

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Ingegneria	ì		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2022/2023	3		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING			
INTEGRATED COURSE	ELECTRC COURSE	NICS AND IC	T FOR BIOMEDICAL APPL	ICATIONS - INTEGRATED
CODE	20251			
MODULES	Yes			
NUMBER OF MODULES	2			
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	ING-INF/0	3, ING-INF/01		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	CROCE D	DANIELE	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	CROCE D	DANIELE	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
	CURCIO	LUCIANO	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	12			
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS				
MUTUALIZATION				
YEAR	2			
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semest	er		
ATTENDANCE	Not manda	atory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30			
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	CURCIO L Monday	UCIANO 15:00 17:00	Previo appuntamento via e-m	nail.

DOCENTE: Prof. DANIELE CROCE

PREREQUISITES	The course is self-consistent. However, it is recommended to have some basics of signal theory, internet and computer programming.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	or signature of the class of the student will be able to understand in depth the problems which characterize the design and the optimization of 10.7, in various application scenarios (monitoring of biomedical parameters, environemtnal sensing, etc.) and propagation conditions (line-of-sight, multiplath, etc.). In particular, the student will learn the consolidated and emerging solutions for connecting smart objects with short-range (WiFi, Bluetooth) or long-range (CARWAN, NB-IOT) technologies and the protocol stacks suitable for IoT applications. Moreover, the student will learn the most common hardware platforms for intergrating sensors and actuators and supporting IoT stacks. In summary, the course aims to provide a basic preparation to the student, for a complete professional management (technical technical-commercial assistance, user support) of high-tech medical equipment. To achieve this goal, the course includes: teacher-led lessons; analysis and toiscussion of case studies; seminars and guided debates on emerging research topics. Applying knowledge The student will be able to solve some simple design problems for choosing hardware platforms for closing using including and transmission technologies in different IoT applications. Noreover she/he will be able to support medical doctors in learning and using technologically advanced diagnostic tools available today; organizing and managing technical assistance laboratories for Electromedical Instrumentation in hospitals or Comparies (Suppliers); assisting hospital management for the purchase of complex medical instruments (tender documents). To achieve this goal, the course includes teacher-led lessons and exemplar design solutions, individual homework, as well as visits to hospitals to observe the use of the strongent and proforming organizing and managing technological instruments (tender documents). To achieve this goal, the course includes teacher-led lessons and exemplar design solutions, individual homework, as well as visits to hospitals to observe t
ASSESSMENT METHODS	EXAM ORGANIZATION The examination is based on a mandatory written test and an optional oral exam. The oral exam allows to improve the written test evaluation. To take the oral exam, it is required to have at least a sufficient evaluation of the written test
	The grade of the written test is given in the range 0-30/30. The minimum grade

	to pass the test is 18/30. The oral test is evaluated in the range of 0-3/30 to be added to the grade of thewritten test.
	The final grade is given by the written test grade (in case the student does not take the oral exam) or by the sum of the written test and oral exam grades. DESCRIPTION OF THE TESTS
	The written test includes some open questions about the arguments of the course and some exercises related to the evaluation of simple IoT systems, which include applications of radio-propagation and medium access models.
	The written test lasts 2 hours. For the "Biomedical Electronics" module, the test will be based on open questions concerning both the operating principles and the characteristics of the
	equipment, as well as a detailed summary of an instrument chosen by the student The test is devised to evaluate:
	- The knowledge and understanding levels of radio propagation models and medium access models;
	 The capability of applying the acquired knowledge to solve autonomously design problems and protocol optimizations; The ability to communicate knowledge, analyses and conclusions, and justify
	the design choices. The oral exam lasts about 30 minutes. It is based on the autonomous elaboration of an IoT project.
	The exam allows to assess: - The capability of programming IoT platforms and integrating hardware and software components:
	- The ability to communicate knowledge, analyses and conclusions, with a good level of clearness, fluency and correct use of language;
	showing evidence for autonomously undertaking further studies or professional activity.
	In order to provide the overall evaluation, we will estimate the results achieved in the following course objectives.
	Knowledge and understanding: Evaluation of knowledge, understanding and integration of principles, concepts, methods and techniques of the discipline. Applying knowledge: Evaluation of capabilities in applying theoretical and technical knowledge for tackling and solving problems; evaluation of the
	Making judgements: Evaluation of logical, analytical and critical abilities for reaching appropriate judgments and decisions, based on available information and data
	Communication skills and learning skills: Evaluation of the ability to communicate knowledge, analysis and conclusions, with a good level of clearness, fluency and correct use of language. Evaluation of the capability of reinterpretation and interdisciplinary connection, showing evidence for autonomously undertaking further studies or professional activity.
	GRADES 30-30 and laude: Excellent. Full knowledge and understanding of concepts and methods of the discipline, excellent analytical skills even in solving original
	problems; excellent communication and learning skills. 27-29: Very good. Very good knowledge and understanding of concepts and methods of the discipline; very good communication skills; very good capability
	of concepts and methods applications. 24-26: Good. Good knowledge of main concepts and methods of the discipline; discrete communication skills; limited autonomy for applying concepts and
	methods for solving original problems. 21-23: Satisfying. Partial knowledge of main concepts and methods of the discipline; satisfying communication skills; scarce judgment autonomy.
	18-20: Acceptable: Minimal knowledge of concepts and methods of the discipline; minimal communication skills; very poor or null judgement autonomy. Non acceptable: Insufficient knowledge and understanding of concepts and methods of the discipline.
	The exam and the related evaluation will be the same for non-attending students.
TEACHING METHODS	Teacher-led lessons and design examples; guided debates on case studies and emerging research topics.

MODULE PERSONAL AREA NETWORK

Prof. DANIELE CROCE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Matthew Gast, "802.11 Wireless Networks: The Definitive Guide", O' Reilly Media, ogni edizione a partire dal (any edition starting with) 2005, ISBN: 9780596100520 Jamil Y. Khan, Mehmet R. Yuce - "Internet of Things (IoT): Systems and Applications", Jenny Stanford Publishing, ogni edizione a partire dal (any edition since) 2019, ISBN 9789814800297

AMBIT	20909-Attivit Formative Affini o Integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	96
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	54

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The focus of this course is to explore the basic building blocks that make the Internet of Things possible, including the underlying core hardware components, basic input/output operations, wireless radio technologies, and sensing/actuation devices. We will discuss fundamental concepts of IoT systems and their usage in a wide range of applications. The course also incluso various lab modules and projects, for integrating various IoT components, such as sensing, actuation, and networking (using Raspberry Pi and Arduino devices).

STLLABUS		
Hrs	Frontal teaching	
2	Radio channel characterization. Propagation and fading models	
2	Introduction to modulations, channel capacity and models.	
6	Short/medium range wireless technologies. 802.11 technology: network architectures, infrastructure and ad-hoc modes, addressing. Physical layers and Medium Access Control Layer (DCF and PCF).	
6	Short-range wireless technologies: 802.15.1 and 802.15.4 standards	
6	Long-range communication technologies: LoRaWAN and NB-IoT.	
6	IP Network protocols and adaptations for sensor networks; ad-hoc routing protocols.	
6	IoT Session Layer protocols: MQTT and CoAP	
6	IoT Boards for Prototyping.	
2	Introduction to IoT clouds and analytics	
Hrs	Practice	
12	Examples of IoT node integrazions and case studies.	

MODULE BIOMEDICAL ELECTRONICS

Prof. LUCIANO CURCIO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Lorenzo Rossano, Bioingegneria Elettronica, Modelli di Simulazione dei Sistemi Biomedici Vol. 1, Elettronica e Strumentazione Biomedica Vol. 2, Ed. McGraw-Hill, 2007, gualsiasi edizione a partire da (any edition since) 2007, ISBN: 8838664862 Suresh R. Devasahayam, Signals and systems in biomedical engineering - Signal processing and physiological systems modeling, Springer, 3rd edition, 2019, ISBN: 9811335303 Rangarai, M. Rangayyan, Biomedical signal analysis - a case study approach, IEEE Press Series on Biomedical Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, edizioni a partire dal (any edition since) 2002, Print ISBN:9780471208112 |Online ISBN:9780470544204 AMBIT 20909-Attivit Formative Affini o Integrative **INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)** 96 **COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)** 54 EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE The module allows to deepen the functional and technical electronic characteristics of the medical diagnostic equipment: this is done starting from the in-depth analysis of the operating principles and control circuitry of the most used transducers in medicine and from concepts and methods of measurement of the most significant physiological signals (ECG, EEG, EMG, evoked potentials, etc.), and developing, in the various lessons, the application, functional and circuit knowledge of the following medical equipment, here in order of complexity: physiological signal detection systems (electrocardiographs, polygraphs, electroencephalographs, myographs), diagnostic imaging systems (radiographic equipment, computerized axial tomography, ultrasound tomography and doppler velocimeters, NMR - nuclear magnetic resonance, PET - positron emission tomography, scintigraphs, angiographs), electrophysiological monitoring systems (for operating room, resuscitation unit, intensive cardiology care unit). A final section is dedicated to analogies, models and simulation of biological systems, with particular reference to the human organism and the ECG signal interpretation algorithms, more commonly used in the

medical field. The main objective of the module is to provide the student with a basic preparation for the management (technical, technical-commercial service, user support) of high-tech medical equipment and to acquire skills to support the medical class in learning, evaluation of features and use of technologically advanced diagnostic tools (this is the activity of bioengineering laboratories, now foreseen in hospitals, where they will eventually be able to work as graduates). Visits to hospital departments are planned to attend in using of the tools mentioned.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Electricity and magnetism in histology: engineering approach of measurements on: cell, nerve, muscle. Synaptic transmission. Electromechanical activity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems. Filtering system of the renal system. Effects of electromagnetic fields on the electrical activity of cells: thermal, microscopic and macroscopic effects, microwave effects, physical, mathematical and circuit investigation models
2	Transducers: electronic circuits for measurement and control. Examples: electromechanical, potentiometric, strain gauges, capacitive, piezoelectric, magnetic, photoelectric; mathematical schemes (functions and transfer matrices). Measurement and control of physiological signals: translation, electronic manipulation, automatic interpretation of the corresponding signals.
4	Electromedical equipment: - electrocardiographs; - electroencephalographs.
4	Electromedical equipment: - polygraphs; - hemodynamic and angiographic investigations; espiratory and pressure curves relief.
6	Diagnostic imaging systems: - ultrasound; - Doppler velocimeters and flow meters
6	Radiology: - traditional and digital equipments; - C.A.T. (Computerized axial tomography)
6	NMR - nuclear magnetic resonance.
6	Nuclear medicine: P.E.T positron emission tomography; scintigraph, gamma camera, angiograph (traditional, digital, to magnetic resonance); f.M.R.I functional magnetic resonance.
6	Analogies, models and simulation of biological systems (systems approach to the study of organisms; systems in biology and systems in engineering; anatomical - functional schemes; circuit analogies and behavioral simulators of simple and complex physiological systems. Most common application examples: food system, cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive and renal, thermoregulation, neuromuscular, sensory and cerebral.
Hrs	Workshops
12	Presence in medical examinations, with use of the instrumentation object of the module.