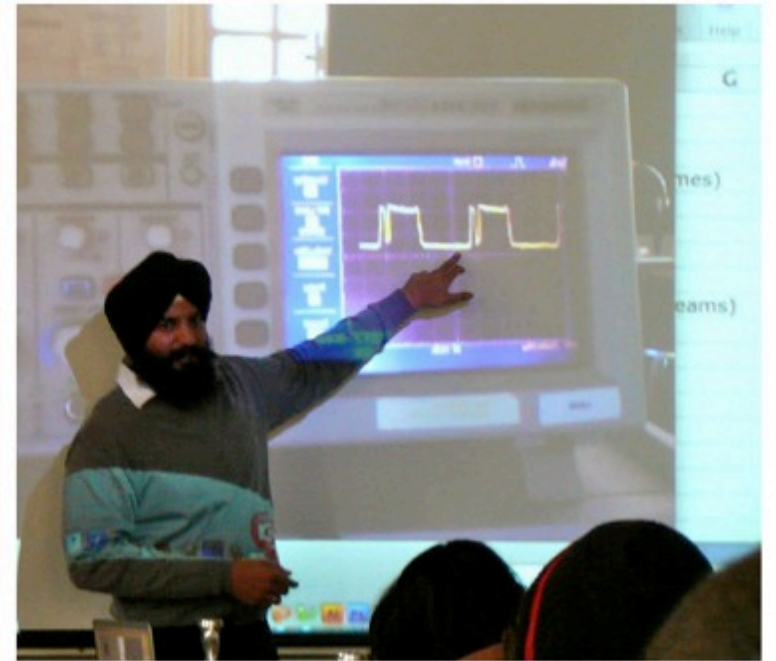
a. 2011 workshop on Cellular Signaling Pathways

b. 2012 workshop on Atrial Fibrillation

c. 2013 workshop on Cellular Signaling Pathways

d. 2014 workshop on Atrial Fibrillation

6th Year of Medical CPS Workshop – in the next room 😊



Teaching cardiac electrophysiology modeling to undergraduate students: laboratory exercises and GPU programming for the study of arrhythmias and spiral wave dynamics

All student participants co-authors

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Bartocci E, Singh R, von Stein FB, Amedome A, Caceres AJ, Castillo J, Closser E, Deards G, Goltsev A, Ines RS, Isbilir C, Marc JK, Moore D, Pardi D, Sadhu S, Sanchez S, Sharma P, Singh A, Rogers J, Wolinetz A, Grosso-Applewhite T, Zhao K, Filipinski AB, Gilmour RF Jr, Grosu R, Glimm J, Smolka SA, Cherry EM, Clarke EM, Griffitheth N, Fenton FH. Teaching cardiac electrophysiology modeling to undergraduate students: laboratory exercises and GPU programming for the study of arrhythmias and spiral wave dynamics. *Adv Physiol Educ* 35: 427–437, 2011; doi:10.1152/advan.00034.2011.— As part of a 3-wk intersession workshop funded by a National Science Foundation Expeditions in Computing award, 15 undergraduate students from the City University of New York¹ collaborated on a study aimed at characterizing the voltage dynamics and arrhythmogenic behavior of cardiac cells for a broad range of physiologically relevant conditions using an in silico model. The primary goal of the

ventricular fibrillation; atrial fibrillation; graphics processing unit simulations

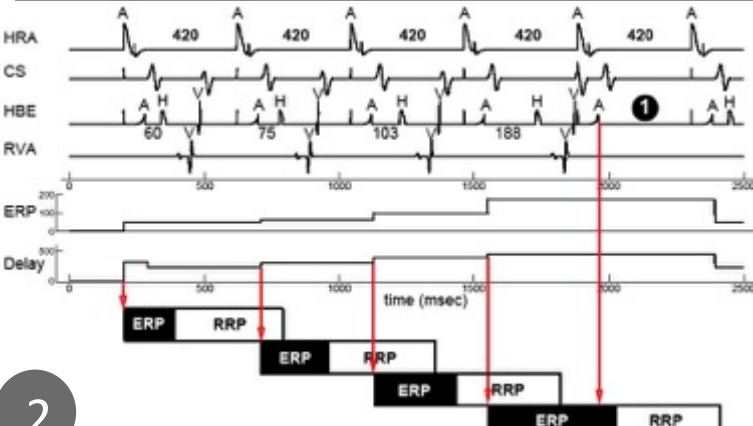
THE 2011 ATRIAL FIBRILLATION WORKSHOP was one of a series of annual workshops affiliated with the Computational Modeling and Analysis of Complex Systems (CMACS), a multi-institutional (8) and multi-principal investigator (19) project led by Edmund Clarke. CMACS is funded by a National Science Foundation Expeditions in Computing award. The objective of the workshops is to develop the scientific interest and skills of students from urban minority-serving institutions and especially to motivate them to study the kinds of computational modeling techniques and applications used and developed in

Integration of Research with Education for Cross-disciplinary Projects



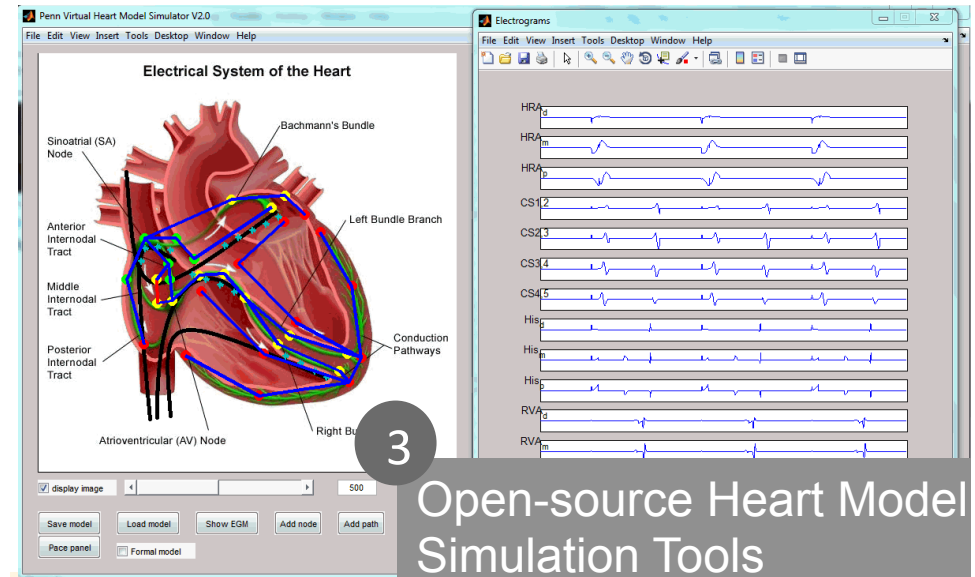
1

Open-source Closed-loop Pacemaker/ICD Testing Platforms



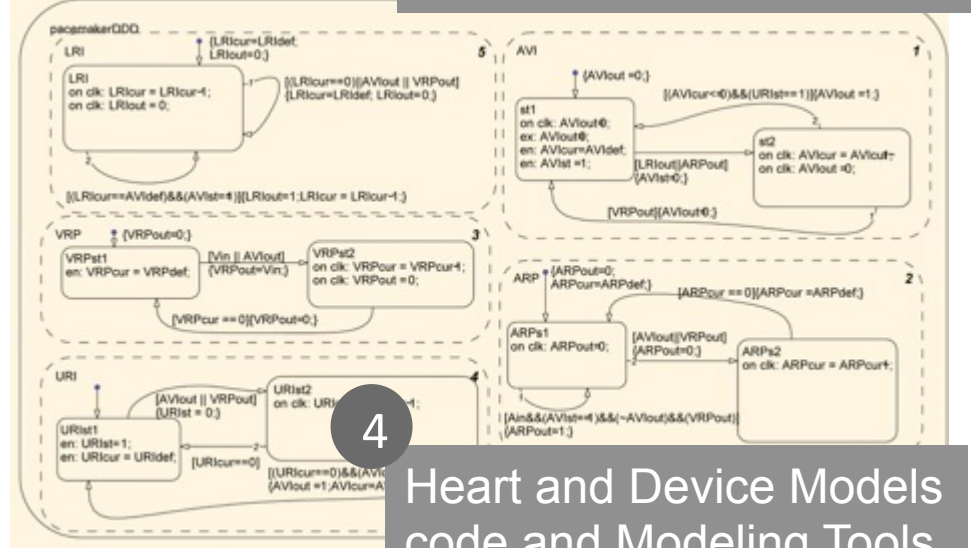
2

Open Datasets of electrograms and device signal traces



3

Open-source Heart Model Simulation Tools

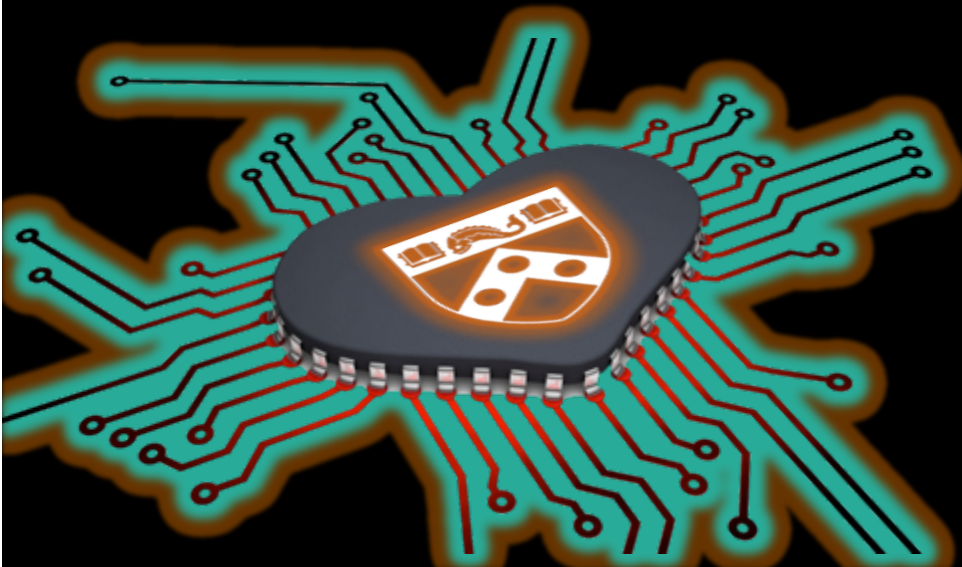


4

Heart and Device Models code and Modeling Tools

Essentially, all models are wrong,
but some are useful.

- George E. P. Box



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Patient-specific Therapy Guidance & Device Configuration

1. Model-guided ablation therapy

- Data-driven timing anomaly heatmap

2. Patient-model based device selection and configuration

- Automated timing extraction and device parameter mapping

3. Arrhythmia risk stratification and optimization of treatment

- Better procedure planning for ablation therapy

