Abstract

Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a main cause for blindness, detecting it as early by exudates that form in the retina. The old method followed by ophthalmologists is the regular supervision of the retina. By way of this method takes time and energy of the ophthalmologists, classification is done on the basis of new features for the detection of exudates in color fundus image is proposed in this paper. This method reduces work to examine on every fundus image rather than only on
abnormal image. The exudates are extracted from the fundus image by applying thresholding and removal of optic disk and region of interest using morphological operation like closing, dilation, erosion. The features are extracted from processed image and used for classifying into exudates and non-exudates.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Image Processing
Keywords
Exudates  Fundus Image  Closing  Dilation  Morphological Operations