



# Detection of Fundus Flavimaculatus using Fisher's linear discriminant method

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**Abstract:** Age-related macular degeneration occurs in “dry” and “wet” forms. It is a major cause of blindness and visual impairment in older adults. In the dry (non exudative) form, cellular debris called drusen accumulate between the retina and the choroid, and the retina can become detached. In the wet (exudative) form, which is more severe, blood vessels grow up from the choroid behind the retina, and the retina can also become detached. It can be Stargardt disease also known as fundus flavimaculatus and Stargardt macular dystrophy is the most common form of inherited juvenile macular degeneration. Inherited as an autosomal recessive trait, it is a severe form of MD that begins in late childhood, leading to legal blindness. Stargardt disease is usually diagnosed in individuals under the age of twenty, when decreased central vision is first noticed. It causes a progressive loss of central vision and, in the early stages, patients may have good visual acuity, but they may experience difficulty with reading and seeing in dim lighting. Other common symptoms of Stargardt disease include blurriness and distortion.

**Index Terms:** AMD, Stargardt's, Mathematical model, Eye fundus, Macula

