## **Blindness Detection**

The data was downloaded from Kaggle. The data when extracted gave a warning that the file is corrupt. There were images missing in the folder. I made a new dataframe when contained only the images available and only for those images the labels were available.

Diabetic eye disease comprises a group of eye conditions that affect people with diabetes. These conditions include diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema (DME), cataract, and glaucoma. All forms of diabetic eye disease have the potential to cause severe vision loss and blindness. Diabetic retinopathy involves changes to retinal blood vessels that can cause them to bleed or leak fluid, distorting vision. Diabetic retinopathy is the most common cause of vision loss among people with diabetes and a leading cause of blindness among workingage adults. DME is a consequence of diabetic retinopathy that causes swelling in the area of the retina called the macula. Because diabetic retinopathy often goes unnoticed until vision loss occurs.

Diabetic retinopathy affects blood vessels in the light-sensitive tissue called the retina that lines the back of the eye. It is the most common cause of vision loss among people with diabetes and the leading cause of vision impairment and blindness among working-age adults. For building a machine learning model, I have downloaded the data from an open source website Kaggle.com.

The model building would help speed up disease detection and this would help to prevent lifelong blindness.

There are two types of files, one being the CSV file for storing the labels of the images and another folder containing the images. The data size is of 929 images and the images are labeled into 5 categories.

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1) Class 0: No Diabetic retinopathy
```

2) Class 1: Mild

3) Class 2: Moderate

4) Class 3: Moderate

5) Class 4: Severe

```
In [2]: # importing necessary packages
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [7]: #link for the image file
    image_file="/Users/rohitbohra/Documents/aptos2019-blindness-detection/
```

```
In [8]: #assigning a variable to the label of the image
          file name=pd.read csv("/Users/rohitbohra/Documents/aptos2019-blindness
 In [9]: # count of the labeled variable and the first 5 rows of data
         print(file name.count())
         print(file name.head())
         id code
                       3662
         diagnosis
                       3662
         dtype: int64
                  id code diagnosis
            000c1434d8d7
            001639a390f0
                                   4
         1
                                    1
            0024cdab0c1e
            002c21358ce6
                                   0
           005b95c28852
                                   0
In [10]: | # adding .png to every image name in the csv file
          file name["id code"]=file name["id code"].apply(lambda x:x+".png")
In [11]: # first 5 rows of data. The image name contains .png to every image name
          file name.head()
Out[11]:
                    id code diagnosis
          0 000c1434d8d7.png
          1 001639a390f0.png
          2 0024cdab0c1e.png
          3 002c21358ce6.png
                                 0
          4 005b95c28852.png
                                 0
In [12]:
         # checking for the count of images in the image folder
          import os
         path, dirs, files = next(os.walk("/Users/rohitbohra/Documents/aptos201
          file count = len(files)
         print(file count)
```

```
In [13]: # the name of the files in the image folder
         for i in files:
             print(i)
         4a5a6efc0bef.png
         a8582e346df0.png
         b09101adb478.png
         3b58b02c89ed.png
         d74ccc796517.png
         a821b6ecef33.png
         90a786abe58e.png
         35d6c4c50072.png
         3710ff45299c.png
         67f5d89da548.png
In [56]: # The file name is stored into a dataframe
         image_name_df = pd.DataFrame({'id_code':files})
In [58]: # merging the dataframe of image_name_df and file_name with id code co
         # assigning it to a vriable
         for i in files:
             for j in file name['id code']:
                 df = file_name.merge(image_name_df, on=['id_code'])
```

```
In [59]: # dataframe df
```

## Out[59]:

	id_code	diagnosis
0	000c1434d8d7.png	2
1	00a8624548a9.png	2
2	00cb6555d108.png	1
3	0104b032c141.png	3
4	0124dffecf29.png	1
5	014508ccb9cb.png	0
6	01b3aed3ed4c.png	1
7	01c7808d901d.png	2
8	0212dd31f623.png	0
9	02dda30d3acf.png	4
10	0304bedad8fe.png	0

In [60]: # the dataframe is now reduced from 3662 to 929.
df.count()

Out[60]: id\_code 929 diagnosis 929 dtype: int64

In [62]: # checking if the dataframe saving is correctly.
label=pd.read\_csv("/Users/rohitbohra/Documents/aptos2019-blindness-detent

In [74]: # first 5 rows in the dataframe.
# the dataframe is now correctly saved.
label.head()

## Out[74]:

	Unnamed: 0	id_code	diagnosis
0	0	000c1434d8d7.png	2
1	1	00a8624548a9.png	2
2	2	00cb6555d108.png	1
3	3	0104b032c141.png	3
4	4	0124dffecf29.png	1