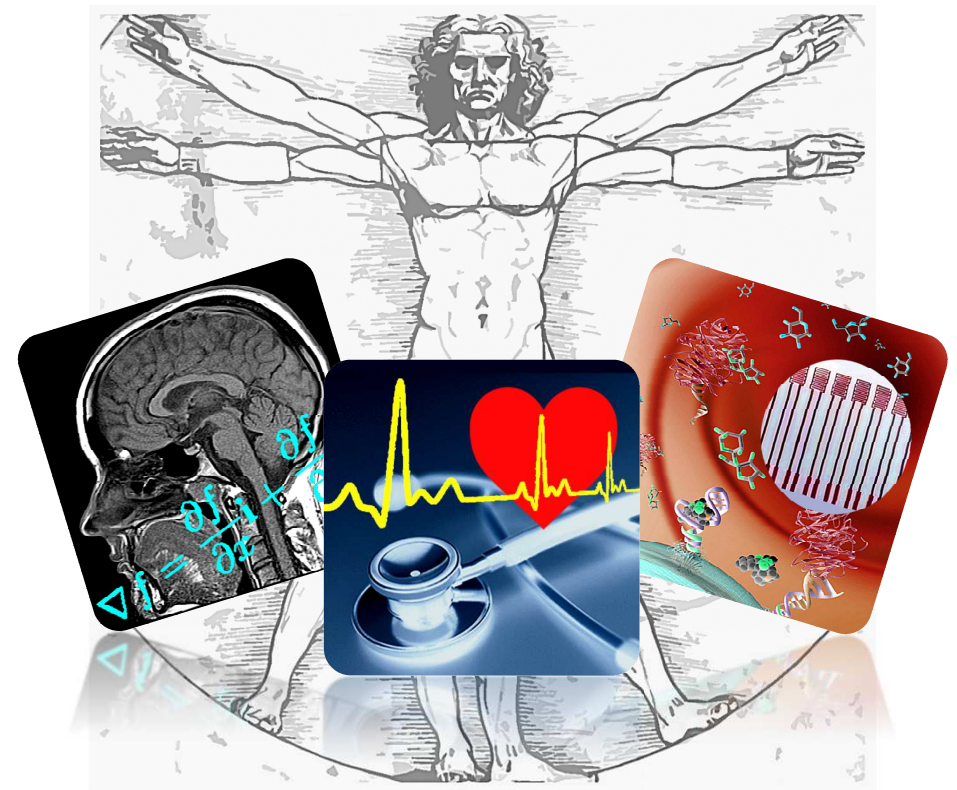


Department of Electrical Engineering



Cluster Bioelectronics (BIO)



**Smart Medical
Devices**

Smart Healthcare

**Assistive Devices for
Disabled & the Elderly**

Rehabilitation Devices

Lab-on-a-chip Devices

BIO & EE Department Members



Professor
Dr. Boonchai Techaumnat
(Kyoto University)

- Bioelectromagnetics
- Particle electromechanics
- Micro-nano engineering
- Lab-on-a-Chip / Microfluidics



Associate Professor
Cherdkul Sopavanit
(Chulalongkorn University)

- Pre-hospital bio-signal based telemedicine
- Biphasic external defibrillator
- Pulse oximeter, EEG, ECG



Associate Professor
Dr. Supatana Auethavekiat
(Tokyo University)

- Medical image processing and recognition
- Image segmentation
- Image classification



Associate Professor
Dr. Chanchana Tangwongsan
(University of Wisconsin-Madison)

- Medical instrumentation
- Biomaterial
- Synthesis of nano particles for various applications

BIO & EE Department Members



Assistant Professor
Dr. Arporn Teeramongkonrasmee
(Chulalongkorn University)

- Medical instrumentation
- Home health monitoring
- ECG, Ballistocardiography (BCG)
- Gas sensors



Assistant Professor
Dr. Apiwat Lek-uthai
(Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

- Medical signal processing
- ECG, Arrhythmia detection, HRV
- EEG, Seizure detection
- PPG, Cuff-less blood pressure estimation



Lecturer
Dr. Sawit Na Songkhla
(Tokyo Institute of Technology)

- Medical instrumentation
- Biosensors
- Odor sensing system



Assistant Professor / BME Program
Dr. Pakpum Somboon
(Tokyo Institute of Technology)

- Medical instrumentation
- Biosensors
- Electronic nose

Courses

- 2102506 Finite Element Analysis for Electrical Engineers [BTA, PJP]
- 2102585 Biomaterial Science [CTS]
- 2102587 Sensor Technology and Applications [ATM]
- 2102611 Medical Instrumentation [CTS, ALT]
- 2102668 Biosensor [SNK]

BIO Research Highlights

Biomedical Engineering Fundamentals

- Lab-on-a-Chip biomedical sample preparation
- Electrical impedance spectroscopy

Biomedical Instrumentation

- Multiparameter vital sign monitor; Wireless ECG monitor
- Walking stimulation device for Parkinson patient

Biosensors

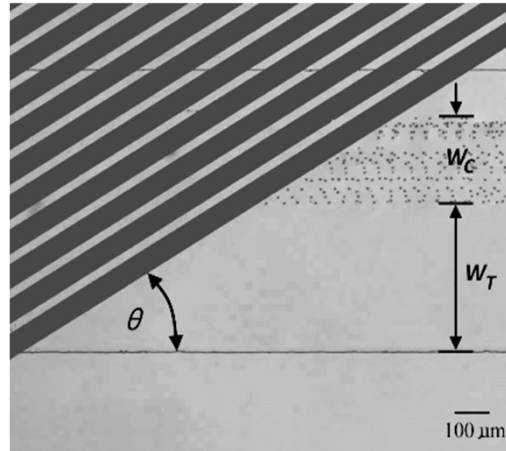
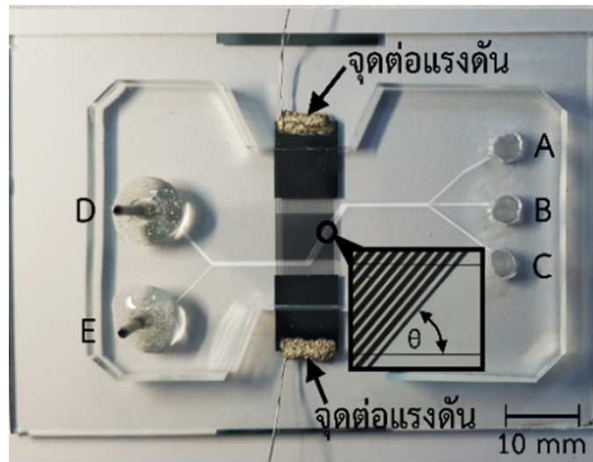
- On-chip malaria detection
- Glucose sensor; Nitric oxide sensor, Total viable count (TVC) sensor
- Electronic nose

Medical Signal & Image Processing

- ECG analysis; Cardiac arrhythmia detection
- EEG analysis; Seizure detection
- Medical image classification, segmentation, etc.

Lab-on-a-Chip Platform for Biomedical Sample Preprocesses

Boonchai Techaumnat

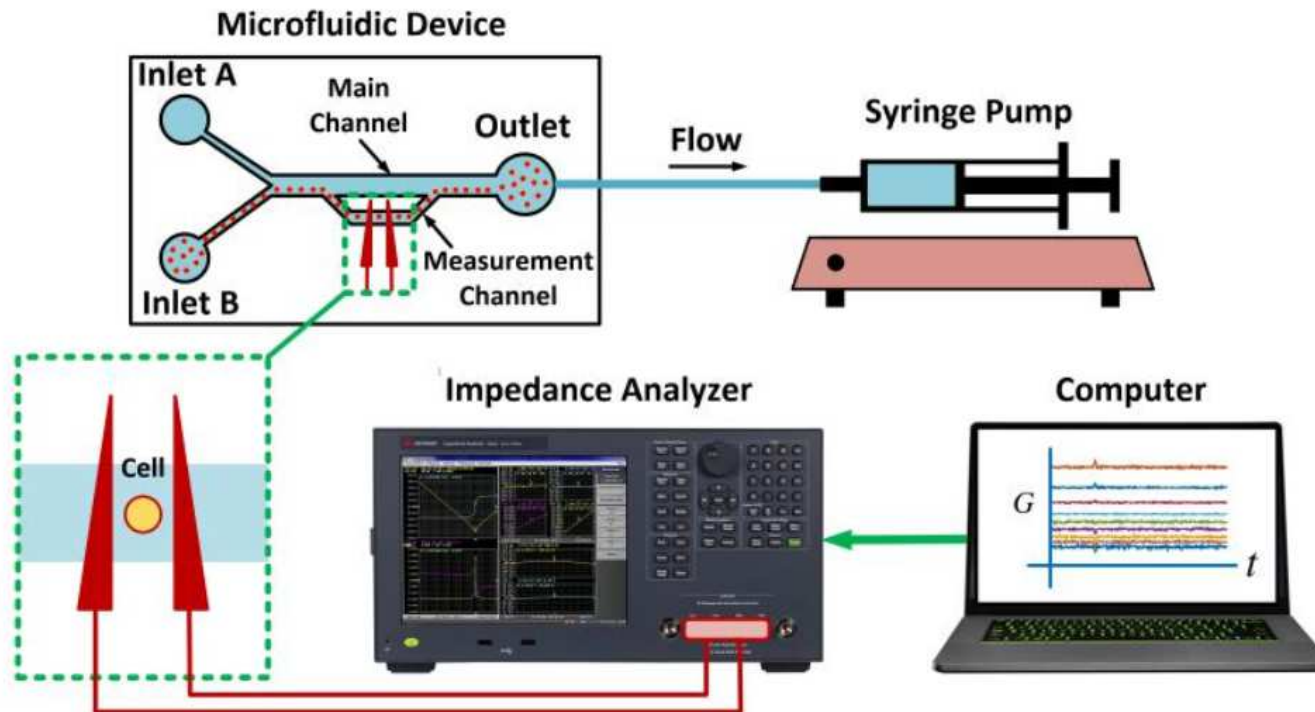


Separation between polystyrene particles and/or red blood cells for target enrichment

- New methods to pre-concentrate or enrich target cells/particles in sample can improve the level of detection (LOD) for diagnostics.
- Using lab-on-a-chip or micro total analysis system, we can reduce sample volumes needed for diagnostic, and enhance the sensitivity of detection.

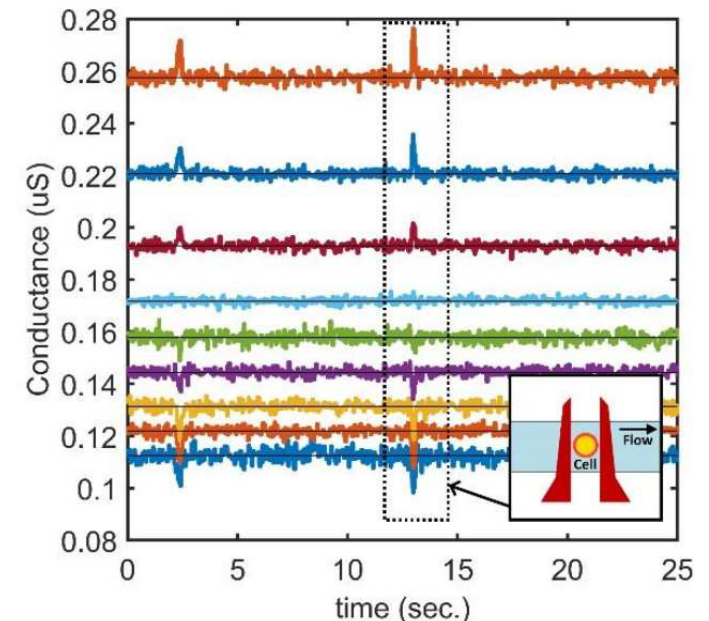
Electrical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS) of Cells

Boonchai Techaumnat



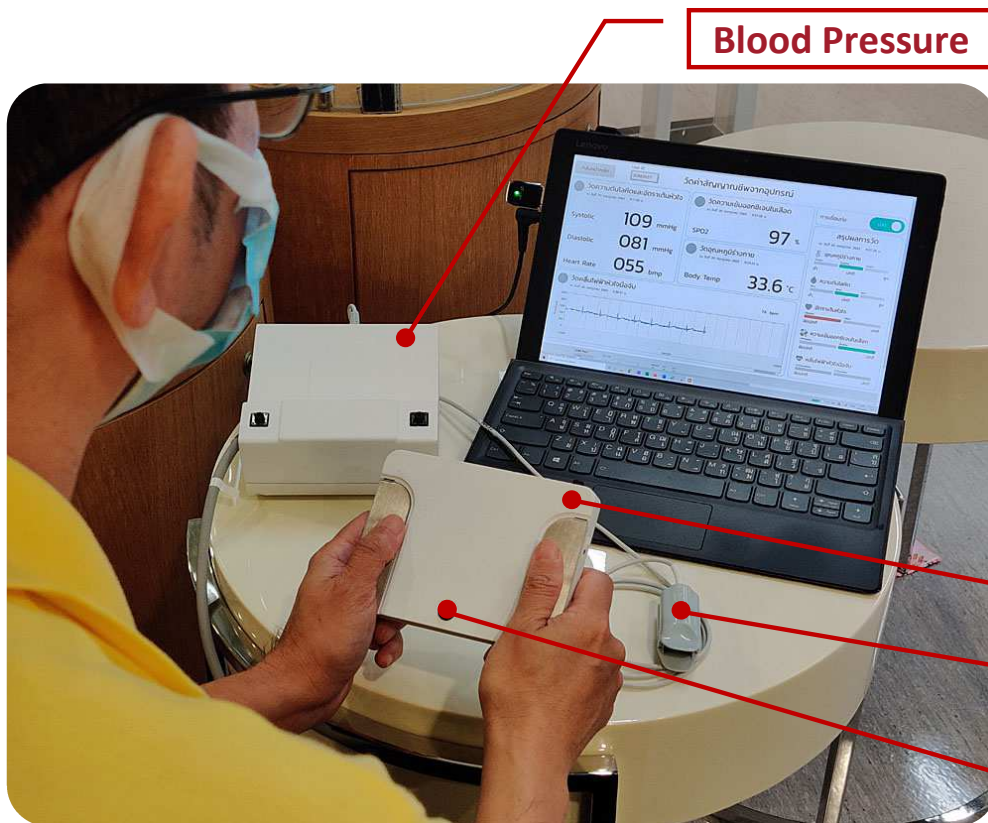
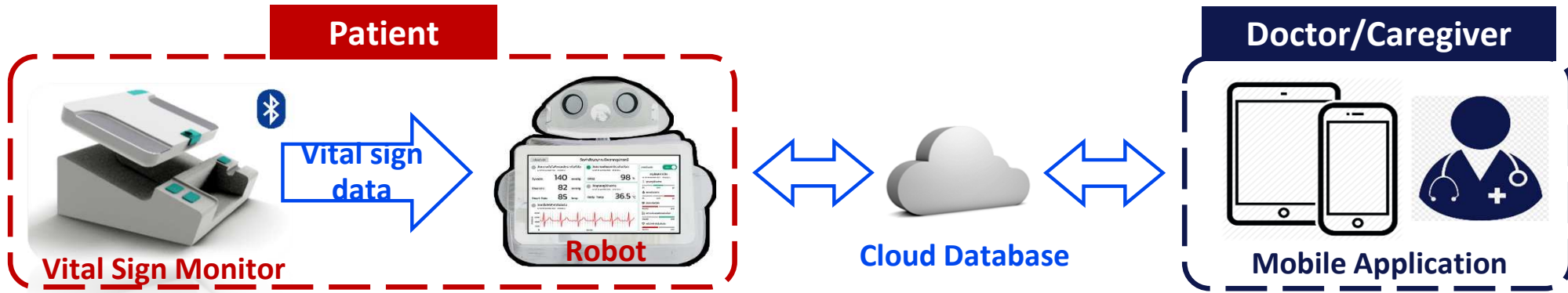
Impedance at various frequencies provide footprints to analyze cell processes or abnormalities

- Microfluidic platform is developed for on chip EIS
- Different EIS characteristics are used to detect infected cells.

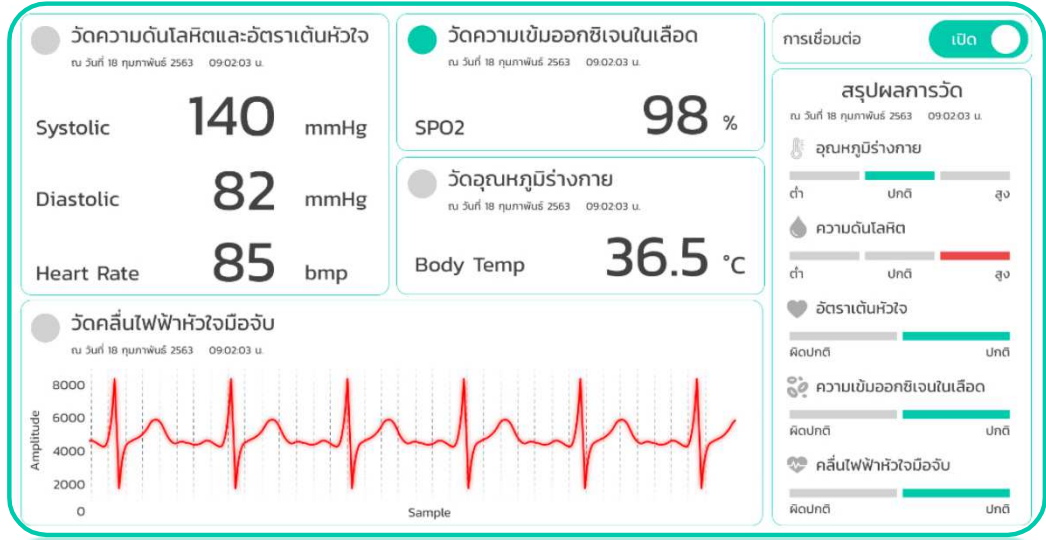


Multiparameter Vital Sign Monitor For Home Use

Arporn Teeramongkonrasmee, Pakpum Somboon, Apiwat Lek-uthai



Blood Pressure



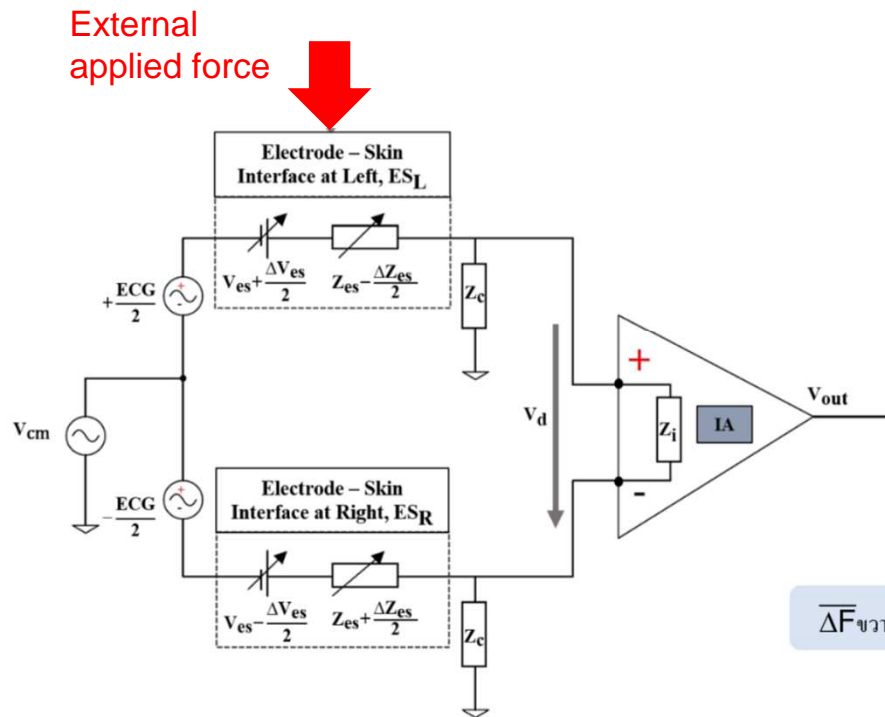
Handheld ECG

SpO₂

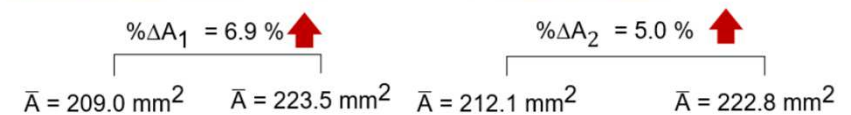
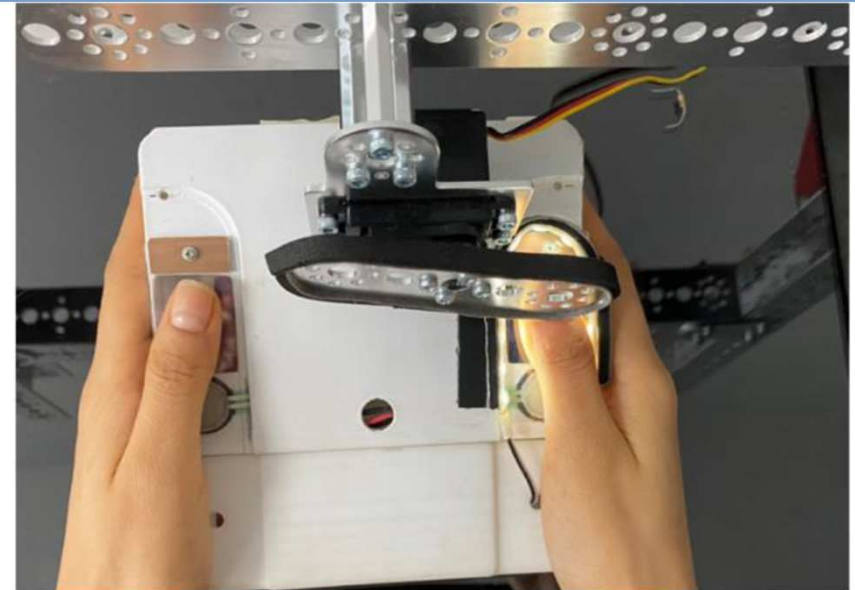
Body Temperature

Modelling of ECG Measurement: Baseline Shift

Arporn Teeramongkonrasmee

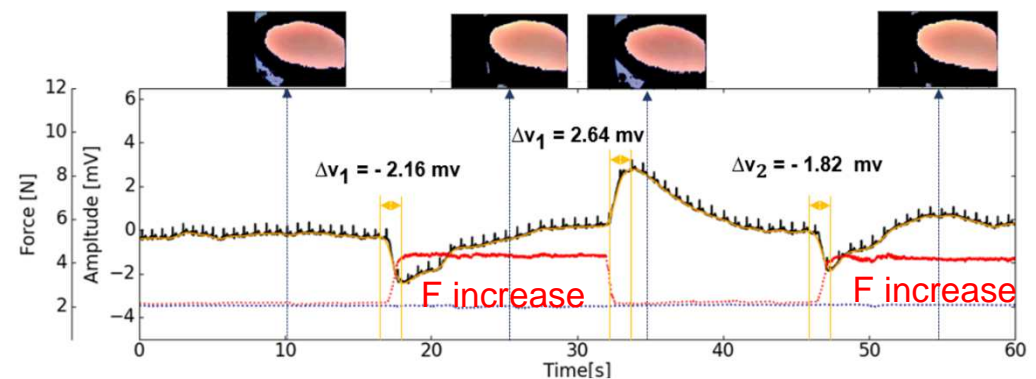


$\bar{\Delta F}_{\psi\gamma} = 2.1 \text{ N}$



A Simplified model of ECG measurement with Electrode-skin interface

- To understand how the ECG baseline shift due to the change of electrode/skin interface

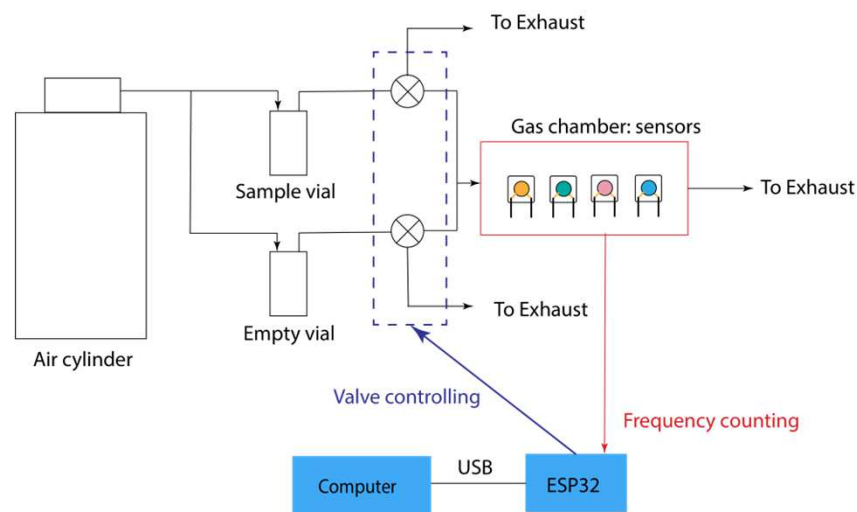


Odor recognition system using QCM sensors

Sawit Na songkhla

QCM = Quartz Crystal Microbalance

Objective: To construct a prototype odor recognition system which can be extended to E-nose application.



Arrays of sensor different coating materials responses differently for each scents. This pattern can be classified by using PCA (Principal component analysis) or k-NN discrimination.

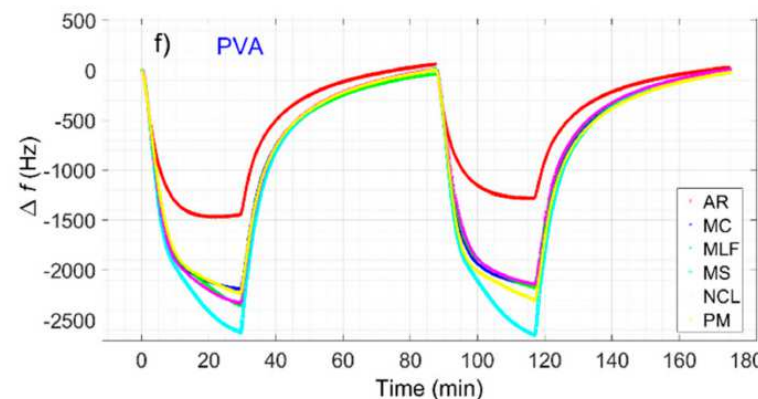
Electronic Nose applications

- fruit ripeness, freshness and food quality assessment.
- Air quality monitoring
- Pathogen or disease detection

Open Access Article

Identification of Mint Scents Using a QCM Based E-Nose

by Salih Okur^{1,2,*}, Mohammed Sarheed³, Robert Huber², Zejun Zhang¹, Lars Heinke², Adnan Kanbar³, Christof Wöll¹, Peter Nick³ and Uli Lemmer^{2,4}



AR: Korean Mint
MC: Curly Mint
MLF: Horse Mint
MS: Spear Mint
NCL: Catnip
PM: Pepper Mint

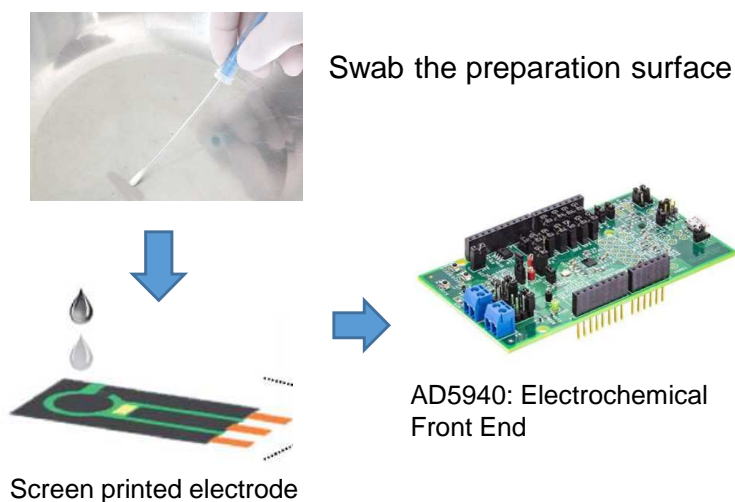
Resonant frequency shift of sensor with PVA (Poly vinyl alcohol) expose to various mint

Okur, Salih and Mohammed Sarheed, et.al. 2021. "Identification of Mint Scents Using a QCM Based E-Nose" *Chemosensors* 9, no. 2: 31

Total viable bacterial counts for food processing facility

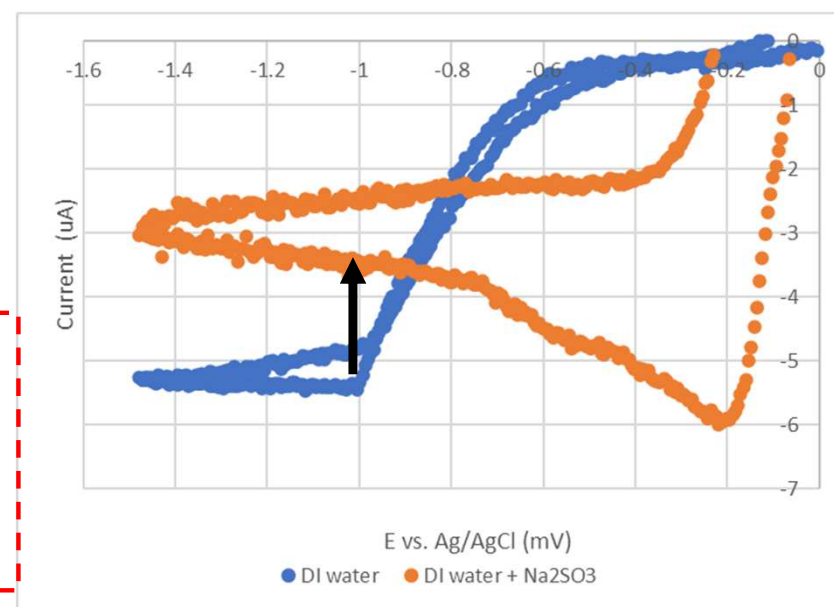
Sawit Na songkhla

Objective: To estimate Total viable bacterial counts (TVC) from oxygen consumption by electrochemical sensor.

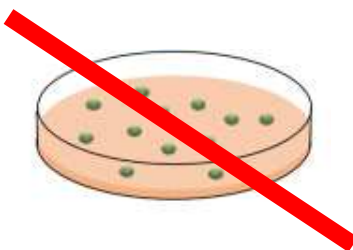
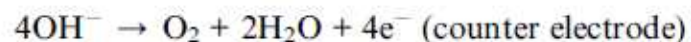
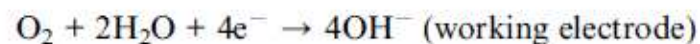


10 – 30 min.

Peak at -1 V can estimate bacteria in sample



The electrochemical reduction of oxygen occurring at the electrode surface is as follows



No need of direct colony count

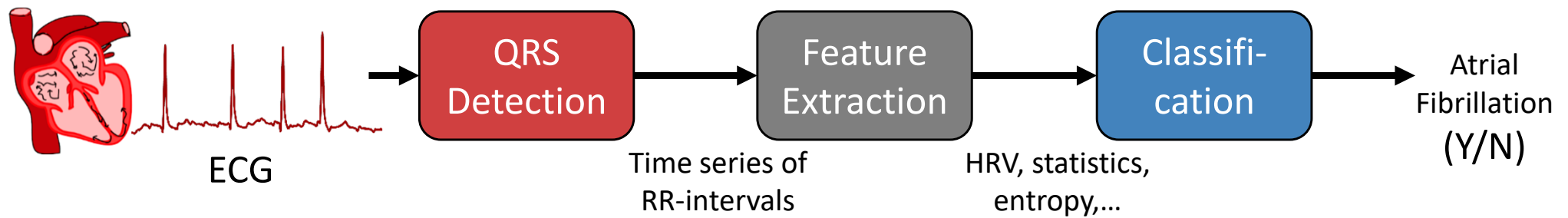
Cyclic voltammograms of oxygen measurement using screen printed carbon electrode. Compare between prior to adding Na₂SO₃ and after adding Na₂SO₃.

Na₂SO₃ captures O₂ and causing the reduction reaction at -1 V to decrease.

Rhythm-based Classification of Cardiac Arrhythmia using SVM

Tanawan Tearwattananarattikal and Apiwat Lek-uthai

Objective: to develop a high-performance algorithm for automatic atrial fibrillation detection

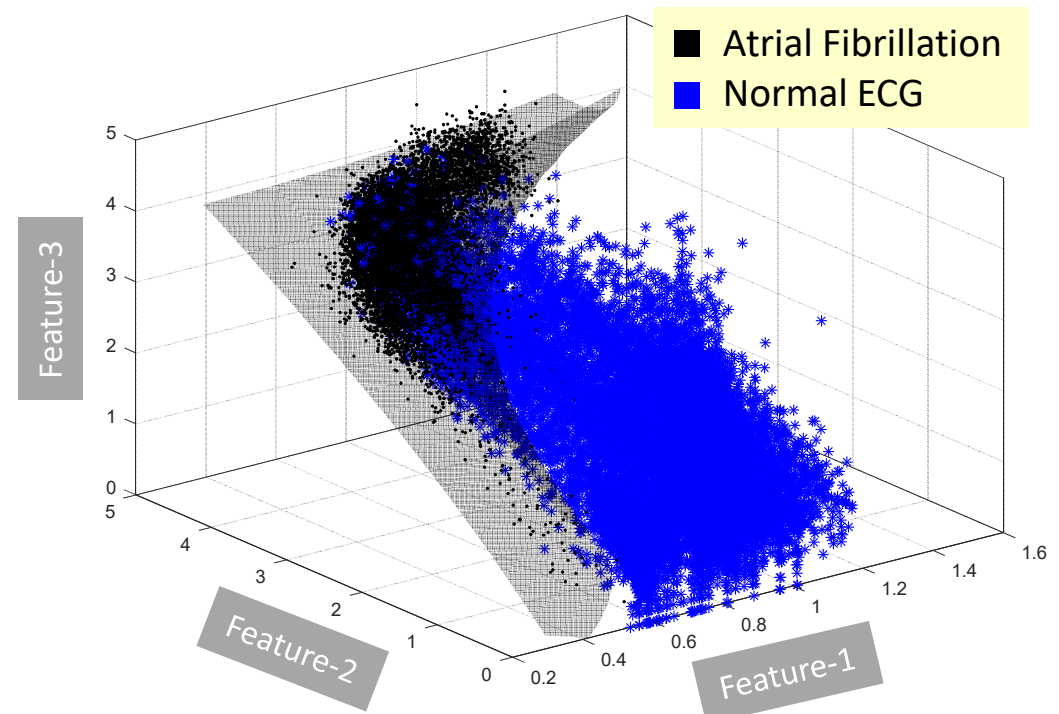


Performance on MIT-BIH Arrhythmia Database

| QRS detection | Sens | PPV |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pan-Tompkins | 99.76% | 99.56% |
| This work | 99.80% | 99.59% |

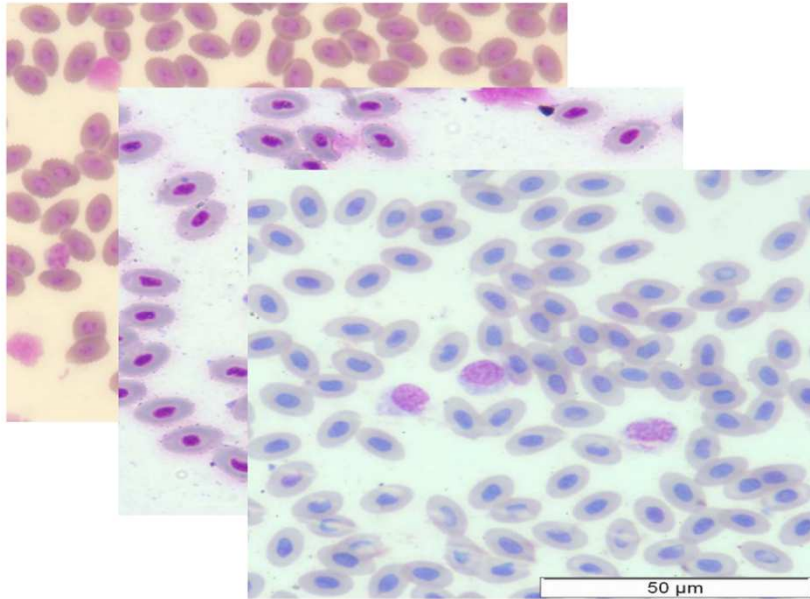
Performance on MIT-BIH Atrial Fibrillation Database

| Classifier | Sens | Spec |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| LDA | 98.26% | 88.70% |
| SVM | 98.29% | 96.46% |



Avian blood analysis

T. Autaiem, Supattana Auethavekiat, V. Sa-ing, K. Nakgoi, N. Prasertsincharoen, P. Arreesrisom



Objective: to count the number of red blood cells and differentiate white blood cells

Difficulties: connected oval cells, different staining, nucleated red blood cells, small sample size

Methods: Iterative multiple thresholding for red blood cell counting and rule based method

%error of red blood cell counting in 5 different staining

