Abstract

Malaria is a mosquito-borne parasitic disease that is caused by the parasite of the genus Plasmodium. This infectious disease is transmitted via the bite of infected Anopheles mosquitoes. This allows the parasite to enter the human body, and they get matured in the liver and affect the RBC. Malaria is usually found in tropical regions and sub-tropical regions where the climate is suitable for its growth. Every year millions of people are affected by Malaria. In this paper, we focus on the study of different image processing methods for the detection of Malaria infection in humans. A comparison study is made among these methods.

References


11. "Life cycle of the malaria parasite" from Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases. Available at: http://ocw.jhsph.edu. Copyright © Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Creative Commons BY-NC-SA.


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  Image Processing

**Keywords**

Blood smear image, segmentation, blood cells, classification, parasite detection,