



SeizSmart

A mobile application for detecting, tracking, and reporting seizures in real-time.

Prototype Design Presentation

CS 410 Spring 2019

Team Silver

Abel Weldergay, Kevin Sokol

Alpha Din Gabisi, Jeffrey McAteer

Danielle Luckraft, Peter Scheible

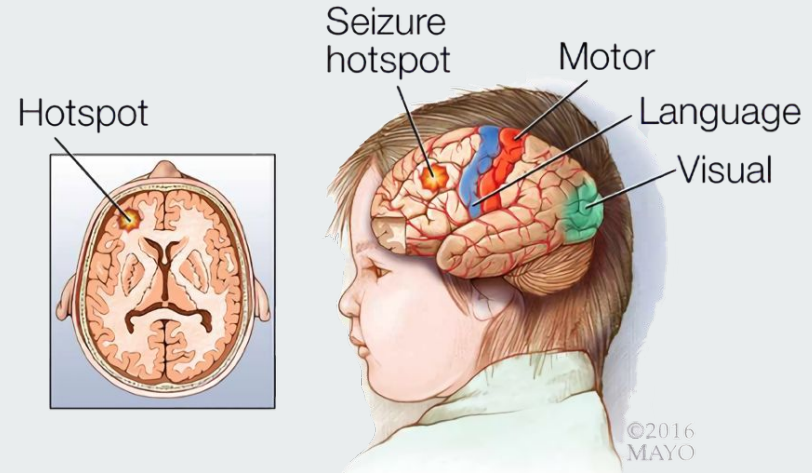




Table of Contents

Feasibility

- Team & Mentors.....4-5
- Background.....7-8
- The Problem.....9
- Current Process Flows.....9-11
- Our Solution.....12
- Solution Process Flows.....13
- Customers/Users/Roles.....14-16
- Competition.....17

Design

- MFCD.....19
- Build Tools.....20
- Development Model.....21-23
- WBS Overview.....24

- UI/UX - Smartphone.....25-26
- UI/UX - Smartwatch.....27-28
- Database.....29-34
- Algorithms.....35-46
- Testing.....47-48
- Risks.....49-59
- Conclusion60-61
- Interactive Prototypes.....62

Prototype.....xx

- RWP vs. Prototype.....xx
- Prototype MFCD.....xx
- Testing Approaches.....xx
- Development Model.....xx
- Agile Sprints.....xx

References.....xx



The Team



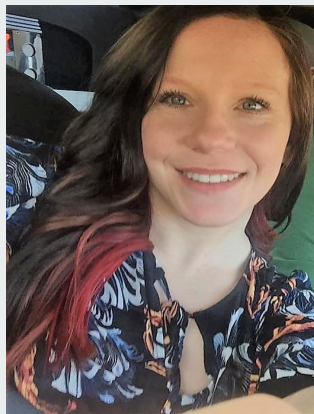
Abel Weldaregay
Team Lead / Back-End Developer



Kevin Sokol
UI/UX Developer - Smartphone



Peter Scheible
UI/UX Developer - Smartwatch



Danielle Luckraft
Webmaster / Developer



Jeffrey McAteer
Infrastructure & ML Engineer



Alpha Din Gabisi
Database Engineer



Mentors



Sampath Jayarathna. Ph.D.



Jesse Gordon



Terminology

- Patient
 - An individual who experiences generalized seizures. May also be referred to as the end user.
- Emergency Contact
 - Anyone who cares for a patient; Usually family members.
- Seizure Profile
 - Personalized for each patient, describes information regarding the individual's typical seizure, such as physical indicators, or their typical threshold for specific biometrics during a seizure. The seizure profile is used to provide more accurate seizure detection.



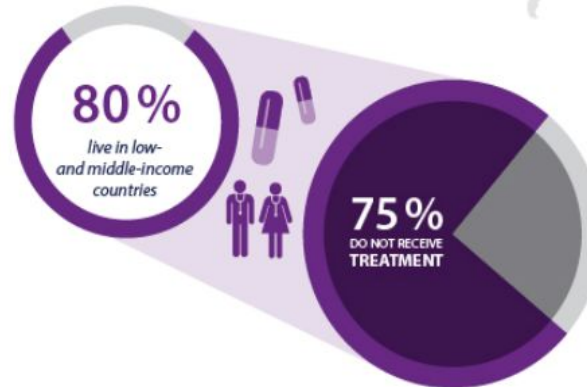
Background - Epilepsy

- Epilepsy is the 4th most common neurological disease in the world.
- Cases of epilepsy in the US have increased over the past five years.
- Cases in the US are predicted to increase further by 2020.

What is the **IMPACT** of epilepsy?

50 000 000

More than 50 million people are living with epilepsy globally



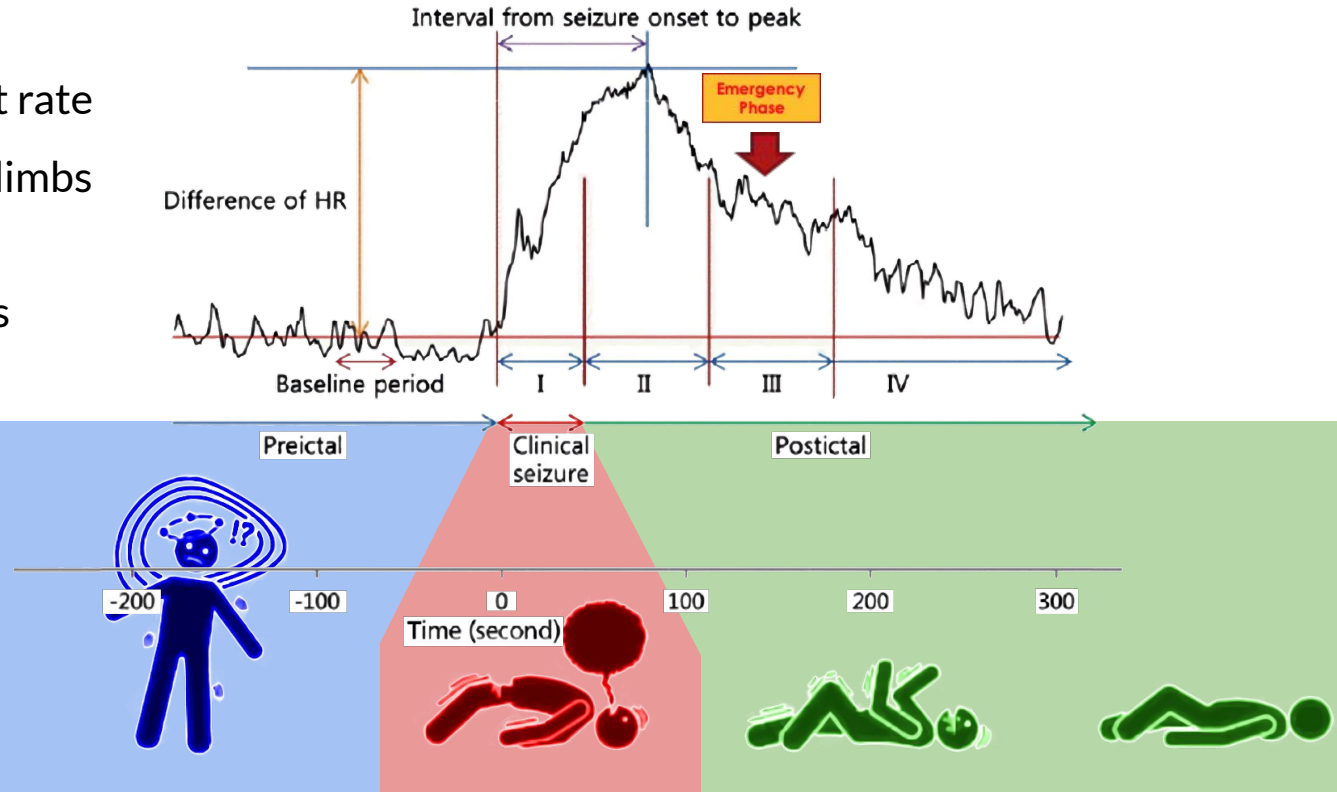
3-6 TIMES
GREATER
RISK
OF PREMATURE
DEATH

CAUSES OF TREATMENT GAP:

- lack of trained staff
- poor access to anti-epileptic medicines
- societal misconceptions
- poverty
- low prioritization for the treatment of epilepsy

Characteristics of Generalized Seizures

- Rapid change in heart rate
- Rapid convulsions in limbs and face
- Loss of consciousness



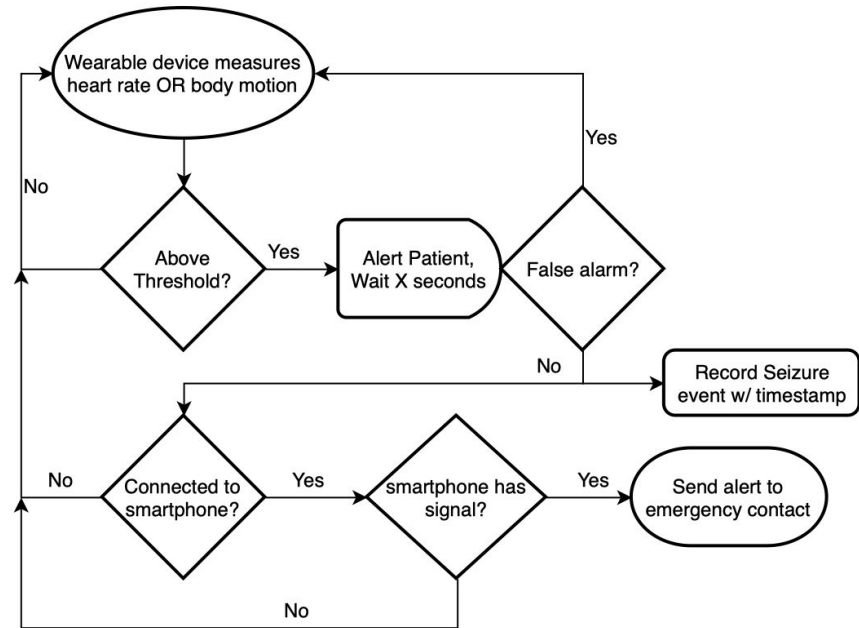


Problem Statement

- Epileptic seizures are difficult to detect in a timely and accurate fashion and undetected seizures can result in injury or even death.
- Current smartwatch detection technology does not provide the ability to automatically detect the onset of a seizure **based on a combination of heart rate behavior and repetitive body movements.**
- Available devices do not provide capabilities that **tune detection variables to match individual patient seizure characteristics.**
- Existing solutions to detect seizures use smartwatch technology which must be in the **proximity of a smartphone in order to notify emergency contacts.**

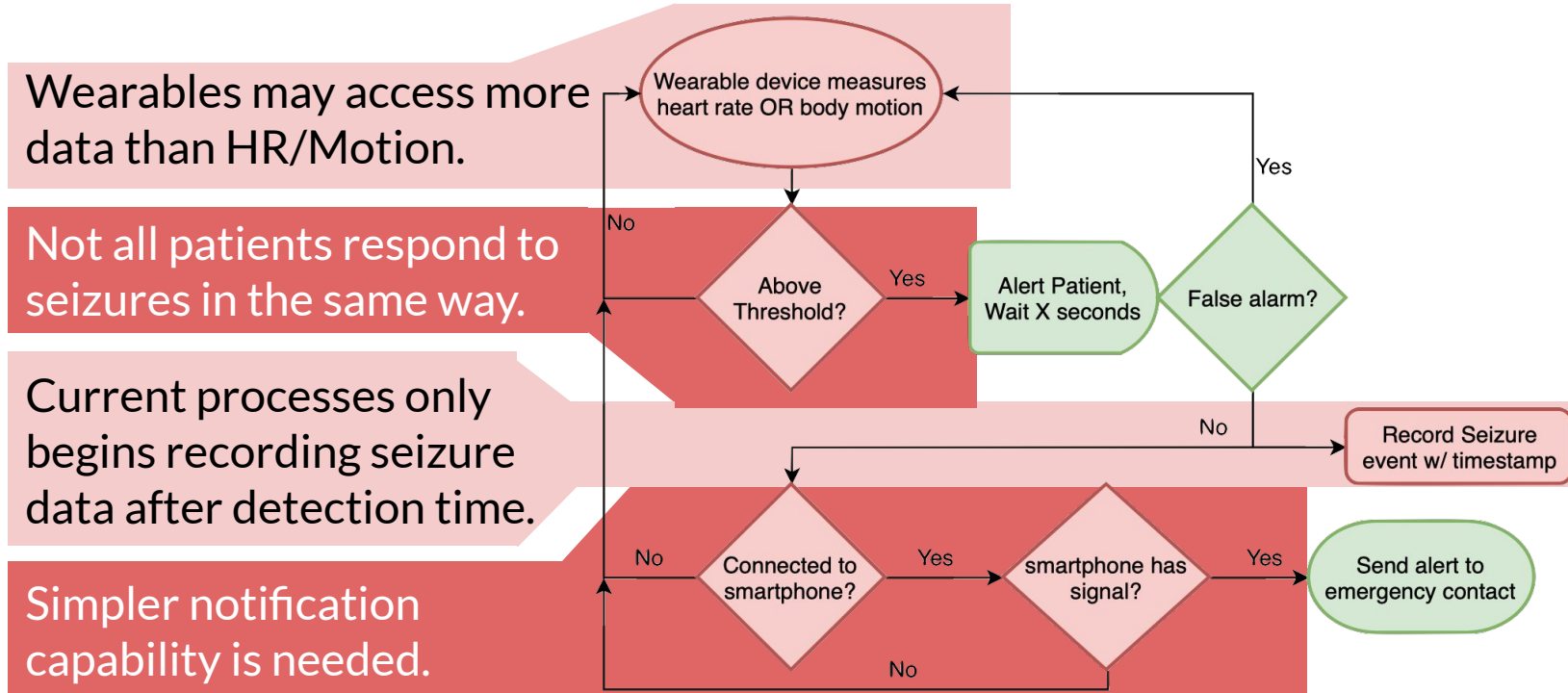
Current Process Flow

- Most existing solutions detect seizures based on body motion.
- Some detect seizures based on users heart rate.
- The process flow for both are identical.
- No existing system detects based on a combination of both metrics.





Current Process Flow





Solution Statement

Our proposed solution, SeizSmart, implements an advanced, wearable seizure detection capability using off-the-shelf smartwatch technology that is able to:

- automatically detect epileptic seizures from combined heart rate **and** motion metrics,
- detect seizures using an algorithm which matches individual patient seizure characteristics,
- track and record all information surrounding seizure events,
- and provide automatic notification to emergency contacts without requiring a relay.

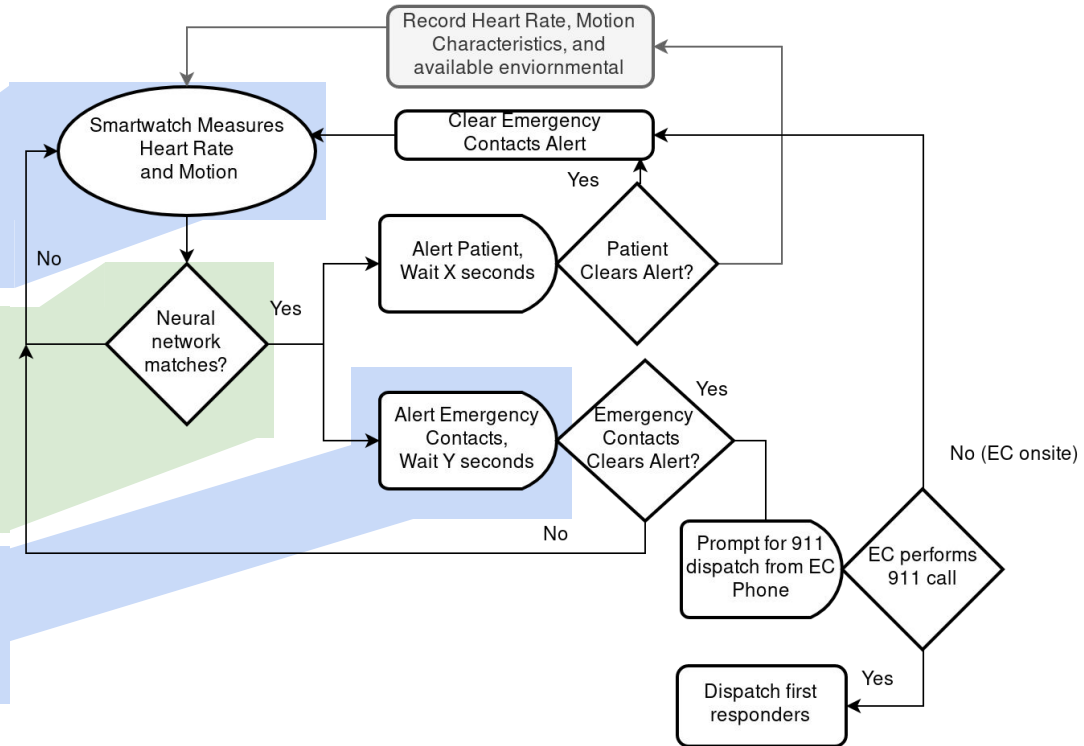


Solution Process Flow

Detection is based on a combination of heart rate and body motion metrics.

Detection performance is enhanced using a patient-unique machine learning approach.

Emergency notification is issued directly from the user's smartwatch.





Target Consumers and End Users

Customers

- Medical providers
- Concerned party of individual with generalized seizures

End-Users

- Individuals who have the most common types of generalized seizures:
 1. Clonic
 2. Tonic
 3. Tonic-Clonic
 4. Atonic
 5. Myoclonic

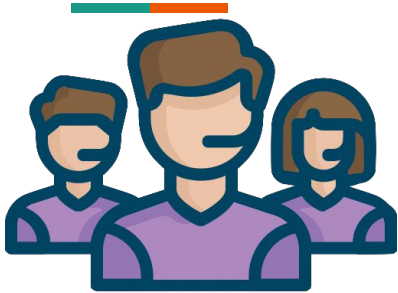


Benefits to Customer/User-base

- Detection Performance and Hardware Flexibility
 - Each user's individual seizure profile provides more accurate and customized seizure detection.
 - The user may configure emergency response notifications as desired.
 - SeizSmart is compatible with both Android and iOS smartwatch technology without the need for specialized hardware.
 - SeizSmart will be available without a subscription and a prescription will not be required.
- Peace of Mind
 - A smartphone does not need to be in close proximity to the smartwatch for detection and notification of emergency contacts.
 - SeizSmart is capable of notifying emergency personnel in extreme situations.



Prototype User Roles



Emergency Contact

- Concerned party
- Friend/Family of Patient



Patient

- Individual with generalized seizures



Tester

- The individual responsible for simulating a seizure testing the functionality and usability of the prototype

Competition Matrix

Detect, record and track generalized seizures in real time

Monitor repetitive shaking motion

Continuously monitor the user's heart rate

Alert emergency contact when the user does not respond

Report data about the environment at the onset of a seizure being detected

Function fully without dependence on a smartphone or external device

Use machine learning to detect generalized seizures

Require a subscription or prescription

	Direct			Indirect		
	<u>SeizSmart</u>	<u>SmartMonitor</u>	<u>empatica embrace 2</u>	<u>SeizAlarm</u>	<u>Epilepsy Journal</u>	<u>Epilepsy Health Storylines</u>
Detect, record and track generalized seizures in real time	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Monitor repetitive shaking motion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Continuously monitor the user's heart rate	✓	✗	✗	Only checks for elevated heart rate	✗	✗
Alert emergency contact when the user does not respond	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Report data about the environment at the onset of a seizure being detected	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Function fully without dependence on a smartphone or external device	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Use machine learning to detect generalized seizures	✓	✗	✓*	✗	✗	✗
Require a subscription or prescription	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗



Solution Deliverables

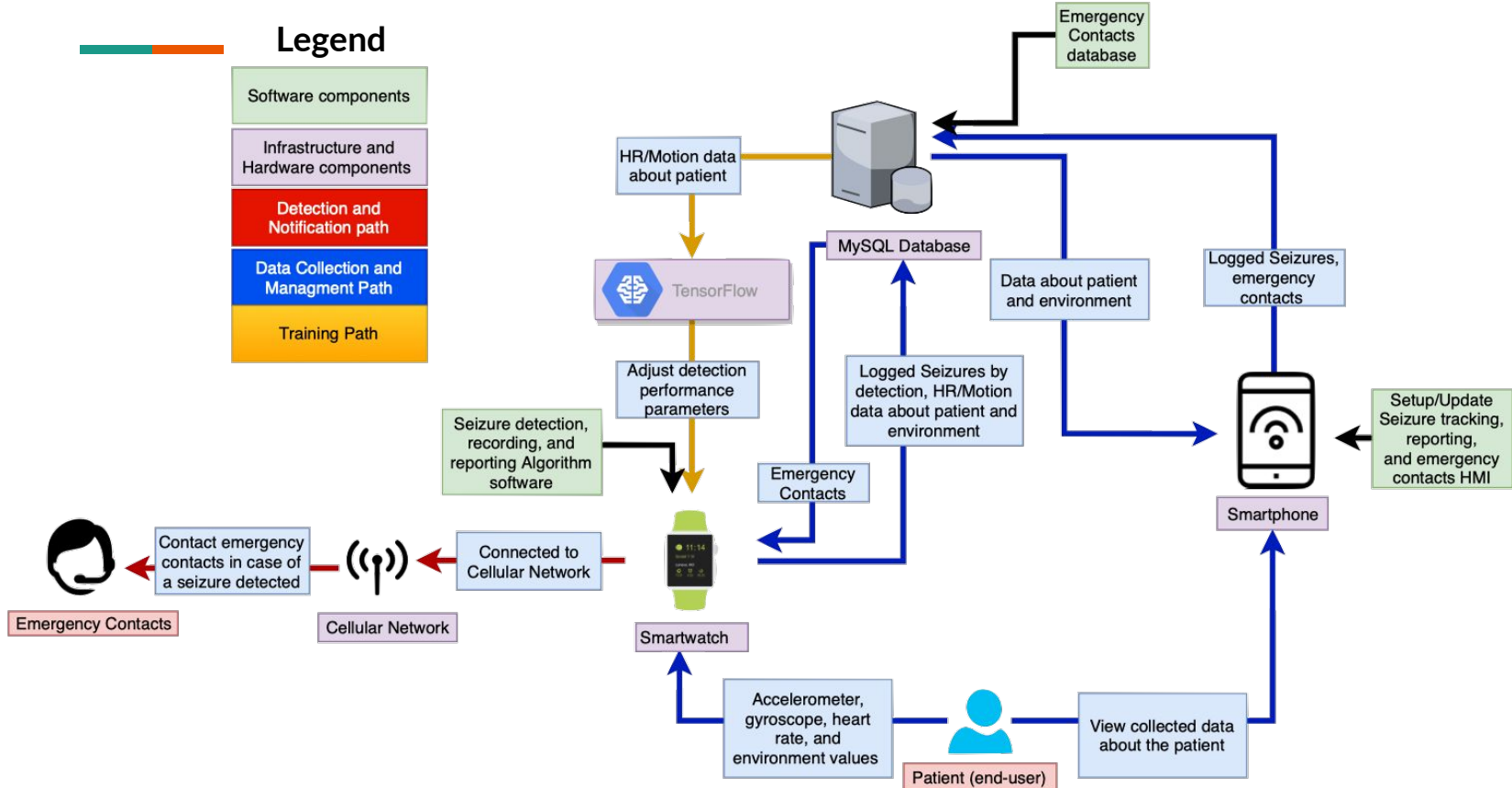


Android

- **Deliverables:**
 - Android watch app for detecting, Android smartphone app for reporting, recording, and adjusting detection threshold values
- **Server:**
 - HTTP REST API
- **Distribution:**
 - Google Play App Store

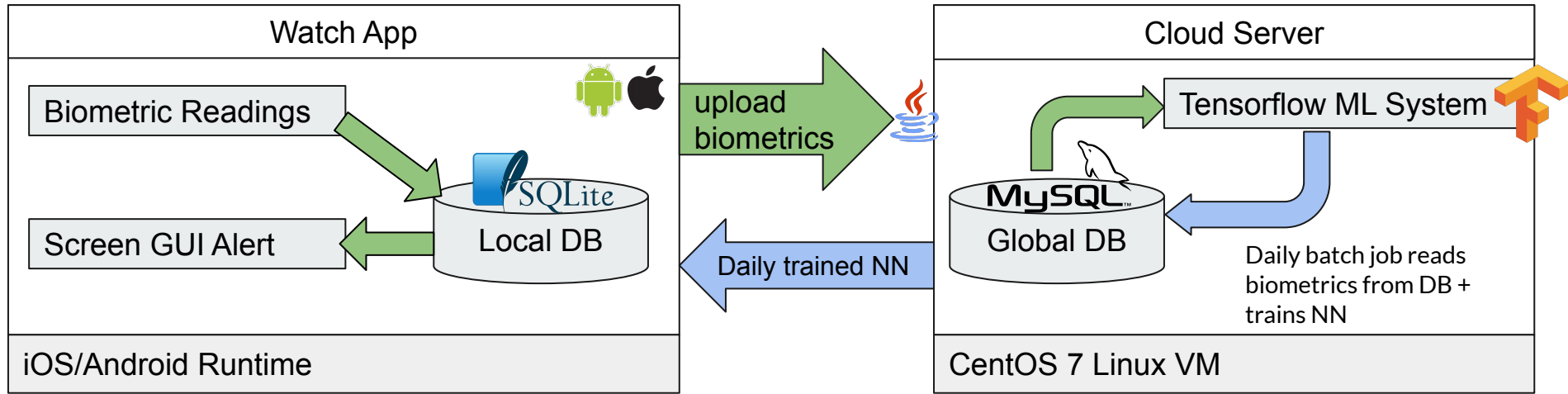


Prototype Major Functional Component Diagram





Hardware and Software Components



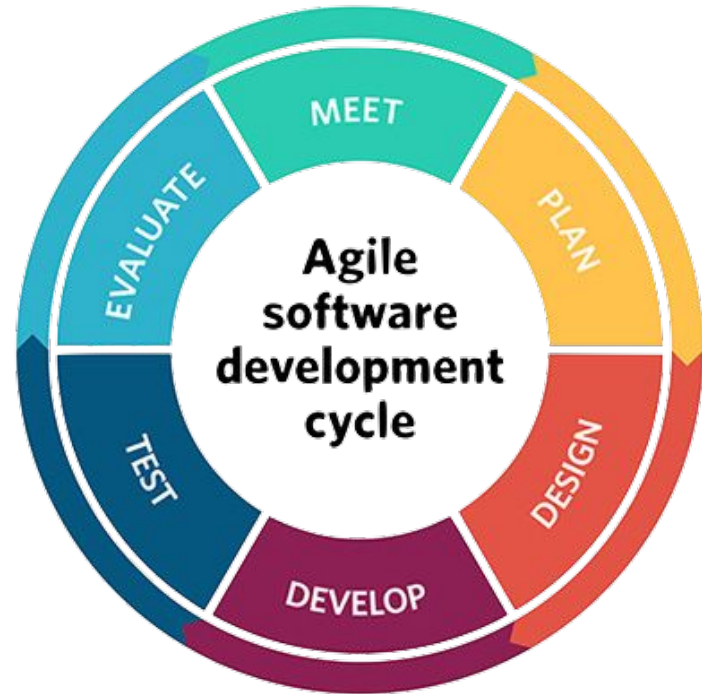
	Android Smartwatch	Android Phone
Min Version	Wear OS 2.6	Android 4.3
Hardware Requirements	Wifi, Cellular, Accelerometer, Gyroscope, optical heart-rate sensor	Wifi, Cellular



Agile Development Model

- Small, diverse team
- Goal is moving target
- Correctness is critical
- Time is limited

Agile plays to our team's strengths and gives the project a high probability of success





Coordination Tools

- CS gitlab

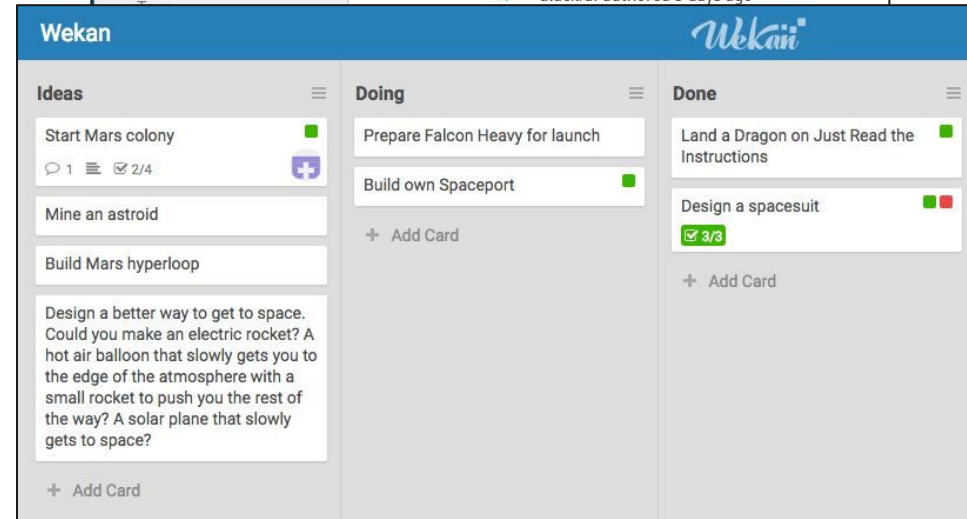
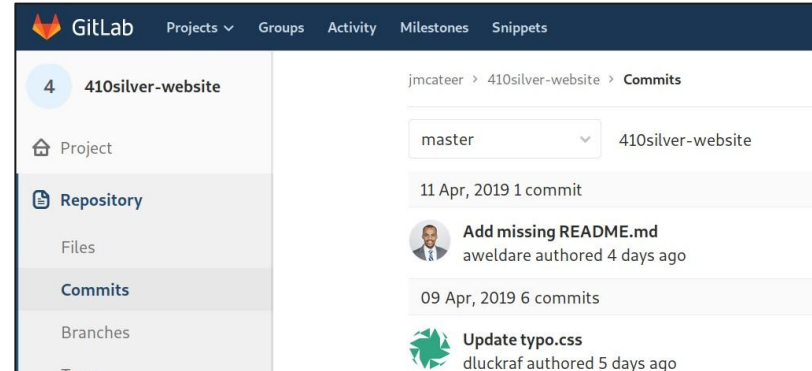
- Shared codebase
- **Issue tracking**
- Already in use!

- Wekan kanban instance

- Run off 411 VM
- Use cards to track work in parallel

- Weekly Sprint Meetings

- Google Hangouts



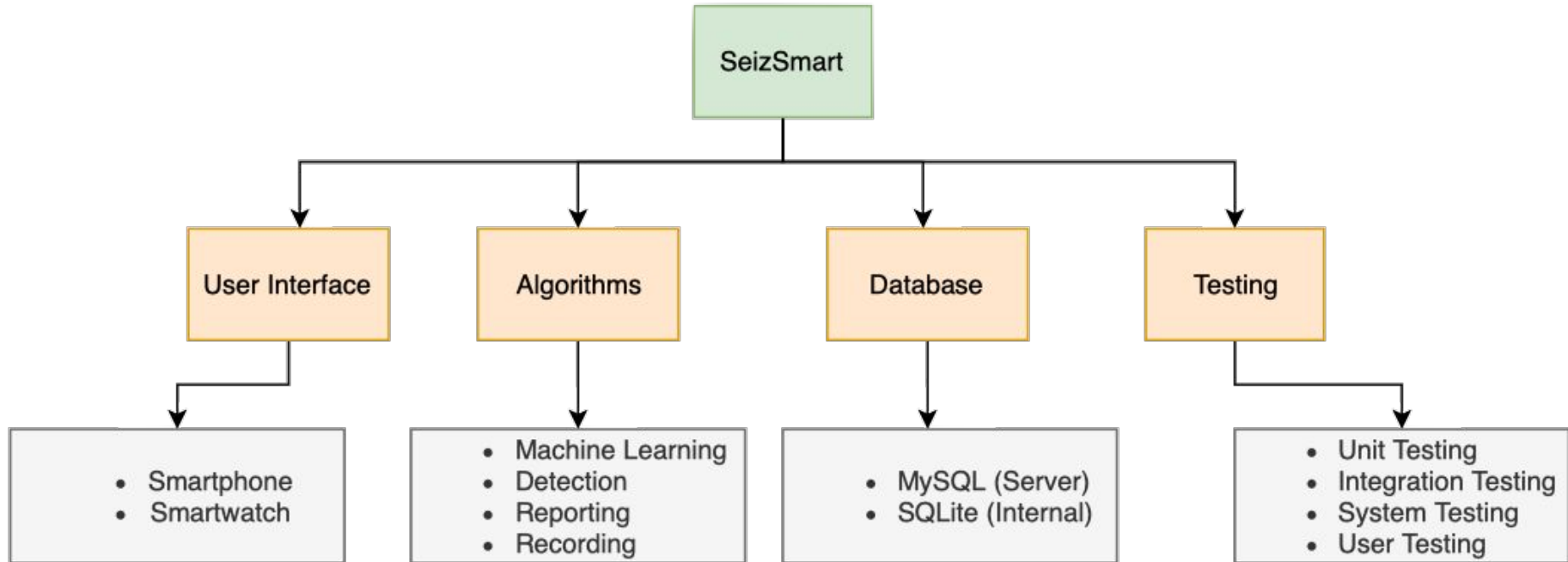


Development Tools

	Android	Server
Language	Java	Java
IDE	Android Studios	Vim
UI/UX	Android Studios	HTML5/CSS/JS
Database	SQLite	MySQL
Build Manager	Gradle	Gradle
Version Control	Git	Git
Issue Tracker	Gitlab	Gitlab
Testing Framework	JUnit	JUnit

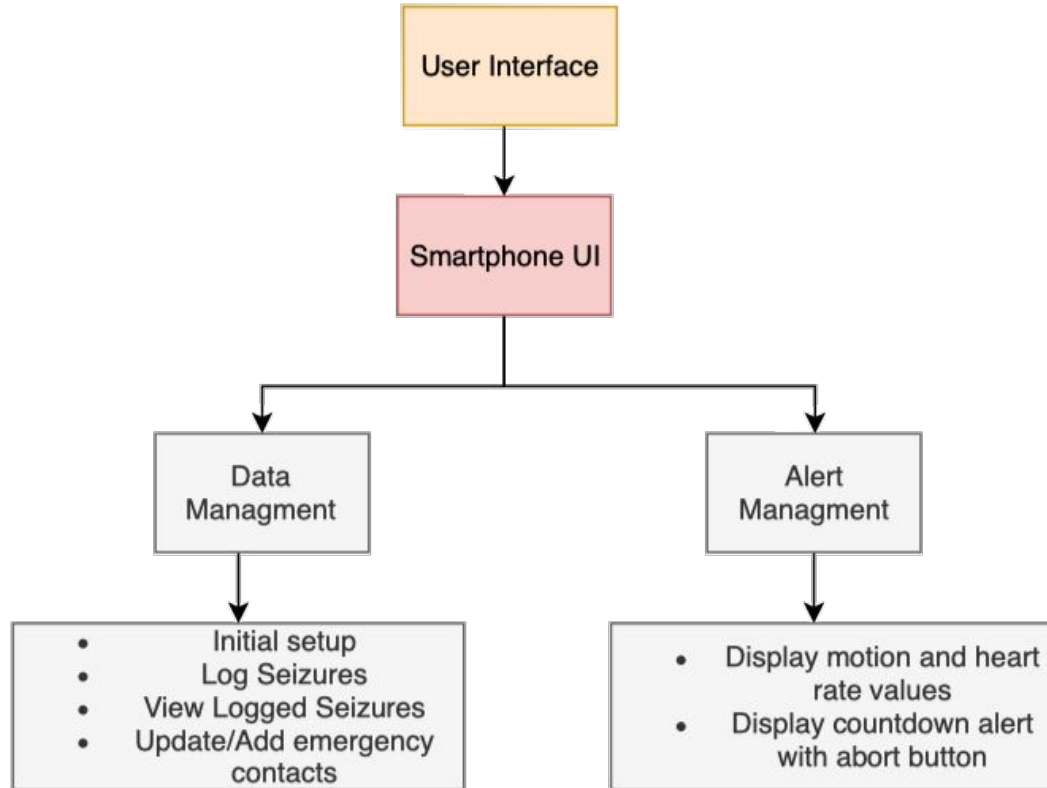


Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) Overview





WBS - User Interface Smartphone

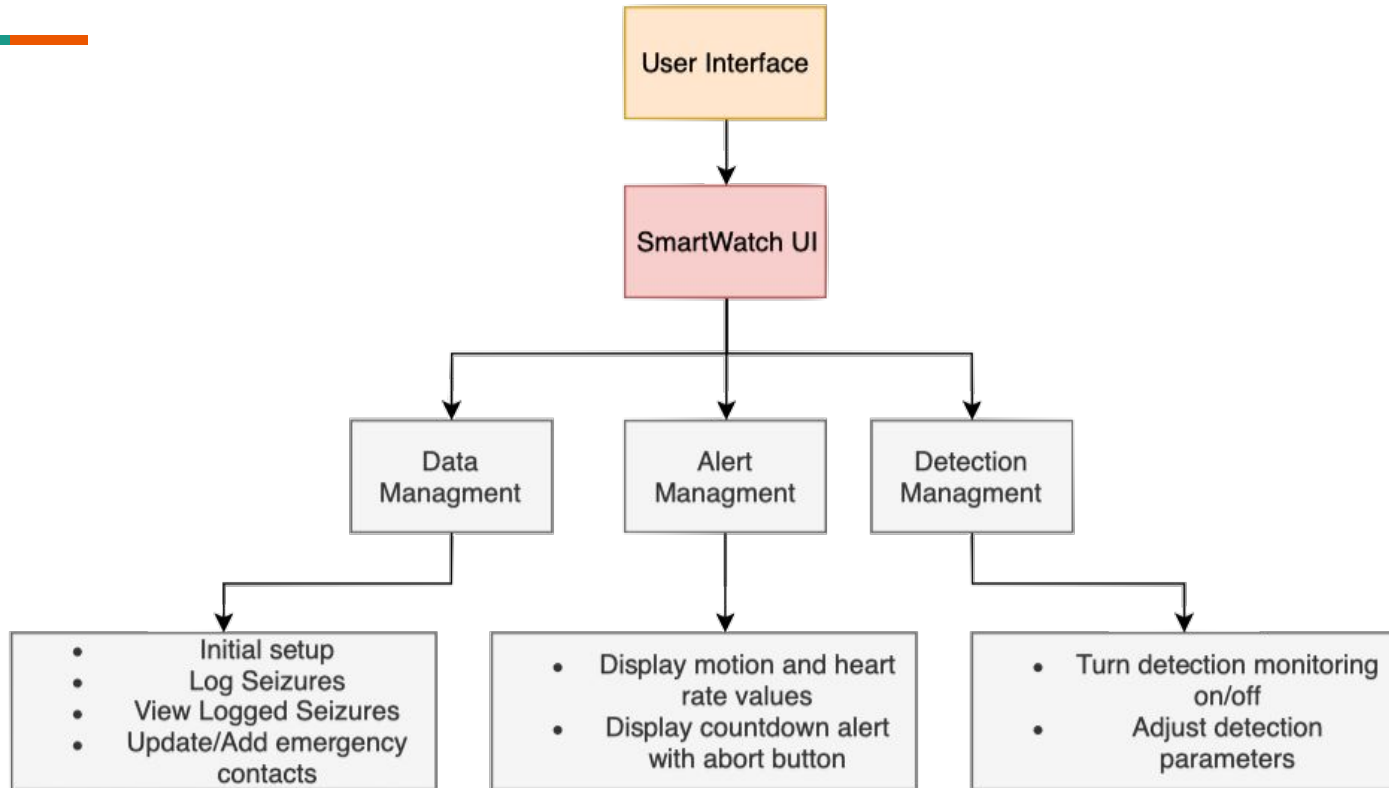


SmartPhone GUI Mockup - Patient/Emergency Contact





WBS - User Interface Smartwatch





Smartwatch gui mockup



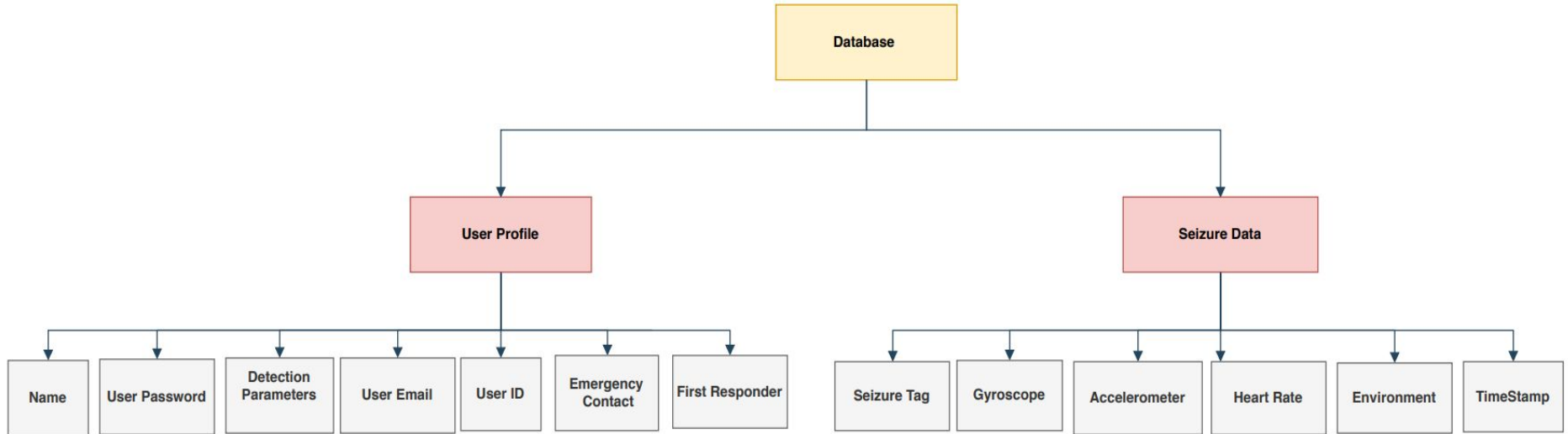
Database: External Storage MySQL

- MySQL is an open-source relational database management system.
- Stores all data from the watch to be used by machine learning algorithm.
- Data is easily exportable to csv or other formats for research teams.





WBS - Server Database (External Storage)





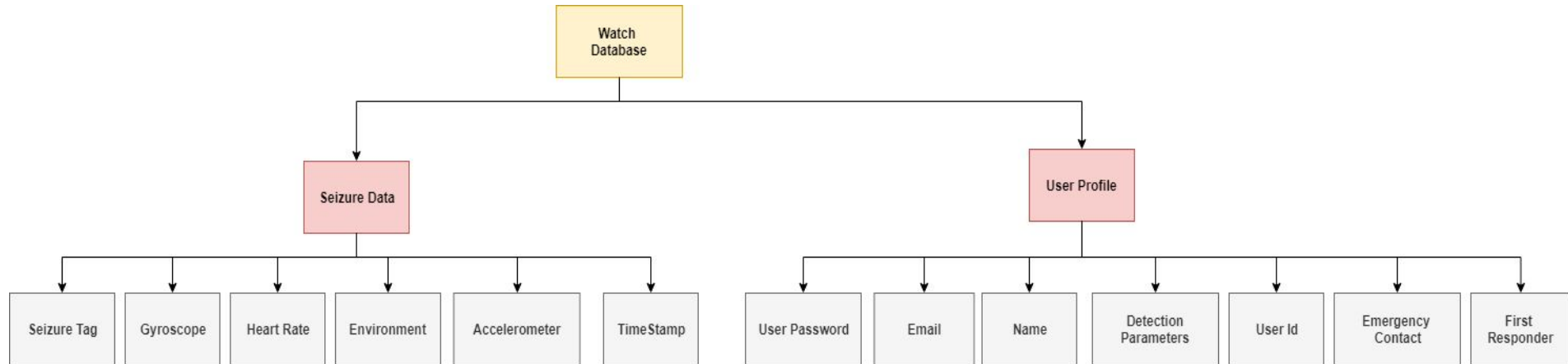
Database: Local Storage SQLite (Smart Watch)

- Used for local storage on the smartwatch.
- Will hold data before being sent to the main database on the server



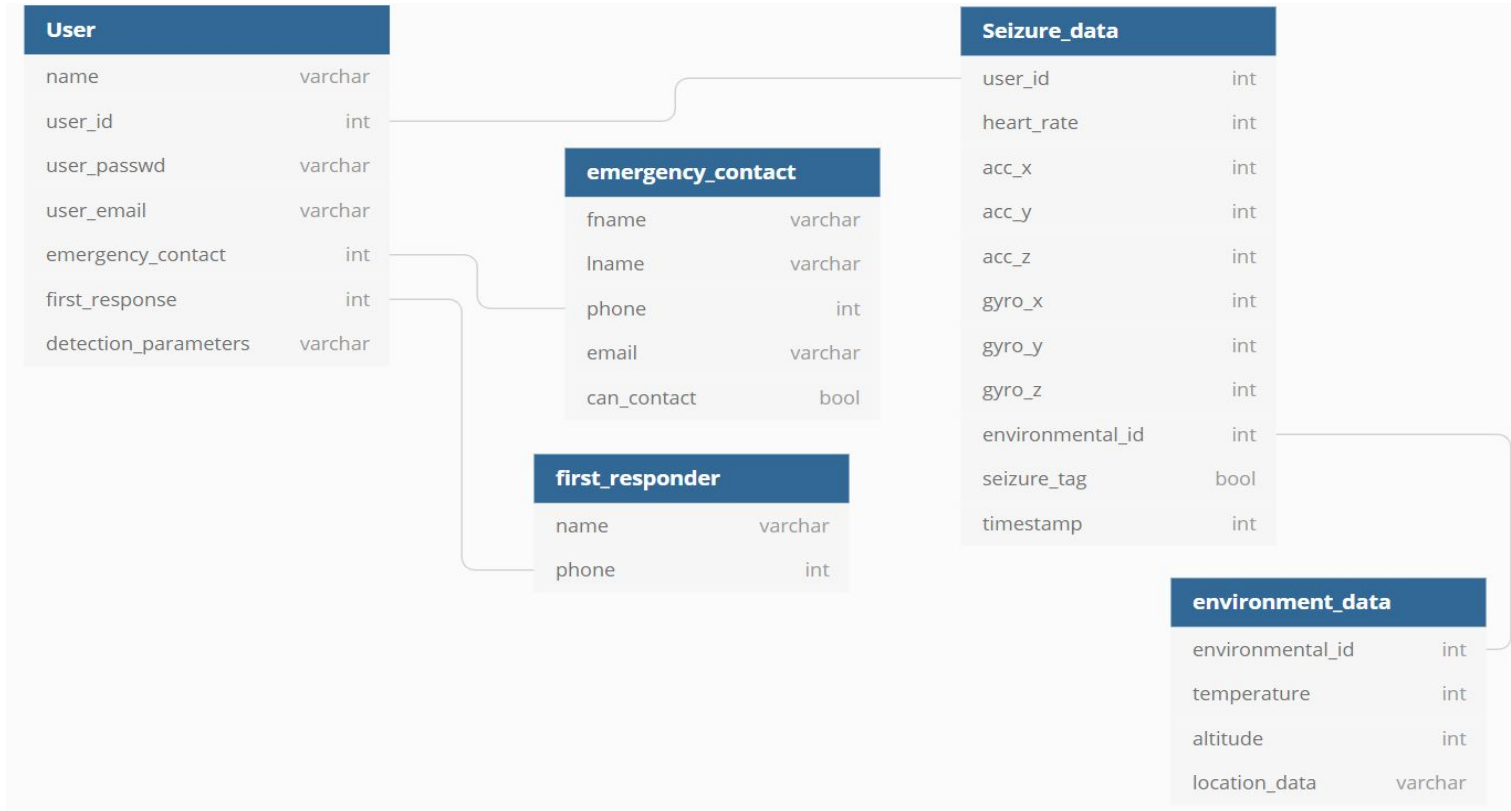


WBS - Smartwatch Database



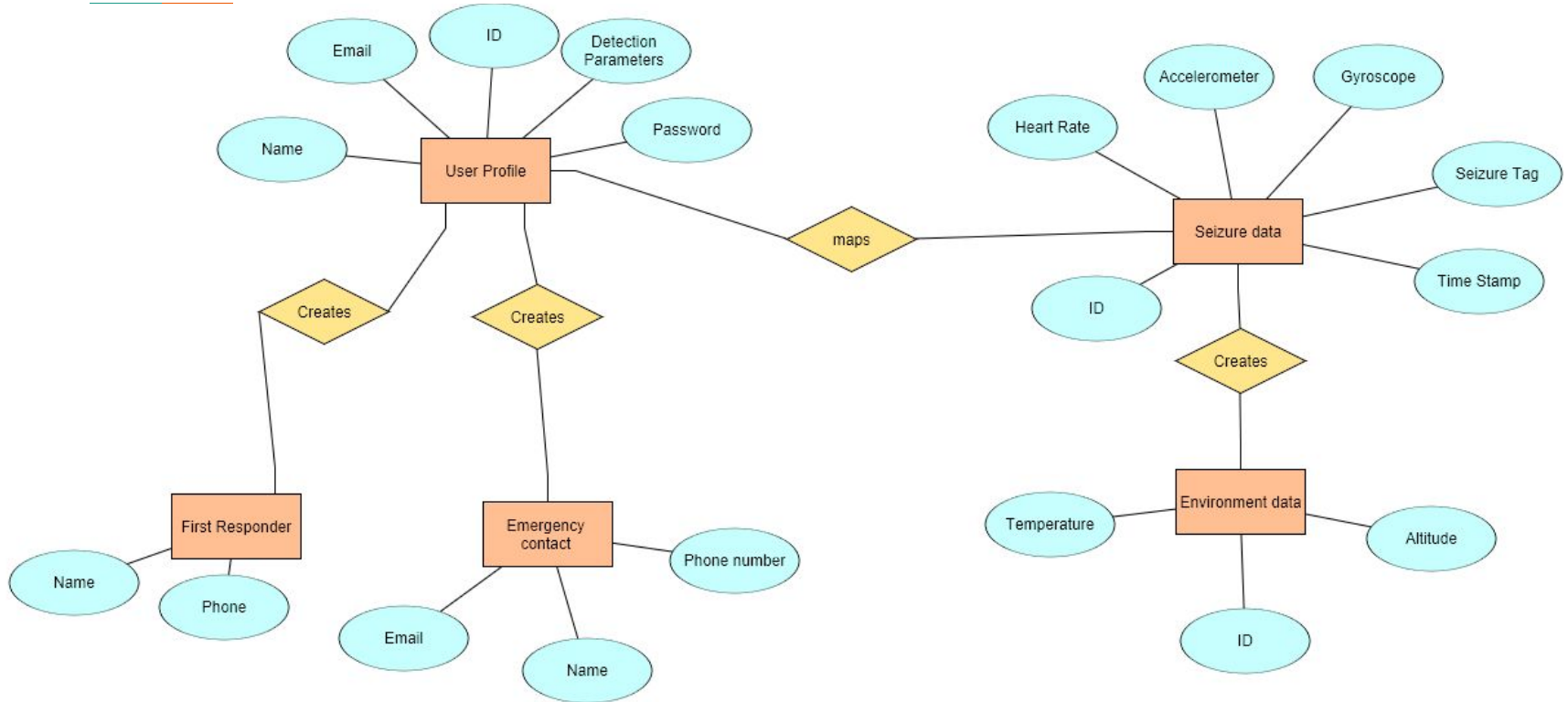


Database Schema



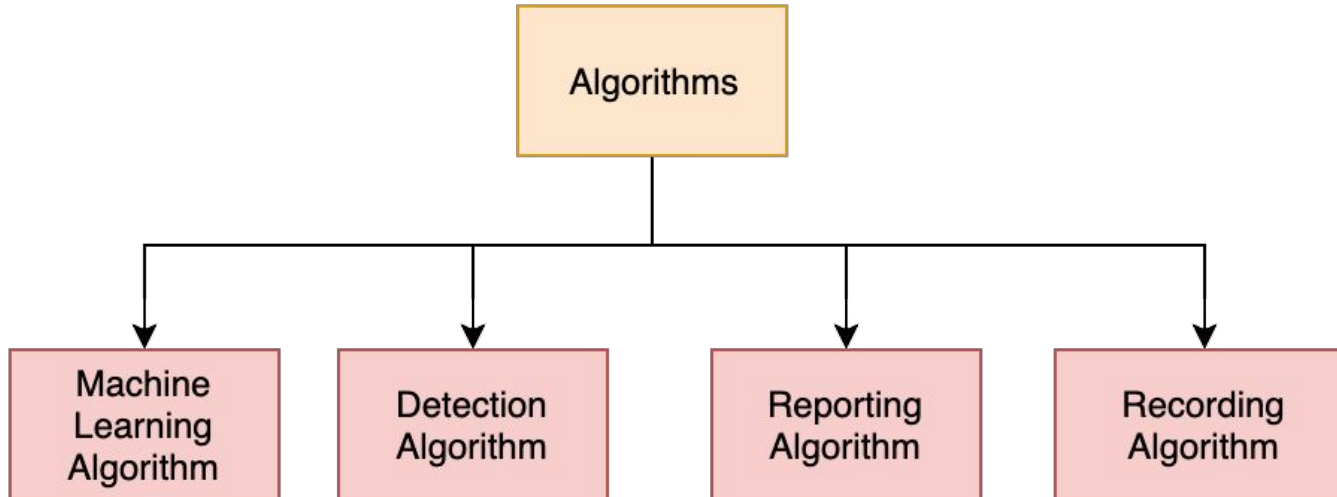


Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)





WBS - Algorithms





Machine Learning Algorithm

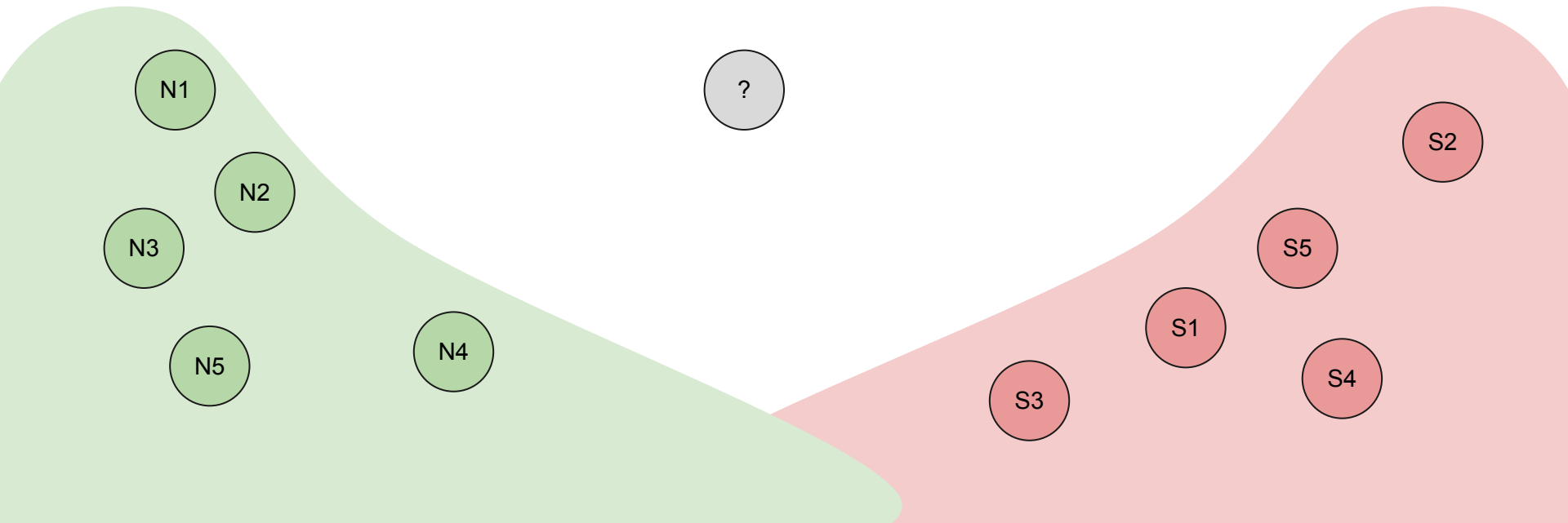
- **Purpose**
 - Build a unique seizure profile for each individual patient
- **Tools**
 - TensorFlow
- **Parameters**
 - Motion data collected about patient
 - Accelerometer values
 - Gyroscope values
 - Patient's heart rate
 - Seizure tag





Machine Learning Algorithm: Objective

Answers the question: given two sets containing N-dimensional element and a new N-dimensional element, which set does the new element belong to?





Machine Learning Algorithm: Preprocessing

Each training session will use:

Min, Average, and Max X,Y,Z acceleration over last 5 mins, 1 min, and 10 sec

Must remove gravity; sdk has helper functions

Then clamp value in m/s^2 between -1 and 1, add 1 and divide by 2 to get value between 0 and 1

Min, Average, and Max X,Y,Z gyroscope rotations over last 5 mins, 1 min, and 10 sec

Add 360 to given degrees then divide by 720 to get value between 0 and 1

Min, Average, and Max 10-second heart rate measured over last 5 mins, 1 min, and 10 sec

Clamp between 30 and 250 beats per minute; subtract 30 and divide by 220 to get value between 0 and 1

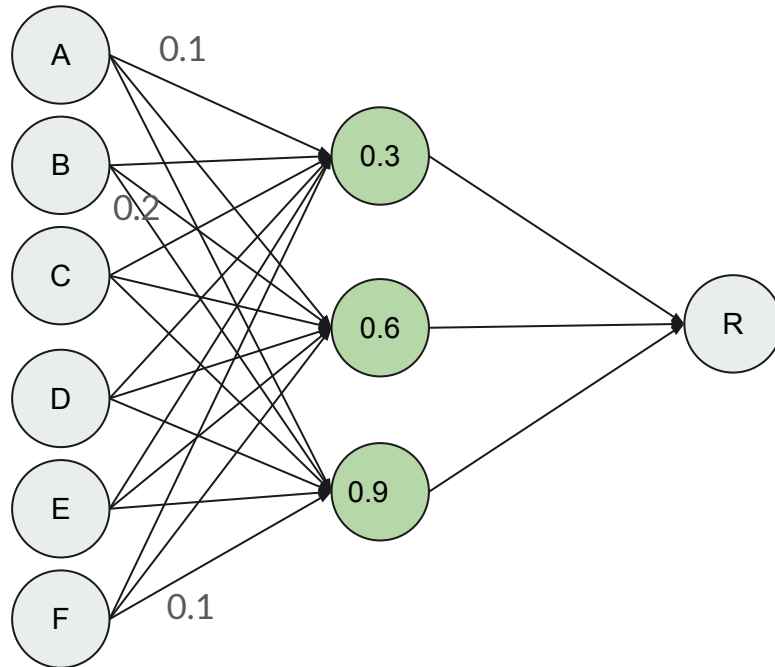
Total of $3*(3*3*3) + 3*(3*3*3) + 3 = 165$ input nodes

Single output node is 0 if no seizure during time period, 1 if seizure during time period.



Machine Learning Algorithm: Evaluation

Evaluation is computationally trivial (adding/multiplying ~200 numbers) and occurs on watch in real-time as 10-second batches of data are read from sensors



To compute R using trained weight values:

$$R = \sum(A*0.1 + B*0.2 \dots F*0.1) * 0.3 + \sum(A*0.1 + B*0.2 \dots F*0.1) * 0.6 + \sum(A*0.1 + B*0.2 \dots F*0.1) * 0.9$$

Finally compare R against the user's preferred sensitivity coefficient. If set to 0.5, this means when $R > 0.5$ we act on a seizure event

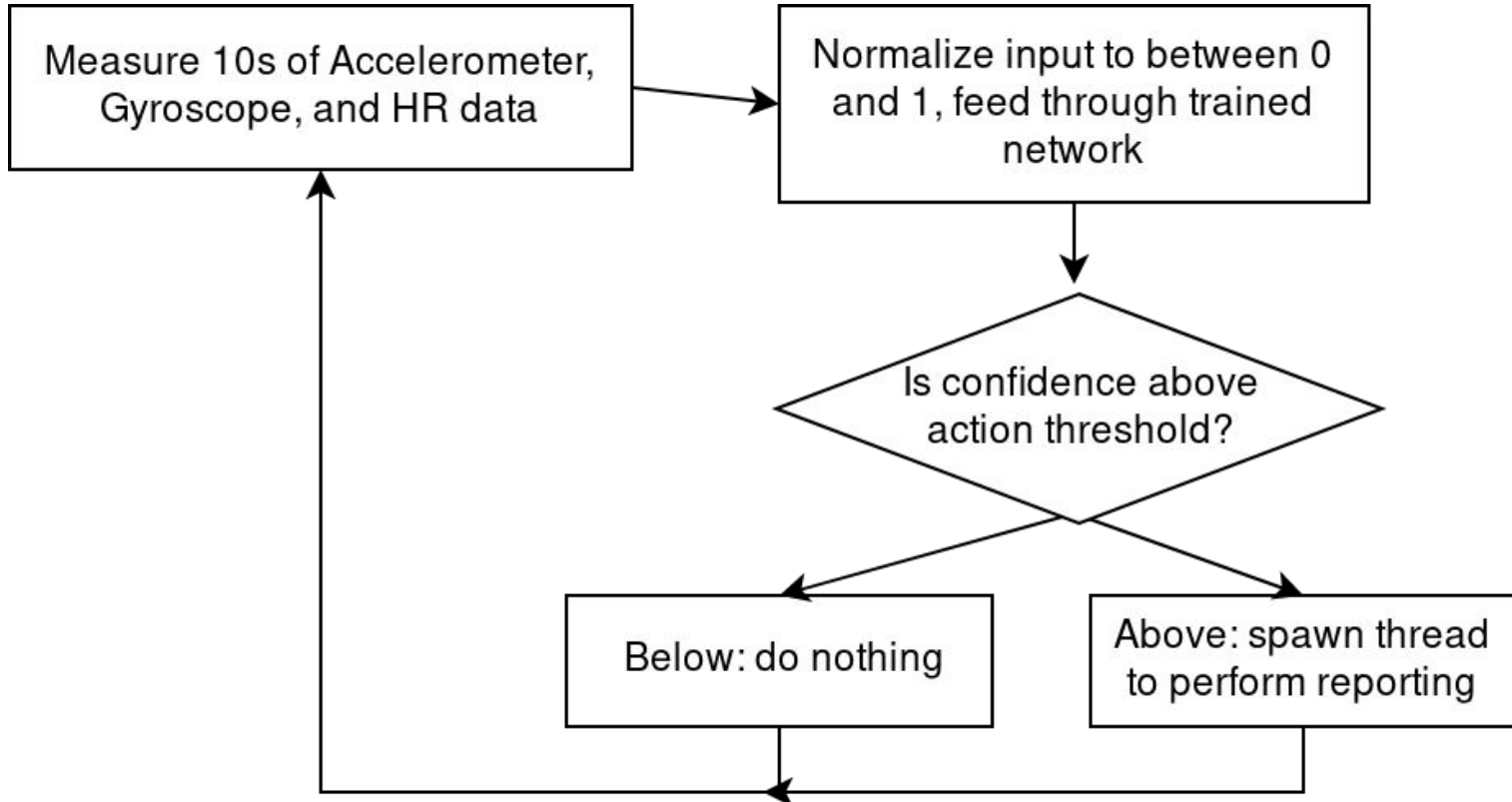


Detection Algorithm

- **Purpose**
 - Determine if a patient is having a generalized seizure in real time
- **Tools**
 - Smartwatch sensors
 - Trained Neural Network
- **Parameters**
 - Acceleration 5m, 1m, 10s / avg, min, max / x, y, z
 - Gyroscope rotation values 5m, 1m, 10s / avg, min, max / x, y, z
 - Heart rate 5m, 1m, 10s / avg, min, max



Detection Algorithm Logic Flow



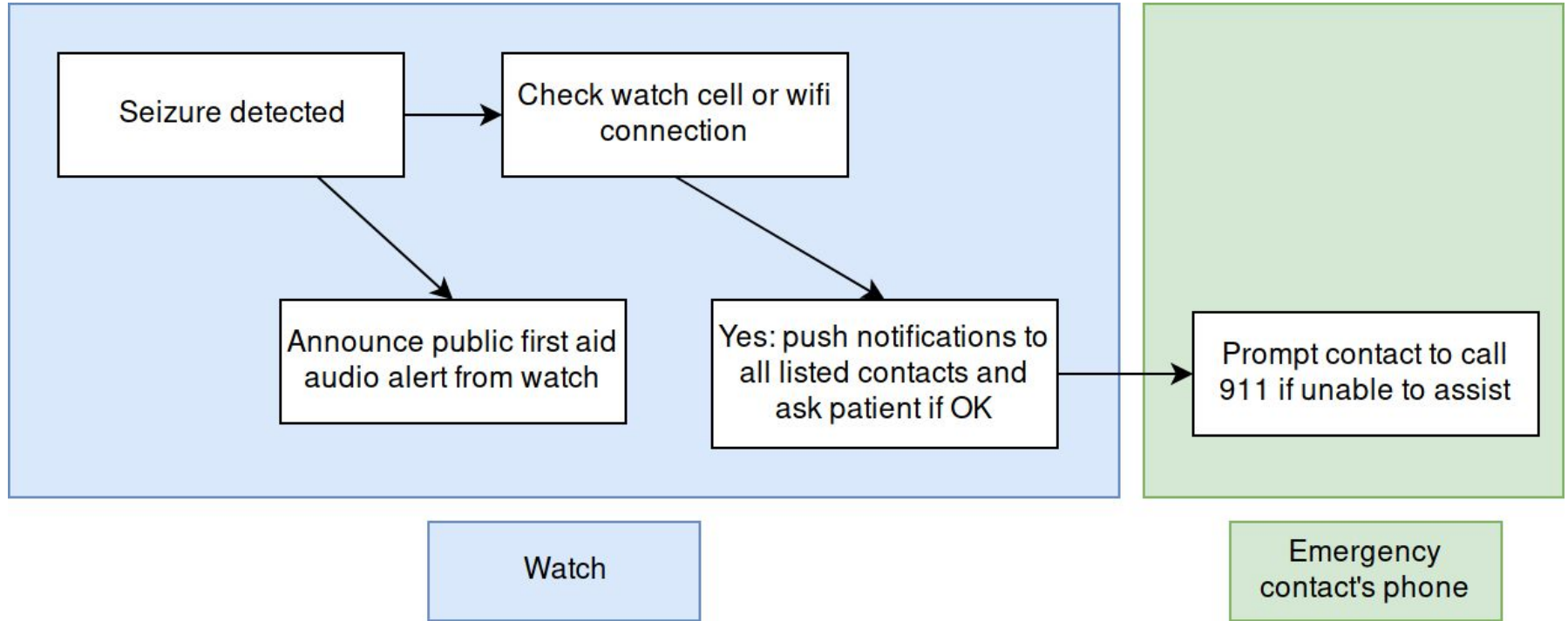


Reporting Algorithm

- **Purpose**
 - To notify the patient's emergency contact and in some cases the patient's last resort emergency contact
- **Tools**
 - Smartwatch with cellular or wifi network
- **Parameters**
 - Data about the patient
 - Patient's emergency contacts list
 - Patient's last resort emergency contact
 - Patient's location coordinates
 - Patient's heart rate and body motion data



Reporting Algorithm Logic Flow



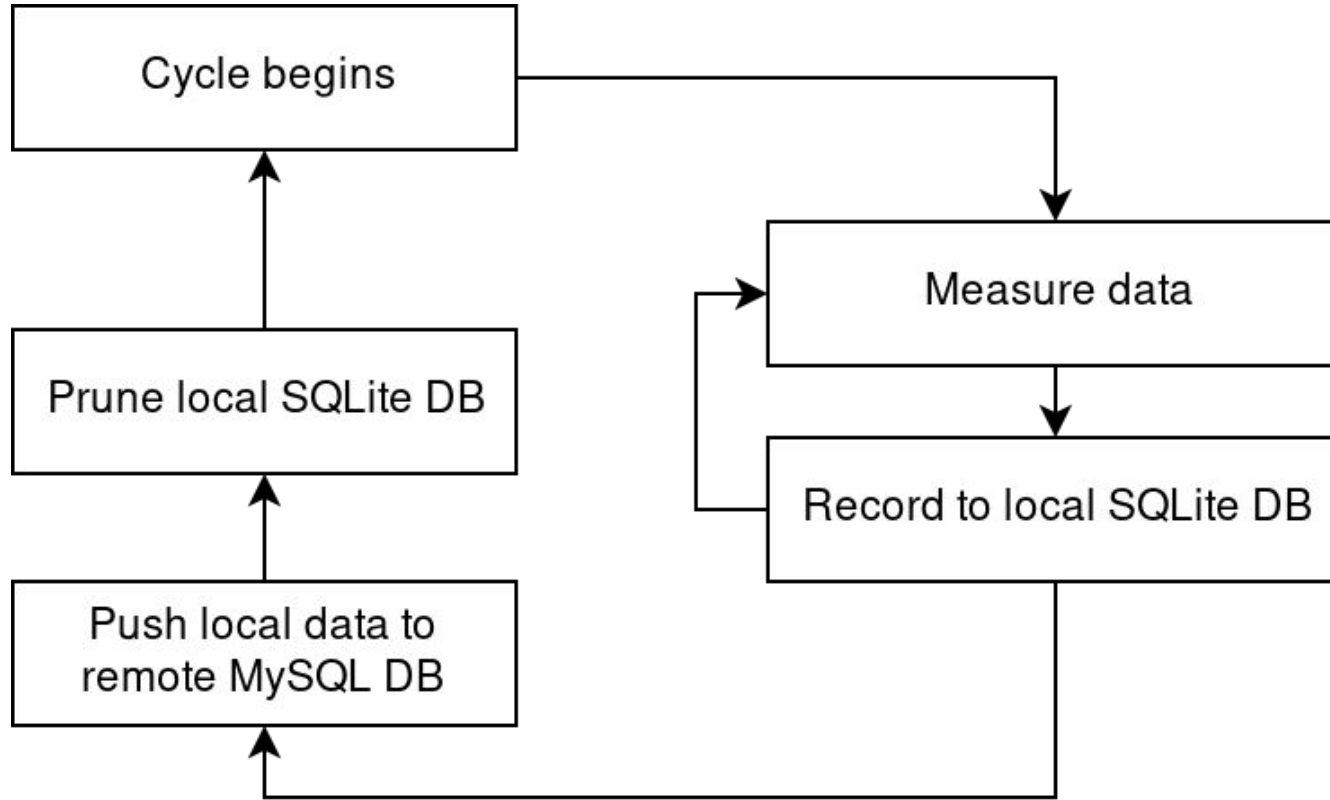


Recording Algorithm

- **Purpose**
 - Record seizure-related data used in training.
- **Tools**
 - SQLite
 - MySQL
- **Parameters**
 - Heart rate
 - Accelerometer readings
 - Gyroscope readings
 - Seizure tag

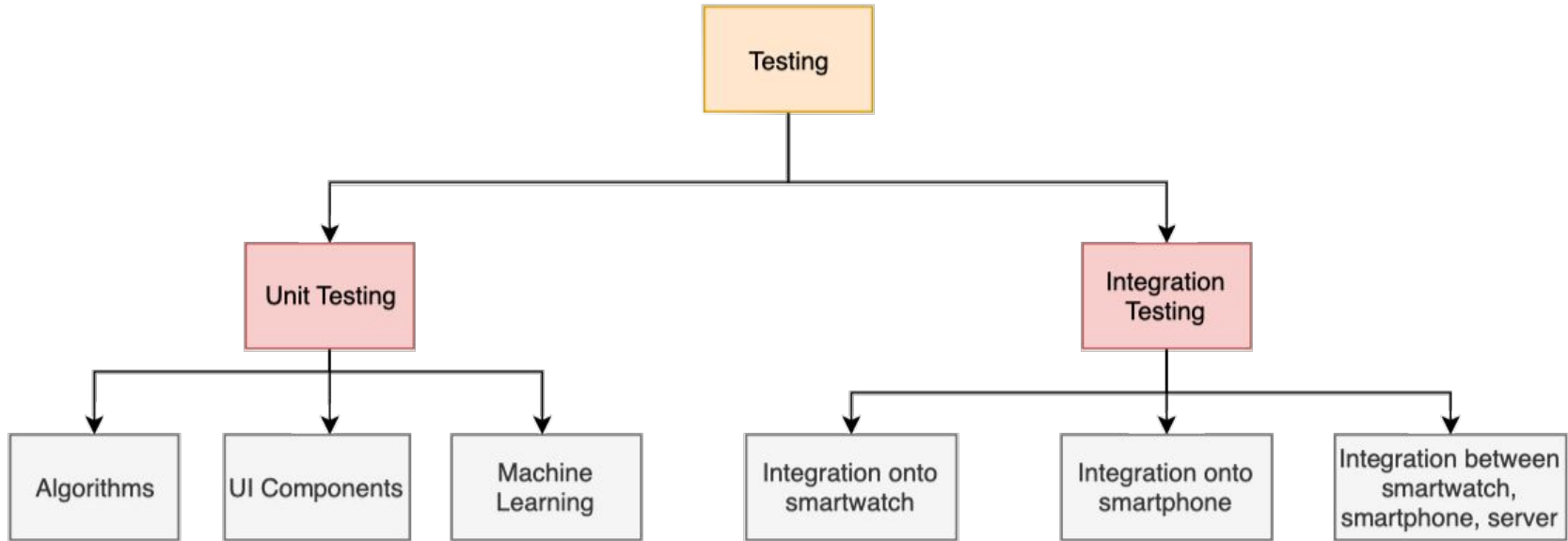


Recording Algorithm Logic Flow



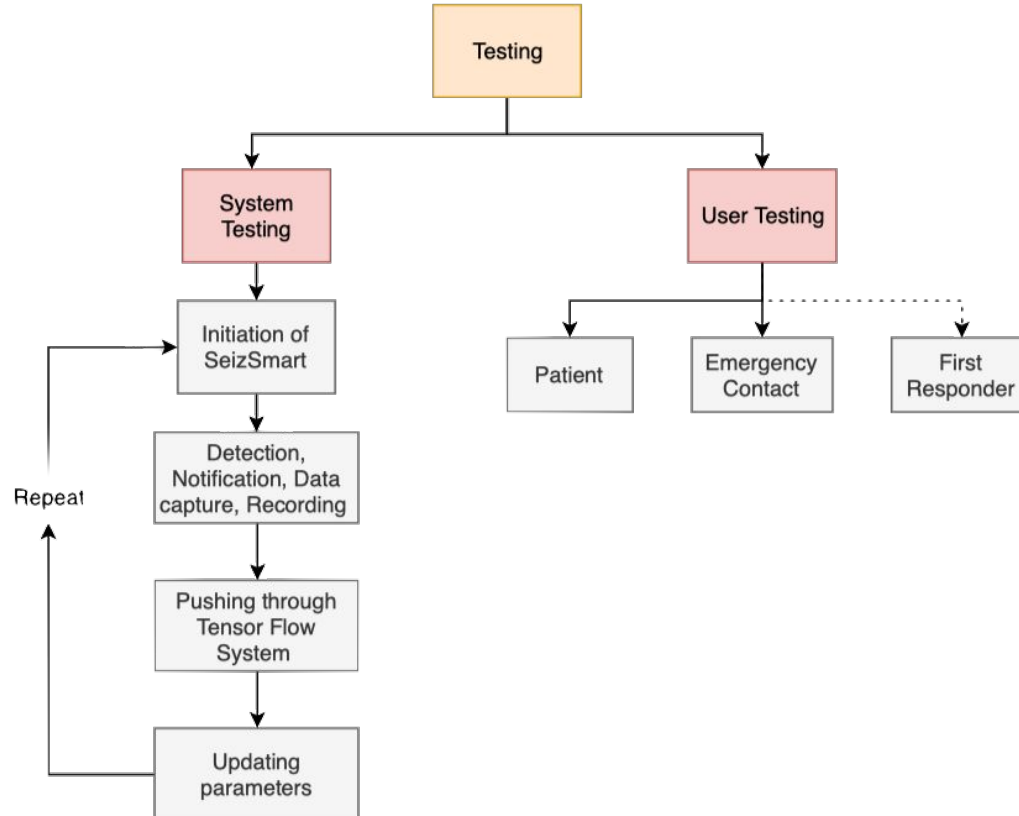


WBS - Testing





WBS - Testing Continued



RWP vs Prototype



Functional elements	Real World Product	Prototype
Detect generalized seizures in real time	Fully Functional	Implemented through simulation
Record generalized seizures in real time	Fully Functional	Implemented through simulation
Track generalized seizures in real time	Fully Functional	Implemented through simulation
Monitor repetitive shaking motion	Fully Functional	Fully Functional
Continuously monitor the user's heart rate	Fully Functional	Fully Functional
Alert emergency contact when the user does not respond	Fully Functional	Fully Functional
Collect data about the environment at the onset of a seizure being detected	Fully Functional	Fully Functional
Use machine learning to detect generalized seizures	Fully Functional	Implemented through simulation
Fully functional without dependence on a smartphone or external device	Fully Functional	Fully Completed

Agile Sprints





Risk Matrix



Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	



Customer Risks-C1

Mitigation

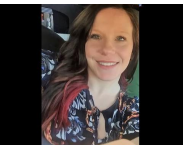
- The detection process will go through a “learning” phase which may cause the user to not trust the application due to an increase in false results

- Let the patient know ahead of time that there will be a learning phase for the application, give a basic explanation to reassure the user regarding why it is necessary

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Customer Risks-C2

Mitigation

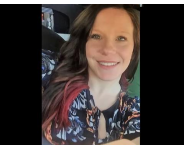
- May require a certain level of end user technical competency and commitment/dedication

- Provide detailed instructions of how to properly use the application

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Customer Risks-C3

Mitigation

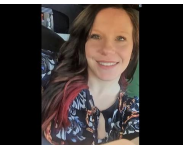
- Patient data could be leaked in the event of a potential data breach

- Encrypt all collected data about the patient

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Customer Risks-C4

Mitigation

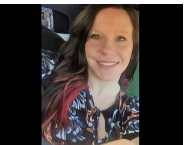
- If no network is available, important data can be lost

- We will preserve the most important data, which is seizure data, in the Smartwatch itself.

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4, T5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Customer Risks-C5

Mitigation

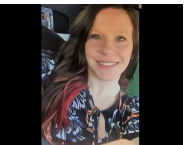
- If no network is available, emergency contacts can not be notified.

- An audio alert will sound and instructions will display on watch so anyone nearby can aid effectively.

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4, C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Technical Risks-T1

Mitigation

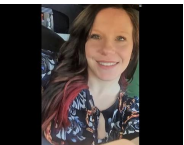
- Security breach

- Encrypt all data in transit and at rest

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C1, T1			T5	
High			C4, C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Technical Risks-T2

Mitigation

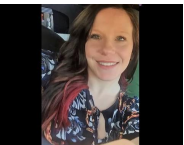
- Battery drainage due to the high use of sensors in smartwatch

- Only activate sensors that will be used and turn off all sensor listeners when not being used

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Technical Risks-T3

- Ability to determine an appropriate amount of data needed to validate our initial model, and to then capture enough example data to effectively train the personalized algorithm

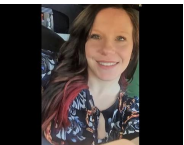
Mitigation

- Speak with experienced neurologists who may be able to suggest or guide us to the frequency of certain paths of the AI decision tree. Initialize trained network using public research data biometric readings

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Technical Risks-T4

Mitigation

- Correlating data between sensors to detect a seizure

- Set the same sampling rate of all sensor updates

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Technical Risks-T5

Mitigation

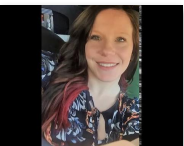
- Machine learning might degrade performance

- There will be an option to revert threshold values back in time, or completely reset threshold values back to initial values

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C1, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





Technical Risks-T6

Mitigation

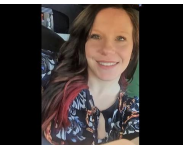
- The detection process will go through a “learning” phase which may increase the number of false positives

- Let the patient know ahead of time that there will be a learning phase for the application. Starting out, we will apply typical biometrics of a user experiencing a seizure until the application “learns” the individual

Probability

Impact

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	C3, T1			T5	
High			C4,C5	T3	
Moderate			T4		C6, T6
Low	C2				
Very Low				T2	





What SeizSmart Will Not Do

- It will not predict seizures in advance of known symptoms
- It detects all types of generalized seizures except for absence seizures
- It is not a medical application and is not intended to be used in the diagnosis, monitoring, prevention, or treatment of epileptic seizures.



Key Points Summary

- SeizSmart is a mobile application based on smartwatch technology that is designed to improve the detection, tracking, and reporting of generalized seizures.
- The Problem
 - Current applications only check for an increase in heart rate or rapid body movements.
 - Current applications require a prescription or subscription plan in order to detect and track seizures.
 - Current applications require the smartwatch to be in close proximity to the relay device to transmit alerts and notifications.
- The Solution
 - Continuously monitor the end-user's heart rate and body movements.
 - Apply machine learning to the collected data about the end-user's seizures to build a unique, personalized, more accurate seizure profile.
 - Execute within the smartwatch itself to enable independent operation without requiring proximity to a relay device.



Interactive Prototypes

- App:
 - <https://xd.adobe.com/view/17e93316-724a-4f5a-6827-3e06b38ce038-61d8/>
- Alert:
 - <https://xd.adobe.com/view/1c7d93db-b2ca-40c6-71e2-d50d1892ada8-6a4c/>
- Phone:
 - <https://www.figma.com/proto/NXfp6jJo21H7FiibaDyuyVVS/SeizSmart-Phone-UI-Test?node-id=0%3A1&scaling=scale-down>

Q&A

A photograph showing four hands from different people holding up large, red, cut-out letters that spell out "Q&A". The hands are positioned at the bottom of the frame, with the fingers gripping the bottom edges of the letters. The background is a plain, light gray gradient. The letters are thick and have a slight shadow, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.



References - Epileptic Seizure Detection

1. Tzallas, A. T., Tsipouras, M. G., Tsalikakis, D. G., Karvounis, E. C., Astrakas, L., Konitsiotis, S., & Tzaphlidou, M. (2012, February 29). Automated Epileptic Seizure Detection Methods: A Review Study. Retrieved from <https://www.intechopen.com/books/epilepsy-histological-electroencephalographic-and-psychological-aspects/automated-epileptic-seizure-detection-methods-a-review-study>
2. Giannakakis, G., Sakkalis, V., Pediaditis, M., & Tsiknakis, M. (1970, January 01). Methods for Seizure Detection and Prediction: An Overview. Retrieved from https://link.springer.com/protocol/10.1007/7657_2014_68
3. Devices & Technology. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.dannydid.org/epilepsy-sudep/devices-technology/>
4. February;25(2):28-29, N. R., Publish date: December 6, 2., & Publish date: December 18, 2. (2019, January 07). Mobile Devices May Provide Accurate Seizure Detection and Help Prevent SUDEP. Retrieved from <https://www.mdedge.com/neurology/epilepsyresourcecenter/article/130162/epilepsy-seizures/mobile-devices-may-provide>



References - Epileptic Seizure Detection Continued

1. van Elmpt, Wouter J C, et al. "A Model of Heart Rate Changes to Detect Seizures in Severe Epilepsy." *Seizure*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, Sept. 2006, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16828317.
2. Borujeny, Golshan Taheri, et al. "Detection of Epileptic Seizure Using Wireless Sensor Networks." *Journal of Medical Signals and Sensors*, Medknow Publications & Media Pvt Ltd, 2013, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3788195/.
3. Velez, Mariel, et al. "Tracking Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizures with a Wrist Accelerometer Linked to an Online Database." *Seizure*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, July 2016, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27205871.



References - Heart rate and Epileptic Seizures

1. Kołodziej, M., Majkowski, A., Rak, R. J., Świdorski, B., & Rysz, A. (2017, September). System for automatic heart rate calculation in epileptic seizures. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28523469>
2. Nei, M. (2019). Cardiac Effects of Seizures. American Epilepsy Society.
3. Zijlmans, Maeike, et al. "Heart Rate Changes and ECG Abnormalities during Epileptic Seizures: Prevalence and Definition of an Objective Clinical Sign." *Epilepsia*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, Aug. 2002, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12181003.



References - Epilepsy

1. “Demystifying Epilepsy and Increasing Awareness.” *Mayo Clinic*, Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research,
<https://newsnetwork.mayoclinic.org/discussion/epilepsy-demystify-disease-and-increase-awareness/>.
2. “Epilepsy Foundation.” *Epilepsy Foundation*, 13 Mar. 2019, www.epilepsy.com/.



References - Direct Competitors

1. “About SmartWatch Inspyre™ by Smart Monitor – Smart-Monitor.” *Smart*, smart-monitor.com/about-smartwatch-inspyre-by-smart-monitor/.
2. “Embrace2 Seizure Monitoring | Smarter Epilepsy Management | Embrace Watch.” *Empatica*, www.empatica.com/embrace2/.
3. “SeizAlarm Epilepsy Seizure Detection.” *SeizAlarm Epilepsy Seizure Detection*, seizalarm.com/.



References - Indirect Competitors

-
1. “Epilepsy Journal App | OllyTree Applications.” *Epilepsy Journal*, www.epilepsy-journal.com/.
 2. “Health Storylines™.” *Health Storylines™*, www.healthstorylines.com/.



Appendix A1 - User Stories (Patient)

- a. As a patient, I need to receive an alert when a seizure has been detected
- b. As a patient, I need to be given x amount of seconds to respond to the given alert before my emergency contact is notified
- c. As a patient, I need to be able to cancel an alert
- d. As a patient, I need to have the ability to turn detection mode on and off
- e. As a patient, I would like to log seizures
- f. As a patient, I would like to view all my recorded seizures
- g. As a patient, I would like to pick which emergency contact receives a notification during the onset of a seizure.
- h. As a patient, I need to add emergency contacts who will receive a notification during the onset of a seizure. (Need)
- i. As a patient, I need to be able to switch on emergency notifications (Need)
- j. As a patient, I need to be able to store and change emergency contacts as required (Need)
- k. As a patient I would like to be able to tweak detection parameters as needed.
- l. As a patient I would like the smartwatch to vibrate or emit an audio alarm when a seizure is detected.
- m. As a patient, when I don't respond to my initial alert, I would like the smartwatch to emit an alarm or verbal notification to alert bystanders what is happening



Appendix A1 - User Stories (Patient) Continued

- a. As a patient, when I don't respond to my initial alert, I would like the smartwatch to emit verbal instructions telling bystanders how to help me
- b. As a patient, if I fall, I would like the watch to include that in the notification to my emergency contact/first responders



Appendix A2 - User Stories (Emergency Contact)

- a. As an emergency contact, I need to receive an alert when a patient is having a seizure. (Need)
- b. As an emergency contact, I need to have the ability to cancel an alert from being sent to first responders if I am available to assist the patient. (Need)
- c. As an emergency, I need to know patient location and patient phone number during a seizure.
- d. As an emergency contact, I need to know patient heart rate in the alert to confirm if this is an actual seizure or just a false positive.



Meta



Discussion of presentation design?

[Rubric](#)

Slide Color Key

New Slide

Old Slide