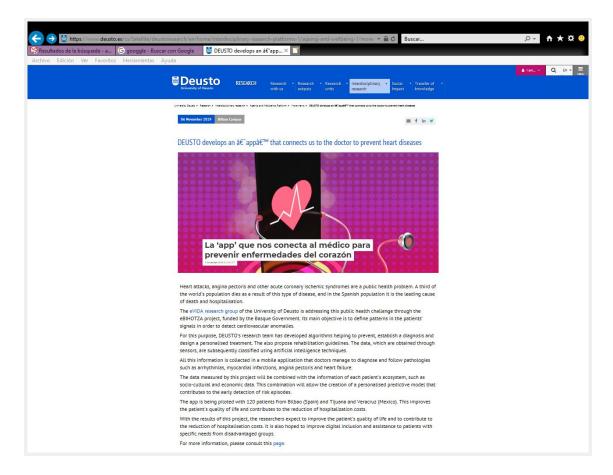
Publicado en la web de la Universidad de Deusto por la International Research Project Office

6 de Noviembre de 2019

- Plataforma Interdisciplinar Ageing and Well

Being: <a href="https://www.deusto.es/cs/Satellite/deustoresearch/en/home/interdisciplin">https://www.deusto.es/cs/Satellite/deustoresearch/en/home/interdisciplin</a> ary-research-platforms-1/ageing-and-wellbeing-1/more-news-0/deusto-develops -an-%E2%80%98app%E2%80%99-that-connects-us-to-the-doctor-to-prevent-heart-diseases/noticia



## 6 de Noviembre de 2019

- Área Interdisciplinar Health:

https://www.deusto.es/cs/Satellite/deustoresearch/en/home/interdisciplinary-research-platfor ms-1/health/mas-noticias-18/deusto-develops-an-%E2%80%98app%E2%80%99-that-conne cts-us-to-the-doctor-to-prevent-heart-diseases/noticia

University Deusto > Research > Interdisciplinary research > Health Area > Mas noticias > DEUSTO develops an app' that connects us to the doctor to prevent heart diseases

06 November 2019 Bilbao Campus



## DEUSTO develops an 'app' that connects us to the doctor to prevent heart diseases



Heart attacks, angina pectoris and other acute coronary ischemic syndromes are a public health problem. A third of the world's population dies as a result of this type of disease, and in the Spanish population it is the leading cause of death and hospitalisation.

The eVIDA research group of the University of Deusto is addressing this publichealth challenge through the eBIHOTZA project, funded by the Basque Government. Its main objective is to define patterns in the patients' signals in order to detect cardiovascular anomalies.

For this purpose, DEUSTO's research team has developed algorithms helping to prevent, establish a diagnosis and design a personalised treatment. The also propose rehabilitation guidelines. The data, which are obtained through sensors, are subsequently classified using artificial intelligence techniques.

All this information is collected in a mobile application that doctors manage to diagnose and follow pathologies such as arrhythmias, myocardial infarctions, angina pectoris and heart failure.