Abstract

At present, Diabetic Retinopathy was considered as the main cause of blindness for diabetic patients. The Diabetic Retinopathy can be identified at an earlier stage by detecting the microaneurysms in the retina of the patients. For this purpose, ophthalmologists will regularly supervise the retinal images obtained using the color fundus camera. During this regular supervision the ophthalmologists should spend more amount of time and energy. The space...
required to store the normal and abnormal retinal images will also increases. A new method for
detecting the microaneurysms from the color fundus retinal image based on feature
classification was proposed in this project, to reduce the ophthalmologists’ time and
energy for verifying the retinal images. The microaneurysms are detected from the color fundus
image by applying the preprocessing techniques in order to remove the optic disk and similar
blood vessels using morphological operations. The preprocessed image was then used for
feature extraction and these features were used for classification purpose. The classifier used
is Support Vector Machine which improves sensitivity, specificity and gives an average
accuracy of 90%.

References

- Qi Quan, ZHAO Qing-Zhan, DENG Hong-tao (2011) Location of Microaneurysms on Diabetic Retinopathy Images Based on Extraction of Connection Components; Proceedings of the International Conference on Computer and Management (CAMAN), pp. 1-4.

Index Terms

Computer Science

Image Processing

Keywords