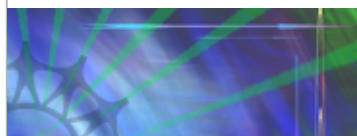




National Science Foundation  
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN


[RESEARCH AREAS](#)
[FUNDING](#)
[AWARDS](#)
[DOCUMENT LIBRARY](#)
[NEWS](#)
[ABOUT NSF](#)

## Awards



### Award Abstract #1728338

## Collaborative Research: Personalized Modeling, Monitoring and Control for Advancing Ventricular Assist Device Therapy in End-stage Heart Failure

[Search Awards](#)
[Recent Awards](#)
[Presidential and Honorary Awards](#)
[About Awards](#)
[How to Manage Your Award](#)
[Grant Policy Manual](#)
[Grant General Conditions](#)
[Cooperative Agreement Conditions](#)
[Special Conditions](#)
[Federal Demonstration Partnership](#)
[Policy Office Website](#)
**NSF Org:**
[CMMI  
Div Of Civil, Mechanical, & Manufact Inn](#)
**Initial Amendment Date:** August 4, 2017

**Latest Amendment Date:** June 16, 2020

**Award Number:** 1728338

**Award Instrument:** Standard Grant

**Program Manager:** Robert Landers  
CMMI Div Of Civil, Mechanical, & Manufact Inn  
ENG Directorate For Engineering

**Start Date:** August 15, 2017

**End Date:** July 31, 2021 (Estimated)

**Awarded Amount to Date:** \$337,381.00

**Investigator(s):** Dongping Du dongping.du@ttu.edu (Principal Investigator)

**Sponsor:** Texas Tech University  
349 Administration Bldg  
Lubbock, TX 79409-1035 (806)742-3884

**NSF Program(s):** Special Initiatives,  
Dynamics, Control and System D

**Program Reference Code(s):** 028E, 030E, 034E, 072E, 091Z, 116E, 8024, 9102, 9178, 9231, 9251

**Program Element Code(s):** 1642, 7569

### ABSTRACT

Annually, about 5.7 million adults in U.S. have heart failure, and the associated cost of health care services to treat heart failure is approximately \$30.7 billion. An estimated 150,000 new patients are diagnosed with end-stage heart failure annually. Left Ventricular Assist Device (known as "pacemaker") implantation, as the destination therapy, becomes an important treatment option for end-stage heart failure. However, the implantation has unacceptably high mortality rate. For instance, the 1-year mortality rate is as high as 69%. The risk of implantation varies among patients, and the outcome highly depends on preoperative treatment design and postoperative care. Current therapies are guideline-based and greatly rely on the stage of the disease inferred from patients' symptoms.

Individual factors associated to disease etiology and prognosis are often neglected. This project develops a personalized preoperative-assessment and postoperative-control system for: (1) efficient risk evaluation of individual patient; (2) personalized modeling and estimation of a patient's heart function; (3) robust and adaptive control of implanted Left Ventricular Assist Devices. The outcomes from this work can lead to technologies that can revolutionize the end-stage heart failure therapy and benefit the overall population of heart failure patients, which will ultimately advance the health and life quality of the whole society. Broader impact on education includes new curriculum modules, science outreach activities, and active recruitment and involvement of underrepresented groups.

This project will bring statistical inference, personalized cardiac modeling, and adaptive control theory into a unified framework for efficient modeling and analysis of heart condition, as well as a practical infrastructure for effective monitoring and control of LVAD. It will leverage modeling, monitoring, control, and optimization methodologies in personalized diagnosis and therapeutic design of LVAD implantation. In particular, this project will: (1) integrate the probabilistic risk analysis with elastic net regularization to predict implantation risk and survival time; (2) develop a spectral approximation-based surrogate model to efficiently quantify parametric uncertainties and accurately estimate model parameters for personalized cardiac modeling; (3) adaptively tune the LVAD controller through a quadratic optimization procedure to maintain the cardiac output and pressure perfusion within acceptable physiological ranges concerning different physiological activities. The accomplishment of this project will give rise to a new paradigm of personalized risk stratification, treatment planning, and postoperative care for end-stage heart failure patients, as opposed to traditional guideline-based solutions. The methodologies are transformative to various fields that involve risk assessment, image segmentation, computational modeling, and adaptive control. These applications include neural systems, advanced manufacturing and civil infrastructure.

### PUBLICATIONS PRODUCED AS A RESULT OF THIS RESEARCH

**Note:** When clicking on a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number, you will be taken to an external site maintained by the publisher. Some full text articles may not yet be available without a charge during the embargo (administrative interval).

Some links on this page may take you to non-federal websites. Their policies may differ from this site.

(Showing: 1 - 10 of 17) [Show All](#)

Zhu, L.. "Improved Heart Rate Tracking Using Multiple Wrist-type Photoplethysmography during Physical Activities," *2018 40th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (EMBC)*, 2018. [Citation details](#)

Du, Yuncheng and Du, Dongping. "Fault detection and diagnosis using empirical mode decomposition based principal component analysis," *Computers & Chemical Engineering*, v.115, 2018. [doi:10.1016/j.compchemeng.2018.03.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compchemeng.2018.03.022) [Citation details](#)

Du, Yuncheng and Budman, Hector and Duever, Thomas A. and Du, Dongping. "Fault Detection and Classification for Nonlinear Chemical Processes using Lasso and Gaussian Process," *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, v.57, 2018. [doi:10.1021/acs.iecr.8b01110](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.iecr.8b01110) [Citation details](#)

Son, J.. "Propagation of Parametric Uncertainty in Aliev-Panfilov Model of Cardiac Excitation," *2017 39th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (EMBC)*, 2018. [Citation details](#)

Hu, Zhiyong and Du, Yuncheng and Du, Dongping. "A Two-Stage Model Identification Method for Simulation of Electrical Wave Propagation in Heart Tissue," *IEEE Access*, v.8, 2020. [doi:10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3005898](https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3005898) [Citation details](#)

Son, Jeongeun and Du, Dongping and Du, Yuncheng. "Modelling and control of a failing heart managed by a left ventricular assist device," *Biocybernetics and Biomedical Engineering*, v.40, 2020. [doi:10.1016/j.bbe.2020.01.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbe.2020.01.014) [Citation details](#)

Du, Dongping and Hu, Zhiyong and Du, Yuncheng. "Model Identification and Physical Exercise Control using Nonlinear Heart Rate Model and Particle Filter," *2019 IEEE 15th International Conference on Automation Science and Engineering (CASE)*, 2019. [doi:10.1109/COASE.2019.8843217](https://doi.org/10.1109/COASE.2019.8843217) [Citation details](#)

Son, Jeongeun and Du, Dongping and Du, Yuncheng.. "Feedback Control of Rotary Blood Pump for Preventing Left Ventricular Suction," *Proceedings of the American Control Conference*, 2019. [Citation details](#)

Son, Jeongeun and Du, Dongping and Du, Yuncheng. "Stochastic Modeling and Dynamic Analysis of the Cardiovascular System with Rotary Left Ventricular Assist Devices," *Mathematical Problems in*

*Engineering*, v.2019, 2019. [doi:10.1155/2019/7179317](https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/7179317) [Citation details](#)

Yan, Hao and Zhao, Xinyu and Hu, Zhiyong and Du, Dongping.. "Physics-based deep spatio-temporal metamodeling for cardiac electrical conduction simulation," *IEEE International Conference on Automation Science and Engineering (CASE)*, 2019. [Citation details](#)

(Showing: 1 - 10 of 17) [Show All](#)

Please report errors in award information by writing to: [awardsearch@nsf.gov](mailto:awardsearch@nsf.gov).



[↑ Top](#)

[RESEARCH AREAS](#)

[FUNDING](#)

[AWARDS](#)

[DOCUMENT LIBRARY](#)

[NEWS](#)

[ABOUT NSF](#)

[Website Policies](#) | [Budget and Performance](#) | [Inspector General](#) | [Privacy](#) | [FOIA](#) | [No FEAR Act](#) | [USA.gov](#)  
[Accessibility](#) | [Plain Language](#) | [Contact](#)



National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, USA  
Tel: (703) 292-5111, FIRS: (800) 877-8339 | TDD: (800) 281-8749

 [Text Only Version](#)