

Myocardial infarction is one of the most prevalent heart diseases in the Czech Republic. It is mostly due to narrowed coronary arteries causing insufficient oxygen supply of myocardium. State-of-the-art methods developed to diagnose myocardial infarction achieve good results on experimental/testing databases but in the real-world applications they perform worse. Our research aim is to use Independent Component Analysis (ICA) to find differences between waveform of components in infarction and non-infarction data.