

# Detection of Brain Tumor

## Using Image Processing

Niharika Ubalanka (N181048)  
Sravani Nallamamidi (N180497)  
Venkata Nagamani Chintala (N181041)

Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Nuzvid

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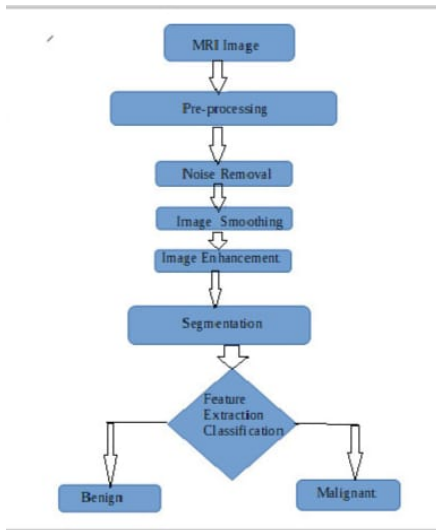
# Introduction

# Introduction

- Brain tumor detection is an important task in medical image processing. Early diagnosis of brain tumors plays an important role in improving treatment possibilities and increases the survival rate of the patients. .
- Segmentation method incorporates with some noise removal functions and segmentation which are the basic concepts of Image processing.
- The process to detect the brain tumors through MRI images can be categorized into four different sections;
- Pre-processing
- Image Segmentation
- Feature Extraction
- Image Classification

## Flow Chart

# Way of Approach

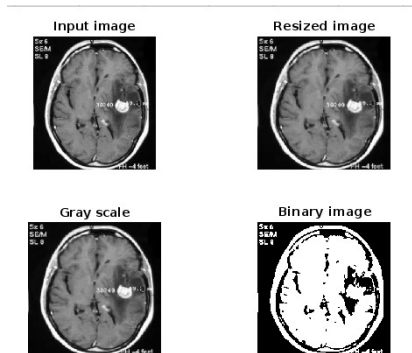


## Methods

# Pre-processing

The aim of pre-processing is to improve the quality of the image so that we can analyse it in a better way. By preprocessing we can suppress undesired distortions and enhance some features which are necessary for the particular application we are working for

1. Resize
2. Grayscale
3. Binary image.



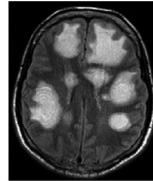


# Skull Stripping

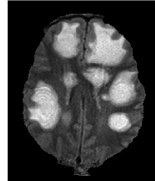
The quantitative morphometric studies of MR brain images often require a preliminary processing to isolate the brain from extra-cranial or non-brain tissues from MRI head scans, commonly referred to as skull stripping.

Figure 1 × +

Original Grayscale Image



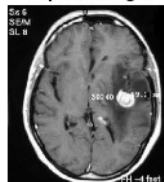
Skull stripped Image



# Enhancement

The main aim of this filter is to reduce noise without removing significant parts of given image, sharp edges and significant lines with anisotropic diffusion.

Input image



Filtered image



# Segmentation

Image segmentation is a method in which a digital image is broken down into various subgroups called Image segments which helps in reducing the complexity of the image to make further processing or analysis of the image simpler. Segmentation in easy words is assigning labels to pixels

1. Thresholding
2. Bounding Box

Filtered image



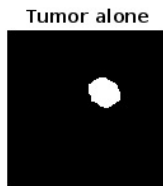
Bounding Box



# Feature Extraction

Feature Extraction can be achieved through Morphological Operation. Morphological operation is a non-linear operation which is related to shapes or morphological features of an image. This operation depends on the ordering of the pixels in the image and not their numerical value. The operation deals with structuring element producing output image of the same size. The morphological operation has two common processes which is, Dilation and Erosion

1. Dilation
2. Erosion



# Highlighting Tumor Region

The final phase not only indicates the tumor normally it also border the tumor region in different color for spontaneous observation. Because the image is already given in the grey scale, so it is useless to show the tumor region in black or white. The other option is to represent it in red or green or blue. Here the tumor region will be indicated in red color as shown in the figure. After highlighting, brain tumors itself can be divided into two, namely benign and malignant brain tumors. A tumor can be malignant (cancerous) or benign (not cancerous).

**Bounding Box**



**Detected Tumor**



## Results

# Malignant Tumor

Input image



Filtered image



Bounding Box



tumor alone



Tumor Outline



Detected Tumor



Status

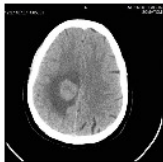


Tumor present  
Malignant(harmful)

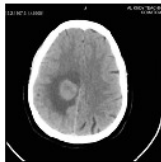
OK

# Benign Tumor

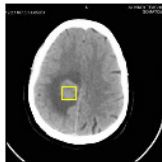
Input image



Filtered image



Bounding Box



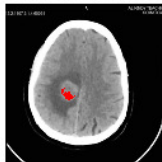
tumor alone



Tumor Outline



Detected Tumor



Status

Tumor present  
Benign(Initial stage)

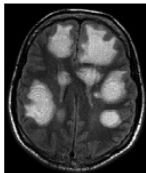
OK



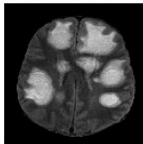
# Multimass Tumor Detection

Figure 1 × Figure 2 × Figure 3 × Figure 4 × Figure 5 × Figure 6 × Figure 7 × Figure 8 × Figure 9 × Figure 10 × Figure 11 ×

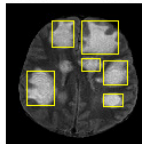
Input image



Filtered image



Bounding Box



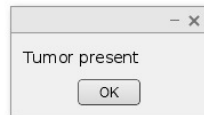
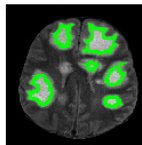
tumor alone



Tumor Outline



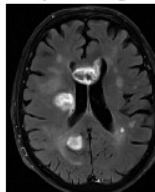
Detected Tumor



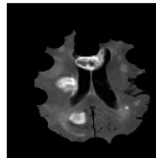
# Multimass Tumor Detection

untitled.m x Figure 1 x Figure 2 x Figure 3 x Figure 4 x Figure 5 x Figure 6 x Figure 7 x Figure 8 x Figure 9

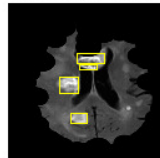
Input image



Filtered image



Bounding Box



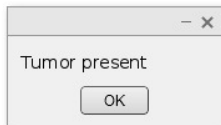
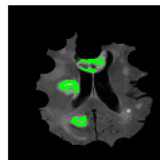
tumor alone



Tumor Outline



Detected Tumor



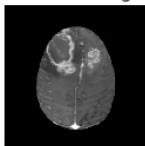
# Multimass Tumor Detection

Figure 2 × Figure 3 × Figure 4 × Figure 5 × Figure 6 × Figure 7 × Figure 8 × Figure 9 × Figure 10 × Figure 11

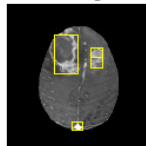
Input image



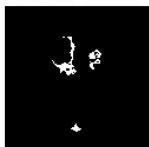
Filtered image



Bounding Box



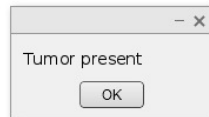
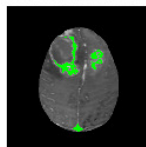
tumor alone



Tumor Outline



Detected Tumor



# No Tumor

## Input image

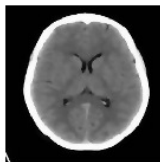


status

No Tumor!!

OK

## Filtered image



## Conclusion

# Conclusion

- We have achieved detection of multiple tumors in Brain using image processing using morphological operations such as dilation and erosion for abdominal MRI image scans.

# Thank you!