

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

**CS/B.Tech(BME)/SEM-5/BME-502/2009-10
2009**

BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives of the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- i) The Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) measurement is used to know the
 - a) cardiac activity of heart
 - b) functional activity of heart
 - c) dermal activity of sweat gland
 - d) none of these.
 - ii) How many numbers of current injecting electrodes are used in tetrapolar impedance measurement technique ?
 - a) 1
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 2.
 - iii) Which of the following should be as high as possible for a measuring instrument ?
 - a) Signal to noise ratio
 - b) Hysteresis
 - c) Range
 - d) Frequency response.



- iv) Central patient monitoring stations usually monitor upto patient(s).
- a) one
 - b) four
 - c) eight
 - d) thirty.
- v) The upper limit of blood pressure is known as
- a) systolic pressure
 - b) diastolic pressure.
- vi) The degree to which variations in the output of an instrument follow input variations is referred to as
- a) sensitivity
 - b) linearity
 - c) hysteresis
 - d) accuracy.
- vii) The frequency range of ECG wave is
- a) 0.05 — 100 Hz
 - b) 0.5 — 160 Hz
 - c) 0.05 — 160 Hz
 - d) 10 — 100 Hz.
- viii) A pressure measurement instrument is calibrate between 10 bar and 250 bar. The scale span of the instrument is
- a) 10 bar
 - b) 250 bar
 - c) 240 bar
 - d) 260 bar.
- ix) The ratio between output voltage signal and input voltage signal in an instrument is defined as
- a) precision
 - b) resolution
 - c) gain
 - d) CMRR.
- x) Apnoea is
- a) absence of breathing
 - b) absence of heartbeat
 - c) kidney failure
 - d) none of these.



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

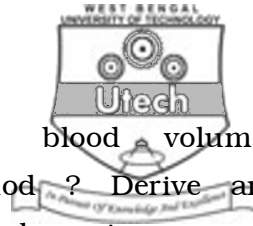
2. Briefly discuss a procedure of the measurement of cardiac output. 5
3. What is the medical significance of impedance pneumography? Discuss a procedure of the measurement of impedance pneumography. 1 + 4
4. What is biopotential amplifier? Discuss in brief, the characteristics of a biopotential amplifier. 1 + 4
5. Explain Korotkoff method of indirect blood pressure measurement. 5
6. What are the physiological effects of electric current on human body? What are microshock and macroshock? 5
7. How electrostatic and electromagnetic signals become a source of noise to biosignals? Briefly explain how it can be eliminated. 5

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

8. a) Describe the 12-lead ECG system with reference to the Einthoven triangle.
b) Draw the block diagram of the ECG machine, explaining the function of each block. 8 + 7
9. a) Explain the impedance-frequency characteristics of living tissue with a neat diagram. How does the endocrine activity modify the body impedance characteristics?



- b) What is the principle behind blood volume measurement by impedance method? Derive an equation for the variation of blood volume in a vessel with the change in its basal resistance.
- c) Describe the method of Thoracic Impedance Cardiography. 5 + 6 + 4
10. a) What special features of bioelectric amplifiers make them suitable for Biomedical applications?
- b) With a suitable circuit diagram, explain the operation of an instrumentation amplifier and derive for the overall gain of the amplifier.
- c) With a suitable circuit, prove that isolation amplifier is a good noise eliminator as well as suited for biomedical application. 3 + 5 + 7
11. a) With suitable diagram, explain the recording instrumentation of an ECG.
- b) Explain the procedure following for undergoing cardiac stress test.
- c) How application of microprocessor and flash memory chips aided the recording process of bioelectric events? 6 + 5 + 4
12. What are the different components of a patient monitoring system? Explain with neat block diagram. What parameters does it measure? 5 + 5 + 5
13. a) Write a short notes on Holter Monitor. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- b) Write a note on apnea detectors. $7\frac{1}{2}$