Abstract

Image processing is a technique to improve the quality of unprocessed images obtained from cameras. These images were placed on satellites, aircrafts or pictures taken in day to day life for various applications as well as for different purpose. In recent years, image processing techniques were widely used in many medical areas for improving earlier diagnosis and stages for detecting any type of diseases. Due to high extensiveness allied with the inconvenient
treatment, lung cancer has been pulling the attention of the medical communities in the latest years. Lung nodule classification and detection can be developed with the help of image processing techniques. This paper deals with the well organized method for classification of four categories of lung nodules, which includes: Well-Circumscribed (W), Juxta Pleural (J), Pleural-Tail (P) and Vascularized (V).

References

- Fan Zhang, Yang Song, Weidong Cai, Member, Min-Zhao Lee, Yun Zhou, Heng Huang, Shimin Shan, Michael J Fulham, and Dagan D. Feng, "Lung Nodule Classification With Multilevel Patch-Based Context Analysis", IEEE Transactions On Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 61, No. 4, April 2014.
- Dasu Vaman, Ravi prasad, "Lung cancer detection using image processing
- Disha Sharma, Gagandeep Jindal,&quot; Identifying Lung Cancer Using Image Processing Techniques&quot;, International Conference on Computational Techniques and Artificial Intelligence (ICCTAI'2011)

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Image Processing

**Keywords**

Lung Cancer  
Computerized Tomography  
Classification  
Detection