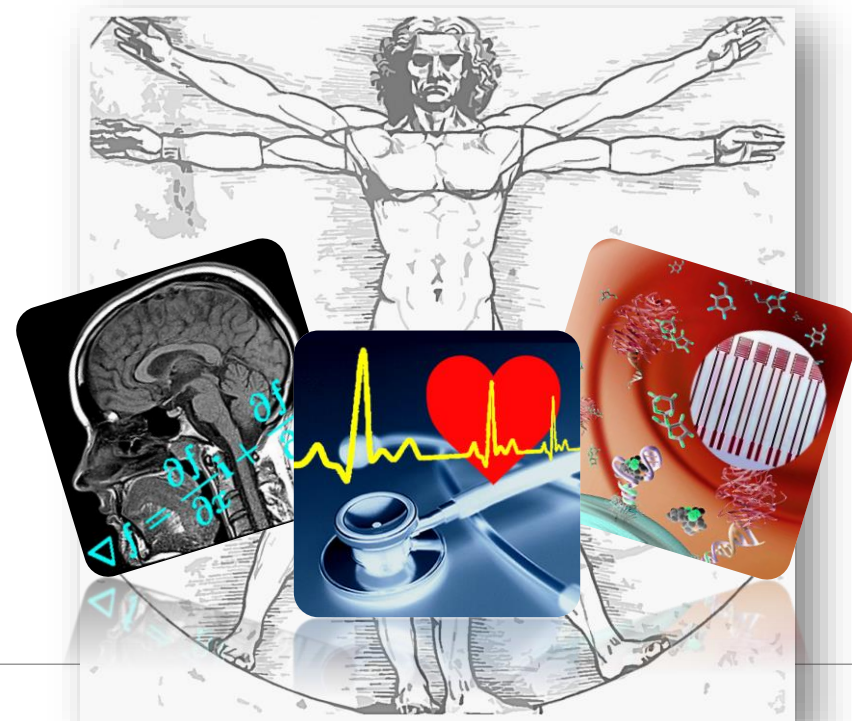


Department of Electrical Engineering



Cluster Bioelectronics (**BIO**)



May, 2018

**Smart Medical
Devices**

Smart Healthcare

**Assistive Devices for
Disabled & the Elderly**

Rehabilitation Devices

Courses

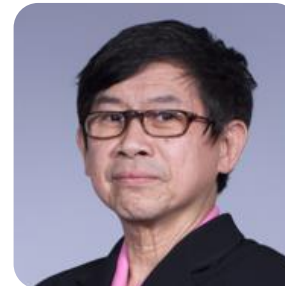
- 2102588 Biomedical Electronics
- 2110675 Biomedical Information and Communication Systems
- 2102668 Biosensors
- 2102785 Advanced Sensor Theory
- 2102585 Biomaterial Science
- 2102547 Cognitive Engineering
- 3017767 Human Body for Biomedical Engineering

BIO & EE Department Members



Professor
Dr. Boonchai Techaumnat
(Kyoto University)

- Particle Electromechanics
- Bioelectromagnetics
- Bioengineering



Associate Professor
Dr. Mana Sriyudthsak
(Tokyo Institute of Technology)

- Medical instrumentation
- Biosensors
- Chemical sensors



Associate Professor
Dr. Chedsada Chinrungrueng
(University of California, Berkeley)

- Adaptive filtering
- Biomedical signal processing
- Biomedical image processing



Associate Professor
Cherdkul Sopavanit
(Chulalongkorn University)

- Sensors
- Semiconductor gas sensors
- Medical instrumentation



Assistant Professor
Dr. Charnchai Pluempitiwiriawej
(Carnegie Mellon University)

- Image processing
- Medical image processing & analysis
- Character recognition



Assistant Professor
Dr. Arporn Teeramongkonrasmee
(Chulalongkorn University)

- Sensors
- Semiconductor gas sensors
- Medical instrumentation

BIO & EE Department Members



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

- Medical instrumentation
- Bioelectronics
- Biomaterial



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

- Medical instrumentation
- Medical signal processing
- ECG, EEG signal analysis



Assistant Professor
Dr. Supatana Auethavekiat
(Tokyo University)

- Image processing
- Video processing
- Compressed sensing



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

- Biosensors
- Medical instrumentation
- Electronic nose



Assistant Professor
Dr. Jitkomut Songsiri
(University of California, LA)

- Convex optimization
- Biological system modeling
- EEG signal analysis

BIO Research Highlights

Biomedical Engineering Fundamentals

- Cell monitoring system using quartz crystal microbalance
- Lab-on-a-Chip biomedical sample preparation

Biomedical Instrumentation

- Handheld ECG; Wireless ECG for stroke patient
- Walking stimulation device for Parkinson patient

Biosensors

- On-chip malaria detection
- Glucose sensor; Nitric oxide sensor

Medical Signal & Image Processing

- ECG analysis; Cardiac arrhythmia detection
- EEG analysis; Seizure detection
- Medical image segmentation

Biomedical engineering fundamentals:

Cell monitoring system using quartz crystal microbalance (QCM)

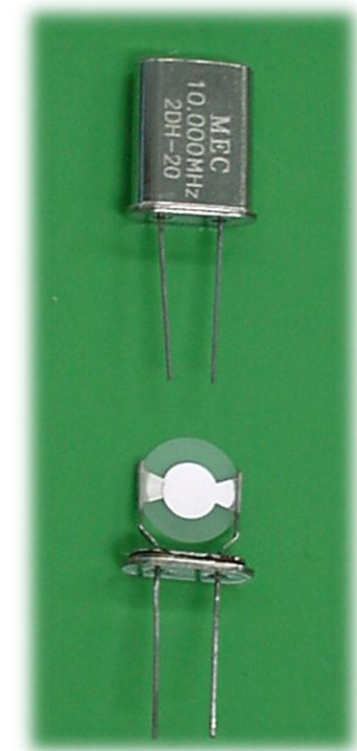
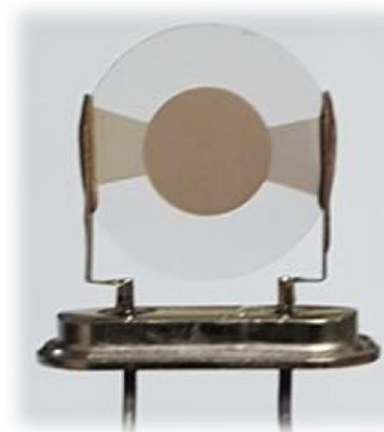
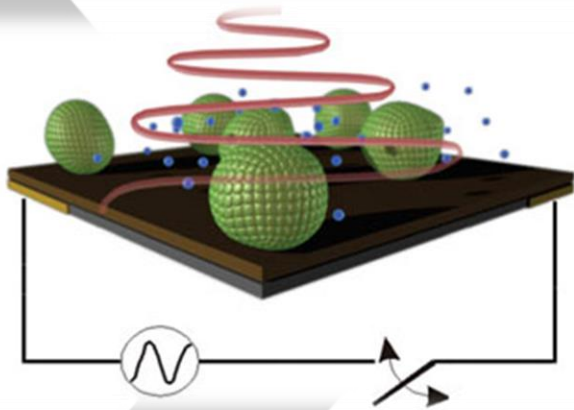
Associate Professor

Dr. Mana Sriyudthsak

- Medical instrumentation

- Biosensors

- Chemical sensors



12 MHz QCM-D with gold electrode

Professor

Dr. Boonchai Techaumnat

- Particle Electromechanics

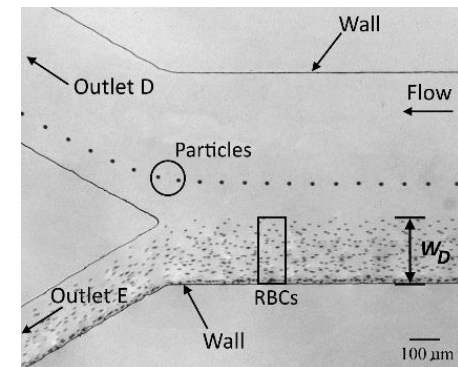
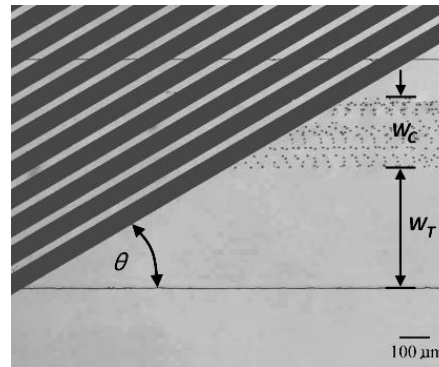
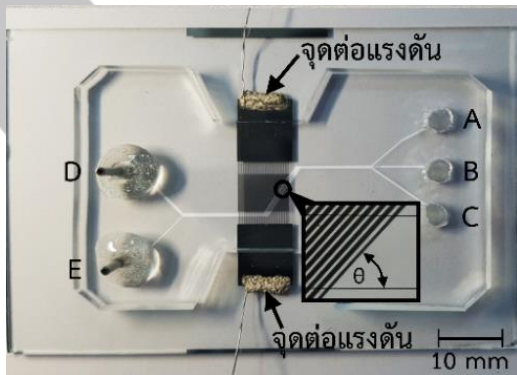
- Bioelectromagnetics

- Bioengineering



Biomedical engineering fundamentals:

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



Separation between polystyrene particles and red blood cells for target enrichment

- New methods to pre-concentrate or enrichment 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.

Medical instrumentation:

Wireless ECG Monitor for Stroke Patient

Two-electrode ECG amplifier
Continuous ECG monitoring
Data transfer via Bluetooth
Detect abnormal heart rhythms

Wireless ECG Belt



Handheld ECG

Assistant Professor

Dr. Arporn Teeramongkonrasmee

- Medical instrumentation
- Sensors



Lecturer

Dr. Pakpum Somboon

- Medical instrumentation
- Biosensors



in cooperation with



Biomedical instrumentation:

Wireless handheld ECG for stroke patient (CU Σ CG)



in cooperation with
Chulalongkorn Stroke Center



Assistant Professor
Dr. Arporn Teeramongkonrasmee

- Sensors
- Semiconductor gas sensors
- Medical instrumentation



Lecturer
Dr. Apiwat Lek-uthai

- Medical instrumentation
- Medical signal processing
- ECG, EEG signal analysis



Lecturer / BME Program
Dr. Pakpum Somboon

- Biosensors
- Medical instrumentation
- Electronic nose



Biomedical instrumentation:

Walking stimulation device for Parkinson patient (CU Walking)

Associate Professor

Dr. Mana Sriyudthsak

- Medical instrumentation

- Biosensors

- Chemical sensors



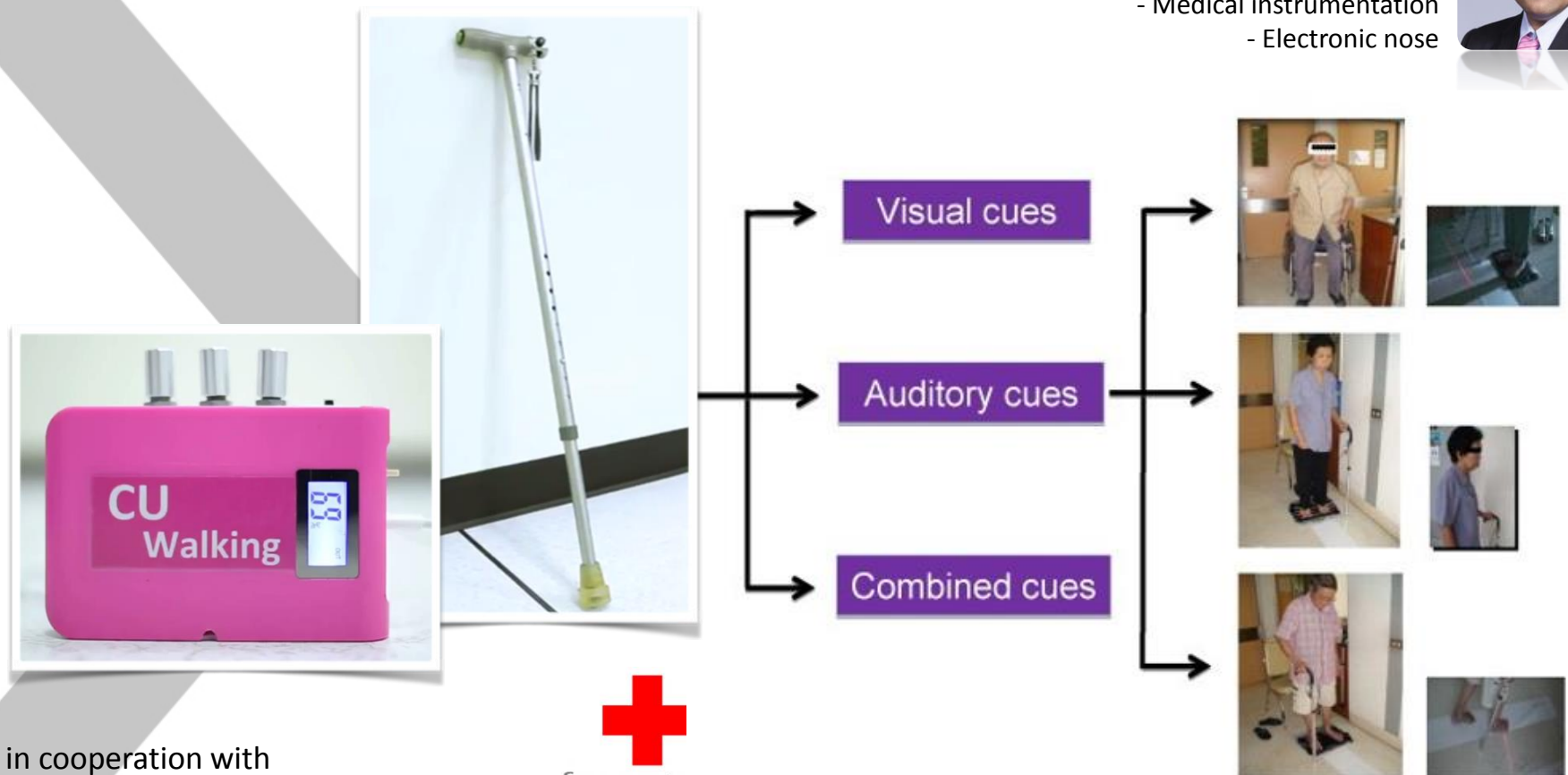
Lecturer / BME Program

Dr. Pakpum Somboon

- Biosensors

- Medical instrumentation

- Electronic nose



in cooperation with
King chulalongkorn memorial hospital



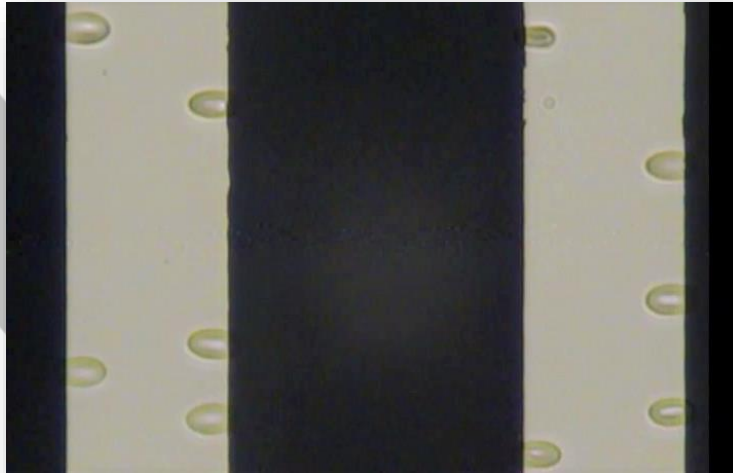
Biosensors:

On-chip malaria detection

Professor

Dr. Boonchai Techaumnat

- Particle Electromechanics
- Bioelectromagnetics
- Bioengineering



Elongation of red blood cells trapped on the edges of electrodes under 5-MHz electric field. Center electrode width is 50 μm .

Different electrical or electromechanical responses between normal and infected cells are used for detecting and sorting in a microfluidic platform

Biosensors:

Optical sensor for determining nitric oxide changes

Associate Professor
Dr. Mana Sriyudthsak
- Medical instrumentation
- Biosensors
- Chemical sensors



Medical signal processing:

Real-time Ultrasound Denoising based on Adaptive Regularization Savitzky-Golay (ARSG) Filter

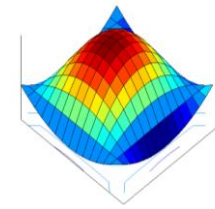
The Objective function: $\mathcal{E}(\vec{c}) = \mathcal{E}_d(\vec{c}) + \lambda \mathcal{E}_r(\vec{c})$

$$\mathcal{E}_d(\vec{c}) = \sum_{(m,n,o) \in \mathcal{W}_{i,j,k}} \{f(i+m, j+n, k+o) - p_{i,j}(m, n, o)\}^2,$$

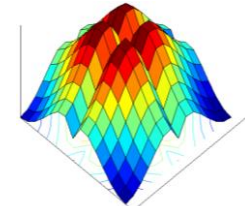
$$\mathcal{E}_r(\vec{c}) = \sum_{(m,n,o) \in \mathcal{W}_{i,j,k}} \{D_x p_{i,j,k}(m, n, o) - \mathcal{K} \Delta_x f(i+m, j+n, k+o)\}^2$$

$$+ \sum_{(m,n,o) \in \mathcal{W}_{i,j,k}} \{D_y p_{i,j,k}(m, n, o) - \mathcal{K} \Delta_y f(i+m, j+n, k+o)\}^2$$

$$+ \sum_{(m,n,o) \in \mathcal{W}_{i,j,k}} \{D_z p_{i,j,k}(m, n, o) - \mathcal{K} \Delta_z f(i+m, j+n, k+o)\}^2$$



Input Signal



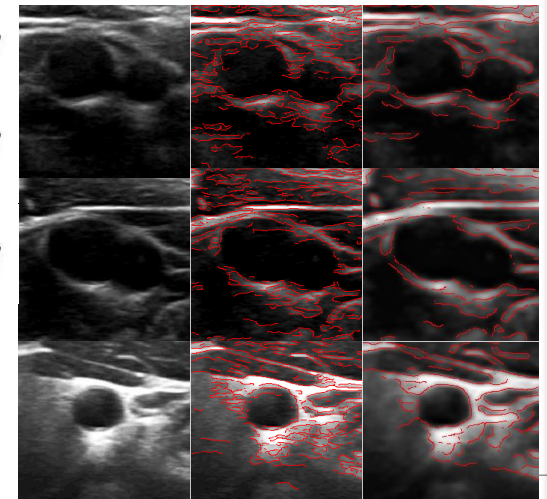
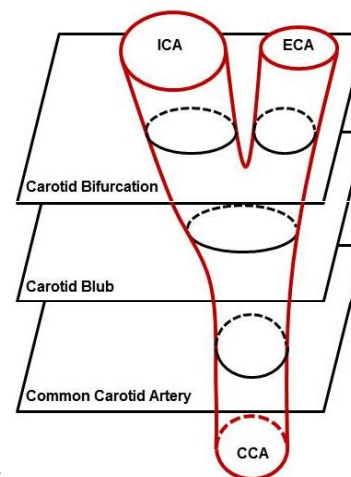
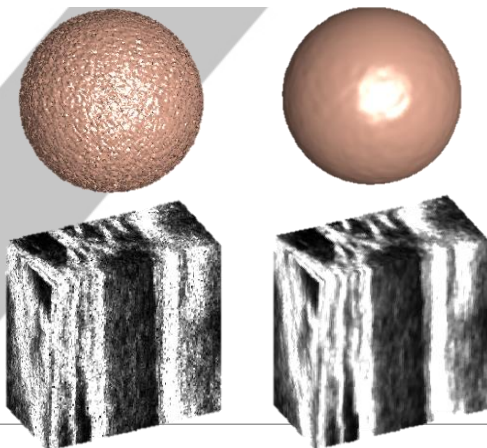
Adaptive Adjusting

$\mathcal{K}$ is adaptive adjusting based on local homogeneity

$$\mathcal{K}_{i,j,k} = 1 - h_{i,j,k}/h_{max}$$

$$h_{i,j,k} = \sigma_{i,j,k}^2 / \mu_{i,j,k}$$

3D&2D Ultrasound Denoising



Medical signal processing:

Automatic seizure detection using EEG

Assistant Professor

Dr. Jitkomut Songsiri

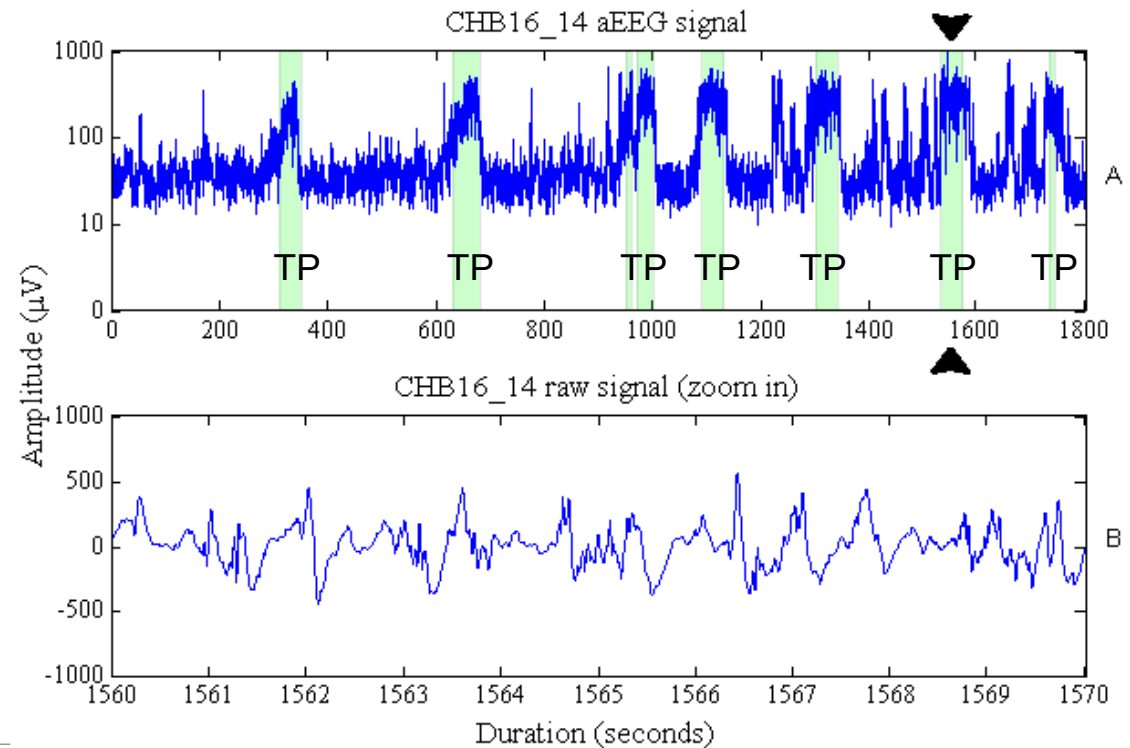
- Convex optimization
- Biological system modeling
- EEG signal analysis



Lecturer

Dr. Apiwat Lek-uthai

- Medical instrumentation
- Medical signal processing
- ECG, EEG signal analysis



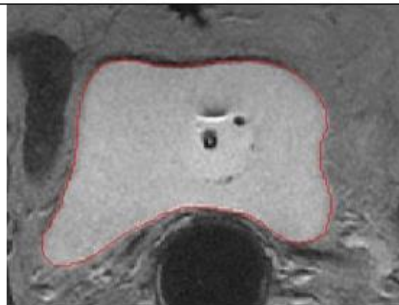
Medical image processing:

Localization of urinary bladder lumen

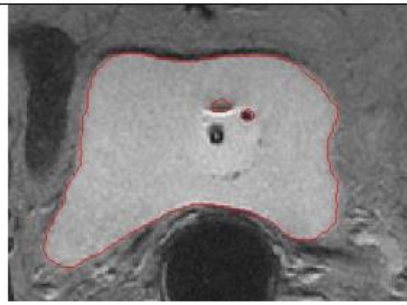
Assistant Professor

Dr. Supatana Auethavekiat

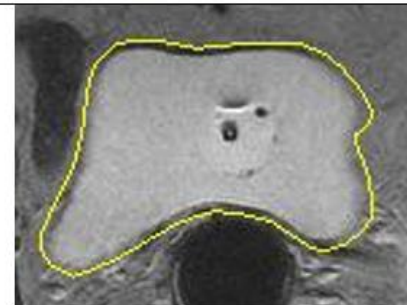
- Image processing
- Video processing
- Compressed sensing



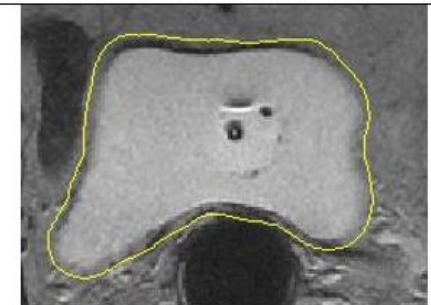
By radiologist



Automatic



By radiologist



Automatic

Directional local mean difference level set method for locating a urinary bladder lumen in brachytherapy

Q & A