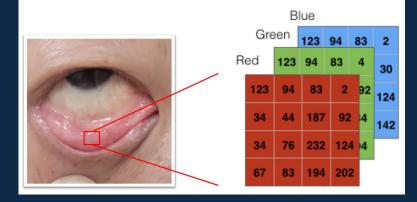
健康快拍 Health Gather

Give you 24 hours of silent companionship

Principles of Pathology

In anemia diagnosis, the color characteristics of the eyelid, particularly the degree of pallor, are key indicators. In healthy individuals, the eyelid appears reddish, reflecting sufficient levels of hemoglobin in the blood. However, when anemia occurs, hemoglobin levels drop, and the color of the eyelid tends to become pale, as the blood's oxygen-carrying capacity decreases, affecting oxygen supply to tissues.

Technically, changes in eyelid color can be captured using image processing methods. Specifically, the image processing system can decompose the eyelid image into red, green, and blue channels, and compare the value of the red channel against other color channels. Studies have shown that anemic patients often exhibit lower red channel values, with RGB channel values being similar, causing the eyelid to appear pale or pinkish. This phenomenon serves as a potential indicator for quantifying hemoglobin levels, providing a non-invasive approach for evaluating anemia.







Detection Process

Selecting a picture from your gallery or taking a new photo with the device's camera





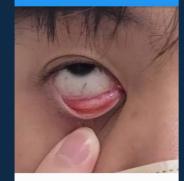
Done

Use our app to crop

the eye area

Image-based symptom detection

Predict result



Predict Hb value is 11.48

Application Principles

Data Preprocessing



Deep Learning Classification

To address the issue of glare in the images, we implemented two methods. First, we used the HSV color space to filter out glare points with excessively high brightness or low saturation. The second method involved converting the image to grayscale and using threshold operations to detect and correct over-bright areas.

During the image segmentation stage, the UNet model was employed to automatically segment the eyelid region, allowing for precise extraction of anemia-related features. The UNet architecture consists of an encoder and a decoder: the encoder progressively captures critical features within the image to locate the eyelid, while the decoder restores these features to accurately mark the eyelid area. In deep learning classification, a deep learning model is employed to classify anemia images, using a hemoglobin (Hb) concentration threshold of 12 g/dL to determine anemia presence. The model leverages multi-level feature extraction to automatically identify anemia-related features, such as color variations in the eyelid area. To improve the model's generalization, data augmentation techniques are applied during training to diversify the dataset, enhancing the model's performance on new data and strengthening the stability and accuracy of the classification results. The model achieved an accuracy of 85% to 90% on the test set, demonstrating its reliability in anemia detection.

Regression Analysis

Regression analysis is used to quantify the severity of a patient's anemia by examining trends in hemoglobin levels. This analysis selects features closely related to eyelid color—such as hue, saturation, brightness, the R channel, the difference between R and GB channels, and grayscale—to estimate hemoglobin levels. Linear and polynomial regression models are employed to precisely predict hemoglobin fluctuations, while mean squared error (MSE) and the coefficient of determination (R²) are used to assess model performance, ensuring both predictive accuracy and interpretability.

Clinical Trials

Our team, having received approval from the Institutional Review Board, has initiated clinical trials at Shuang Ho Hospital and the Hemodialysis Center of New Civil Hospital.



<u>Taipei Medical University</u> Certificate of TMU-JIRB Approval

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The above study will be approve by expedited review process of the TMU-Joint Institutional Review Board in meeting #111-07-2(date:2022/07/12), duration of validity is from 2022/06/18 to 2023/06/17, and must be monitored by TMU-JIRB.

According to Ministry of Health and Welfare and the relevant regulations, follow-up procedures and requirements are as below: 1. Continuing Report: Continuous report frequency is every 12 months. The report shuould be

 Community report: Communities report imposing in every is mounter the report income of submitted in 2 months before the end of validity (2023-04-17). The trial/study cannot going if the continuous report not approve yet.
Final Report: The report isloadd be submitted when the trial/study complete. TMU-JIRB will

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Chairman

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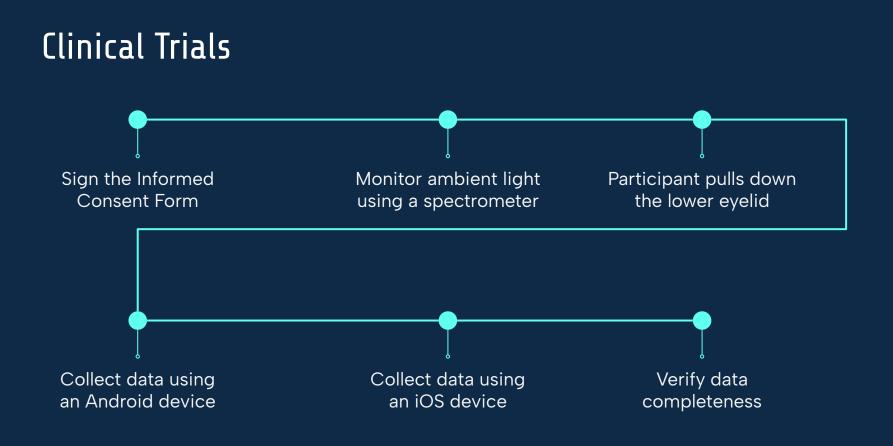
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The TBE-Joint Institutional Review Board performs its functions according to written
operating procedures and couplies with 602 and with the applicable regulatory requirements.
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臺北醫學大學暨附屬醫院聯合人體研究倫理委員會 TMU-Joint Institutional Review Board

受試者同意書

計畫名稱:藉由智慧型手機偵測患者黃疸與貧血的狀況						
執行單位:						
雙和醫院與新國民醫院	與臺北科技大學					
計畫主持人:盧柏文	職稱:主治醫師	聯絡電話:0970747500				
共同主持人: 張正春	稿稿:教授	聯絡電話:0921092636				
共同主持人: 鄭居霖	職稱:主治醫師	聯絡電話:0975010881				
受试者姓名:	性系	90 :				
年龄:						
病歷號碼:						
通訊地址:						
電話:						
緊急聯絡人姓名/與受益	(者關係:					
通訊地址:						
電話:						
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Phase Results



- To date, we have successfully enrolled over 350 participants, and recruitment is actively ongoing.
- A preliminary design for the measurement mobile application has been completed.
- An anemia detection model was initially developed with an accuracy of over 90%.

National Science and Technology Council Approval

Our team has been supported by the National Science and Technology Council under Project Nos. 113-2221-E-027-039, 112-2221-E-027-099, and 111-2221-E-027-042, underscoring the study's academic significance and practical potential.

專題研究計書執行同意書
立同意書人即本研究計畫主持人: <u>儀正筆</u> 公依國家科學及技術委員會補助專題研究計畫作業要點,在行
政院國家科學技術發展基金項下接受補助下述專題研究計畫:《國家科學及技術委員會第 74 次行政
會報通過,通知文號: <u>1130042595(113.06.28)</u>)
計畫名稱: 全波役 PPG 威测: 光學非侵入式血液資訊量测模組開發研究計畫(II)
2十重編號: NSTC 113 - 2221 - E - 027 - 039 - MY2
補助經費:新台幣(大窝) 貳 佰 柒 拾 貳 篝 柒 仟 元整
茲願依國家科學及技術委員會有關規定執行本計畫,並同意遵守下列規定:
一、本計畫執行期間自民團 113年08月01日起至 115年07月31日止,補助項目以國家科學及 技術委員會審查通過之專題研究計畫經費核定清單所列為準。
二、本計畫之補助經費,依政府有關法令規定核實動支,不得移作他用。執行期滿後三個月內,依
國家科學及技術委員會補助專題研究計畫作業要點規定,辦理經費結報,如有結餘,應全數繳
選。但已實施校務基金制度之學校、圖立社教機構作業基金之機構及中央研究院,得不撤回。
三、本計畫(含多年期計畫全程計畫)執行期滿三個月內,依圖家科學及技術委員會專題研究計畫經 費核定清單及有關規定提寫可供發表之研究成果報告,送國家科學及技術委員會辦理結案。如
員以之用十次方用九之供用了15次代之、可九成不低口、达四本什十次以致用資料用加加加。
讀我檔、空白問卷、過錄號碼薄(CODEBOOK)、電腦資料數據檔、資料欄位定義程式(SAS、SPSS
或其他統計程式)等及調查資料檔案利用 授權書各一份退送中央研究院人文社會科學研究中心
「調查研究尊題中心」。 四、 本計畫有關之執行期間、經費分配、支用、結報、變更、進加、流用及延期等,應依國家科學
及技術委員會補助專題研究計畫作業要點、國家科學及技術委員會補助專題研究計畫級費處理
原則及其他相關法令規定辦理。
五、本計畫之研發成果及其智慧財產權,除經認定歸屬國家科學及技術委員會所有者外,全部歸屬
執行機構所有(詳見經費核定清單之研究成果歸屬欄),其專利申請、技術移轉、著作授權及權 益分配等相關事宜,由執行機構依料學技術基本法、政府科學技術研究發展成果歸屬及運用辦
並力might 四方上。目标11%mik(有十字故例参示水、这片有十致例可力就成成不序增久地回对 法、國家科學及技術委員會科學其特研究營養成果歸屬及運用辦法;及其他相關法令規定辦理。
六、 计重主持人随時配合國家科學及技術委員會需要,提供說明及參考資料;如屬列管計畫,應依
管理考核相關規定,構送管考表等資料。
七、計畫執行中如涉及人體試驗或採集人體檢體,計畫主持人應依有關法令規定辦理並檢具受試驗者 或接受檢體採集者承諾同意書,受試(檢)者如為限制行為能力人、受監護宣告之人或受輔助宣告
或後又做加休來省不時內息者,又與(做)省如為你们有夠能力人,又至這些至否之人或又補助更否 之人,則應取得某本人、決定代理人、監護人或輔助人之書面同重書,並經執行機構接准,始得
進行人體實驗或採集檢體。實驗過程應顧及人道並尊重受試(檢)者個人權益與安全措施,如發生
人體實驗或採集檢體之法律問題,均由計畫主持人自負完全責任;如涉及人類胚胎或人類胚胎幹
細胞實驗,應遵守有關決令並依規定經醫學倫理委員會或人體試驗倫理委員會審查同意始得執 行;如有動物實驗,亦同意遵守有關決令暨本於營護動物之態度進行;如有進行基因重細、基因
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八、 計畫主持人對於計畫內容及研究成果涉及專利或其他智慧財產權者,應保證絕無侵害他人權
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或名譽受損者。國家科學及技術委員會得依法主張權利或追究其法律責任,並得要求損害賠償。 九、 計畫主持人未經國家科學及技術委員會问意,擅自對外公開歸屬於國家科學及技術委員會所有
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歸屬於執行機構之研發成果,其公開有影響民生福祉、國家安全、社會秩序或善良風俗之虞者,
不宜公開。計畫主持人未經執行機構同意,擅自公開該研發成果,相關責任由計畫主持人自行
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可重土行入有建成第一項政第一項前書有 國家科学及 投例 安員會行 把把可重工行入於口後回 國家科學及 技術委員會申請各項獎補助計畫。
十、 計畫主持人如未依規定辦理經費結報及繳交研究成果報告時,國家科學及技術委員會不再核給
専題研究計畫之補助。
十一、計畫之主持人及參與人員於研究計畫之構想、執行或成果呈現階段,如有違反學術倫理之情事, 國家科學及技術委員會將依國家科學及技術委員會學術倫理案件處理及客議要點規定處理。
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並應隨時配合國家科學及技術委員會需要提供相關資料,如未依規定辦理,國家科學及技術委
員會得追回本計畫之補助經費;執行研究計畫依科技資料保密要點及其他相關法令規定與國家
科學及技術委員會之相關要求處理。 十三、本同意書一式三份,分由國家科學及技術委員會、執行機構及計畫主持人收執,以管信守。
1 中国委員 八二初 7 田國亦行于及以例安員員 執行或構成則重工行人收載,以其18寸。
此致
國家科學及技術委員會
計畫主持人: 張正春 (簽名或蓋章)

Patent Applications

We have secured for multiple patents for the relevant technologies to further ensure the legality and commercial applicability of our research findings, while protecting our intellectual property rights under the law.

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ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT						
APPLICATION # 18/398,320	RECEIPT DATE / TIME 04/16/2024 08:04:37 AM Z ET			ATTORNEY DOCKET # 68507-330		
Title of Invention	1					
EYE IMAGE CAPTU	JRING AND PROCESS	SING DEVIC	СE			
Application Infor	mation					
APPLICATION TYPE	Utility - Nonprovisional App under 35 USC 111(a)	lication	PATENT #			
CONFIRMATION #	8287		FILED BY	SU YU		
PATENT CENTER #	65106515		FILING DATE	12/28/2023		
CUSTOMER #	65358		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	CHENG-CHUN CHANG		
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS	-		AUTHORIZED BY	JUSTIN KING		
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衛生福利部雙和醫院 Taipei Medical University Shuang Ho Hospital

