



All



ADVANCED SEARCH

Conferences > 2023 10th IEEE Uttar Pradesh ...

Artificial Intelligence Based Examination of the Field of Ophthalmology

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This

PDF

V.Sesha Bhargavi ; Krishnamoorthy Selvaraj ; Valli Madhavi Koti ; Rajeev Kumar Maheshwari ; S. RadhaMahendran ; Sukumar Chandra All Authors



33 Full Text Views

Alerts

Manage Content Alerts Add to Citation Alerts

Abstract



Download PDF

Document Sections

- I. Introduction
- II. Related Study
- III. Methodology
- IV. Results and Discussions
- V. Conclusion

Show Full Outline

Authors

Figures

References

Keywords

Metrics

More Like This

Abstract:

Early and correct diagnosis is critical for optimal care and prevention of visual loss due to glaucoma, the leading cause of permanent blindness globally. New possibili... **View more**

Metadata

Abstract:

Early and correct diagnosis is critical for optimal care and prevention of visual loss due to glaucoma, the leading cause of permanent blindness globally. New possibilities for better glaucoma identification and monitoring have emerged the progress that has been made in the field of AI and machine learning. Using a unique use of both SVM and CNN, or support vector machines and convolutional neural networks, to solve a problem., this study automates the examination of ophthalmological results relevant to glaucoma. In this paper, we introduce a hybrid SVM-CNN algorithm that draws from the most promising aspects of both existing these two approaches to machine learning. In order to lay a solid groundwork for further investigation, SVM is combined first- class classification and feature extraction. CNN is used to refine and improve classification accuracy since it is a potent deep learning architecture that can automatically learn complicated characteristics from raw data. The algorithm is educated on a large collection of ophthalmic pictures used in glaucoma diagnosis, such as fundus photos, examinations of the eye's visual acuity and OCT scans (optical coherence tomography). Noise is removed, contrast is increased, and the format is standardized in these preprocessed photos. The presence or absence of glaucoma is subsequently determined by feature extraction and classification using the SVM-CNN hybrid model. This study's findings support the use of the SVM-CNN hybrid algorithm for reliable detection of glaucoma-related pathology in ophthalmic pictures. The suggested AI-based methodology has various benefits over conventional manual diagnosis approaches, including increased efficiency, more consistency, and the possibility of earlier detection. It can also help ophthalmologists by offering automated preliminary assessments, so the



specialists can devote their time and energy where it is most needed. This study concludes the promise of AI-based approaches, and in partic...

(Show More)

Published in: 2023 10th IEEE Uttar Pradesh Section International Conference on Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering (UPCON)

Date of Conference: 01-03 December 2023

DOI: 10.1109/UPCON59197.2023.10434747

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 26 February 2024

Publisher: IEEE

► **ISBN Information:**

Conference Location: Gautam Buddha Nagar, India

▼ **ISSN Information:**

☰ Contents

I. Introduction

Ophthalmology is crucial to the protection of human sight and the avoidance of blindness. Glaucoma is the most subtle and potentially devastating of the several eye illnesses that threaten eye health. The term “silent thief of sight” is commonly used to describe glaucoma because of the gradual and symptom-free decline in visual quality that occurs up until the disease reaches its last, irreversible phases. The key to successful glaucoma management is early detection and a correct diagnosis [13]. However, because of glaucoma’s complexity, it has been difficult for healthcare providers to reliably and rapidly diagnose this ailment. New possibilities for better glaucoma diagnosis and treatment have emerged in recent years, thanks to the introduction of AI to the field of ophthalmology.

Authors



Figures



References



Keywords



Metrics



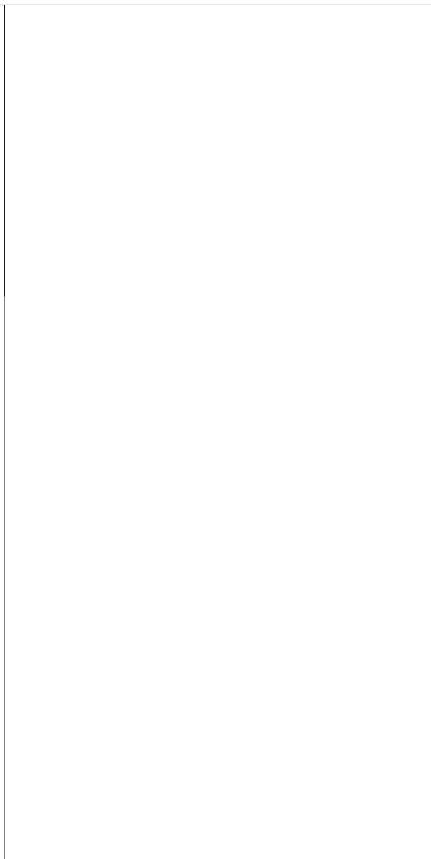
More Like This

Recognition of Moving Vehicle Number Plates using Convolutional Neural Network and Support Vector Machine Techniques
2021 IEEE International Conference on Distributed Computing, VLSI, Electrical Circuits and Robotics (DISCOVER)

Published: 2021

Convolutional Neural Network – Support Vector Machines for Age-Related Macular Degeneration Classification Based on Fundus Images
2021 International Conference on Decision Aid Sciences and Application (DASA)
Published: 2021

Show More



IEEE Personal Account

CHANGE
USERNAME/PASSWORD

Purchase Details

PAYMENT OPTIONS
VIEW PURCHASED
DOCUMENTS

Profile Information


COMMUNICATIONS
PREFERENCES
PROFESSION AND
EDUCATION
TECHNICAL INTERESTS

Need Help?

US & CANADA: +1 800
678 4333
WORLDWIDE: +1 732
981 0060
CONTACT & SUPPORT

Follow



[About IEEE Xplore](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Nondiscrimination Policy](#) | [IEEE Ethics Reporting](#)  | [Sitemap](#) | [IEEE Privacy Policy](#)

A not-for-profit organization, IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.

© Copyright 2024 IEEE - All rights reserved, including rights for text and data mining and training of artificial intelligence and similar technologies.

IEEE Account

- » Change Username/Password
- » Update Address

Purchase Details

- » Payment Options
- » Order History
- » View Purchased Documents

Profile Information

- » Communications Preferences
- » Profession and Education
- » Technical Interests

Need Help?

- » **US & Canada:** +1 800 678 4333
- » **Worldwide:** +1 732 981 0060
- » Contact & Support

[About IEEE Xplore](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Nondiscrimination Policy](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [Privacy & Opting Out of Cookies](#)

A not-for-profit organization, IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.
© Copyright 2024 IEEE - All rights reserved. Use of this web site signifies your agreement to the terms and conditions.