

Direct Signal-To-Noise Quality
Comparison Between an Electronic
and Conventional Stethoscope Aboard
the International Space Station

Thomas Marshburn, Richard Cole, Doug Ebert, Peter Bauer







### Disclosure Information

85<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting Speaker's Name Here

I have no financial relationships to disclose.

I will not discuss off-label use and/or investigational use in my presentation

## Stethoscope Background

- The Exploration Medical Capability (ExMC) Element of the NASA Human Research Program recognizes the technology gap of "limited capability to auscultate, transmit, and record body sounds during exploration missions".
- Several auscultation studies have been conducted in simulated spacecraft noise environments, but no evaluations have included actual spaceflight data.

## Stethoscope Aims

- 1) Compare the Littmann 3200 electronic stethoscope to the conventional stethoscope in various noise environme<sub>w4</sub>ts throughout the<sub>w5</sub>SS
- 2) Determine if the Littmann 3200 electronic stethoscope provides clinically useful recordings that can be easily heard above ISS background noise
- 3) Assess if the ExMC knowledge gap can be closed based on the ISS data
- 4) Provide additional data to focus future evaluations, if needed

#### Slide 4

Reliably instead of easily wyleuser, 1/17/2014 w4

w5

background wyleuser, 1/17/2014

# Subjective Comparison Phase One Methods

- 1) Testing Locations
  - 1) Japanese Pressurized Module (JPM), mid-module by med laptop
  - 2) Unity (Node 2) Starboard Crew Quarters, door closed, fan high
  - 3) Destiny (US Lab) @ CRMS by CCAA fan
  - 4) Tranquility (Node 3) mid-module, inside WHC
  - 5) Cupola music playing in background
- 2) Signal-to-noise rankings (1 to 10 scale)
  - 1) 1 = inaudible
  - 2) 6 = expectation in emergency department
  - 3) 8 = expectation in a clinic
  - 4) 10 = clearest possible quality
- 3) Volume at 2 clicks above line

#### Slide 5

Reliably instead of easily wyleuser, 1/17/2014 w1

w2

background wyleuser, 1/17/2014

# Store-and-Forward Phase Two Methods

- Obtained additional ISS auscultation sound recordings through JAXA
- Selected ground simulation recordings to serve as controls
- Generated software rating program
- Recruited physician experts for ratings
- Conducted rating sessions

### Hardware

### 3M™ Littmann® Electronic Stethoscope Model 3200



#### Benefits (per the manufacturer)

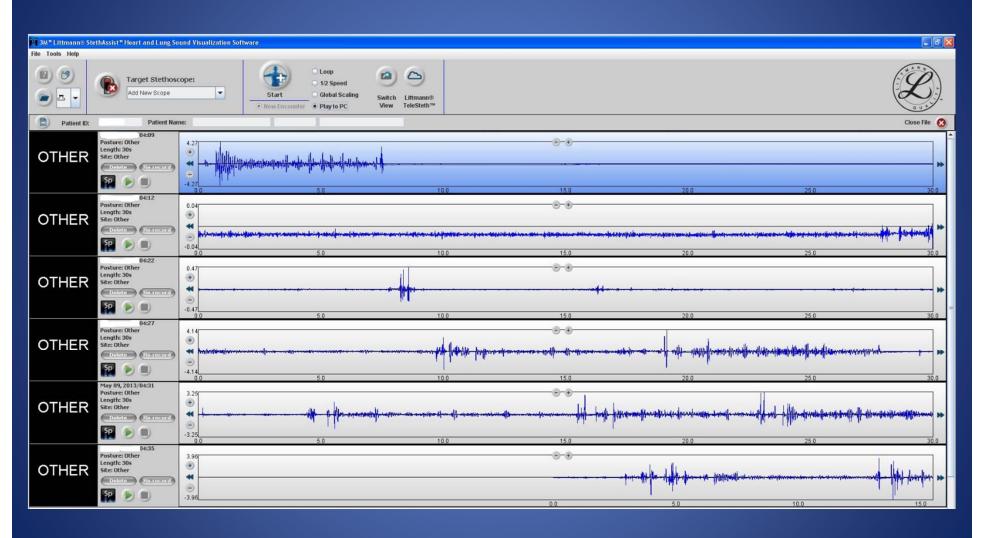
- Record and save up to twelve 30-second patient sound tracks\*
- Transmit sounds via Bluetooth® technology (Bluetooth® adaptor included – not compatible with Apple devices)
- Listen remotely via 3M™ Littmann®
   TeleSteth™ System (sold separately)
- Eliminate 85% (on average) of ambient noise
- Amplify sounds up to 24x



<sup>\*</sup> Limited to a single 30 second track on older models (JAXA hardware on orbit is only capable of one track)

From: http://www.littmann.com/wps/portal/3M/en\_US/3M-Littmann/stethoscope/stethoscope-catalog/catalog/?N=5932256+4294958300&rt=d

### Software – Littmann StethAssist



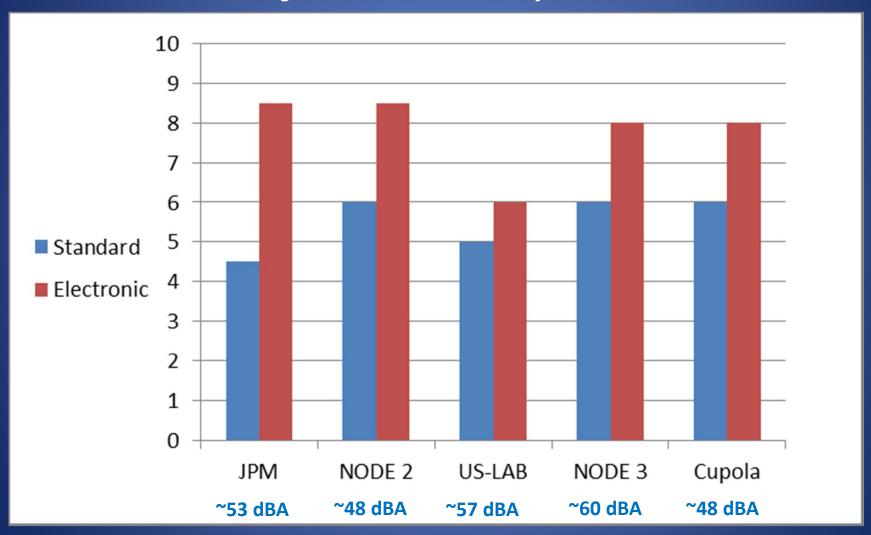
## Audio Recording Sources

Body Sound	Preflight Control	ISS	Simulation Controls	Total	
Cardiac	12	24	12	48	
Lung		4	12	16	
Bowel		3	2	5	
			Grand Total:	69	

## Rating Software

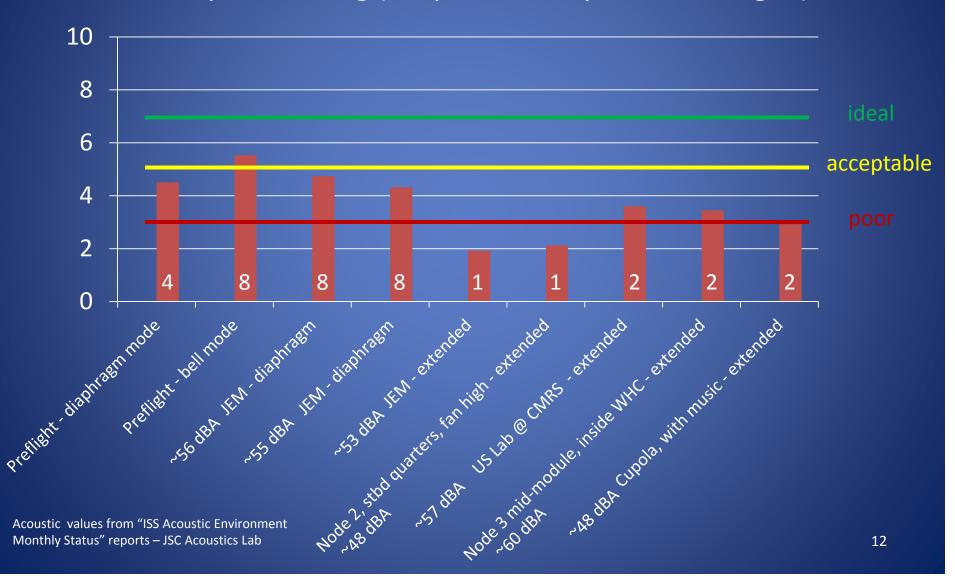
Play Sound #1 of 69	Strongly Disagree									Strongly Agree
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. Body sounds can be heard over the background noise.	0	0	0	0	0	0	©	•	0	0
3. The clarity of the audio recording is excellent.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
C. The audio recording quality is as good as if examining a live patient.	©	0	0	0	0	•	©	©	0	0
The audio recording is of sufficient uality to be clinically useful in patient assessment.	•	•	©	0	©	0	•	•	0	0

# Cardiac Direct Auscultation Subjective Comparison



### Cardiac Store-and-Forward

composite rating (all question responses averaged)

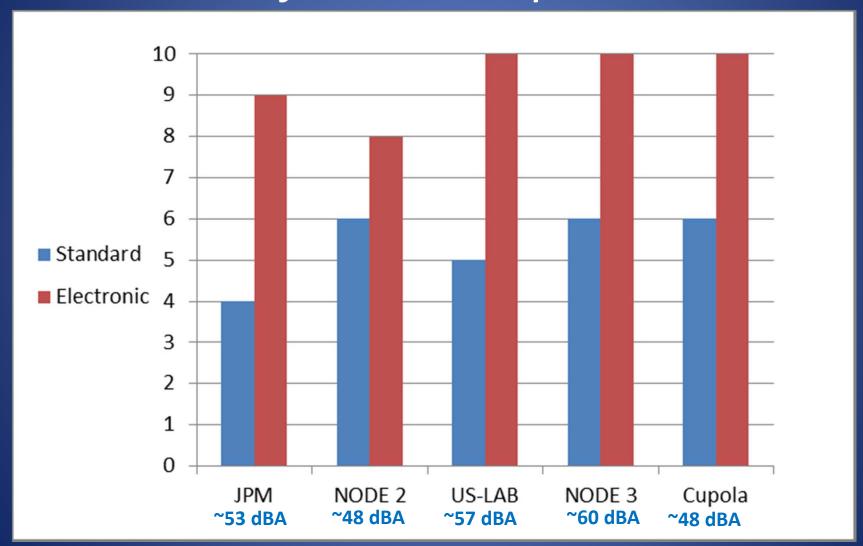


### Cardiac Conclusions

- Electronic and conventional stethoscope rated lowest in lab by CRMS and CCAA (one of the loudest USOS fans)
- Electronic stethoscope rated higher than conventional stethoscope in each module tested
- Cardiac sound recordings were variable, but the "high n" evaluations approached or achieved the "acceptable" rating
- Due to extensive preflight screening, the likelihood of the need for cardiac auscultation during exploration missions is low
- Cardiac diagnostics are more definitive and comprehensive for ground evaluation by Log and ultrasound, albeit more technically complex

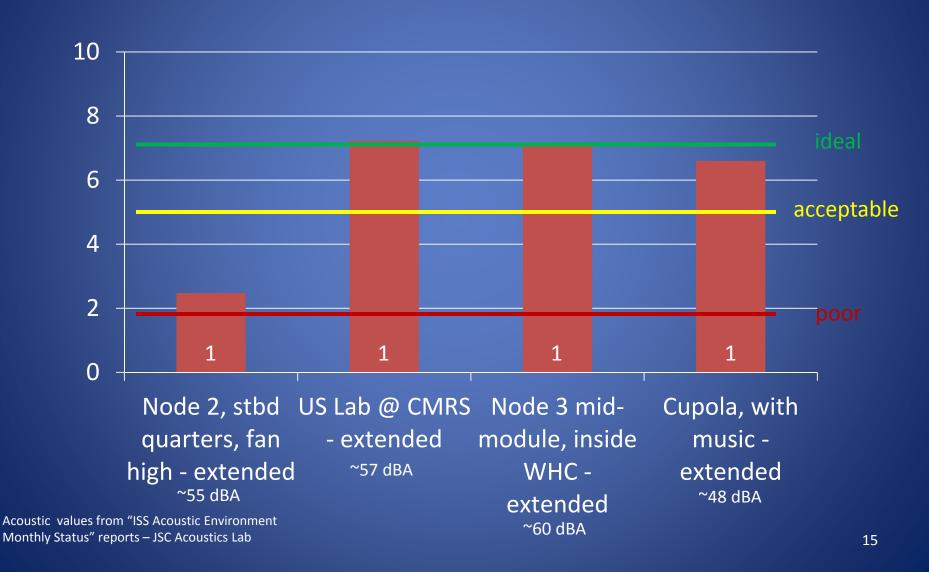
**w3** wyleuser, 1/17/2014

# Lung Direct Auscultation Subjective Comparison



### Lung Store-and-Forward

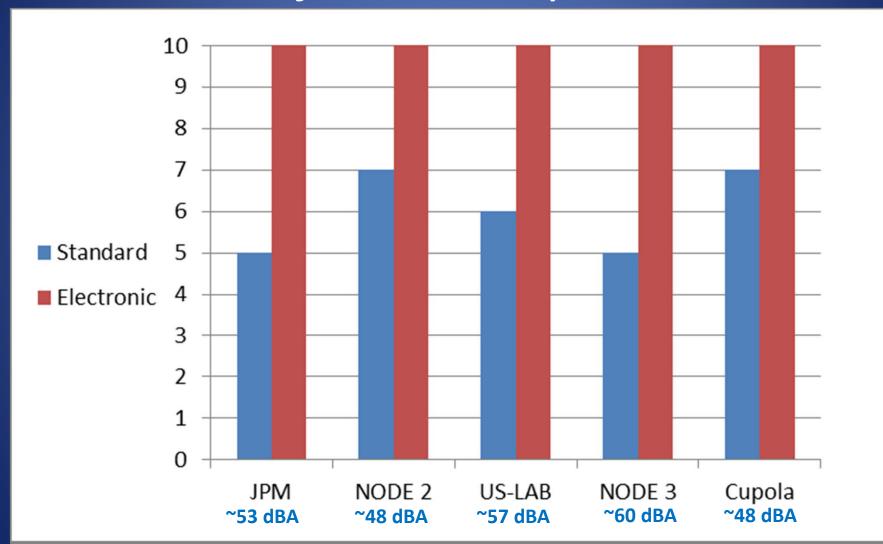
composite rating (all question responses averaged)



## **Lung Conclusions**

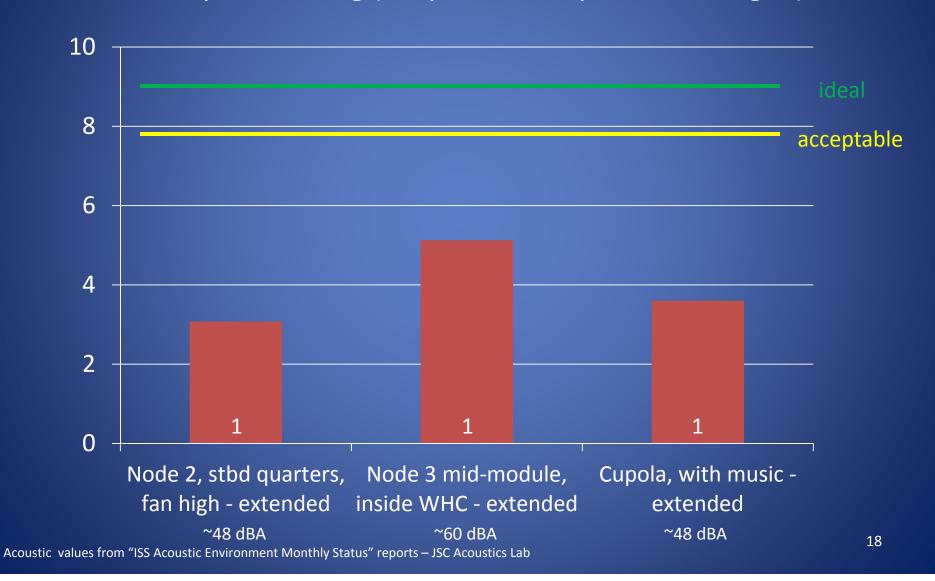
- Electronic stethoscope rated higher than conventional stethoscope in each module tested
- Lung sound recordings were variable, but 3 of 4 were in the "ideal" range
- Lung sounds may be the most important diagnostic target for exploration medicine
- Lung diagnostics are possible with other modalities, but are very limited (ultrasound)

## Bowel Direct Auscultation Subjective Comparison



### **Bowel Store-and-Forward**

composite rating (all question responses averaged)



### **Bowel Conclusions**

- Electronic stethoscope rated higher (10/10) than conventional stethoscope in each module tested
- Bowel sound recordings did not achieve "acceptable" ratings
- Only three recordings of very short duration were evaluated, so results should not be considered conclusive
- Bowel motility could also be evaluated by ultrasound

## Summary

- Direct comparison is limited to a single operator, future study is warranted to expand the number of operators and locations throughout the ISS
- Electronic stethoscope rated higher than conventional stethoscope for all body sounds and all ISS modules tested
- Cardiac recordings were in the "acceptable" to "poor" range, with those collected in more controlled manner scoring better
- Three of four lung recordings scored in the "ideal" range
- Bowel recordings scored substantially below the "acceptable" range, but track duration was short and n=3
- Consideration should be made to incorporate an electronic stethoscope into current and future space vehicle medical kits. Proper training, optimized selection of stethoscope modes and recording techniques would need development.

## Acknowledgements

- JAXA
- John Pace rating software
- Physician raters





## Questions???



