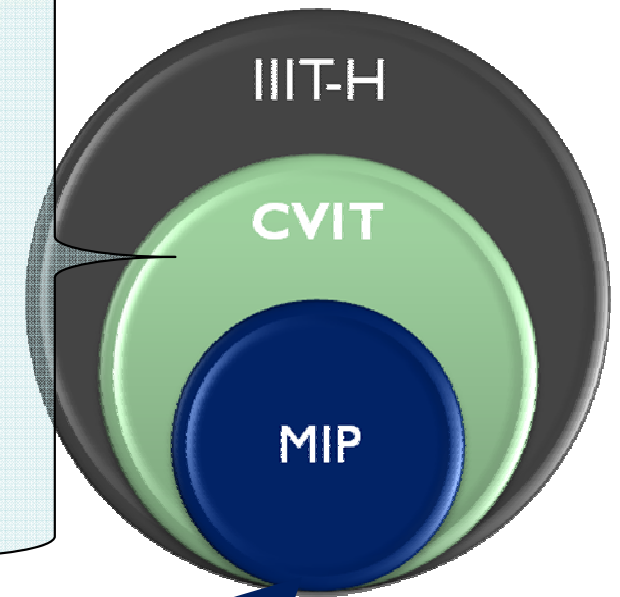




- Core research areas
 - Image Processing, Computer Vision and Graphics
 - Pattern Recognition & Machine Learning
- CVIT today has
 - 4 faculty members
 - Over 40 research and 20-25 UG honours students
- Largest vision research group in India



- Medical image processing
 - Early detection tools
 - Decision support systems
- Current focus areas
 - Retinal image analysis
 - Brain image analysis
- 2 PhD students, 9 MS students and 7 B.Tech students.

MIP team (current)



Prof. Jayanthi Sivaswamy

Gopal Joshi



Mayank Chawla



Keerthi Ram



Vidhyadhari Gondle



Saurabh Sharma



Kartheek N V



Yogesh Babu



Neha Dixit



Sandeep Kaushik



Sai Deepak



Varun Jampani



-
- PhD student
 - M.S student

Current focus areas



Retina

LVPEI, Hyderabad

Dr Taraprasad Das

Dr Alka Rani

Dr Hemant Trehan



AECS, Madurai

Dr Krishnadas

Dr Kundan Karan

Dr Prashath



Stroke

CARE, Hyderabad

Dr L T Kishore

Dr Matin Siddique



Dementia

KIMS, Hyderabad

Dr Ravi Varma

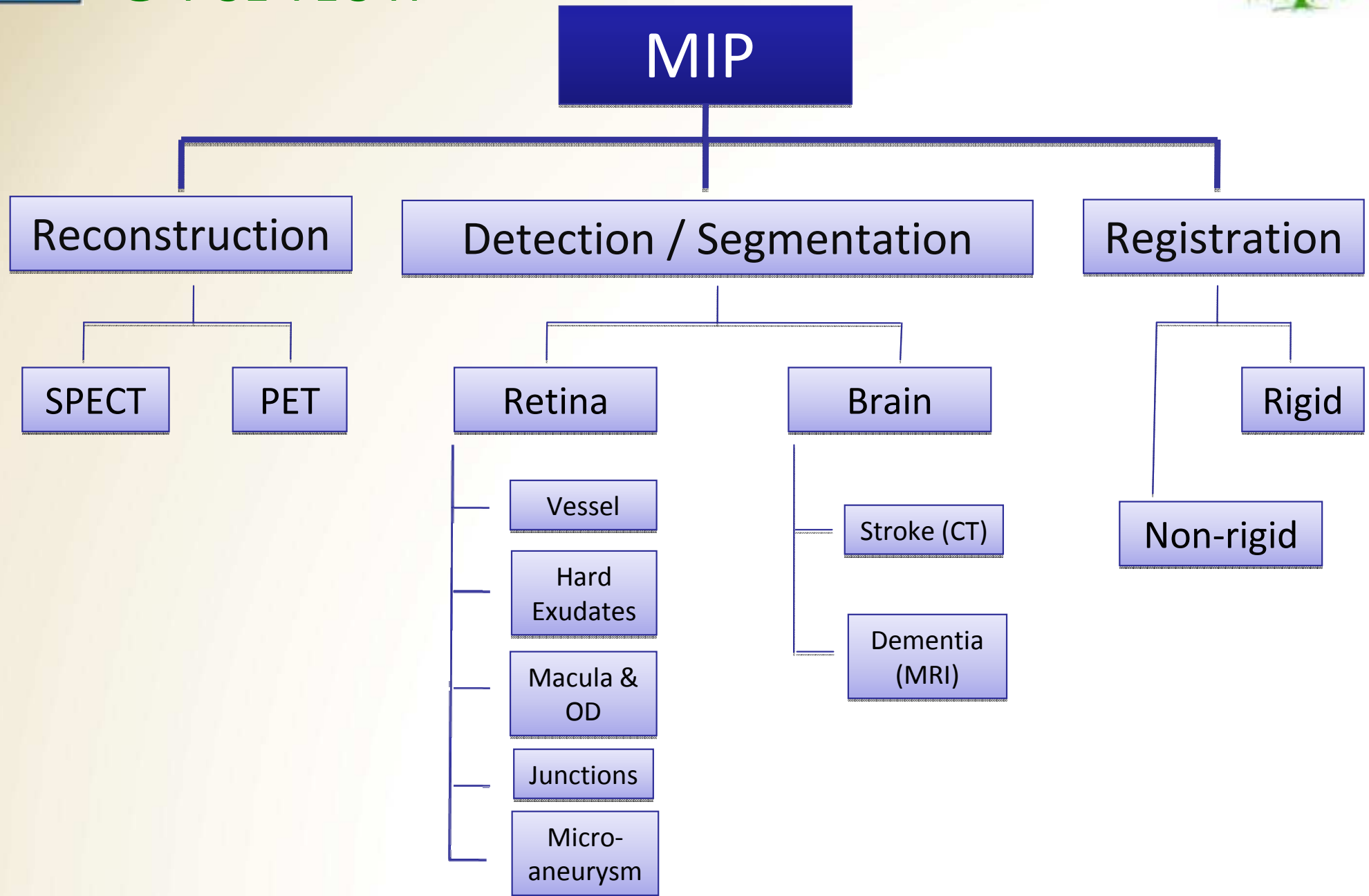




Analysis of medical images

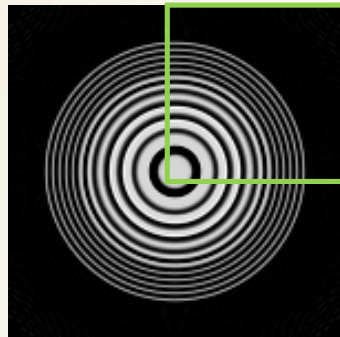
- Image Enhancement
- Quality assessment
- Segmentation of anatomical structures
- Multimodal information fusion

- Abnormality Detection
- Quantification of abnormality
- Computer Aided Diagnosis tools

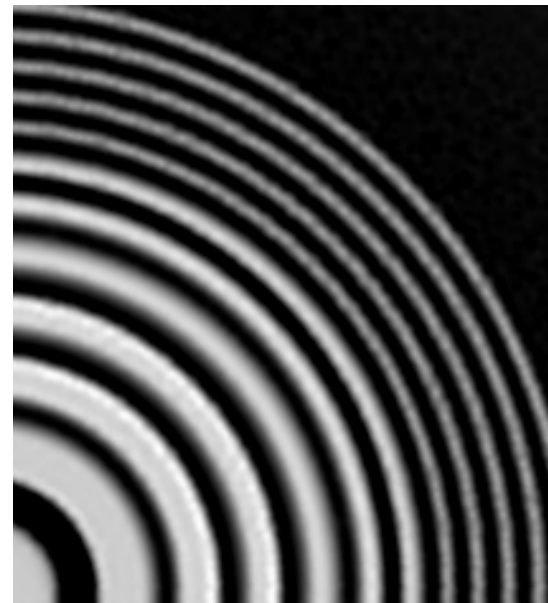




Objective - Improve the resolution of tomographic images by combining rotated versions of low resolution images.

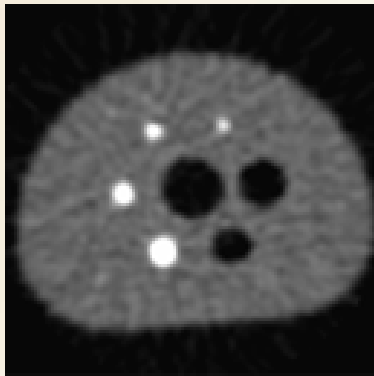


Original
(analytical
phantom)

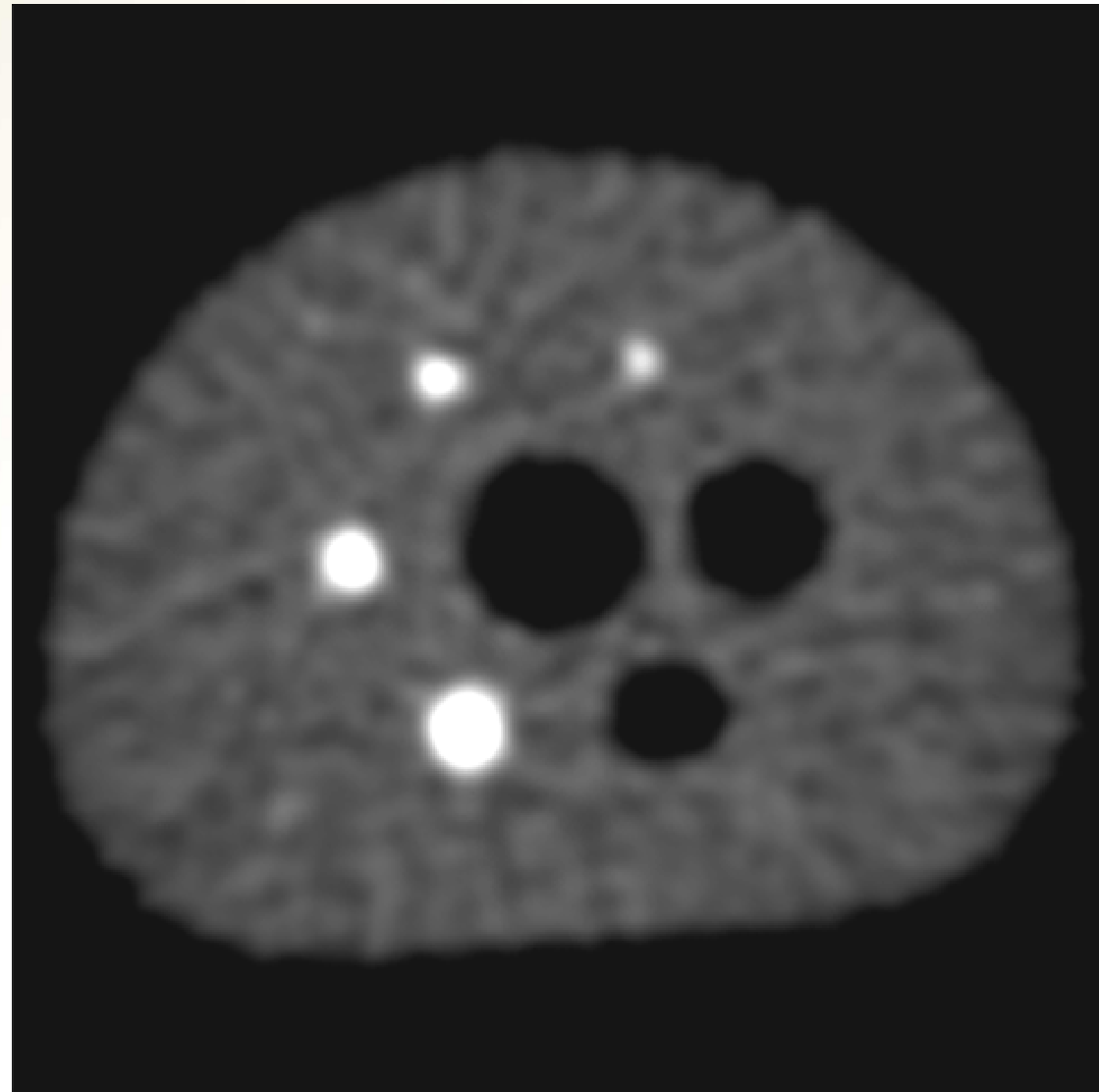


Upsampled by a factor of
four

1. N. Dixit, *et al*, IEEE-NSS-Medical Imaging Conference, 2009.
2. N. Dixit and J. Sivaswamy, NCC, 2009



Original
(NEMA
phantom)

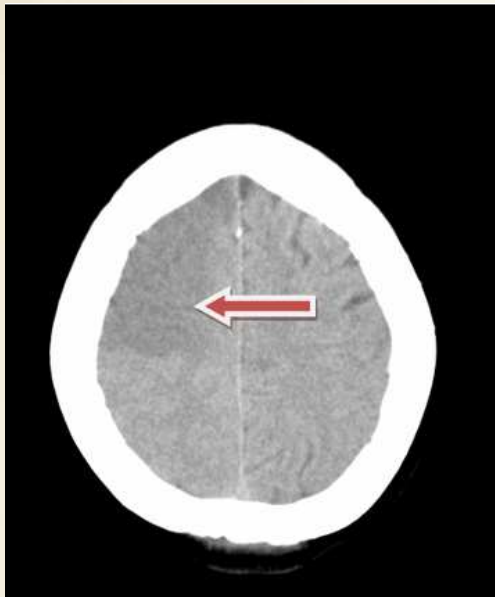


Upsampled by a factor of *four*

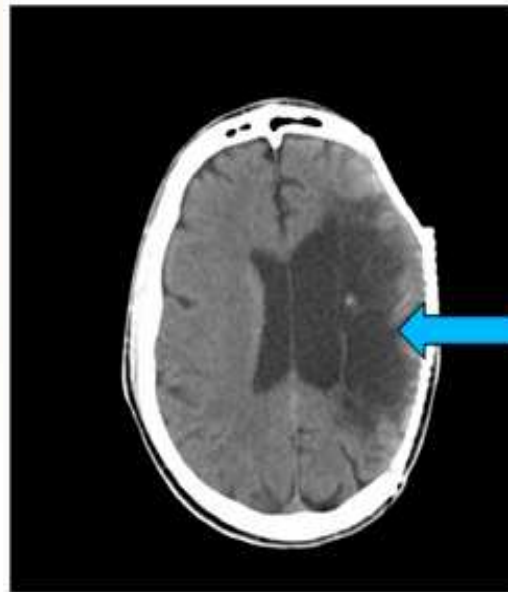
1. N. Dixit, *et al*, IEEE-NSS-Medical Imaging Conference, 2009.
2. N. Dixit and J. Sivaswamy, NCC, 2009



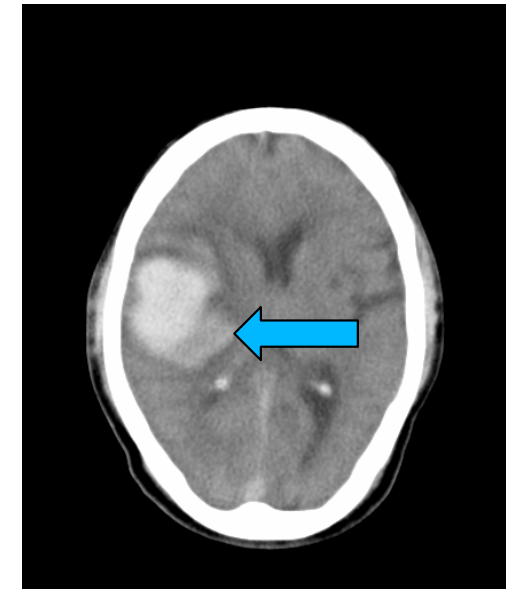
- Objective - To automatically detect and classify stroke (infarct), at the slice level, in CT volume data ^[1]



Acute Infarct



Chronic Infarct

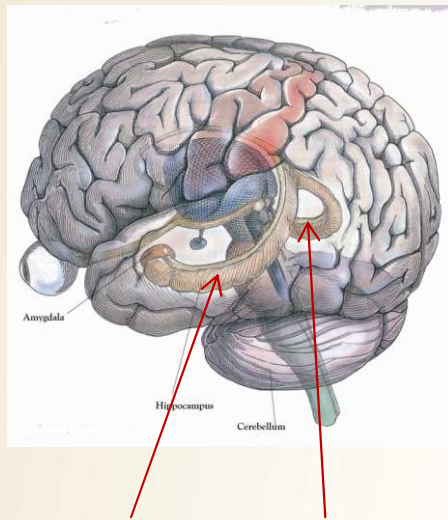


Hemorrhagic stroke

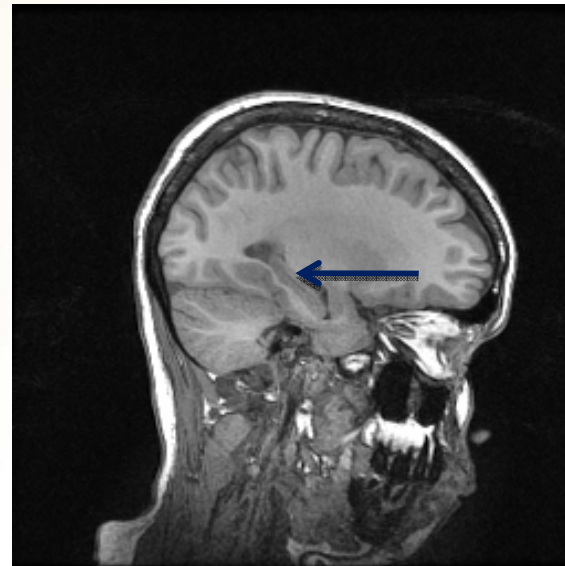
- Current focus - To automatically detect core and penumbra regions in MRI using multi-modal image fusion



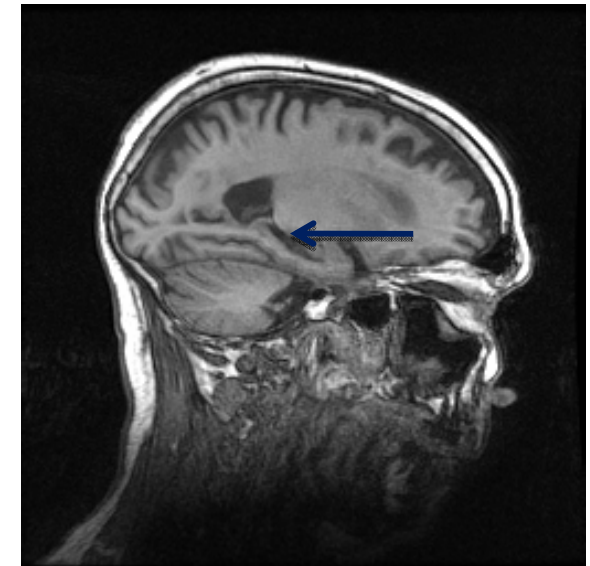
- Structural imaging of brain can be used as a marker to detect and track *dementia*.
 - Objective is to segment and perform volumetric analysis of hippocampus in MRI data.
 - Atrophy in hippocampal volume is used for early detection of dementia.



Hippocampi

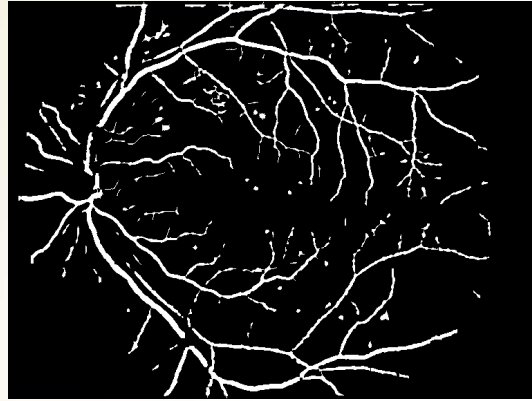
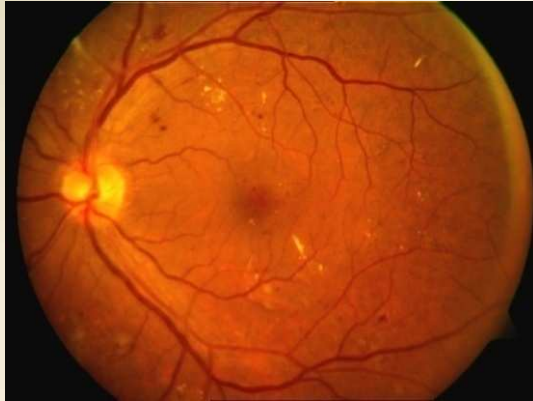


Normal

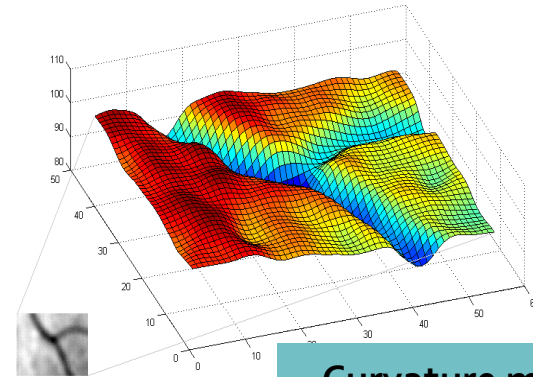


Abnormal

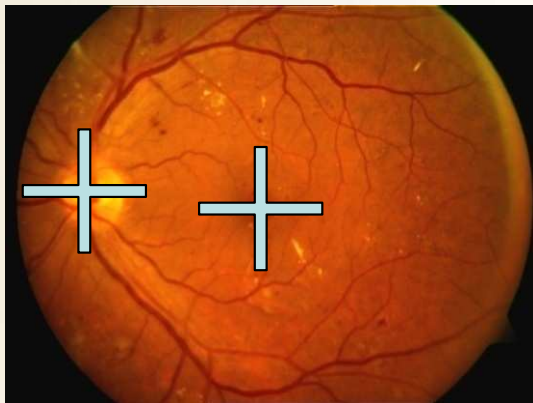
Retinal image analysis



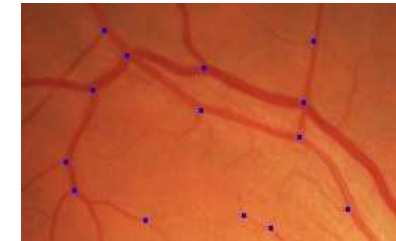
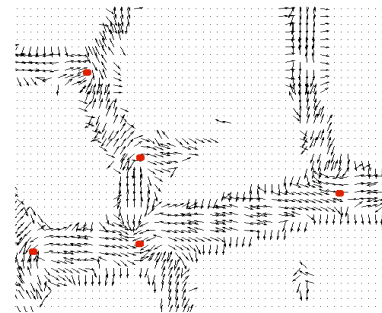
Vessel extraction



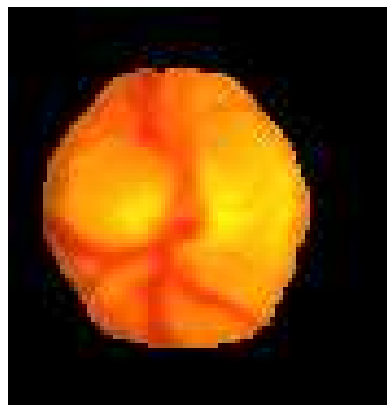
Curvature modeling



Optic Disk (OD) & Macula Detection



Junction Extraction

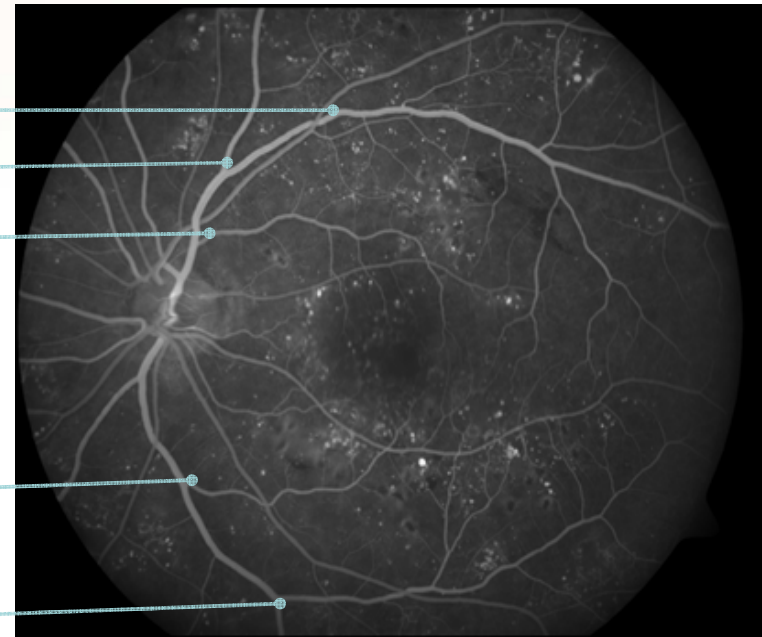


OD Segmentation

Cross modal registration

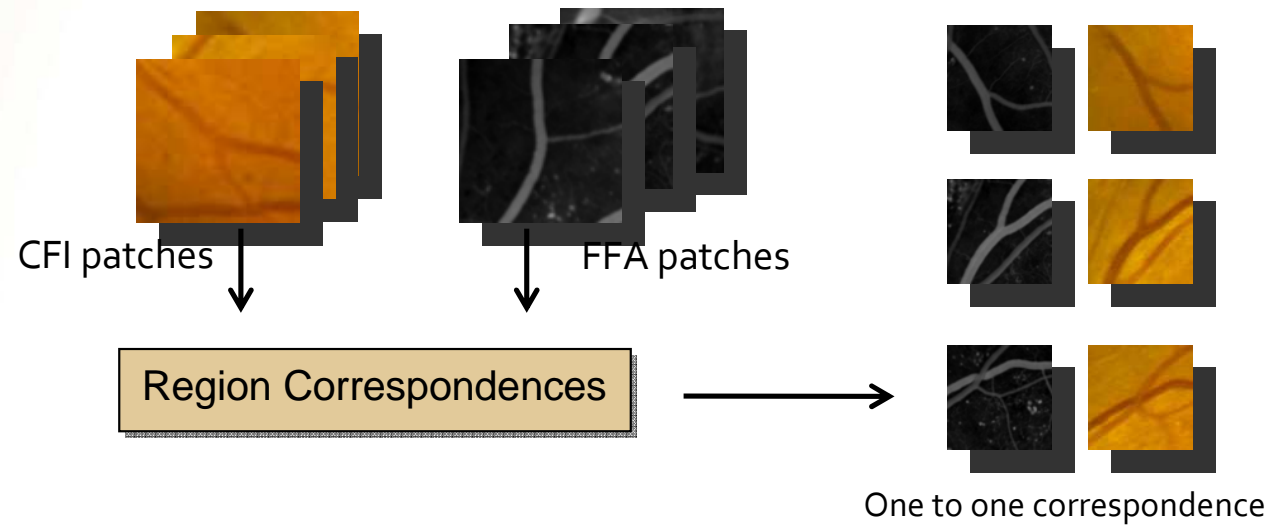


CFI Image



FFA Image

Partial Results



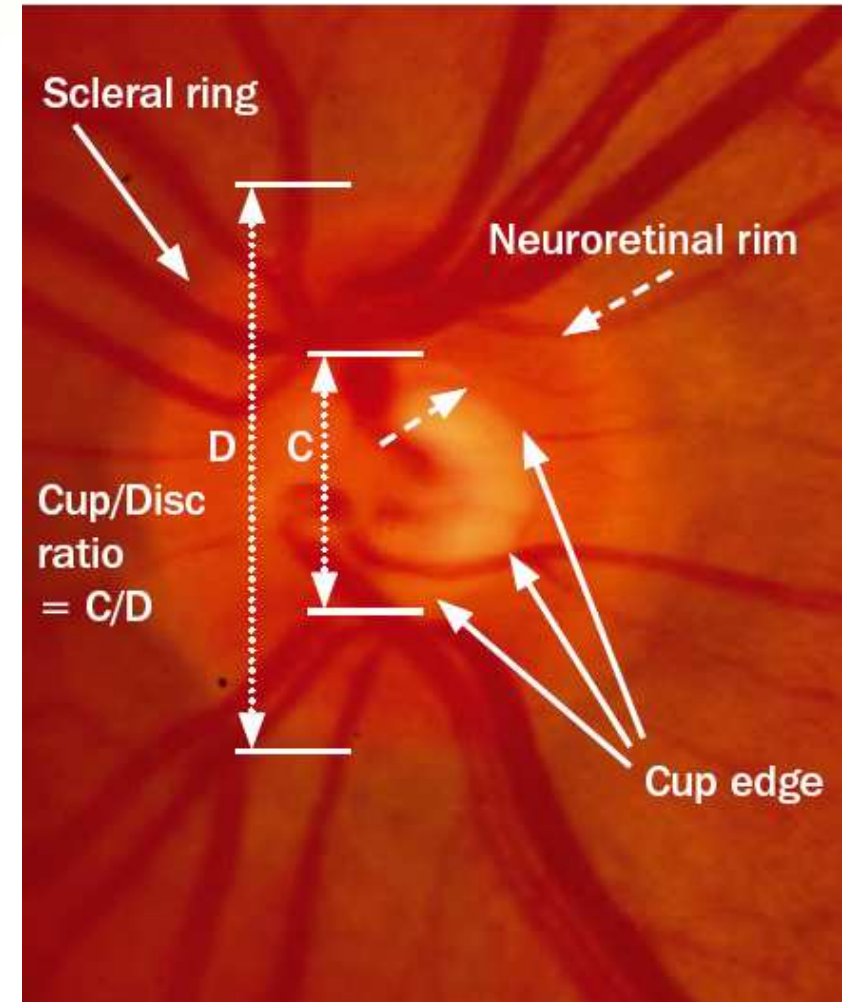


- Optic disc cupping

Category	No. of samples	Mean Error	Standard Deviation
Normal	40	0.030	0.277
Glaucoma	130	0.121	0.366
Total	170	0.100	0.348

Estimation of vertical cup-to-disk ratio error

- Retinal nerve fibre layer defect
- Neuro-retinal rim loss
- Optic Disk haemorrhage

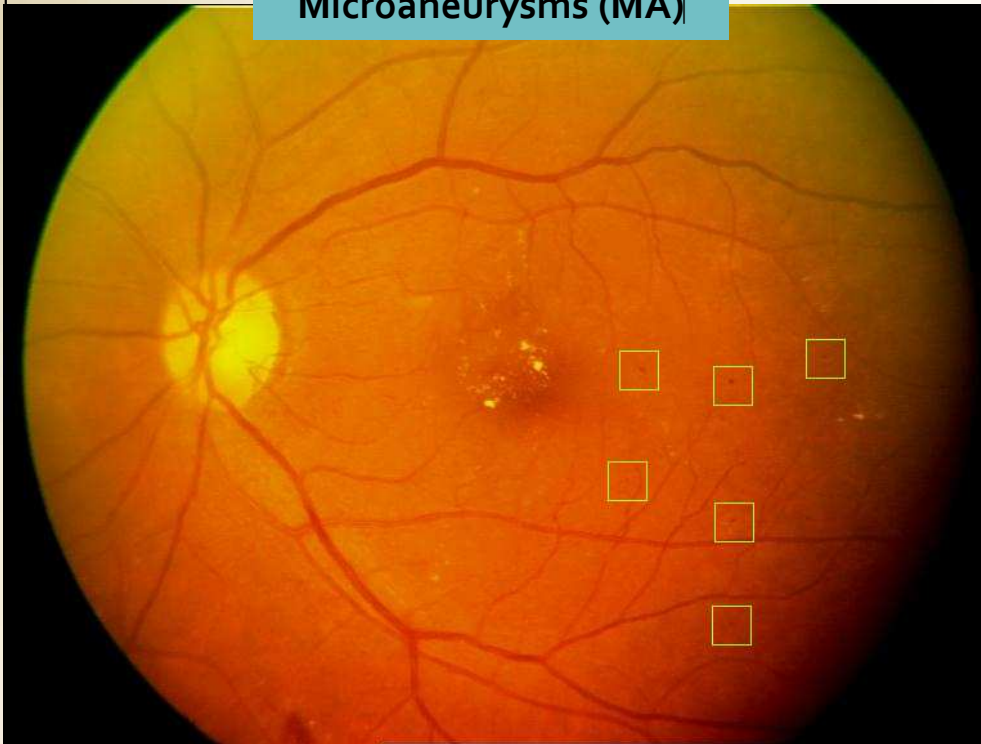


Zoomed view of Optic Disk Region

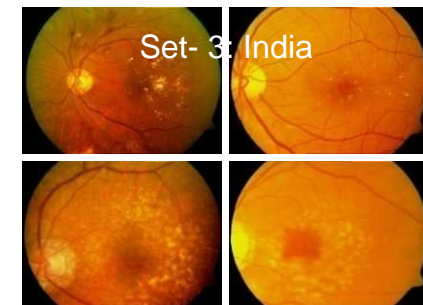
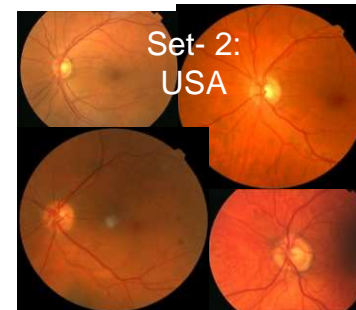
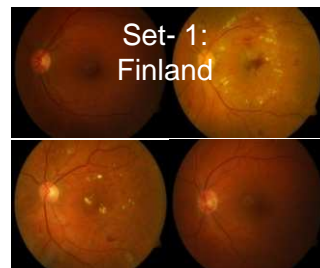
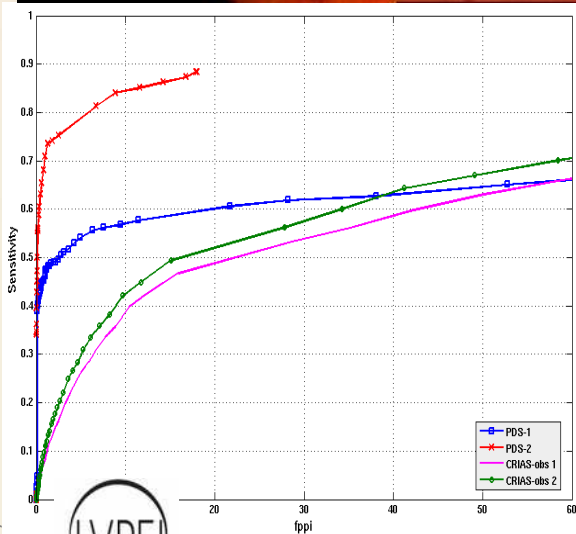
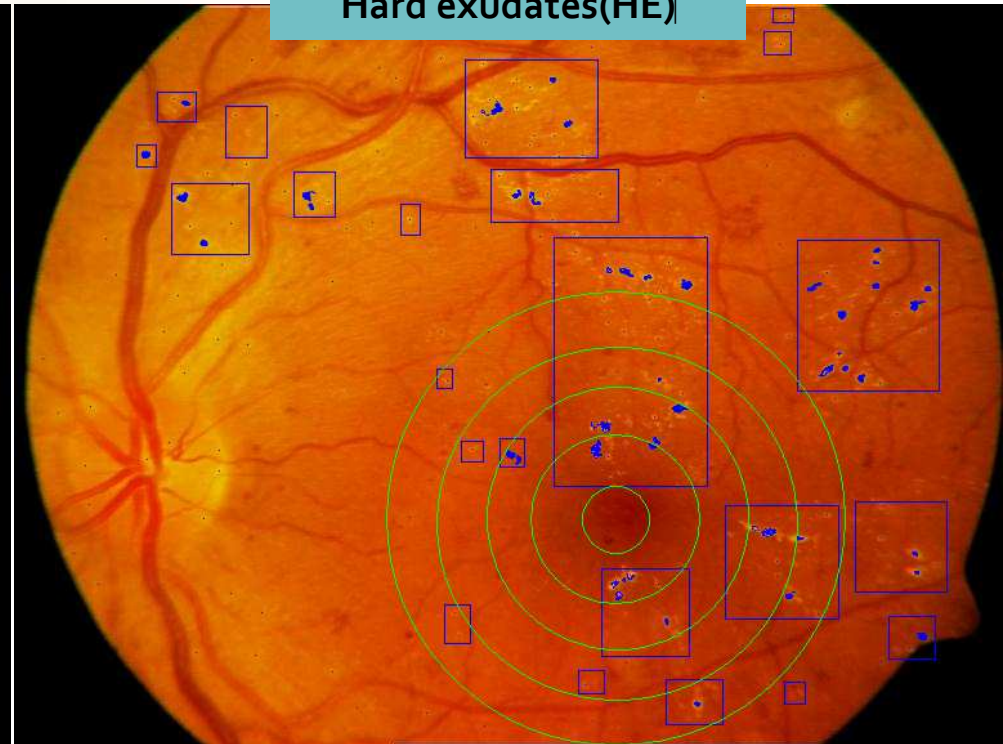
Detection of early DR



Microaneurysms (MA)



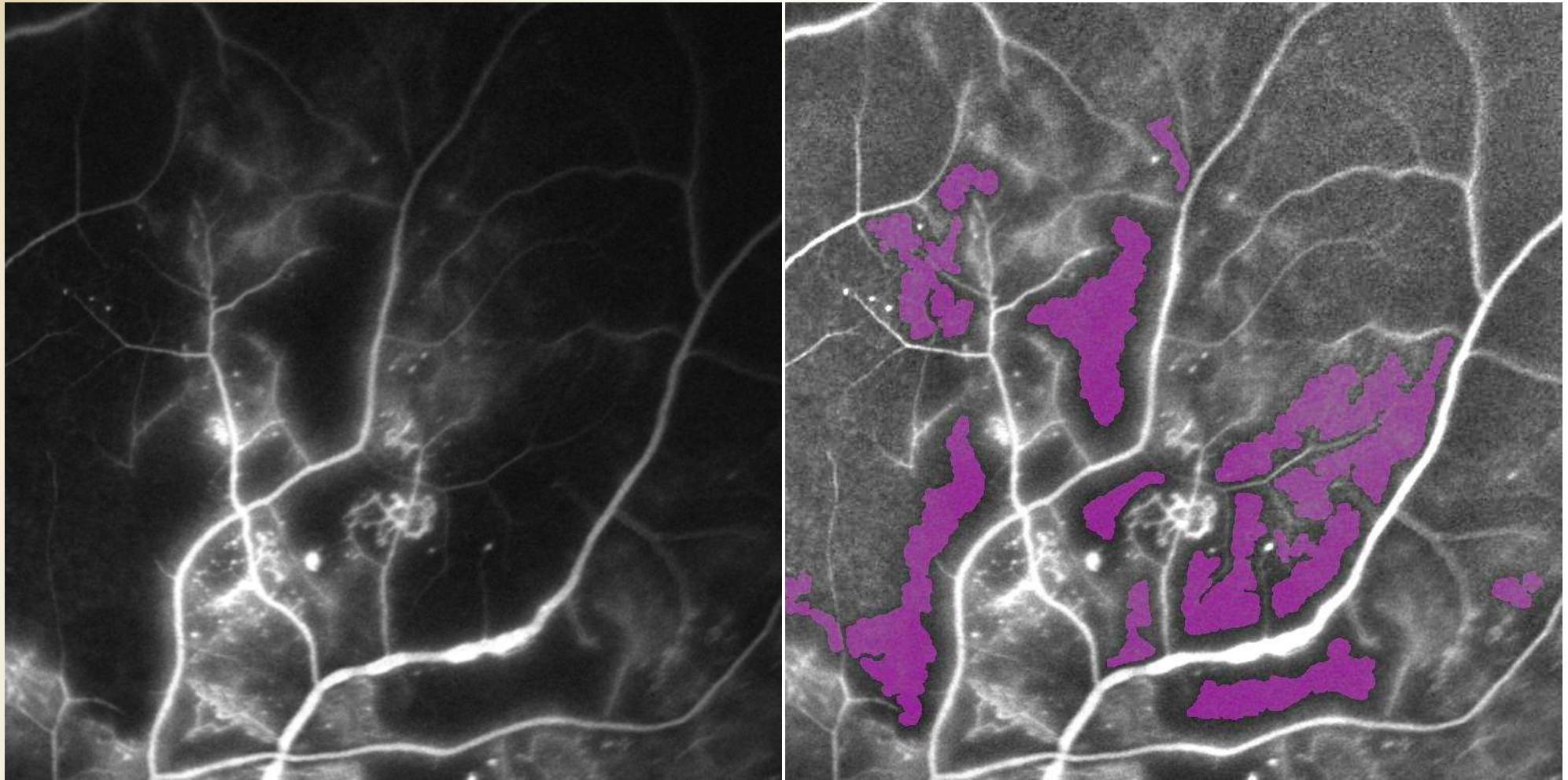
Hard exudates(HE)



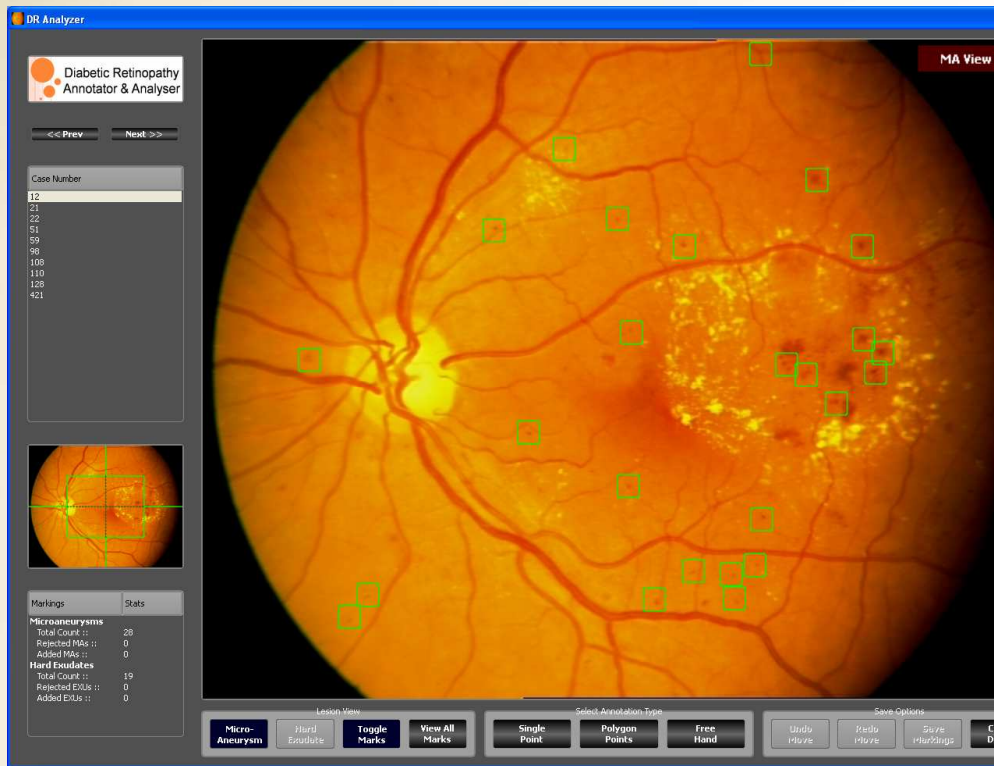
Fundus images taken under varying protocol

K. Ram and J. Sivaswamy, IEEE EMBC 2009

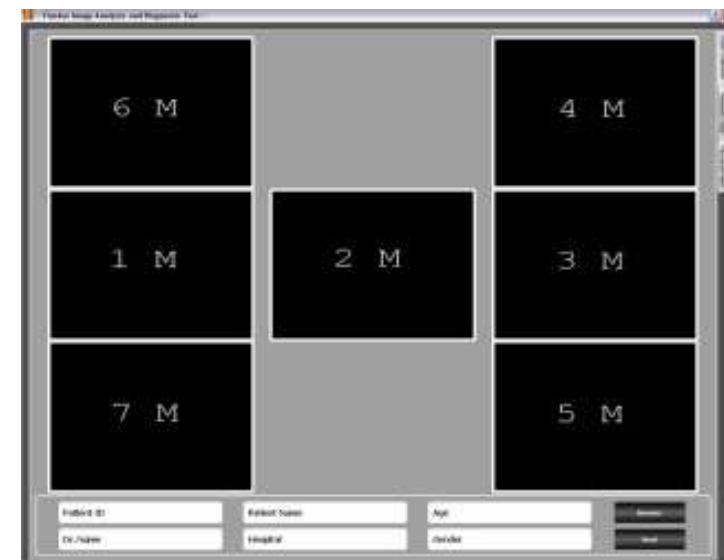
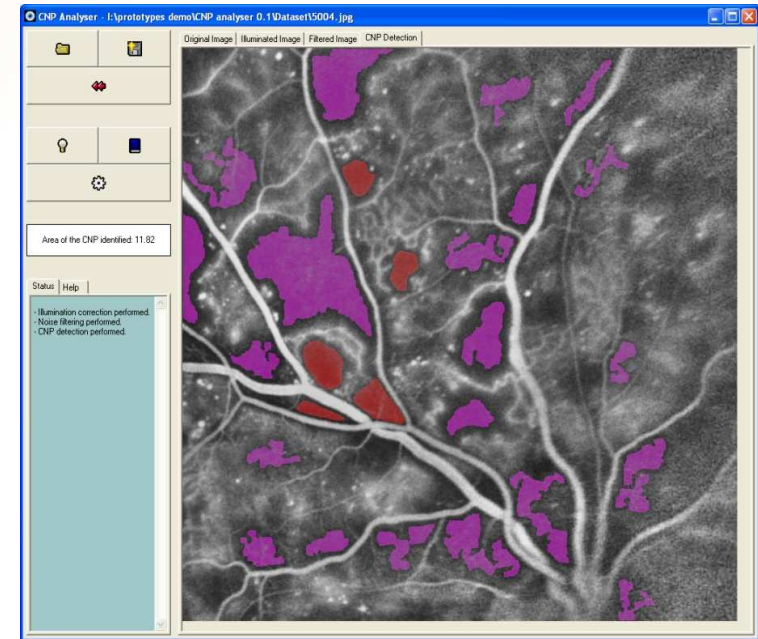
In association with LVPEI, Hyderabad



J. Sivaswamy , et. al., (Book chapter) Biomedical Engineering Systems and Technology, 2008



DR Annotation & Analysis tool



CNP Annotation and Analysis Tools



Thank you
For your time
and to
DST for research funding