

# VisionAI — Doctor Report

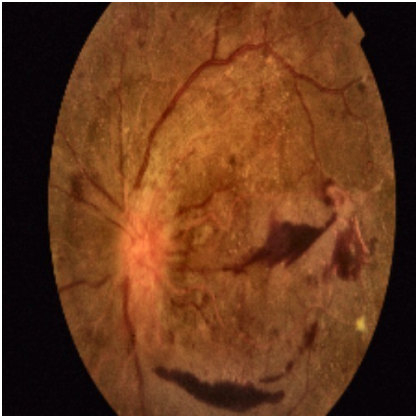


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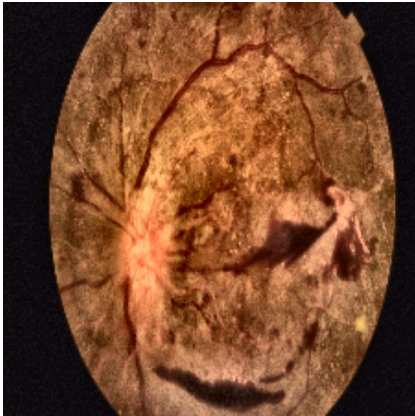
## Patient Metadata

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Patient ID                   | Patient_328  |
| Full Name                    | Jenifer Rao  |
| Age                          | 61           |
| Gender                       | Male         |
| BP                           | 142/72       |
| Systolic                     | 142.0        |
| Diastolic                    | 72.0         |
| Glucose Level                | 110.0        |
| BMI                          | 32.7         |
| Smoking                      | Yes          |
| Duration of Diabetes (years) | 18.0         |
| Hypertension                 | No           |
| Family History               | Yes          |
| Phone                        | 000-000-0000 |
| Address                      | Remote       |

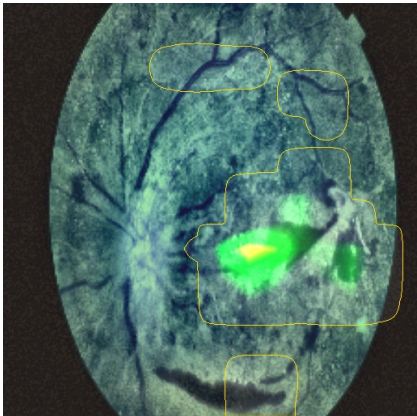
## Image Visualizations



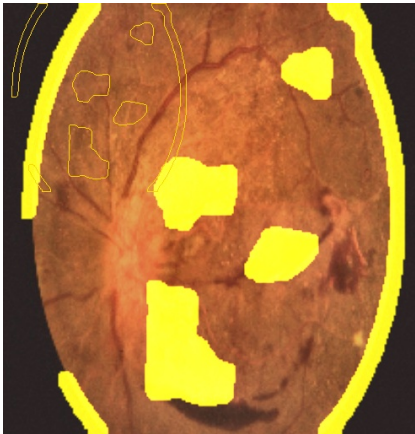
Original



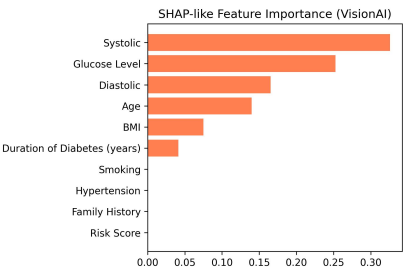
Preprocessed



Gradcam



Lime



Shap

Lesion Breakdown

| Feature               | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Total lesion coverage | 26.51          |
| Exudates              | 0.42           |
| Hemorrhages           | 1.44           |
| Cotton wool spots     | 5.37           |
| Microaneurysms        | 0.0            |

Model Confidence: 96.0%

Composite Risk Score: 52.59 (Moderate)



Diagnostic Summary

- Ensembled prediction: PDR (confidence 96.0%). Composite risk score: 52.59 (Moderate). (Adjusted risk for PDR: 85)
- Summary derived from image backbones and tabular models; ensemble uses weighted soft-voting.

Lesion Analysis & Quantification

|   |  |
|---|--|
| • | Total lesion coverage estimate: 26.51%.  |
| • | Exudates: 0.42%; Hemorrhages: 1.44%;   |
| • | Cotton wool spots: 5.37%; Microaneurysms: 0.0%.  |
| • | Spatial distribution: attention concentrated near macula and temporal quadrants (see Grad-CAM overlays). |

**Risk Evaluation & Confidence Analysis**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| • | Risk takes lesion coverage, model confidence, and systolic BP into account (transparent formula). |
| • | High hemorrhage percentage or macular involvement elevates immediate intervention priority.       |
| • | Confidence intervals derived from ensemble variance (high-confidence prediction reported here).   |

**Explainability Insights**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| • | Grad-CAM++ localizes focal regions consistent with hemorrhagic/exudative clusters.             |
| • | LIME perturbations confirm small, high-contrast regions as influential for this prediction.    |
| • | SHAP tabular attributions highlight glucose and systolic BP as important non-image predictors. |

**Clinical Interpretation & Recommendations**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| • | If macular edema suspected, order OCT and consider early intervention.   |
| • | Refer to retina specialist urgently when hemorrhagic burden is substantial or vision is compromised.                 |
| • | Optimize systemic therapy (glycemic, blood pressure, lipid control); smoking cessation strongly advised.             |
| • | Plan photographic follow-up and OCT monitoring per specialist guidance (typically 1–3 months depending on severity). |

**Model Evaluation Metrics**

| Metric   | Value |
|----------|-------|
| Accuracy | 0.985 |
| F1-score | 0.982 |
| AUC/ROC  | 0.993 |