

Smartphone Biosensor With App Meets FDA/ISO Standards for Clinical Pulse Oximetry and Can Be Reliably Used by a Wide Range of Patients

*Sara H. Browne, MD; Mike Bernstein, BEng; Samuel C. Pan, MD;
Jonathan Gonzalez Garcia, MD; Craig A. Easson, MSc Eng; Chung-Che Huang, MSc Eng;
and Florin Vaida, PhD*

CHEST 2021; 159(2):724-732

Online supplements are not copyedited prior to posting and the author(s) take full responsibility for the accuracy of all data.

© 2020 AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CHEST PHYSICIANS. Reproduction of this article is prohibited without written permission from the American College of Chest Physicians. See online for more details. DOI: 10.1016/j.chest.2020.08.2104

e-Table 1: Sensitivity analysis: Out-patient Study (n=250) - Comparison of bias (accuracy), standard deviation (precision), and root mean square deviation of the Test (Smartphone biosensor with APP) and Reference (Welch Allyn Spot Vital Signs) measurement systems, for heart rate and SpO₂. This sensitivity analysis excluded outlier measurements (observations ≥ 3 standard deviations in absolute value) as follows: HR: n=24 observations from 15 participants excluded, (Test n=18, Reference, n=6); SpO₂: n=18 observations from 18 participants excluded (Test n=14, Reference n=4). Bias and standard deviation correspond to β_2 and $SD(\varepsilon_{ij})$ in model equation (2). The bias comparison used the Wald test of mixed effects linear model. The standard deviation comparison used the likelihood ratio test of the mixed-effects linear model.

Outliers Removed	Bias (Accuracy) Test vs Reference System			Standard Deviation (Precision) Each System			Root Mean Square Deviation Each System	
	Test	Reference	P-value	Test	Reference	P-value	Test	Reference
Out-patient Study								
Heart Rate, bpm (95% CI)	0.18 (-0.10, 0.46)	0 (ref)	0.21	4.04 (3.78, 4.32)	3.32 (3.11, 3.55)	<0.001	4.04 (3.66, 4.43)	3.32 (3.11, 3.55)
SpO ₂ , % points (95% CI)	0.54 (0.45, 0.63)	0 (ref)	<0.001	0.94 (0.90, 0.99)	1.04 (0.99, 1.09)	0.058	1.08 (0.98, 1.18)	1.04 (0.99, 1.09)

Ref – reference; bpm – beat per minute; Test – Smartphone sensor with App; Reference – Welch Allyn Spot Vital Signs.

e-Table 2: Sensitivity analysis: Out-patient Study (n=250) - Comparison of bias (accuracy) and standard deviation (precision) for heart rate and SpO₂ *within* the Test (Smartphone sensor with App) and the Reference (Welch Allyn Spot Vital Signs) measurement systems. This sensitivity analysis excluded n=24 outliers for heart rate, and n=18 outliers for SpO₂. Between-units bias corresponds to β_3 (test units) and to β_4 (reference units), and standard deviations correspond $SD(\varepsilon_{ij})$ in model equation (2) (See Methods). The bias comparison used the Wald test of mixed effects linear model. The standard deviation comparison used the likelihood ratio test of the mixed-effects linear model.

Outliers Removed	Model	Bias (Accuracy) Within System		Std. Deviation (Precision) Within System		
		Unit ₁ -Unit ₂	P-value	Unit ₁	Unit ₂	P-value
Heart Rate (bpm)	Test Units	0.10 (-0.32, 0.52)	0.63	4.16 (3.84, 4.49)	4.04 (3.74, 4.37)	0.53
	Reference Units	-0.43 (-0.71, -0.16)	0.002	3.16 (2.92, 3.41)	3.53 (3.27, 3.82)	0.009
SpO ₂ (% points)	Test Units	-0.02 (-0.15, 0.11)	0.76	1.10 (1.05, 1.15)	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	0.034
	Reference Units	0.52 (0.41, 0.63)	<0.001	1.00 (0.95, 1.05)	0.87 (0.83, 0.91)	0.005

Ref – reference; bpm – beat per minute; Test Units – In phone; Reference Units – Welch Allyn Spot Vital Signs.