1. Record Nr. UNISA996384636103316

Titolo	Compendios a totius anatomie delineatio, aere exarata: per Thomam Geminum [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Londini, : [By Nycholas Hyll dwellynge in Saynte Iohns streate, for Thomas Geminus, [1553]]
Descrizione fisica	[122] p., plates
Altri autori (Persone)	MondevilleHenri de <14th cent.>
Soggetti	Human anatomy - Atlases
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Sometimes erroneously attributed to Geminius and Vesalius. The first Latin edition was a plagiarism of Vesalius, with plates copied from Vesalius by Geminius. This English edition, however, was derived from Henri de Mondeville. Cf. "The Library", XIII (1932), p. 367-94. Printer's name from colophon; publication date from STC. The title page is engraved. Signatures: pi4 A6 B C-I6 K2 (-C1?, lacking). Reproductions of the original in the Bodleian Library. Appears at reel 1066 (identified as STC 11716) and at reel 1958 (same copy filmed twice).
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0014

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910566462503321

Autore	Abbod Maysam
Titolo	Advanced Signal Processing in Wearable Sensors for Health Monitoring
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering & technology Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Smart, wearables devices on a miniature scale are becoming increasingly widely available, typically in the form of smart watches and other connected devices. Consequently, devices to assist in measurements such as electroencephalography (EEG), electrocardiogram (ECG), electromyography (EMG), blood pressure (BP), photoplethysmography (PPG), heart rhythm, respiration rate, apnoea, and motion detection are becoming more available, and play a significant role in healthcare monitoring. The industry is placing great emphasis on making these devices and technologies available on smart devices such as phones and watches. Such measurements are clinically and scientifically useful for real-time monitoring, long-term care, and diagnosis and therapeutic techniques. However, a pertaining issue is that recorded data are usually noisy, contain many artefacts, and are affected by external factors such as movements and physical conditions. In order to obtain accurate and meaningful indicators, the signal has to be processed and conditioned such that the measurements are accurate and free from noise and disturbances. In this context, many researchers have utilized recent technological advances in wearable sensors and signal processing to develop smart and accurate wearable devices for clinical applications. The processing and analysis of physiological signals is a key issue for these smart wearable devices. Consequently, ongoing work in this field of study

includes research on filtration, quality checking, signal transformation and decomposition, feature extraction and, most recently, machine learning-based methods.