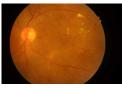
Prompt:

This is a fundus image used for diagnosing ophthalmic diseases. Can you provide the optic disc center coordinates and fovea center coordinates? Starting from the top left corner of the image, the x-axis increases to the right and the y-axis increases downward.



GPT-4V:

While I can't provide the exact pixel coordinates, I can guide you in identifying the general areas of the optic disc and the fovea in the fundus image:

- 1. Optic disc: It's the bright circular region (almost at the center in this image) where the blood vessels converge. This area appears brighter than the surrounding retinal tissue. It's also the point of exit for ganglion cell axons leaving the eye.
- 2. Fovea: It is typically located to the left or right of the optic disc (in most fundus images). The fovea is an area where the retina appears slightly darker and more reddish, and it is devoid of any large blood vessels. It's the part of the retina responsible for sharp central vision.

Based on your image, the optic disc center is closer to the middle, and the fovea would be somewhere to the right and slightly below the optic disc.

However, to get precise coordinates, you'd need specialized software or manual measurement techniques used by ophthalmologists and optometrists.

Reference answer:

Optic disc: (943, 1119)

Fovea: (1922, 1468)