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Pediatrics

Title

Can Home ECG Monitoring Be Used to Evaluate Heart Rate Variability in Infants with Congenital Heart Disease?

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Data Availability

The data associated with this publication are not available for this reason: N/A



INTRODUCTION

- Reduced heart rate variability (HRV), an indicator of autonomic nervous system dysfunction, can be used to identify critically ill patients at higher risk for adverse outcomes¹.
- Limited data exists on HRV in children with cardiac disease.
- Early detection of reduced HRV with home monitoring systems may lead to improved outcomes in high-risk infants with complex congenital heart disease.

HYPOTHESIS

 Home ECG monitoring is a valid method to obtain HRV data.

METHODS

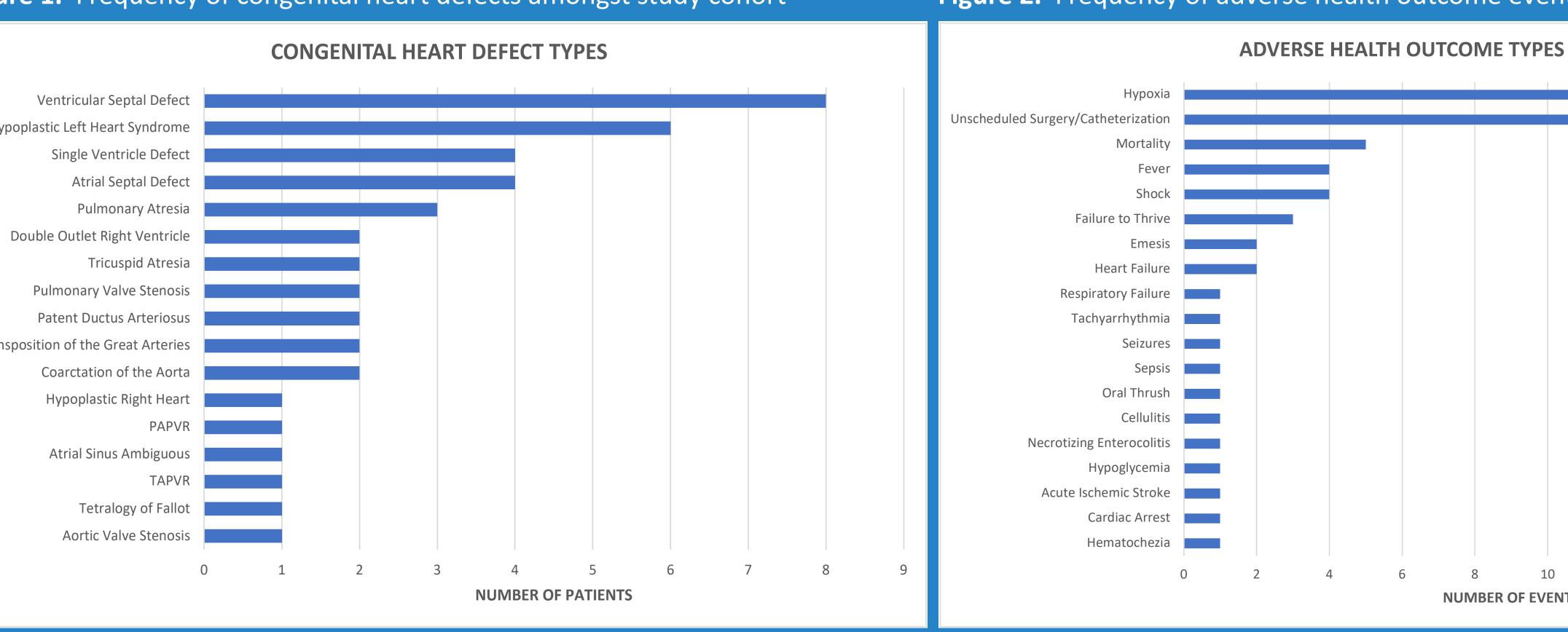
- Retrospective chart review of 15 infants with complex congenital heart disease undergoing home monitoring at UC Davis Medical Center.
- Raw ECG data was extracted from Dictum Health.
- Max and min HR on ECGs were analyzed based on R-R intervals. HRV was calculated using the difference between max and min R-R.

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Figure 1. Frequency of congenital heart defects amongst study cohort

Figure 2. Frequency of adverse health outcome events amongst study cohort



Note: n > 15 because more than one defect was present in most of the infants.

Table 1. Infant demographics and clinical features

Characteristic	Patients (<i>n</i> = 15)				
Sex, n (%)					
Female	4 (26.7)				
Male	11 (73.3)				
Race, n (%)					
Black	1 (6.7)				
White	8 (53.3)				
More Than One Race	1 (6.7)				
Not Reported	5 (33.3)				
Ethnicity, n (%)					
Hispanic or Latino	6 (40)				
Non-Hispanic or Latino	9 (60)				
Prenatal Diagnosis, n (%)	7 (46.7)				
Mortality, n (%)	5 (33.3)				
Average Number of Admissions	3.5				
Average Height at Initial Admission (cm)	49.6				
Average Weight at Initial Admission (kg)	3.3				

Table 2. HRV calculations obtained from 5 ECGs for one patient

Patient ID	ECG Date	Estim. HR (BPM)	Max RR (sec)	Min RR (sec)	HRV (sec)	Max RR (BPM)	Min RR (BPM)	HRV (BPM)
HRV110	9/1/20	127.9129	0.8387	0.4193	0.4194	71.5370	143.0942	71.5572
HRV110	9/2/20	145.3051	0.4273	0.4094	0.0179	140.4151	146.5500	6.1348
HRV110	9/3/20	133.0079	0.6556	0.4098	0.2459	91.5192	146.4308	54.9115
HRV110	9/4/20	115.1961	0.5440	0.5154	0.0286	110.2941	116.4216	6.1275
HRV110	9/5/20	146.4330	1.4023	0.4012	1.0012	42.7858	149.5638	106.7779

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CONCLUSIONS

 ECGs obtained from home monitoring systems can be used to evaluate HRV in high-risk infants with congenital heart disease.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

 HRV on ECGs will be correlated with red flag health outcome events to investigate whether reduced HRV is associated with poor health outcomes.

LIMITATIONS

- Small sample size of infants.
- Several HRV values were inappropriately high (i.e. 180bpm), suggesting the HRV algorithm needs to be refined to account for such outliers.

REFERENCES