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Survey of Skin Cancer Detection using Various Image Processing Techniques

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Abstract:
Due to the increasing complexities in human perception difficulties and subjectivity, the dermatological disorders are still remaining as one of the greatest medical issues. In recent years, a melanocytic cancer is becoming as a most deadly cancer in the human kind. Dermatologists are expecting a computer aided system that can detect it in early stage. So, it is very important for the physicians to detect cancer in its early stage. This paper has been presenting a survey on readily accessible image processing techniques for melanoma detection as image processing plays a significant part on the images obtained from the digital clinic in detecting and classifying the diseases. This paper studies about the different available non-invasive techniques that are ought to provide a computerized image. Numerous classifiers performcertainly for the diagnosis of skin lesions is associated and the corresponding findings are also discussed.

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I. Introduction

Skin cancer is the most prevalent type of cancer. It can be divided into two groups, in general: Melanoma (5%), and non-melanoma (95%). Nevertheless, due to their fast metastasizing potential, melanoma remains the most dangerous skin cancer. However, the skin cancer may be mainly associated with highly exposure in UV light. Hence, one of the best chances for curing is early detection that can be done through study value of melanoma detection. Melanoma occurs when melanin-producing cells (melanocytes) have problems, giving them color. Some of the risk factors for melanoma are fair skin, sunburn history, genetic factors, weakened immune system, tanning beds and excessive UV exposure [1]. Various types of skin cancer are shown in figure.1

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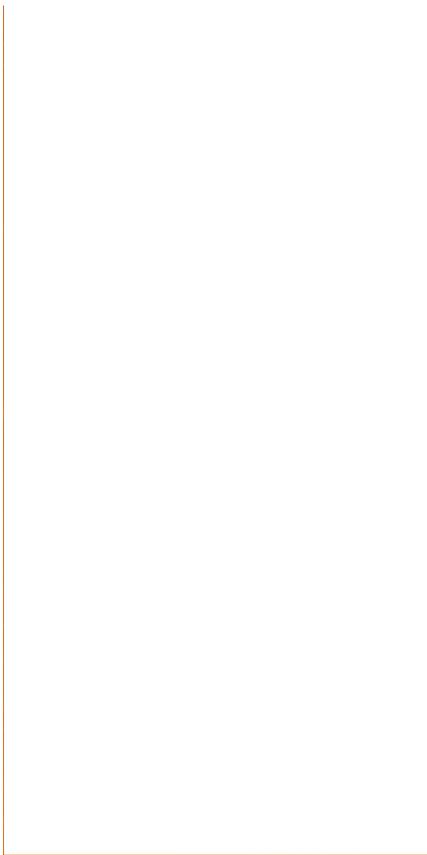
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