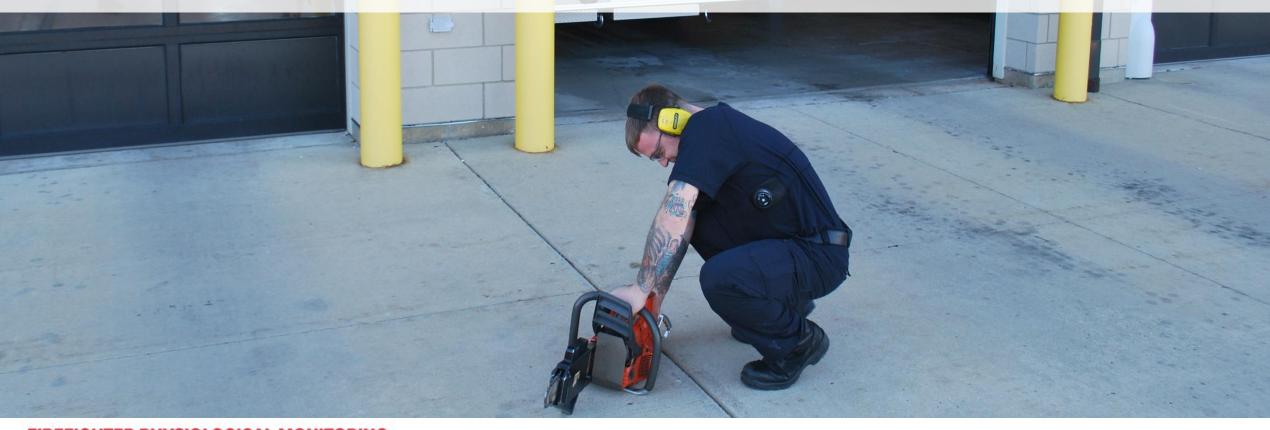
# Deploying a Physiological Status Monitor



FIREFIGHTER PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING TECHNOLOGY

March 28-30, 2018
Washington, DC











# Goals of Monitoring

## **Environmental**

- Danger
- PPE decision
- Exposures (gases, particulates)

## Location

- Lost firefighter
- Training















# 2007 AFG Project – Skidmore/Globe

## **Field-Based Study**

24 hours of monitoring – PSM Wearable baselayer

#### **CV** strain

Alarm response Firefighter activities Recovery



















## What are We Interested In?

## **Periods of Interest**









Rehab

Recovery





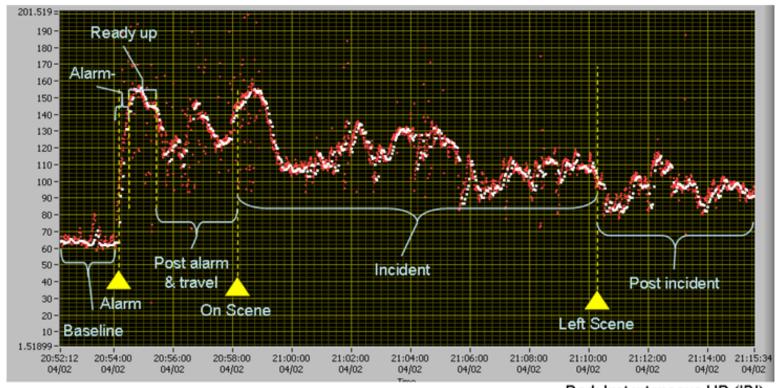








# Heart Rate Response to an Alarm, Enroute, and During the Incident



Red: Instantaneous HR (IBI)

White: HR





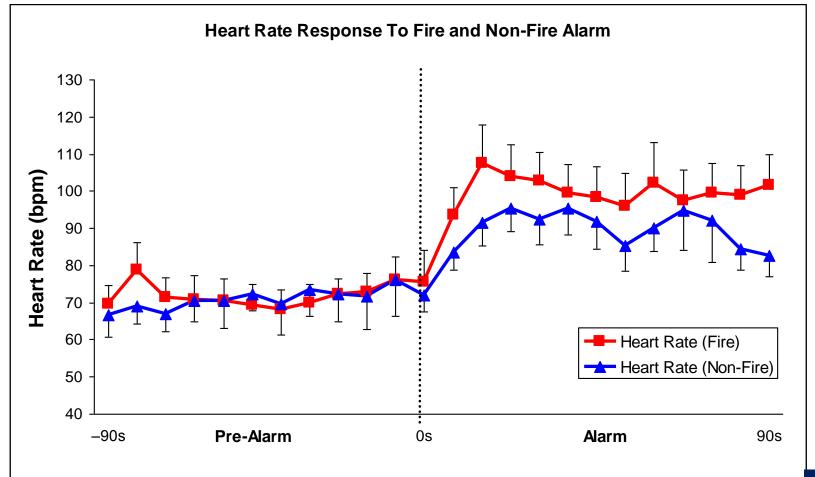








## Heart Rate Responses to Fire and Non-Fire Alarms











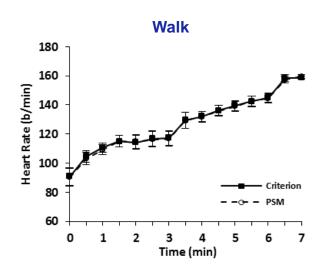


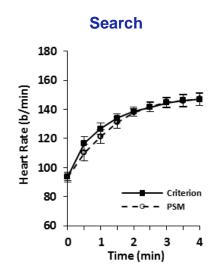


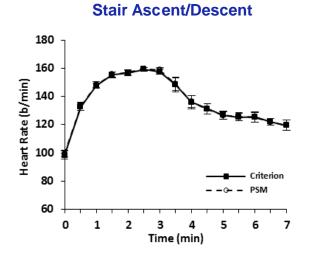
# WASP – Validating Accuracy

HR validated against criterion measures









Mean heart rate (± standard error) during different firefighting activities

Smith et al., J Occup Environ Health, 2014.





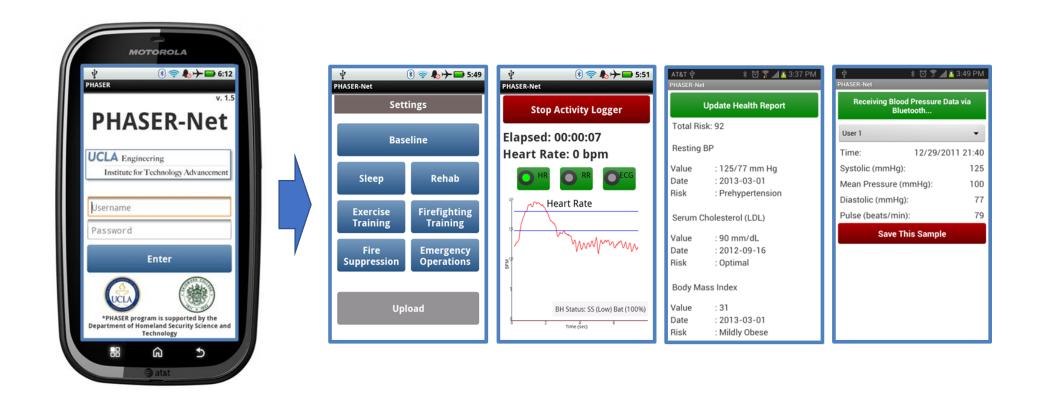








## PHASER-Net: Android Application



Figures are photos of the PHASER-Net Android mobile application in action on a mobile device













# Challenges

- Matching physiological/medical info to technology
  - What we can do vs. What we need to make decisions
- Individual Variability
- Technological/Durability
- Practical (union, admin, privacy, liability)
- Making sense of data
  - Amount of data
  - Display
  - Prediction accuracy
- Interpretation (who, when)













Meaningful PSM



Physiology Clinical







Monitoring

Technology & Computing

Commercial Partners













