

BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION USING IMAGE PROCESSING

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Abstract— Brain tumor extraction and its analysis are challenging tasks in Medical image processing because brain image is complicated. This tumor, when turns in to cancer become life-threatening. So medical imaging, it is necessary to detect the exact location of tumor and its type. For locating tumor in magnetic resonance image (MRI), segmentation of MRI plays an important role. A variety of algorithms were developed for segmentation of MRI images by using different tools and methods. Mechanizing this process is a tricky task because of the high diversity in the appearance of tumor tissues among different patients and in many cases similarity with the usual tissues. Physical segmentation of medical image by the radiologist is a monotonous and prolonged process. MRI is a highly developed medical imaging method providing rich information about the person soft-tissue structure. This paper includes survey on different segmentation techniques applied to MR Images for locating tumor.

Index Terms— Magnetic resonance image, Image segmentation, Computed tomography

I. INTRODUCTION

Data is passed on through pictures. Picture handling is a procedure where input picture is prepared to get yield likewise as a picture. Main aim of all image processing techniques is to recognize the image or object under consideration easier visually. Every one of the pictures utilized as a part of today's reality are in the computerized group. Medical images are pictures that demonstrate the physical characteristics appropriation. Medical imaging modalities as in MRI, CT scan mostly depend on computer technology to generate or display digital images of the internal organs of the human body which helps the doctors to visualize the inner portions of the body. CT scanner, Ultrasound and Magnetic Resonance Imaging assumed control ordinary x-beam imaging, by allowing the specialists see the body's third measurement. A brain tumor happens when unusual cells structure inside the cerebrum. There are two fundamental sorts of tumors: malignant (fast growing) and benign (slow growing) tumors.[1] Primary brain tumors likewise are dangerous and influence encompassing tissues and it's contain destructive cells. The secondary brain tumors are spread to the cerebrum from somewhere else in the body. Imaging assumes an imperative part in the analysis of cerebrum tumors. Researcher have characterized brain tumor as indicated by their area and kind of tissue required to identify whether it is cancerous and non-cancerous. World Health Organization characterized 120 sorts of tumor and it is done in light of the conduct of the cell from less forceful to more forceful. It includes high –resolution strategies particularly MRI (attractive reverberation imaging) and CT. Magnetic resonance imaging is an effective instrument for contributing the bodies inside structure. X-ray gives better quality pictures to the cerebrum, the muscles, the heart and cancerous tissues contrasted and other medicinal imaging strategies, for example, computed tomography (CT) or X-rays. In tumorous brain MR images intensity level of tumorous tissues show diverse power level on T1-w and T2-w pictures in view of the sort of tumor. On T1-w most tumors have low or intermediate signal intensity. On T2-w most tumors have bright intensity. The anatomy of the Brain can normally be viewed by the MRI scan. So this technique is a special one for the brain tumor detection and cancer imaging.[2][3].

II. SEGMENTATION TECHNIQUES

Image segmentation is the essential stride and the most basic undertakings of picture examination. Its motivation is that of separating from a picture by method for picture division. The automation of medical image segmentation has set up wide application in differing zones, for example, verdict for patients, treatment management planning, and computer-integrated surgery.[2][3] There are number of division strategies accessible in picture handling.

These strategies are clarified in short underneath:

1. Histogram Thresholding

Histogram thresholding is easiest method of segmentation because thresholding is fast and cost-effective in computation. Histograms are constructed by splitting the range of the data into equal-sized bins. In thresholding, histogram associated with an image is subdivided utilizing a limit which is simply a gray level. Band thresholding, local thresholding, multi thresholding and semi- thresholding are some of the alterations of the technique. Depending on value of the threshold, image pixels are assigned with two gray levels.[4]

2. Watershed Segmentation

Watershed calculation is utilized for division purposes as a part of picture processing. It is the most reasonable strategy to catch feeble edges. The watershed change is regularly wanted to isolate the touching items in a picture. The watershed transform finds the catchment bowls and watershed edge lines in a picture by regarding it as a surface. The essential watershed calculation is very much perceived as a watershed change is that it creates a substantial number of divided districts in the picture around every neighborhood minima implanted in that picture. Nonetheless, a noteworthy issue with the watershed change is that it creates countless areas in the picture around every nearby minima implanted in that image. Different beginning allotments can bring about various last clusters. This technique does not function admirably with groups of various size and distinctive thickness.[1]

3. Region Growing

Region growing strategy is an all-around enhanced procedure for picture division. This strategy extricates picture area Based on some predefined criteria which depends on force in the picture data or edges. An administrator haphazardly chooses a seed point and expel all pixels that are associated with the underlying seed which depends on some predefined criteria. District developing calculation is identified with a calculation which is called as split and-merge; however there is no need of seed point. Region growing can likewise be fragile to

clamor, bringing about to evacuate areas having openings or even get to be isolated. By utilizing a homotopic district developing calculation, these issues can be evacuated.[3]

4. Genetic Algorithm

Genetic algorithm (GA) is an advancement procedure for acquiring the most ideal arrangement in an immense arrangement space. Hereditary calculations work on populaces of strings, with the string coded to speak to the parameter set. The force estimations of the tumor pixels are considered as beginning populace for the hereditary calculation. [5]It is thought to be the best enhancing device. It gives best result when utilized with Fuzzy c-means grouping. This strategy considers just picture force. In any case, it needs earlier particular of the quantity of groups. It gives the better result however to the detriment of more number of cycles.

5. Particle Swarm optimization Algorithm

Particle swarm optimization (PSO) is one of the cutting edge heuristic calculations that can be connected to non-direct and non-continuous improvement issues. It is a populace based stochastic streamlining strategy for persistent nonlinear capacities. The particle swarm idea was begun as a reproduction of improved social framework. The first aim was to graphically recreate the choreography of winged creature of a fledgling square or fish school. Be that as it may, it was found that molecule swarm model can be utilized as a streamlining agent. PSO is introduced with a gathering of irregular particles (solutions) and afterward hunt down optima by redesigning generations. In each cycle, every molecule is upgraded by taking after two "best" values. The first is the best arrangement (wellness) it has accomplished in this way. (The wellness worth is likewise put away.) This quality is called pbest. Another "best" esteem that is followed by the particle swarm streamlining agent is the best esteem, acquired so far by any particle in the populace. This best esteem is a worldwide best and called gbest. At the point when a molecule removes a portion of the populace as its topological neighbors, the best esteem is a nearby best and is called lbest.[5].

6. Ant Colony Optimization

Ant Colony Optimization (ACO) is a late populace based methodology is motivated by the perception of genuine ants province and based upon their aggregate scavenging conduct. Genuine ants are equipped for finding the briefest way from a nourishment source to the home without utilizing visual signals. Ants are preceding onward a straight line that associates a food source to their home is a pheromone trail. Pheromone is an unpredictable synthetic substance set around ants while strolling, and every ant probabilistically wants to take after a bearing rich in pheromone. This rudimentary conduct of genuine ants can be utilized to get ideal quality from a populace. In ACO, arrangements of the issue are built inside a stochastic iterative procedure, by adding arrangement segments to incomplete arrangements. Every ant obtains a component of the outcome by a fake pheromone. It demonstrates its experience accumulated amid tackling the issue, and heuristic data that relies on upon the issue. [6].

III. CONCLUSION

The medical image segmentation experiences issues in fragmenting complex structure with uneven shape, size, and properties. Computer-helped division is a key stride for discovering application in PC supported analysis, clinical studies and treatment arranging. In this paper we characterize and talk about principle picture division calculations. Now a day, rate of calculation is no more an issue for scientists. Therefore, the focus is directed toward improvement of information from images obtained through the slice orientation and perfecting the process of segmentation to get an accurate picture of the brain tumor. As diagnosing tumor is a muddled and touchy errand; in this way, exactness and unwavering quality are constantly allotted much significance. Henceforth, an expounded approach that highlights new vistas for growing more powerful picture division system is much looked for.

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