

Automatic Classification Of The Preliminary Diabetic Retinopathy Stages

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INTRODUCTION

- As of 2017, around 2.73 million Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) patients have been identified in Egypt [1].

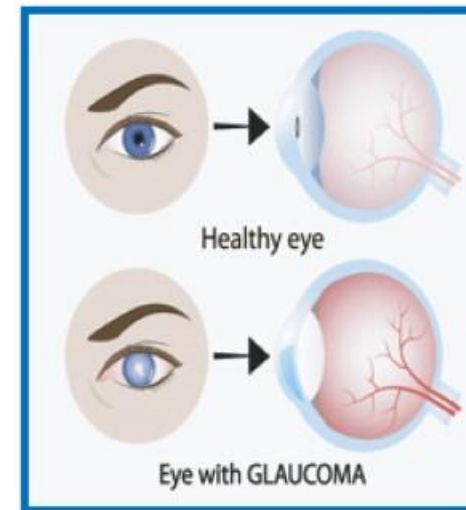
- Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) Challenges & Tasks:

1- (DR) can lead to more severe consequences such as total blindness and/or Glaucoma.

2- Manual Classification of (DR) is not always accurate.

Country summary table: estimates 2017

Country/territory	IDF Region	Adults with diabetes (20-79) in 1,000s	Diabetes age-adjusted (20-79) comparative prevalence (%)	Adults with Undiagnosed diabetes (20-79) in 1,000s	Mean diabetes-related expenditure per person (20-79) with diabetes (R=2, USD)	Diabetes related deaths (20-79 years)
Egypt	MENA	8,222.6	17.3%	4367.0	268.4	71,293



- Eye Affected By Glaucoma

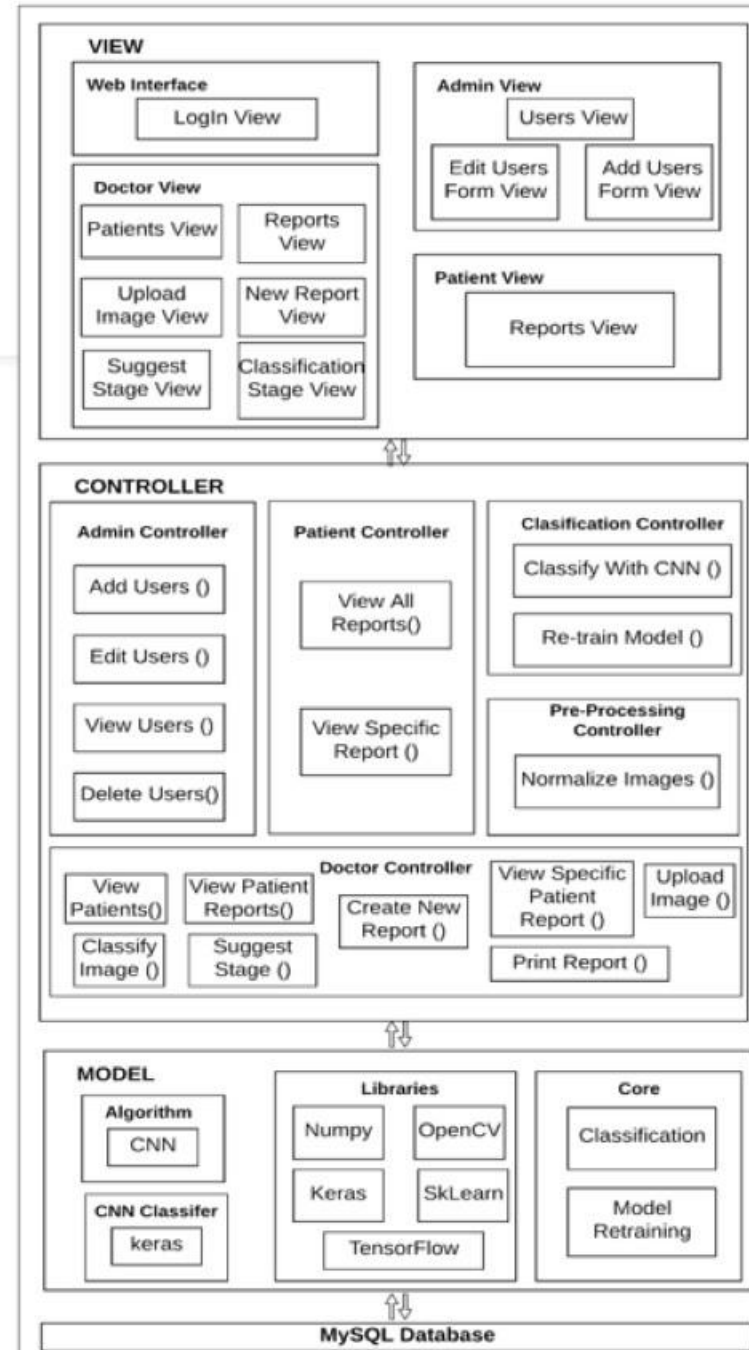
[1] International Diabetes Federation. "IDF Diabetes Atlas 8th Edition (2017)." (2017).

PROBLEM STATEMENT

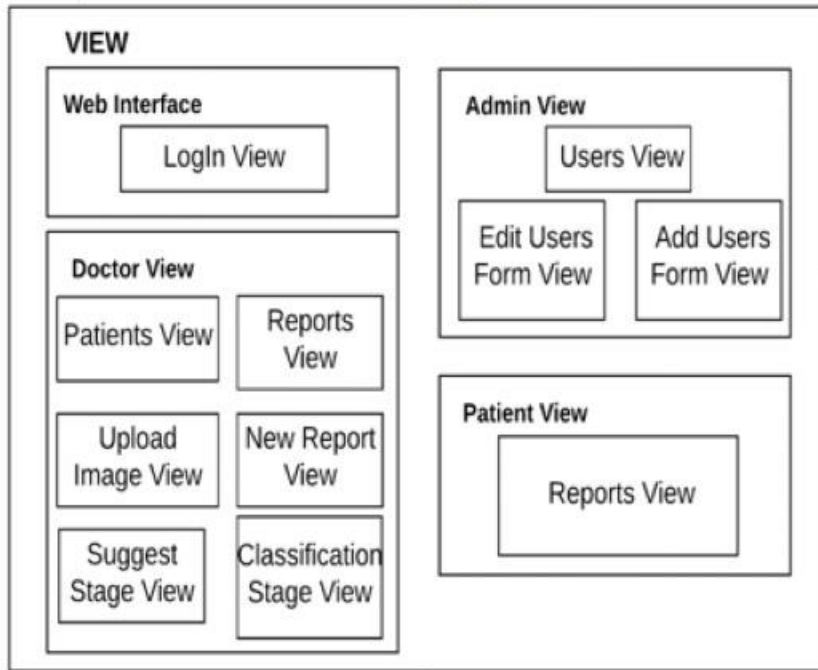
- **Automatically** Detecting the presence of Diabetic Retinopathy and **Classifying** the different **Stages** of the disease in the patient's body.
- We aim to **minimize** and reduce the **inaccurate** and erroneous diagnosis of (DR), and increase the classification **accuracy** rate among the **four** different stages of the disease.

Architectural Design

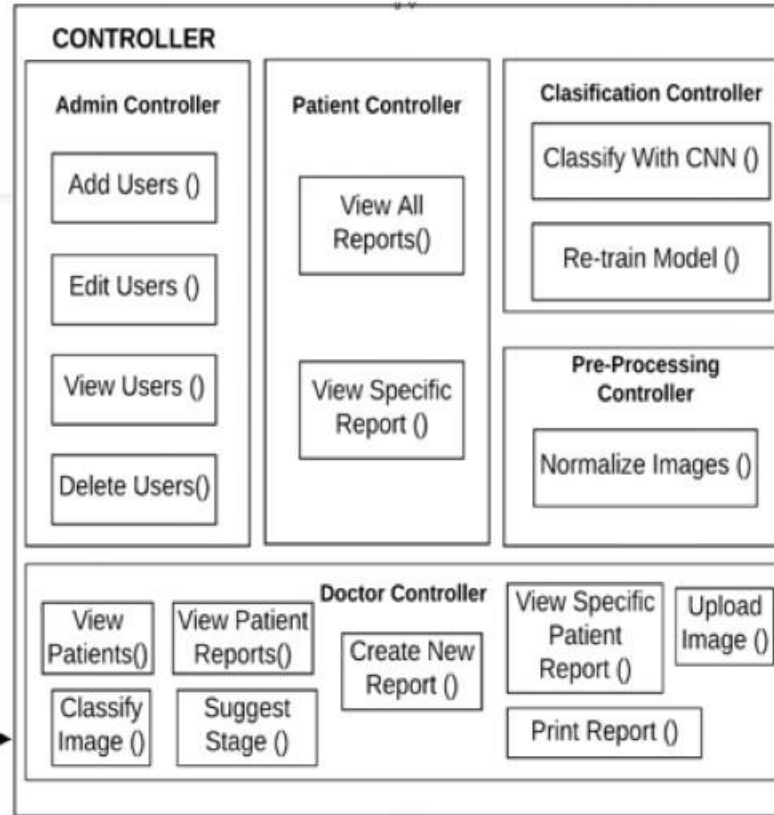
System Architecture FULL VIEW



#1 VIEW Layer

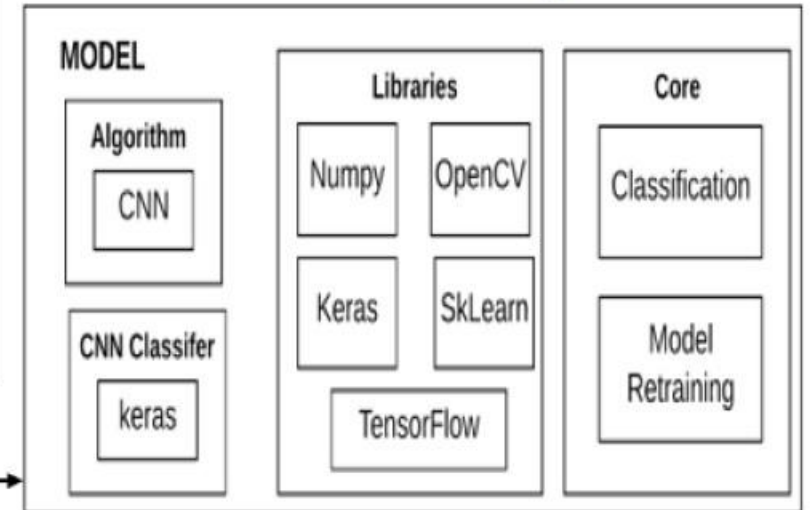


#2 CONTROLLER Layer



(M-V-C)

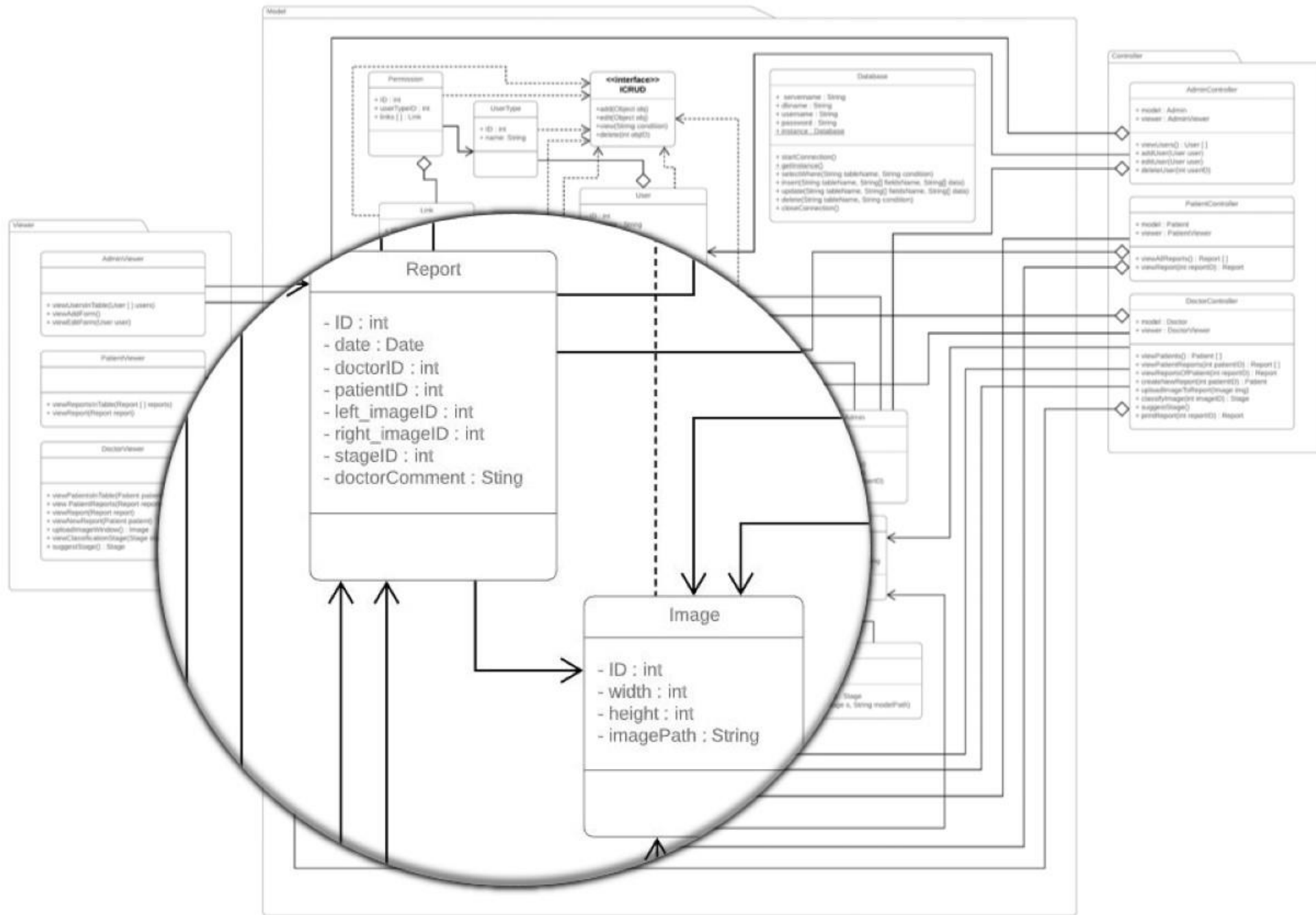
#3 MODEL Layer



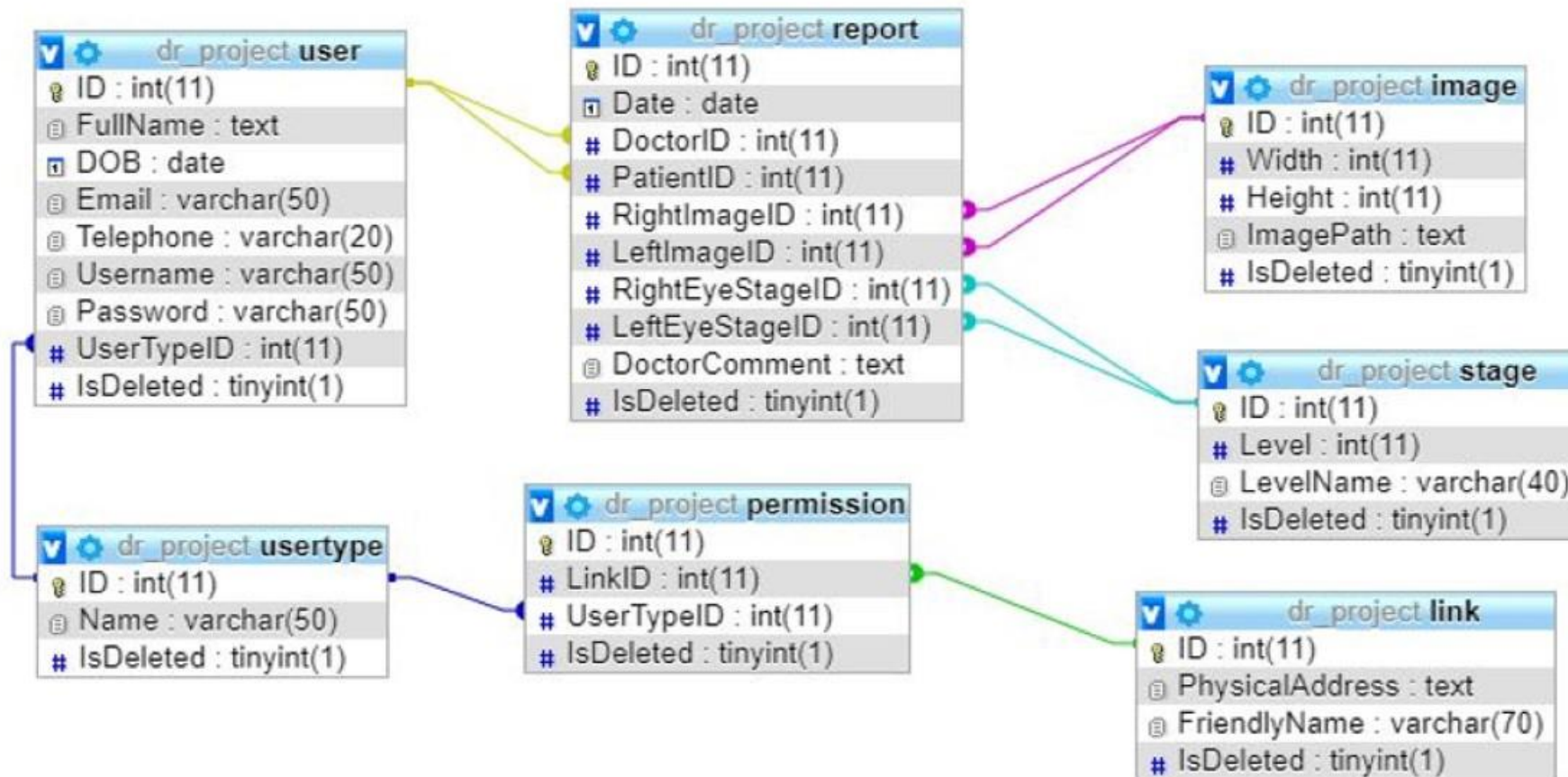
#4 DATABASE Layer



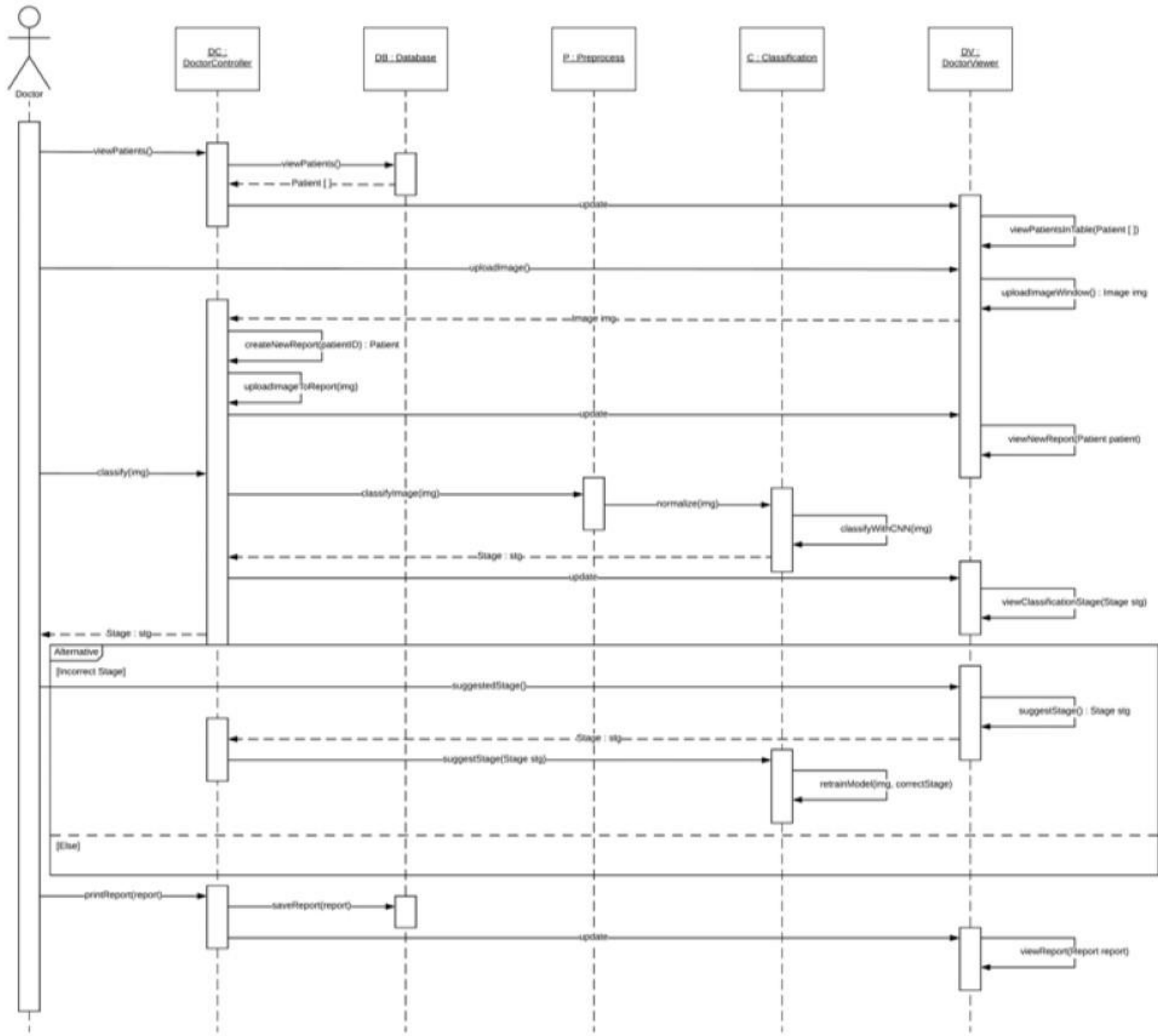
Class Diagram



DB SCHEMA (ERD)

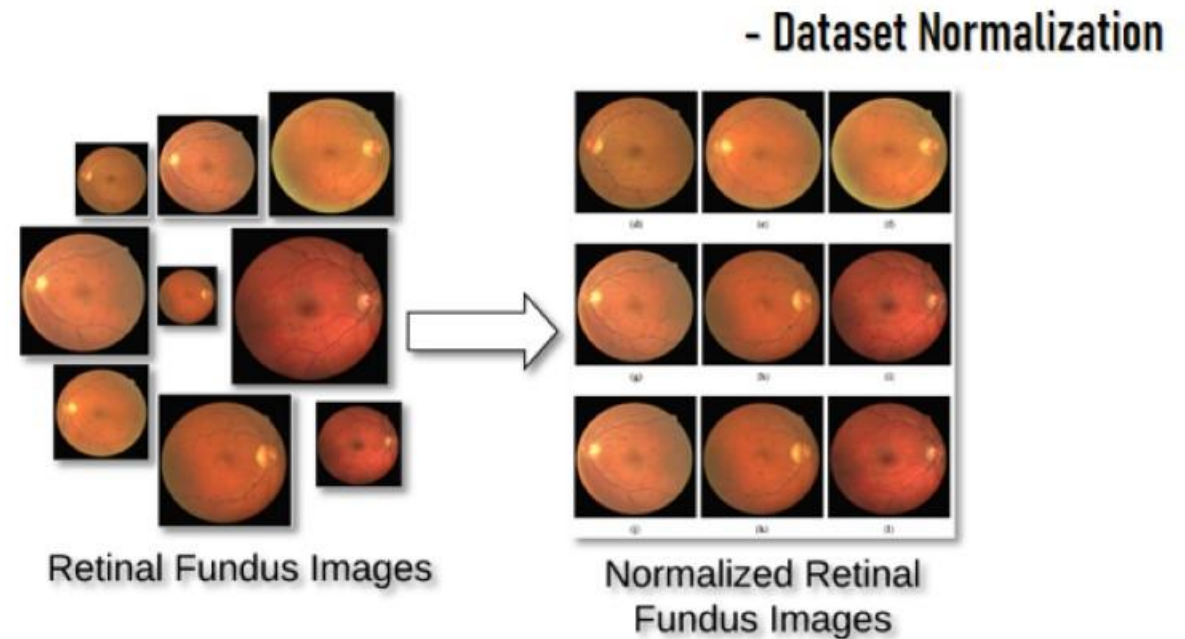


SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



COMPONENT DESIGN 1/4 - (Pre-Processing)

- **Normalization:** Normalizing all the input images so they are all the **same** size, before the processing stage.





COMPONENT DESIGN 2/4 - (Algorithm Used)

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) algorithm :

- A CNN is a powerful type of artificial neural network used in image recognition and processing that is specifically designed to process pixel data [2].
- A CNN consists of an input layer, an output layer and a hidden layer that includes multiple convolutional layers.

COMPONENT DESIGN 3/4 - (Algorithm Used)

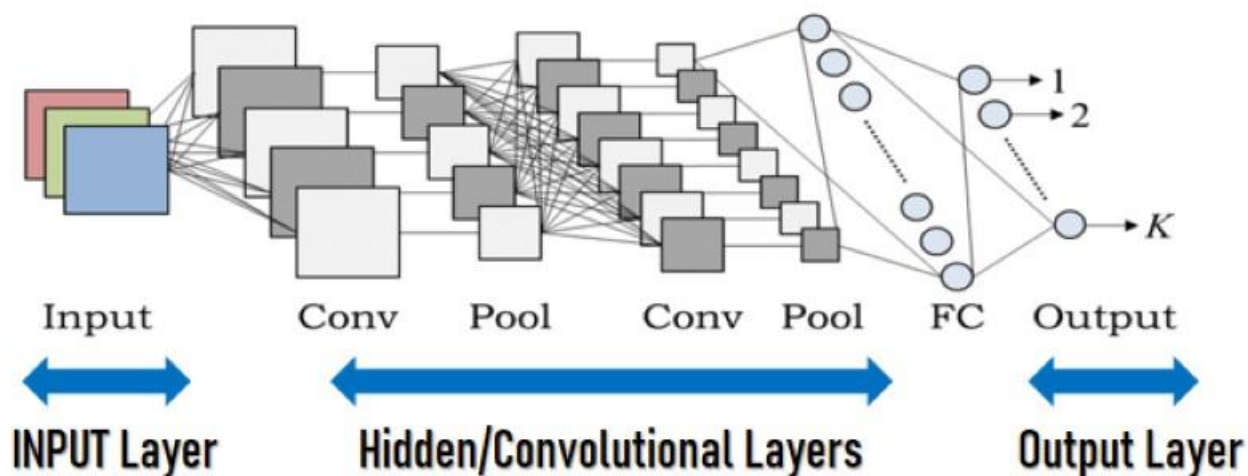
Why CNN algorithm ?

1. Works great with **large** datasets.  EyePACS dataset = **88,702** images
2. Automatic **feature extraction** for the given task.
3. Ability of the system to be updated/**modified**.
4. Models Used/Tried  VGG_16, VGG_19, ResNet50

COMPONENT DESIGN 4/4 - (Algorithm Used)

How CNN Works :

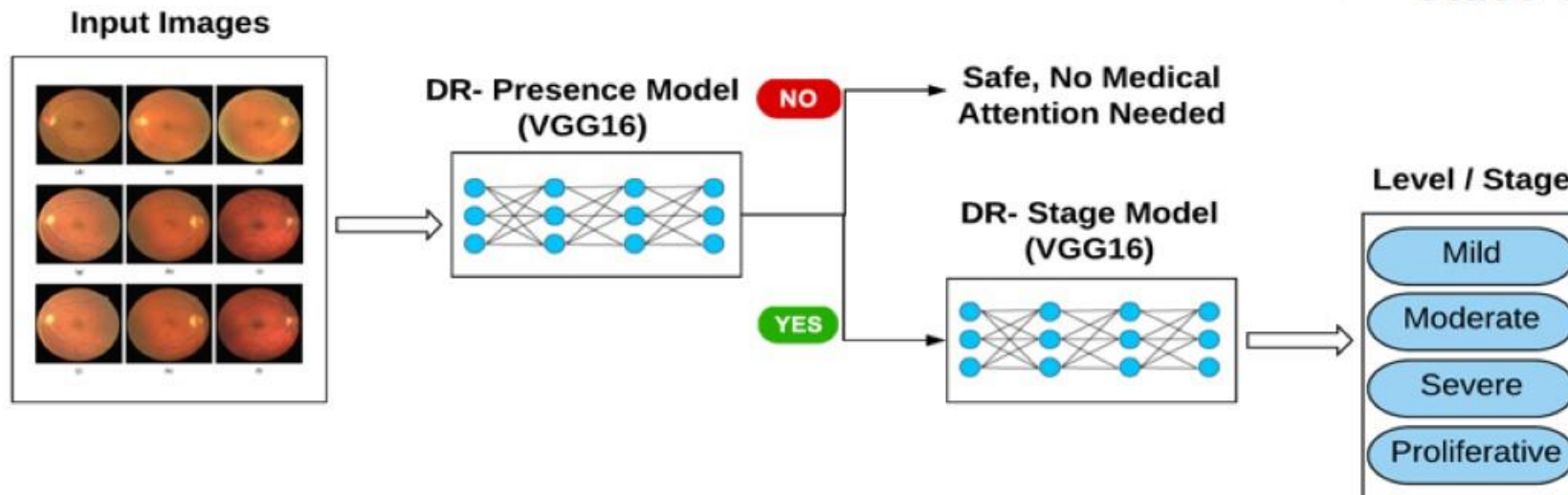
1. Select **Input** Images.
2. Apply different filters/**convolutions**.
3. Output layer produces an **activation function** to output probability-like predictions for each **class** [3].



Cascaded Architecture (DR Presence + DR Stage)

How It Works :

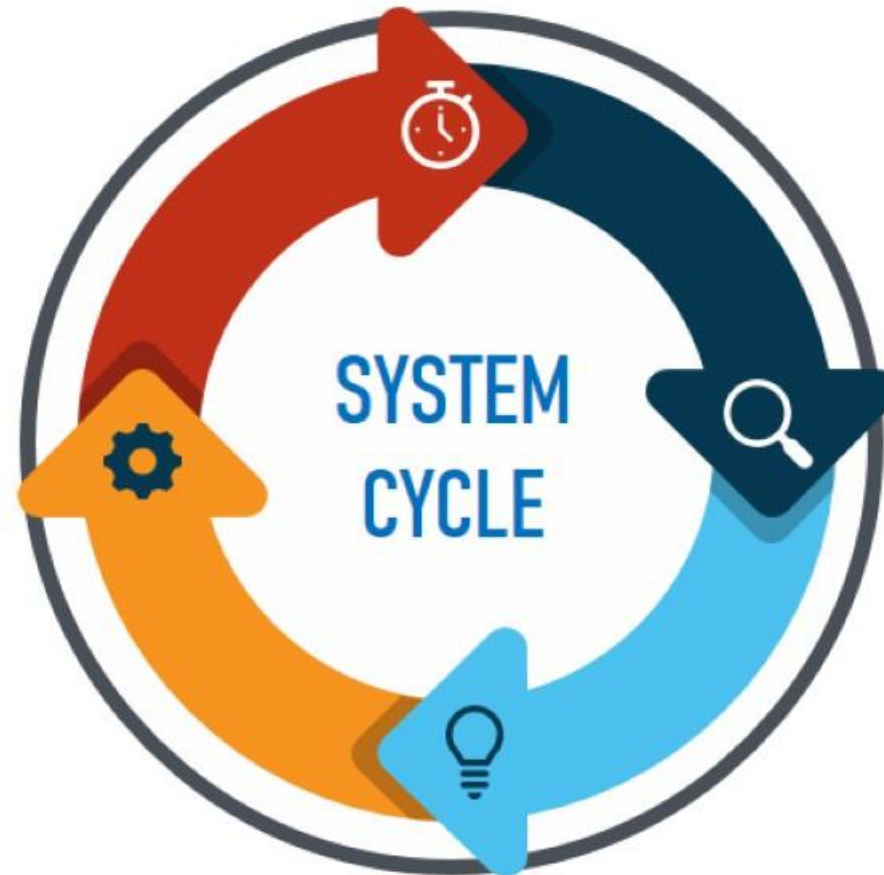
1. Select **Input** Retinal Fundus Images.
2. The first VGG16 (**DR-Presence**) model is used to detect the presence of DR. **→ Yes / No**
3. If the output result was (**yes**), the second VGG16 (**DR-Stage**) model starts working, to determine the stage of (DR). **→ Class 1 / 2 / 3 / 4**



System Re-Training

The system will use the image and doctor's feedback, to Re-Train itself and improve its classification accuracy by time.

The doctor will provide his/her feedback on the system results.



Take an input image (Fundus Images) from the patient

The system starts classifying the input image and recognizing its stage.

DEMO

Doctor Portal

Helping to improve quality



Login To Portal

Username

Password

Login



Results

By using the **Cascaded Model** mentioned before :

- Used Images from **Dataset** : 25,518 images → **48,486 images**
- Total Images After **Augmentation** : 38,280 images → **61,248 images**
- Overall **Accuracy** Achieved : 52.2% → **63.1%**

REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

Req. ID	Req. Type	Req. Name	Req. Description	Module	Statuses	Where in SDD
FR1	Required	Login	Doctors and Admin must be able to login into the system	System	Completed	Sequence diagrams
FR2	Required	AddUser	Admin can add new Users to the system	Admin	Completed	Sequence diagrams
FR3	Required	SearchUser	Admin can search for existing Users' records	Admin	Completed	Class diagram
FR4	Required	ListAllUsers	Admin can get a whole list of all the system Users	Admin	Completed	Sequence diagrams
FR5	Required	EditUserInfo	Admin can edit a specific User's record	Admin	In Progress	Class diagram
FR6	Required	DeleteUser	Admin can remove/delete a specific User's record	Admin	Completed	Class diagram
FR7	Required	UploadImage	Doctor can upload Retinal Fundus Images to the system,	Doctor	Completed	Sequence diagrams
FR8	Required	NormalizeImages	Retinal Fundus Images are normalized before classification	Preprocessing	Completed	Class diagram
FR9	Required	ClassifyDisease	Classify the disease stage on the input fundus image	Classification	Completed	Class diagram
FR10	Required	GenerateReport	Doctor generates a report about the patient	Doctor	In Progress	Sequence diagrams
FR11	Required	ViewReports	Patient can view a list of all his previous reports	Patient	Completed	Sequence diagrams
FR12	Addition	RetrainModel	Enable to system to retrain itself	Classification	In Progress	Class diagram
FR13	New Req.	SuggestStage	Doctor can provide this feedback on the system results	Doctor	In Progress	Class diagram

COMPETITIONS & CONTRIBUTIONS

- DELL (EMC) – Shortlisted for the next phase of the Dell Technologies Envision the Future Competition.



Envision The Future

Dell Technologies Graduation Project Competition for Turkey, Middle East, and Africa

- ICSIE 2020 – Notification of Acceptance, and paper will be included and published in the upcoming conference.



ICSIE  2020

A background network diagram consisting of a complex web of thin grey lines connecting various nodes. The nodes are represented by circles of different sizes and colors, including dark blue, light blue, and grey. Some nodes are larger and more prominent, while others are smaller and less noticeable. The overall layout is dense and interconnected, suggesting a complex system or network.

ANY QUESTIONS ?

A network diagram background consisting of a complex web of thin grey lines connecting various nodes. The nodes are represented by circles of different sizes and colors, including dark blue, light blue, and grey. Some nodes are larger and more prominent, while others are smaller and less noticeable. The overall effect is a dense, interconnected network structure.

THANK YOU

Appendix

- **Data Augmentation:**

Augmenting the class with the least number of images (**Class 4**), through **rotating** the images by 90, 180 and 270 degrees.

- Dataset Augmentation

	Original Images	DR-Presence Model		DR-Stage Model	
		Augmented Images	Images Used	Augmented Images	Images Used
Class 0	65,343	0	30,624	0	0
Class 1	6,205	1,451	7,656	1,451	7,656
Class 2	13,153	0	7,656	0	7,656
Class 3	2,087	5,569	7,656	5,569	7,656
Class 4	1,914	5,742	7,656	5,742	7,656
Total	88,702	12,762	61,248	12,762	30,624