

SIMULTANEOUS SEGMENTATION OF BLOOD VESSELS, OPTIC DISC AND EXUDATES IN FUNDAL IMAGES USING DEEP NEURAL NETWORKS

Name of author

Address - Line 1

Address - Line 2

Address - Line 3

ABSTRACT

Fundal imaging is the most commonly used non-invasive technique for early detection of many retinal diseases like diabetic retinopathy. An initial step in automatic processing of fundal images for detecting diseases is to identify the various landmark regions in the retinal image. The most important structures visible in a fundal image are the optic disc, blood vessels and fovea. In addition to these, various abnormalities like exudates, micro-aneurysm and haemorrhages that help in pathological analysis is visible in fundal images. In this work, we propose a multi-tasking deep learning architecture for segmenting optic disc and blood vessels, fovea and exudates simultaneously. Our experimental results show that combined predictions of all these structures simultaneously gives in significant improvement in the prediction of each structures.

We achieved an F1 score of 0.78 for blood vessels segmentation, on the DRIVE test dataset, with multi-tasking using a simple U-Net architecture. When the same architecture is used without multi-tasking, i.e. for blood vessel segmentation alone, the F1 score was 0.72 which is significantly less compared to the multi-tasking model performance. Similarly for optic disc segmentation, we obtained an F1 score of 0.76 using multi-tasking which is a significant improvement over 0.7 without multi-tasking. We also performed experiments on HRF dataset. We got an F1 score of 0.79 with multi-tasking and 0.78 without multi-tasking on HRF dataset for blood vessel segmentation. Using a more complex architecture, like Laddernet, it is possible to further improve the results.

Index Terms— One, two, three, four, five

1. INTRODUCTION

These guidelines include complete descriptions of the fonts, spacing, and related information for producing your proceedings manuscripts.

2. FORMATTING YOUR PAPER

All printed material, including text, illustrations, and charts, must be kept within a print area of 7 inches (178 mm) wide by 9 inches (229 mm) high. Do not write or print anything outside the print area. The top margin must be 1 inch (25 mm), except for the title page, and the left margin must be 0.75 inch (19 mm). All *text* must be in a two-column format. Columns are to be 3.39 inches (86 mm) wide, with a 0.24 inch (6 mm) space between them. Text must be fully justified.

3. PAGE TITLE SECTION

The paper title (on the first page) should begin 1.38 inches (35 mm) from the top edge of the page, centered, completely capitalized, and in Times 14-point, boldface type. The authors' name(s) and affiliation(s) appear below the title in capital and lower case letters. Papers with multiple authors and affiliations may require two or more lines for this information.

4. TYPE-STYLE AND FONTS

To achieve the best rendering both in the printed and digital proceedings, we strongly encourage you to use Times-Roman font. In addition, this will give the proceedings a more uniform look. Use a font that is no smaller than nine point type throughout the paper, including figure captions.

In nine point type font, capital letters are 2 mm high. If you use the smallest point size, there should be no more than 3.2 lines/cm (8 lines/inch) vertically. This is a minimum spacing; 2.75 lines/cm (7 lines/inch) will make the paper much more readable. Larger type sizes require correspondingly larger vertical spacing. Please do not double-space your paper. True-Type 1 fonts are preferred.

The first paragraph in each section should not be indented, but all the following paragraphs within the section should be indented as these paragraphs demonstrate.

5. MAJOR HEADINGS

Major headings, for example, "1. Introduction", should appear in all capital letters, bold face if possible, centered in the column, with one blank line before, and one blank line after. Use a period (".") after the heading number, not a colon.

5.1. Subheadings

Subheadings should appear in lower case (initial word capitalized) in boldface. They should start at the left margin on a separate line.

5.1.1. Sub-subheadings

Sub-subheadings, as in this paragraph, are discouraged. However, if you must use them, they should appear in lower case (initial word capitalized) and start at the left margin on a separate line, with paragraph text beginning on the following line. They should be in italics.

6. PRINTING YOUR PAPER

Print your properly formatted text on high-quality, 8.5 x 11-inch white printer paper. A4 paper is also acceptable, but please leave the extra 0.5 inch (12 mm) empty at the BOTTOM of the page and follow the top and left margins as specified. If the last page of your paper is only partially filled, arrange the columns so that they are evenly balanced if possible, rather than having one long column.

In L^AT_EX, to start a new column (but not a new page) and help balance the last-page column lengths, you can use the command "`\pagebreak`" as demonstrated on this page (see the L^AT_EX source below).

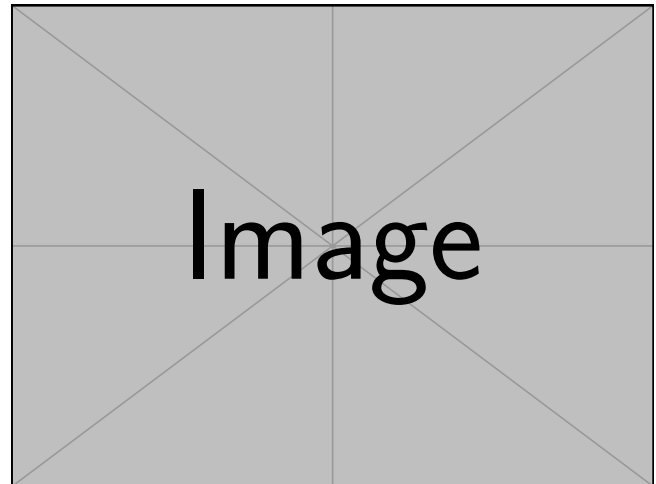
7. PAGE NUMBERING

Please do **not** paginate your paper. Page numbers, session numbers, and conference identification will be inserted when the paper is included in the proceedings.

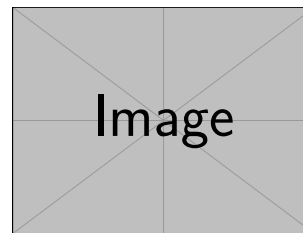
8. ILLUSTRATIONS, GRAPHS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Illustrations must appear within the designated margins. They may span the two columns. If possible, position illustrations at the top of columns, rather than in the middle or at the bottom. Caption and number every illustration. All halftone illustrations must be clear black and white prints. If you use color, make sure that the color figures are clear when printed on a black-only printer.

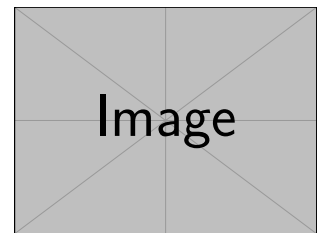
Since there are many ways, often incompatible, of including images (e.g., with experimental results) in a L^AT_EX document, below is an example of how to do this [?].



(a) Result 1



(b) Results 3



(c) Result 4

Fig. 1. Example of placing a figure with experimental results.

9. FOOTNOTES

Use footnotes sparingly (or not at all!) and place them at the bottom of the column on the page on which they are referenced. Use Times 9-point type, single-spaced. To help your readers, avoid using footnotes altogether and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence).

10. COPYRIGHT FORMS

You must include your fully completed, signed IEEE copyright release form when you submit your paper. We **must** have this form before your paper can be published in the proceedings. The copyright form is available as a Word file, a PDF file, and an HTML file. You can also use the form sent with your author kit.

11. REFERENCING

List and number all bibliographical references at the end of the paper. The references can be numbered in alphabetic order or in order of appearance in the document. When referring to them in the text, type the corresponding reference number in square brackets as shown at the end of this sentence [?].

12. COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS

IEEE-ISBI supports the standard requirements on the use of animal and human subjects for scientific and biomedical research. For all IEEE ISBI papers reporting data from studies involving human and/or animal subjects, formal review and approval, or formal review and waiver, by an appropriate institutional review board or ethics committee is required and should be stated in the papers. For those investigators whose Institutions do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2000, should be followed.

Reporting on compliance with ethical standards is required (irrespective of whether ethical approval was needed for the study) in the paper. Authors are responsible for correctness of the statements provided in the manuscript. Examples of appropriate statements include:

- “This is a numerical simulation study for which no ethical approval was required.”
- “This research study was conducted retrospectively using human subject data made available in open access by (Source information). Ethical approval was not required as confirmed by the license attached with the open access data.”
- “This study was performed in line with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. Approval was granted by the Ethics Committee of University B (Date.../No. ...).”

13. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

IEEE-ISBI supports the disclosure of financial support for the project as well as any financial and personal relationships of the author that could create even the appearance of bias in the published work. The authors must disclose any agency or individual that provided financial support for the work as well as any personal or financial or employment relationship between any author and the sources of financial support for the work.

Other types of acknowledgements can also be listed in this section.

Reporting on real or potential conflicts of interests, or the absence thereof, is required in the paper. Authors are responsible for correctness of the statements provided in the manuscript. Examples of appropriate statements include:

- “No funding was received for conducting this study. The authors have no relevant financial or non-financial interests to disclose.”
- “This work was supported by [...] (Grant numbers) and [...]. Author X has served on advisory boards for Company Y.”
- “Author X is partially funded by Y. Author Z is a Founder and Director for Company C.”