Abstract

The optic disk (OD) center and margin are typically requisite landmarks in establishing a frame of reference for classifying retinal and optic nerve pathology. Reliable and efficient OD localization and segmentation are important tasks in automatic eye disease screening. OD Cup is segmented using Gradient method, Adaptive Threshold and Connected Component. They utilize BBB method hang on the Tint Discrepancy in the retinal images for fast and fully automatic OD localization and segmentation. Its robustness make the OD and OD Cup segmentation useful for automatic retinal disease screening in a variety of clinical settings and eye diseases such as diabetic retinopathy(DR), Glaucoma, other common retinal diseases such as age related macular degeneration including myopic crescents, per papillary atrophy (PPA), and myelinated nerve fibers.
References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Applied Sciences

Keywords

Optic Disk  Optic Nerve Pathology  Diabetic Retinopathy  Per Papillary Atrophy