

Quantitative approach in vessel morphology analyses in corneal eye diseases

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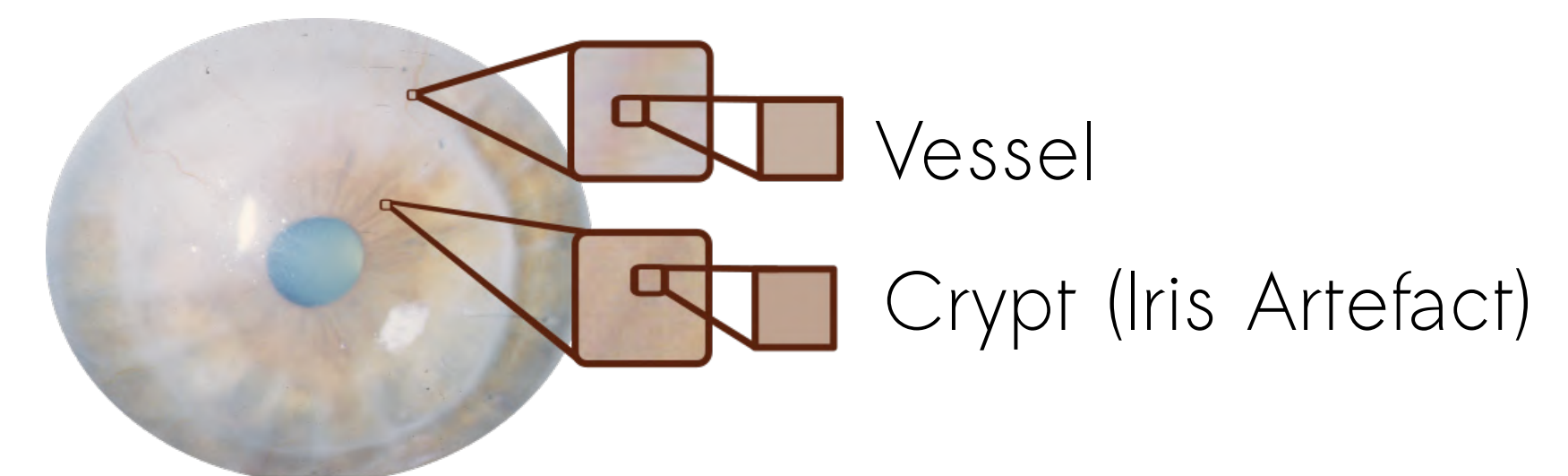
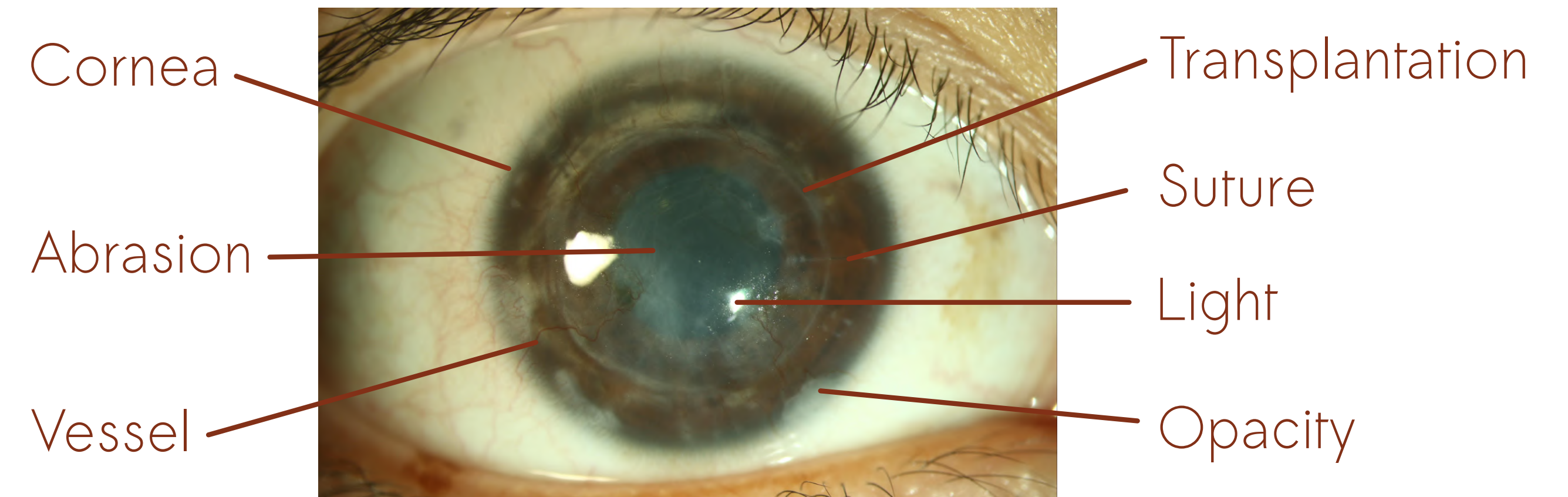
Context

- Cornea neovascularisation : **Vessel in the cornea**
Loss of the vision acuity, pair with opacity and loss of the immune privilege of the eyes, increase risk of greff rejection
- Slit-lamp microscope : cheapest, easiest and none invasive method
- Only criterion to evaluate vessels progressions :
% vessels / cornea

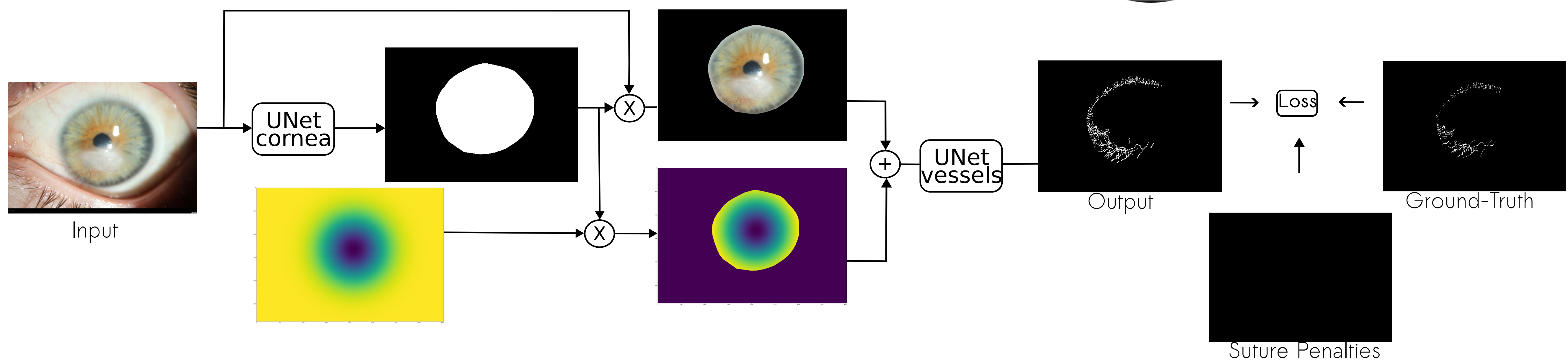
Problematic : Describe vessels morphology

Vessels, suture points and crypts (Iris artefact) have similar appearances

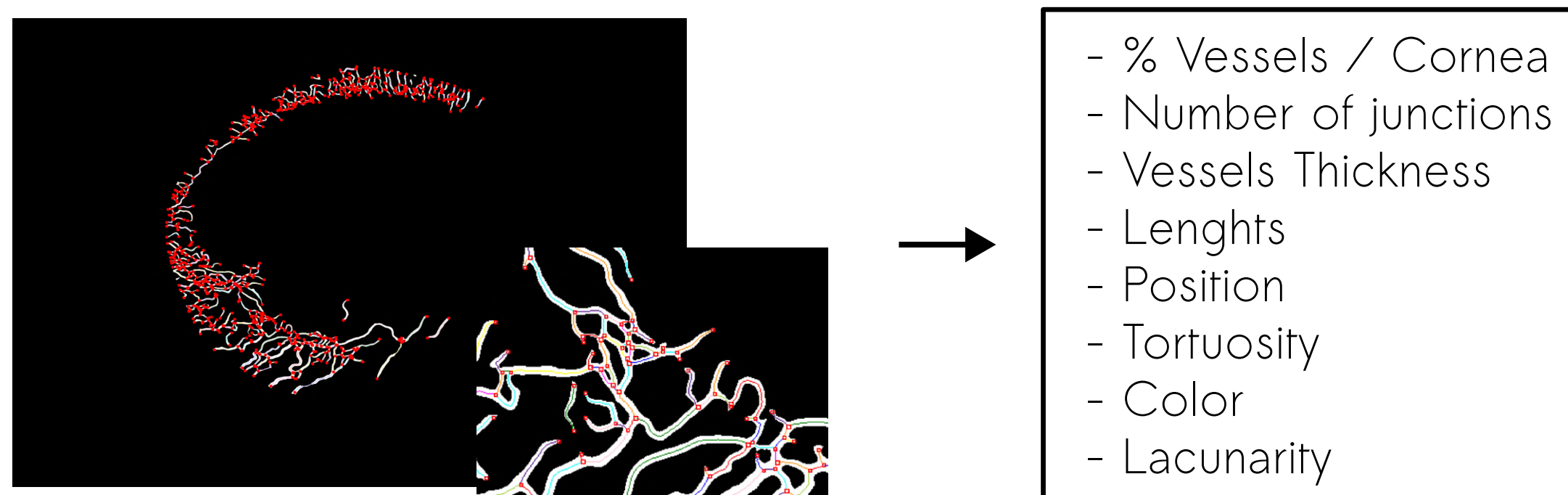
Important : to keep the vessels **topology** and **vascular network**



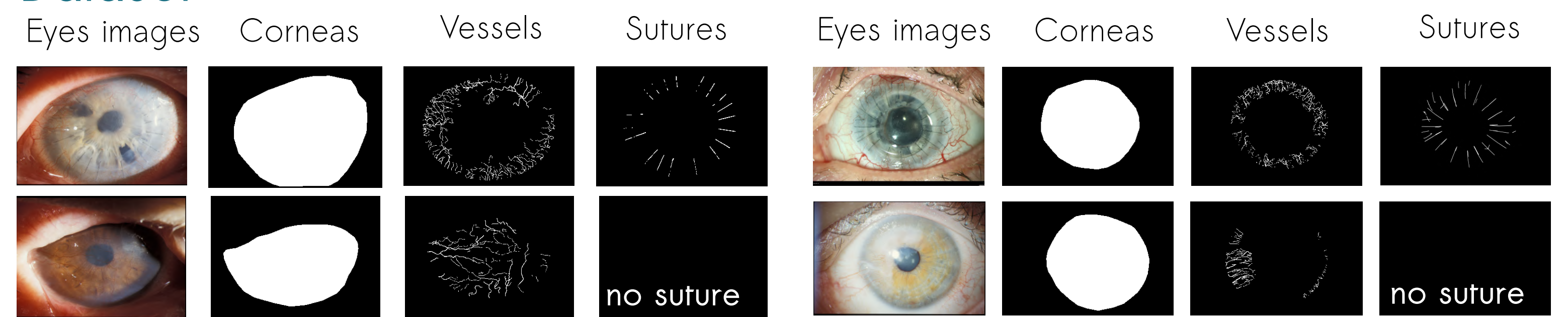
Segmentation of cornea and vessels



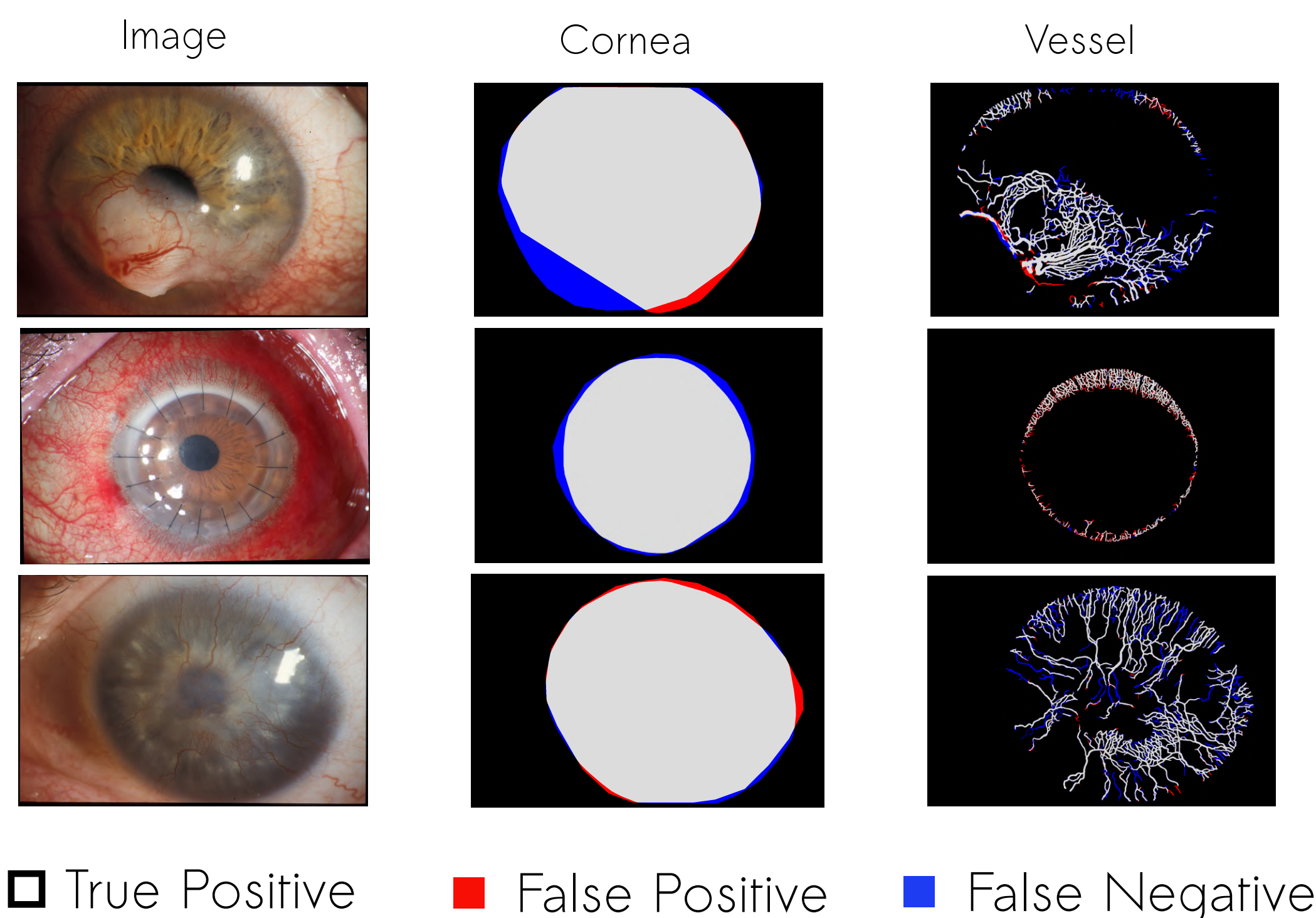
Morphological parameters



Dataset



Results



Ablation study

Model	Only Vessel	Area under Precision recall-curve	Global Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity	Precision	Jacquard Score	F1 Score	ciDice Score
UNet	False	0.7087	0.9421	0.7147	0.9668	0.6746	0.5049	0.6586	0.7030
UNet with suture	False	0.8610	0.9564	0.7572	0.9752	0.7402	0.6062	0.7469	0.7872
UNet with 4 layer	False	0.7502	0.9547	0.7476	0.9771	0.7281	0.5780	0.7220	0.7620
Unet with 4 layer + suture	False	0.7799	0.9599	0.7760	0.9808	0.7610	0.6174	0.7552	0.7979

Exemple application study

Number of vessel depending of their position

Vessel lenght between junctions or endpoint

Vessel diameter

Tortuosity

