

Cardiotocography (CTG), consisting of fetal heart rate (fHR) and tocographic (TOCO) measurements, is used to evaluate fetal well-being during the delivery. The routine intrapartal evaluation is based on description of macroscopic morphological features of the fHR baseline and its relation to TOCO curve. Especially fHR contains much more information than is used so far, therefore in this work we focus on evaluation of additional features for fHR signal description from linear and nonlinear domains. We have investigated feature subsets that perform better than features recommended by FIGO.