

Respiratory Health

Alex Mariakakis

University of Toronto

Department of Computer Science



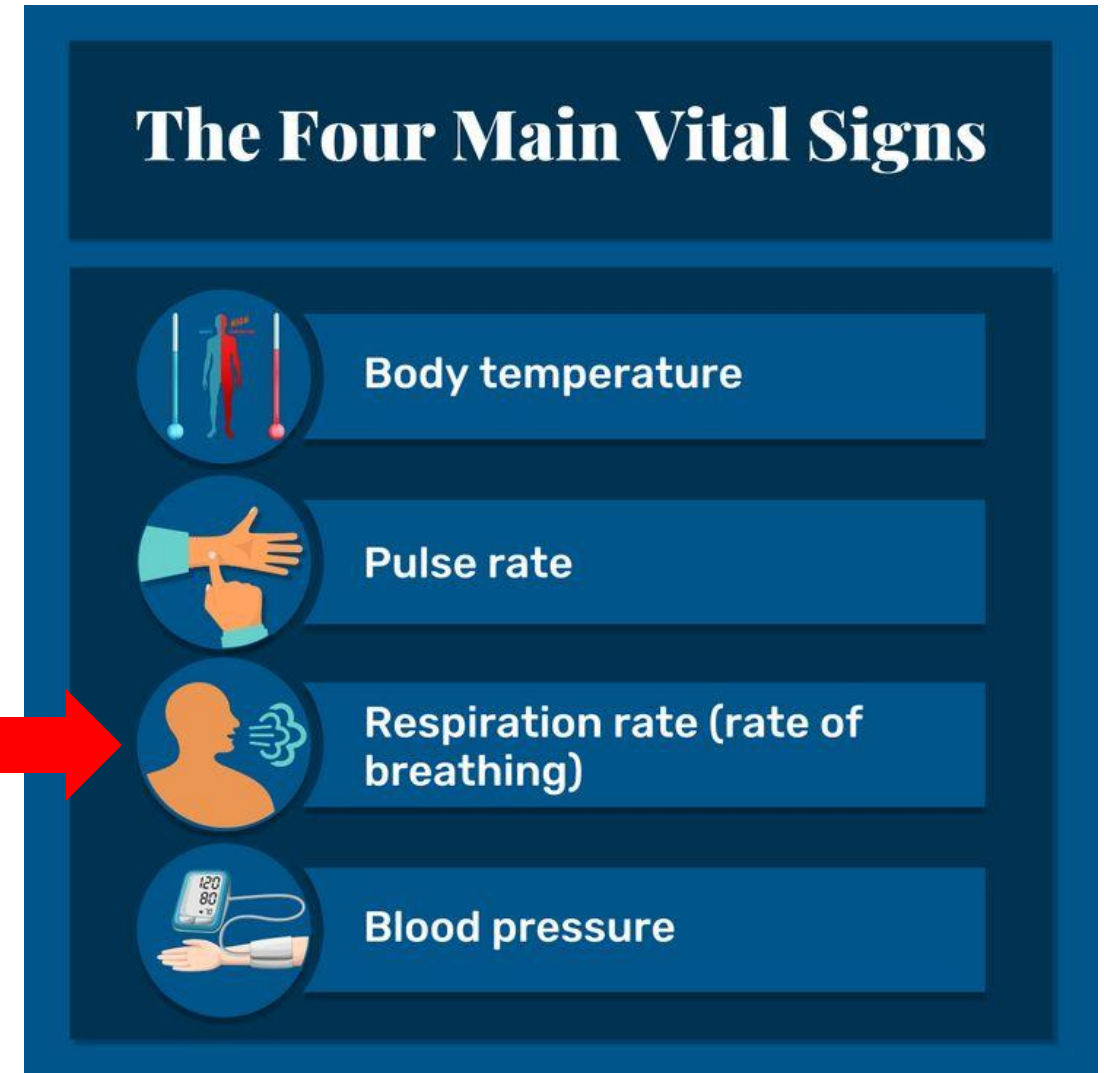
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What Are Vital Signs?

Vital signs are measurements of physiological functioning that indicate the overall health status of a person

There are four “main” vital signs, but some have suggested extending the list:

- 5th: Pain
- 6th: Gait speed



Why Else Do We Care About Respiratory Health?

Before the pandemic, three respiratory diseases accounted for the top ten causes of death worldwide

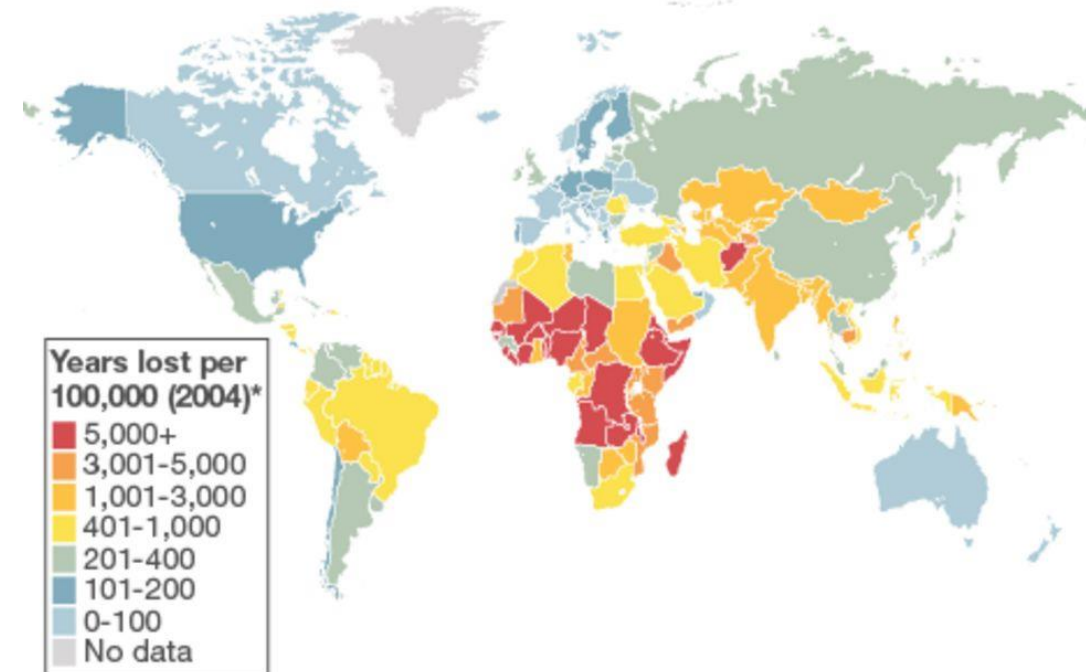
1. **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD):** Kills 3.2 million people every year
2. **Pneumonia:** A leading cause of death among children < 5 years old and adults > 65 years old
3. **Lung cancer:** One of the deadliest forms of cancer (10–20% survival rate)

Other respiratory diseases include asthma, tuberculosis, whooping cough (pertussis), and COVID-19

Burden of disease linked to Acute Respiratory Infections

4.25 million deaths a year as result of ARIs

97% of new pneumonia cases each year are in developing world



*Disability-adjusted life years which measure the burden of disease calculated by lost years of life and lost years of healthy life

Source: World Lung Foundation

What Can We Measure About Respiratory Health?

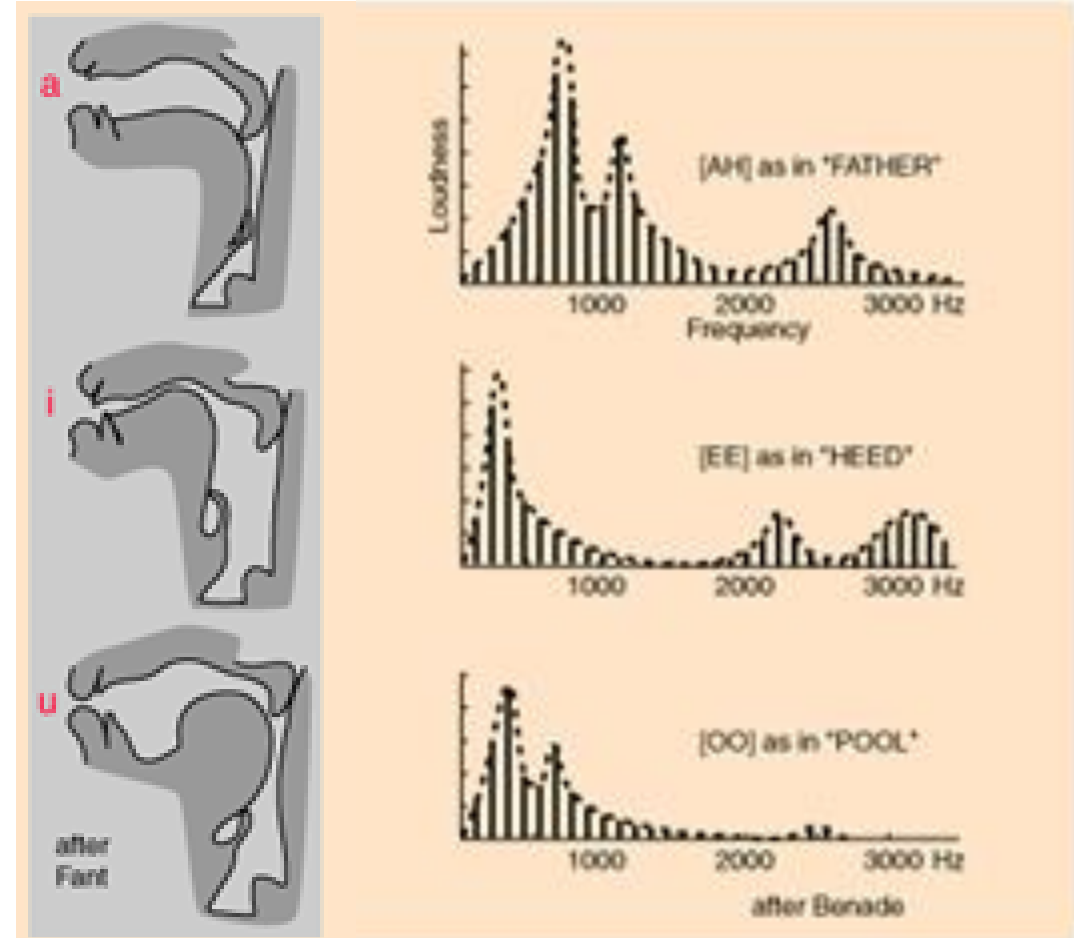
| Measure | Traditional Sensor | Relevant Features |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Respiration rate | Chest strap | Breaths per minute |
| Cough characteristics | Microphone | Cough rate, productive (wet) vs. unproductive (dry) |
| Speech characteristics | Microphone | Speaking rate, pitch, loudness |
| Spirometry | Spirometer | Flow-volume curve, FEV1, FVC, PEF |

Speech In More Detail

Respiratory illnesses influence our airways, and we use our airways to produce speech

Lots of different categories and terms used to describe speech features

- **Time domain:** Speaking rate, loudness
- **Frequency domain:** Pitch, formant frequencies, MFCCs
- **Prosodic:** Speaking rate, loudness, pitch
- **Spectral:** Formant frequencies, MFCCs



MFCCs: Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients

Spirometry In More Detail

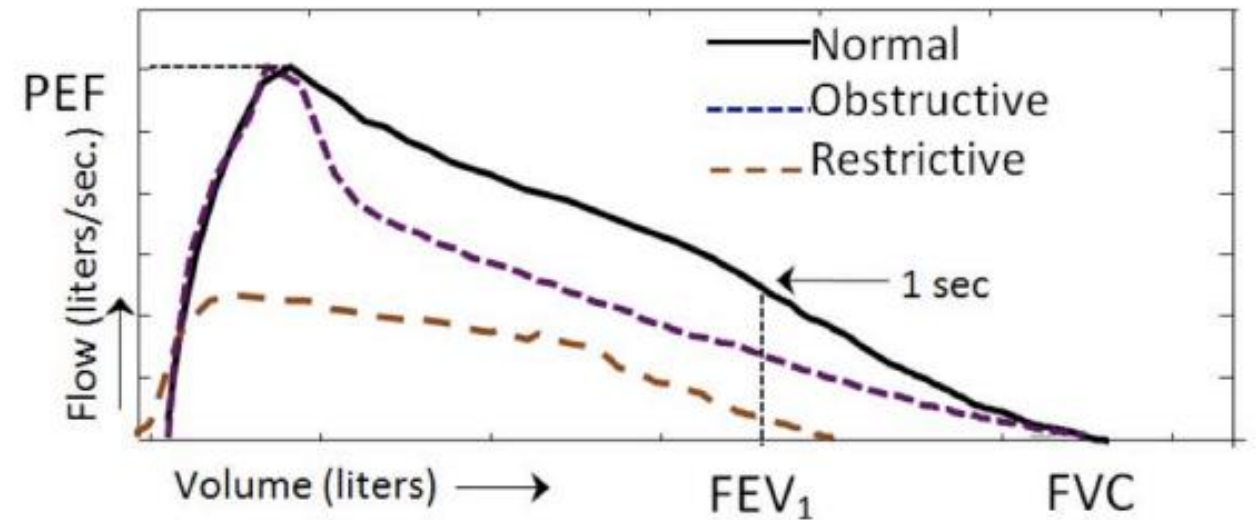
Requires a patient to exhale as much air out as quickly as possible through a tube

- This effort is non-trivial and often requires coaching



Flow-volume curve provides lots of useful information

- **PEF**: Peak expiratory flow
- **FEV₁**: Forced expiratory volume in 1 second
- **FVC**: Forced vital capacity
- **FEV₁/FVC**



Resources

Global Impact of Respiratory Disease
([Levine and Marciniuk '22](#))