VI SEMESTER INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT

DEEPSIGHT: LEVERAGING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS FOR COMPREHENSIVE RETINAL DISEASE CLASSIFICATION FROM OCT IMAGE

Mitesh Murthy | Manas Sakthivel| Chirag S Reddy| Rakshitha B R | Gagan Gowda

1RV22CS115 | 1RV22CS103 | 1RV22BT015| 1RV22BT044 | 1RV23AI



Abstract

DeepSight introduces a novel hybrid deep learning model combining CNNs and LSTMs to classify retinal diseases from OCT scans. By integrating Biotechnology and AI, it bridges clinical insight with computational power for expert-level diagnosis. The model achieved 94.82% accuracy on 24,000 images, showcasing strong performance. This interdisciplinary approach highlights the potential of AI-powered tools in advancing retinal diagnostics.

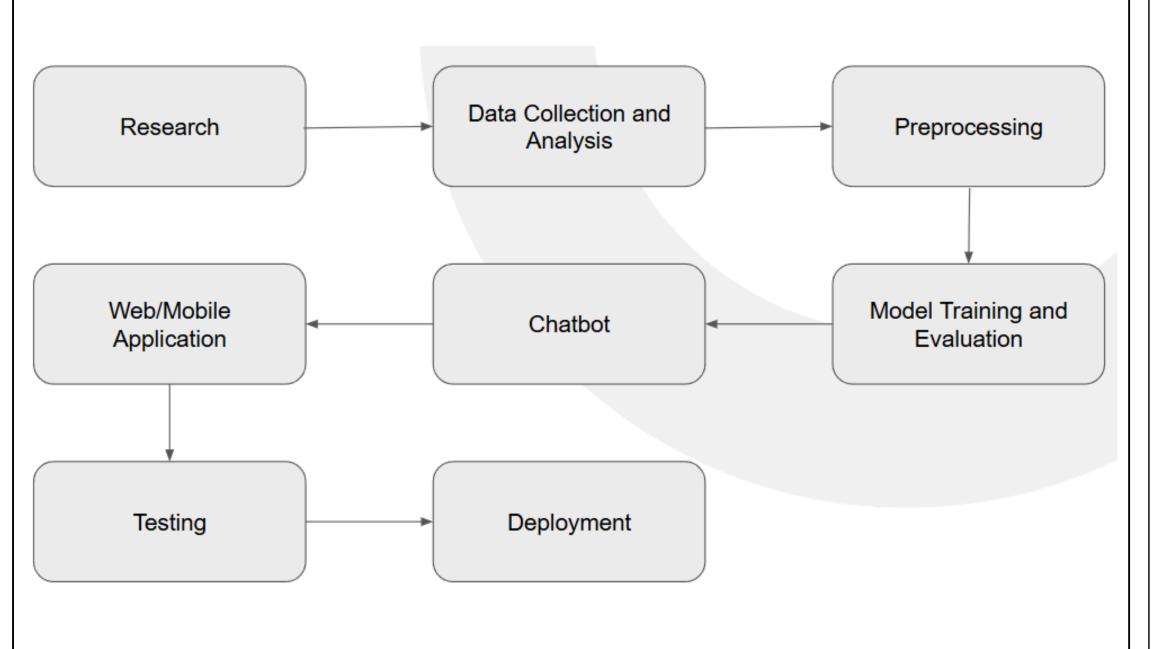
Problem Statement

- Slow, subjective diagnoses of retinal diseases delay treatment.
- Human variability impacts early detection, critical for conditions like Diabetic Retinopathy.
- Our prototype uses deep learning to automate OCT image classification.
- This reduces diagnostic time and minimizes human error.
- The result is improved accuracy, consistency, and accessible advanced diagnostics.

Objectives

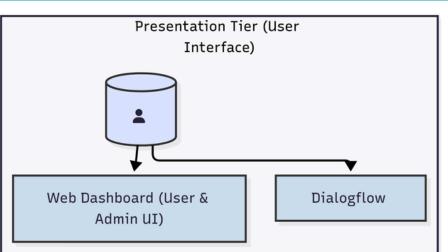
- Apply deep learning (CNN + LSTM) to classify OCT images with both spatial and contextual understanding.
- Design a hybrid model architecture that mimics the clinical diagnostic process.
- Automate detection of common retinal conditions such as AMD, CNV, Drusen, and Macular Edema.
- Validate model performance using clinical insights and metrics like accuracy, precision, and F1-score.
- Demonstrate interdisciplinary impact, showing how AI can enhance healthcare diagnostics when guided by domain expertise.

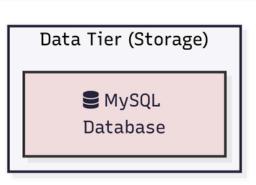
Methodology

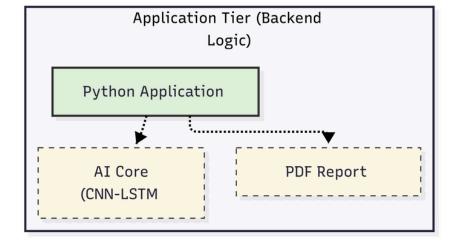


Overall Methodology

Experimentation/Hardware/si mulation /Software model

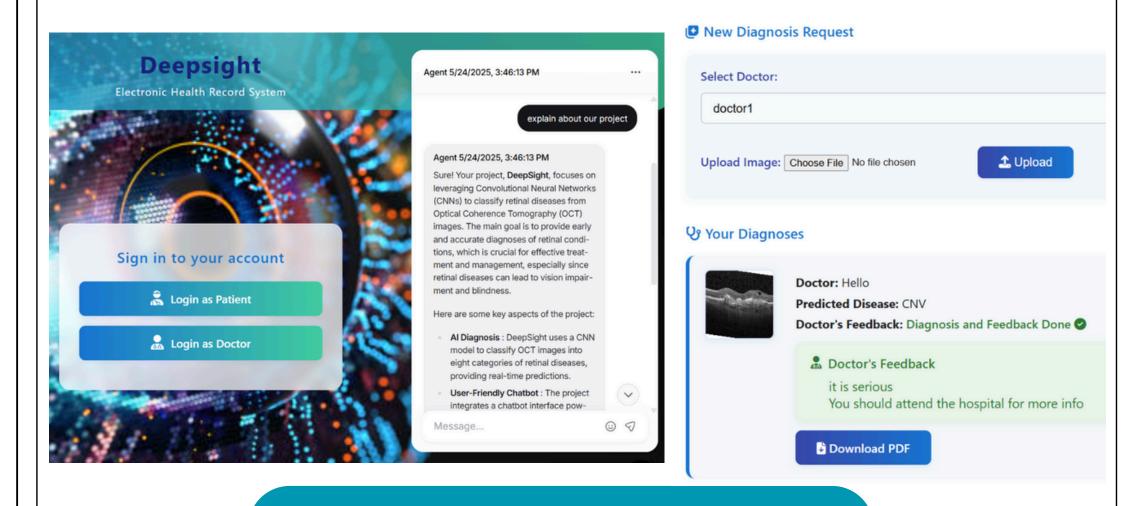






3 Layer Architecture

Results



Outcome

- Achieved high-accuracy classification of retinal diseases (e.g., AMD, CNV, DME) using OCT images.
- Enabled real-time predictions with a user-friendly interface for doctors and patients.
- Integrated doctor feedback and report-sharing features to support expert validation.
- Provided complete patient record management for clinical and telemedicine use.
- Demonstrated strong potential for real-world application in Al-assisted ophthalmology.

References

- [1] L. Fang et al., "Attention to Lesion: Lesion-Aware CNN for Retinal OCT Classification," IEEE Trans. Med. Imaging, vol. 38, no. 8, pp. 1959–1970, Aug. 2019.
- [2] A. Kazi et al., "Processing Retinal Images to Discover Diseases," in Proc. ICCTCT, 2018, pp. 1–5.
- [3] M. E. Sertkaya et al., "Diagnosis of Eye Retinal Diseases Using CNN and OCT Images," in Proc. ELECTRONICS, 2019, pp. 1–5.
- [4] A. Das et al., "Classification of Retinal Diseases Using Transfer Learning," in Proc. ICCES, 2019, pp. 2080–2084.
- [5] D. Paul et al., "Ensembled Deep Learning Model to Detect Retinal Disorders," in Proc. CBMS, 2020.

Signature

Dr. M Rajeswari

