Researchers develop new way to detect strokes with iPhone

Researchers at Penn State University have developed a new method to detect strokes using wearable technology. The method, which is based on machine learning algorithms, can help doctors diagnose strokes more quickly and accurately.

The researchers created a machine-learning algorithm to analyze data from wearable devices, including the Apple Watch. The algorithm is designed to identify patterns that could indicate a stroke is occurring.

The researchers tested the algorithm on more than 80 patients who had experienced strokes. The algorithm had a 79% accuracy rate in detecting strokes.

Dr. John Volpi, a vascular neurologist at Houston Methodist Hospital, said the new method could be a game-changer for stroke care.

"This is one of the first works that is enabling artificial intelligence to help with stroke diagnosis in emergency settings," Volpi said.

Scientists at Penn State University have teamed up with Houston Methodist Hospital to identify the new method's potential.

"We are collaborating with leading health institutions to reach more participants than has ever been possible," said Dr. Kathryn Atkinson, a patient at Houston Methodist Hospital.

The researchers hope the new method will help doctors diagnose strokes faster and more accurately, leading to better outcomes for patients.

"This technology could save lives," said Dr. James Wang, a professor of medicine at Penn State University.

The researchers are now working on ways to integrate the new method into existing healthcare systems.

In April, a separate study found that wearable devices, including the Apple Watch, showed promise in enabling them to contribute to potential medical discoveries and help create the next generation of innovative healthcare technologies.

"There are millions of neurons dying every minute during a stroke," said Dr. John Volpi, a vascular neurologist at Houston Methodist Hospital. "In severe strokes, it is obvious that wearable devices can play a significant role in detecting these conditions early on."