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# Background

- Smartwatches equipped with electrocardiogram (ECG) have potential to support decision-making tools.
- While current usage primarily revolves around rhythm classifications, there is a growing interest to use them for more sophisticated measurements such as corrected QT (QTc) monitoring.
- The QTc interval is crucial in assessing cardiac repolarization and detecting arrhythmias.
- The extent to which smartwatch ECGs can guide clinical decisions with QTc measurements remains uncertain.

## Methods

Searched literature databases from 1990-2022.



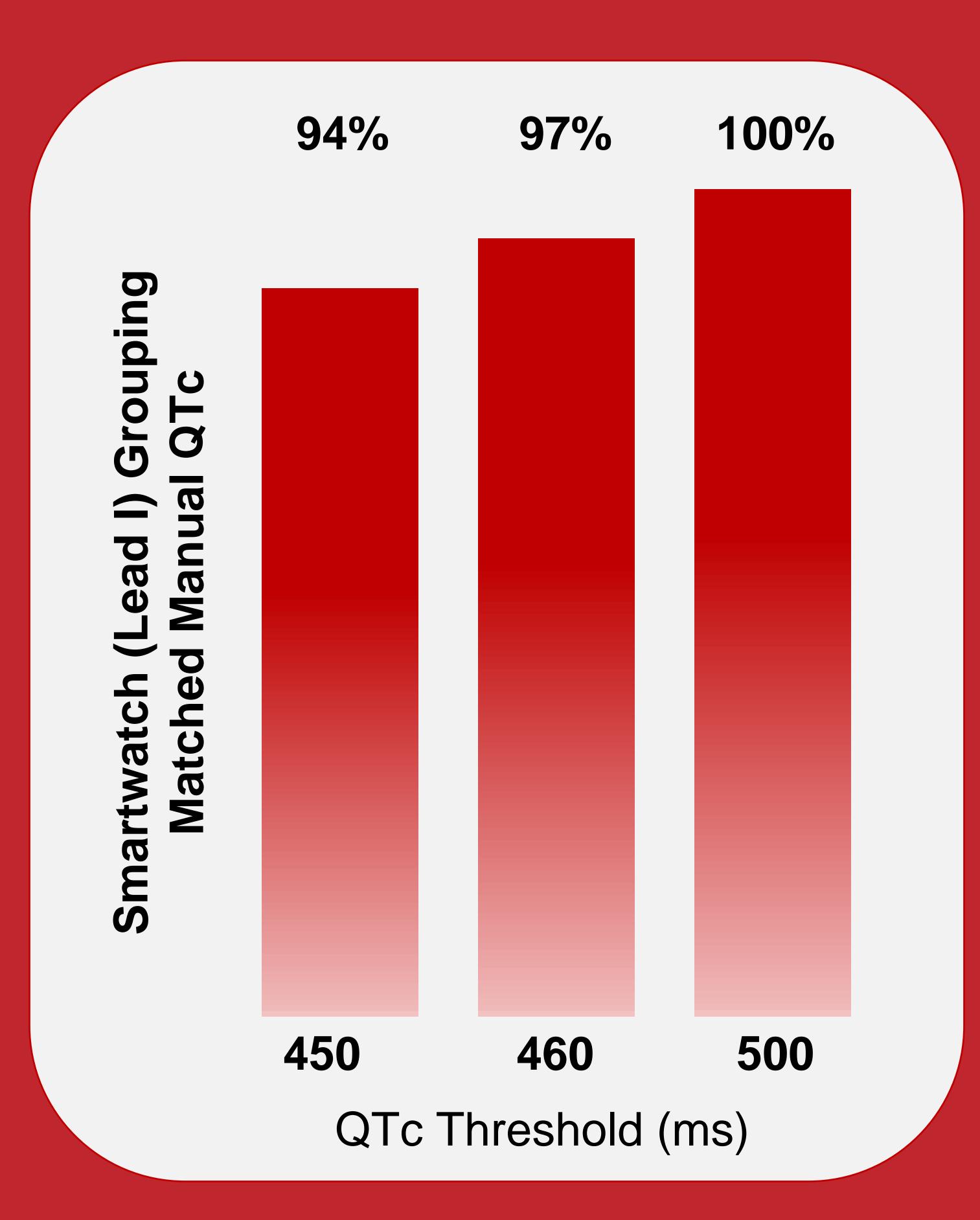
Selected articles reported mean QTc intervals for both smartwatch and manual measurements, along with correlation coefficients.

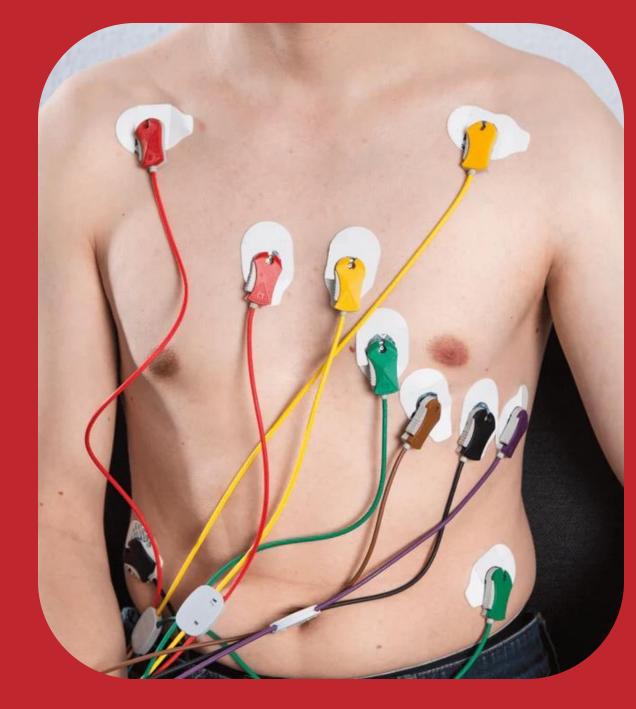


Forest plot used to determine the mean difference between smartwatch and manual readings.

# Accuracy of Smartwatch Device ECGs for At-Home Cardiac Health Monitoring







12L ECG



**Smartwatch ECG** 

Highest reported specificity: 91.3%

Highest reported correlation coefficient: 0.886



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#### Results

- Six articles met the inclusion criteria. Four studies (n = 561) reported mean and standard deviations of QTc measurements from smartwatch and manual methods.
- Average sensitivity and specificity reported by three of these articles was 74% and 91.3%, respectively.
- One article reported a Spearman correlation coefficient of **0.886** and used an Apple Watch Series 4 on 119 patients.
- Accuracy of the smartwatch (lead I) was 94% for QTc > 450 ms, 97% for QTc > 460 ms, and 100% for QTc > 500 ms.

### What does this mean?

- The findings suggest that smartwatch ECGs offer reasonable accuracy in measuring QTc intervals.
- This underscores their utility in "hospital-athome" care settings.
- With continuous and non-invasive monitoring, smartwatches have the potential to improve patient outcomes while also reducing healthcare costs.
- Further research is needed to validate the accuracy of smartwatch ECGs among diverse patient populations and various clinical settings.

#### Disclosures

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