Abstract

Breast cancer is one of the leading causes of death among the women. Mammogram analysis is the most effective method that helps in the early detection of breast cancer. Microcalcification, masses, and architectural detection in the mammogram plays an important role in the later stages of diagnosis. In this paper we propose an effective method for the detection and classification of clustered microcalcification. We applied the proposed method in
the MIAS datasets and found the effectiveness in the detection and classification of clustered microcalcification. We also brief out in this article the methods adopted to select the features for clustered microcalcification and technique to handle the class imbalance specific to microcalcification classification problem.

References

- Maurice Samulski "Computer Aided Detection of Lesions in Digital Mammograms using Temporal Bayesian Classifiers"; University of Medical Center Nijmegen, Department of Radiology, 2005.

Index Terms

Computer Science

Keywords

Classification  Clustered Microcalcification  Imbalanced Data Sets  Mammography