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**GLUCOMA DETECTION** **IN HUMAN EYE**

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**ABSTRACT**

GLAUCOMA is an unending and irreversible eye infection in which the optic nerve is consistently hurt, inciting disintegrating in vision and individual fulfillment. In this errand, we develop a figuring in which we recognize GLAUCOMA in starting periods by using Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) in light of visual picture getting ready. This visual picture getting ready in perspective of the Deep Learning. A significant learning structure is proposed remembering the ultimate objective to get a different leveled depiction of FUNDUS pictures to isolate among GLAUCOMA and NON-GLAUCOMA outline.

The condition of the vascular arrangement of human the eye is an imperative characteristic factor in ophthalmology. Its division in fundus imaging is a troublesome endeavor due to distinctive anatomical structures like vein, optic glass, optic plate, macula, and fovea. In this proposed work, a robotized division of anatomical structures in fundus pictures, for instance, vein and optic circle is done using Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN). A Recurrent Neural Network is a composite of various simple taking care of units, each including a couple weighted wellsprings of data and one yield, performing convolution of input signals with weights and changing the outcome with some sort of nonlinearity. The advantage of RNN is that it can be set up on and on so more features can be found. A typical precision of 95.64% is settled in the gathering of a vein or not. The gained estimation of CDR is differentiated and the given estimations of the case pictures and in this way the execution of the proposed structure in which Recurrent Neural Networks for the division is used is magnificent in the motorized revelation of sound and Glaucoma pictures.