Quantifying the effect of uncertainty in input parameters in a simplified bidomain model of partial thickness ischaemia – Supplementary data

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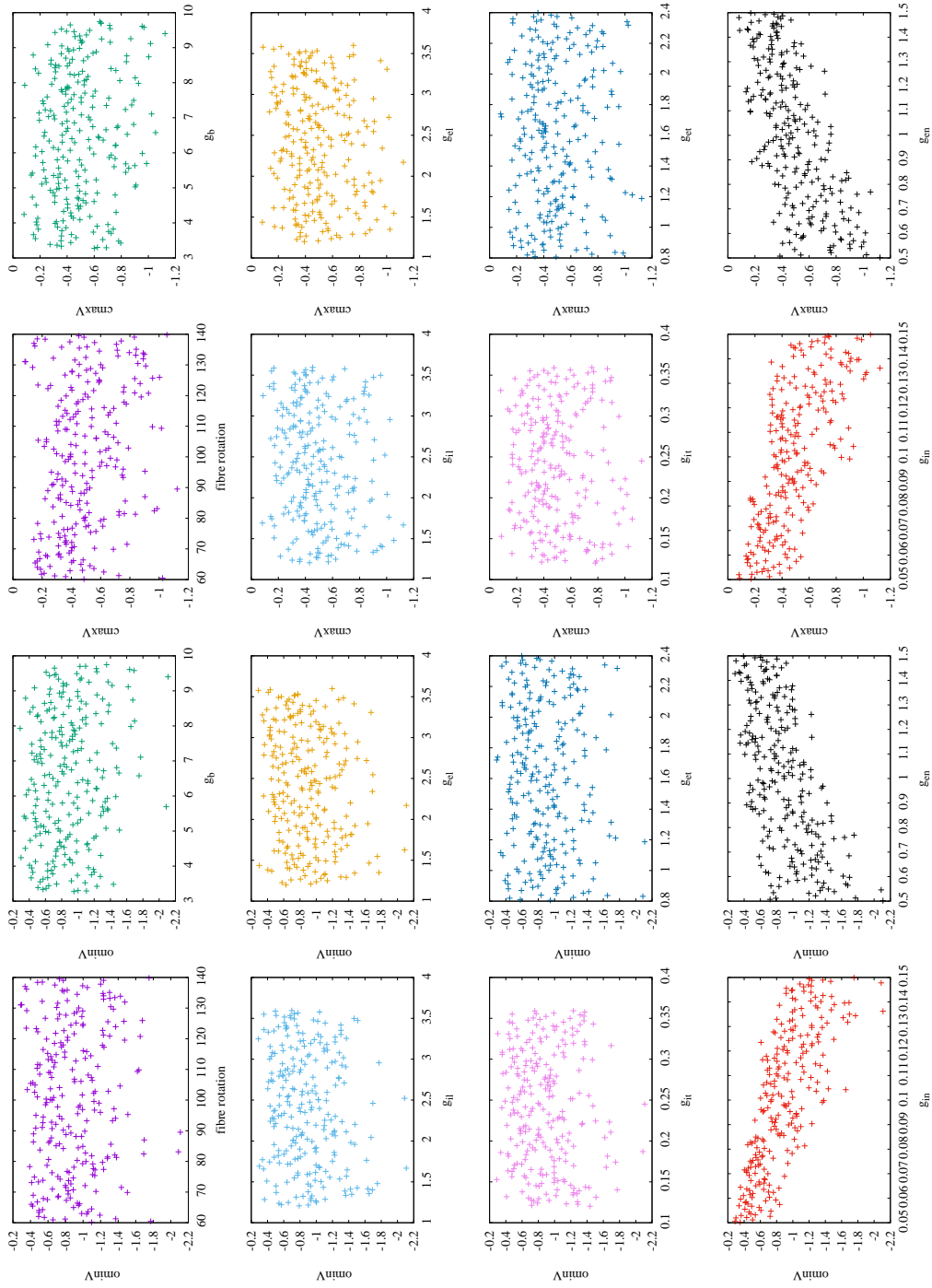University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom

Fig. 1 Design data for the features, outside centre minimum voltage (ominV) and centre maximum voltage (cmaxV), in mV, of the epicardial potential distributions of ST depression (type 1). These are plotted against each of the eight input variables, with units of mS/cm for conductivities and degrees for fibre rotation.
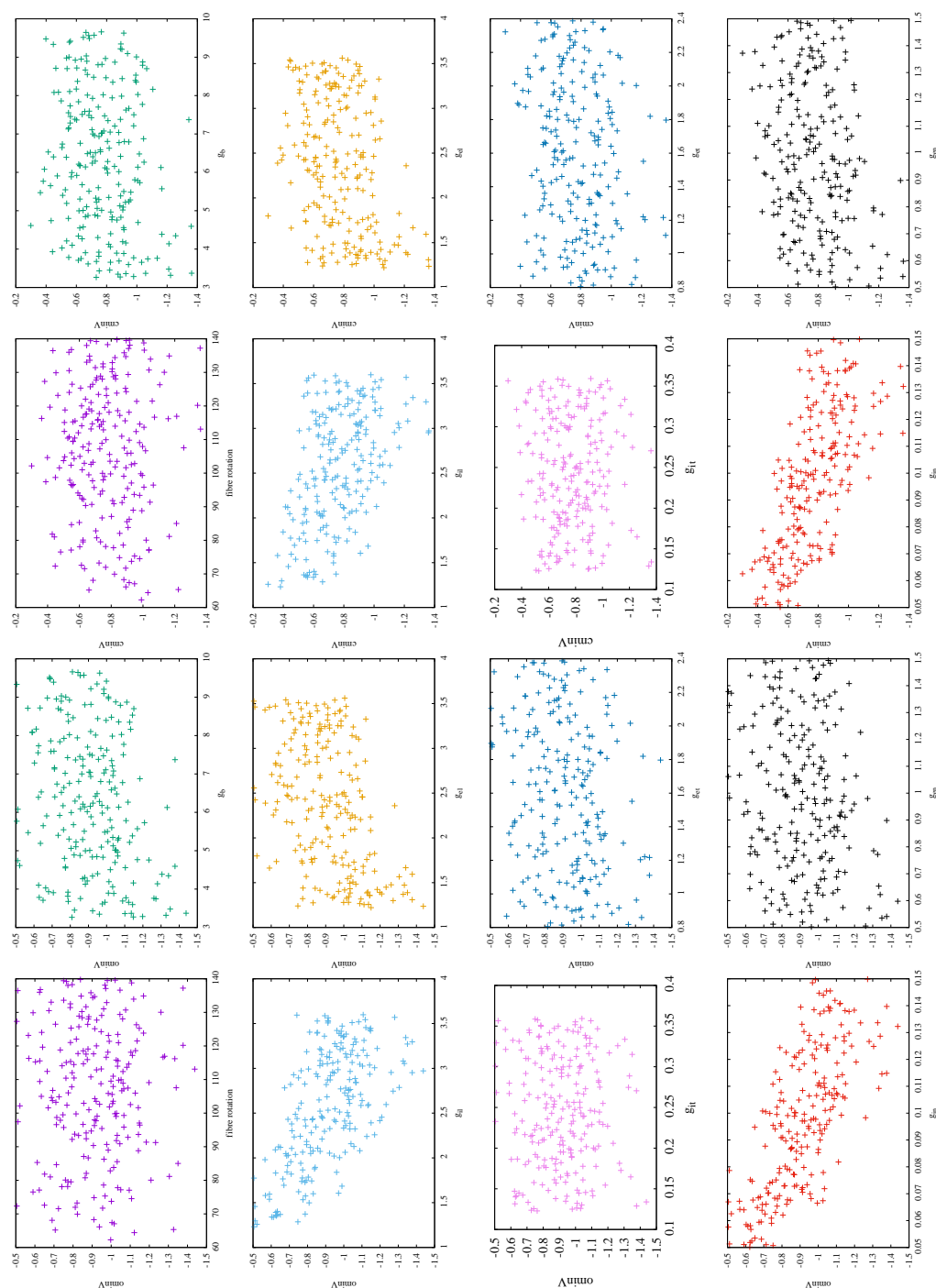
Fig. 2 Design data for the features outside centre minimum voltage (ominV) and centre minimum voltage (cminV), in mV, of the epicardial potential distributions of ST depression (type 2). These are plotted against each of the eight input variables, with units of mS/cm for conductivities and degrees for fibre rotation.
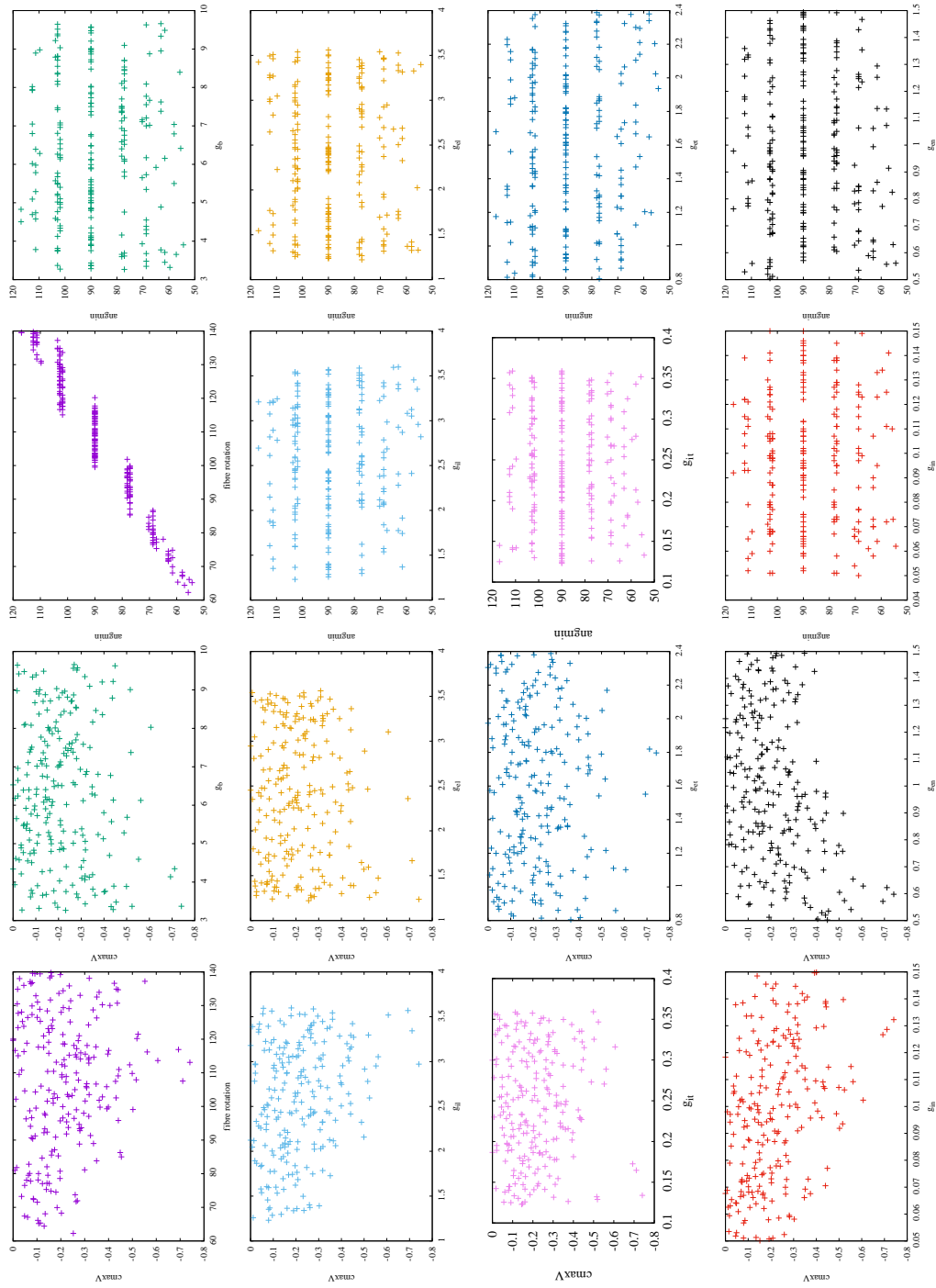
Fig. 3 Design data for the features centre maximum voltage (cmaxV), in mV, and angle of the minimum with the x–axis (angmin), in degrees, of the epicardial potential distributions of ST depression (type 2). These are plotted against each of the eight input variables, with units of mS/cm for conductivities and degrees for fibre rotation.
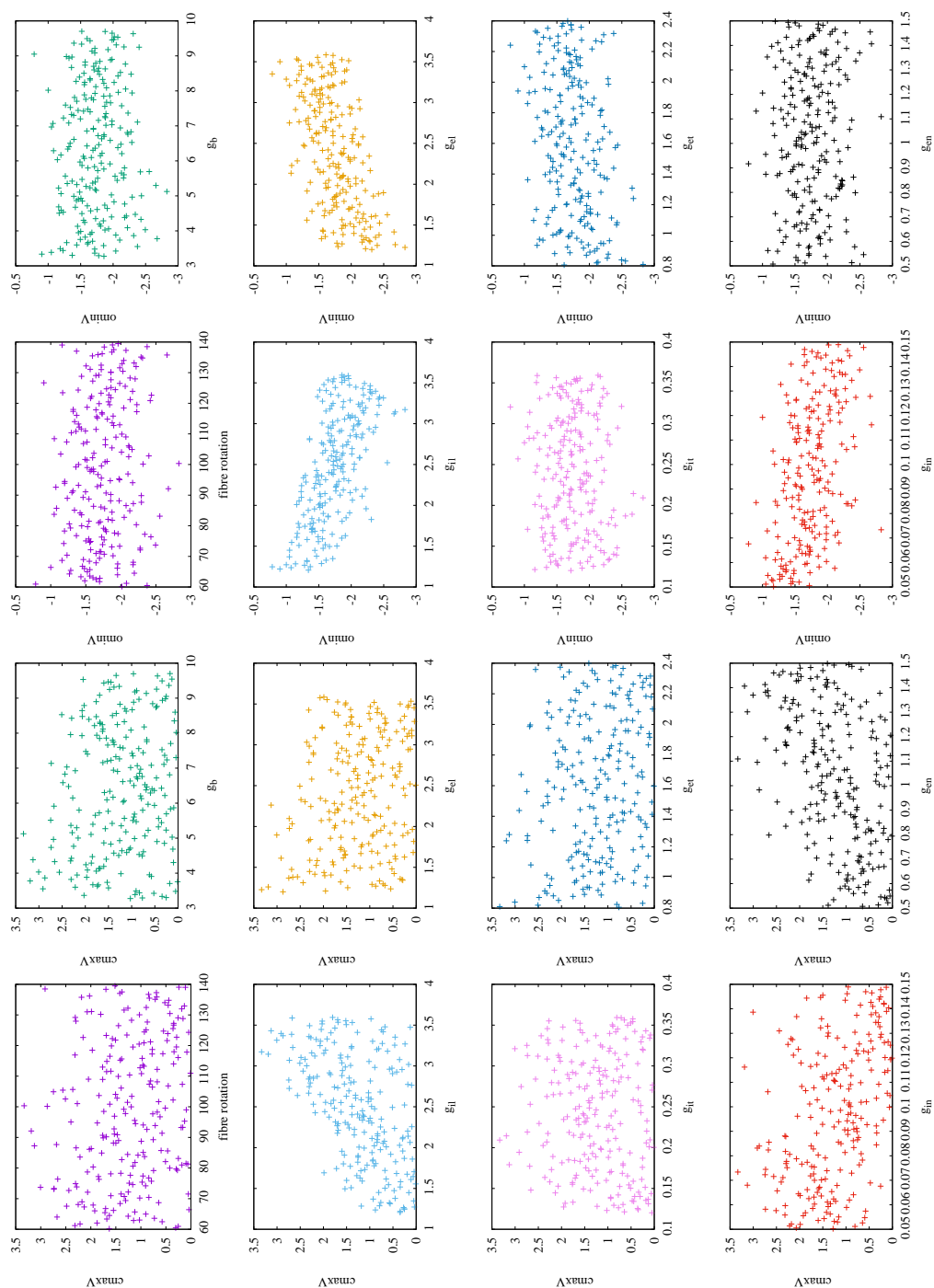
Fig. 4 Design data for the features centre maximum voltage (cmaxV) and outside centre minimum voltage (ominV), in mV, of the ST elevation type epicardial potential distributions. These are plotted against each of the eight input variables, with units of mS/cm for conductivities and degrees for fibre rotation.
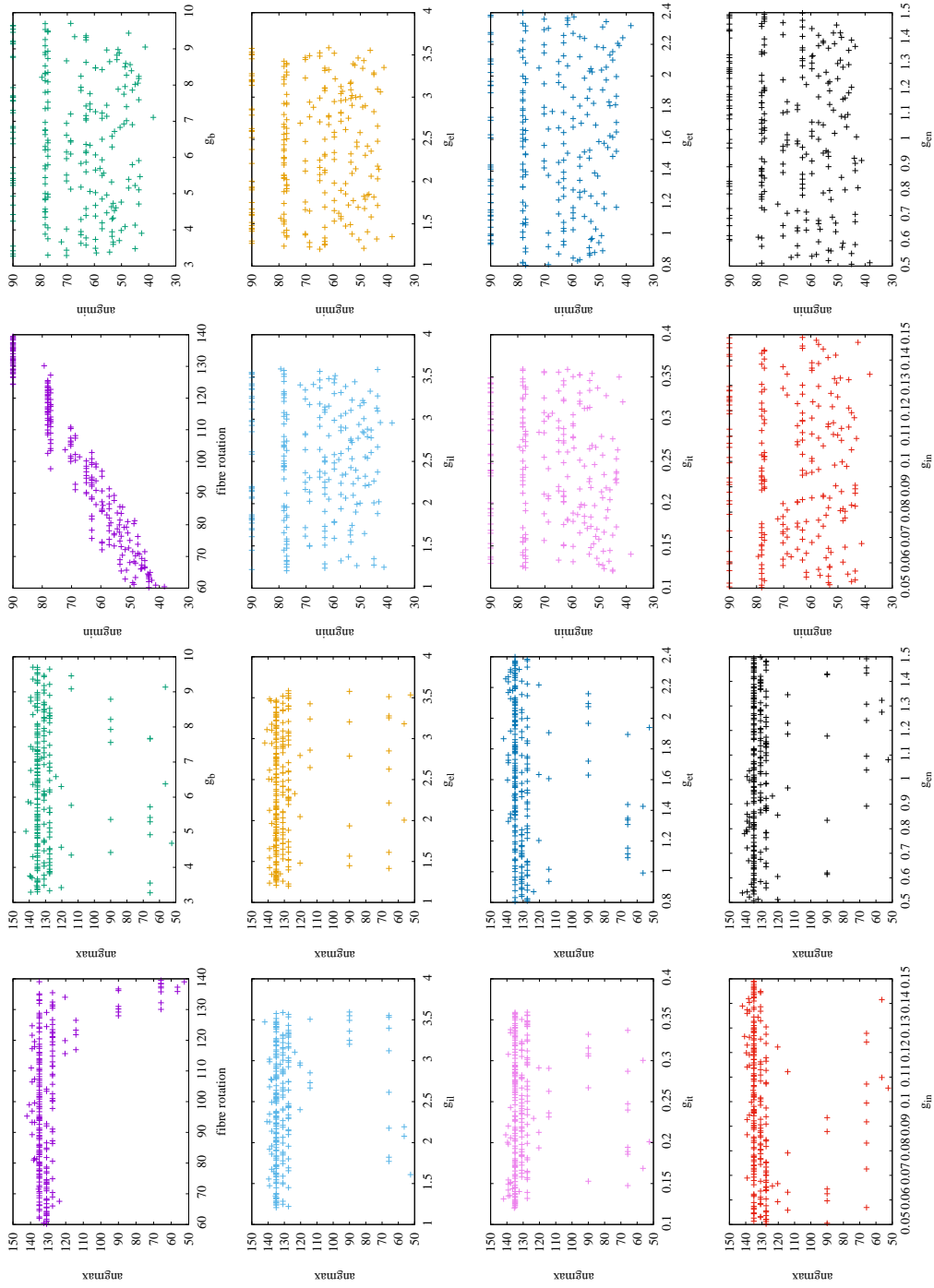
Fig. 5 Design data for the features angle of the maximum (angmax) and angle of the minimum with the x–axis (angmin), in degrees, of the ST elevation type epicardial potential distributions. These are plotted against each of the eight input variables, with units of mS/cm for conductivities and degrees for fibre rotation.