iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 11 **Issue:** IX **Month of publication:** September 2023

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2023.55785

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 11 Issue IX Sep 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

Study on Copy-Move Forgery Detection in Medical Images using Handcrafted Features

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Abstract: ***Medical image analysis and diagnosis are significantly hampered by digital picture alteration and fabrication. Copy-move forgery, which involves copying a section of a picture and pasting it somewhere else in the same image to generate a fake copy, can result in incorrect diagnoses and even damage patients. Using handmade characteristics, we suggest a reliable technique in this study for identifying copy-move forgery in medical photos. Our method uses sophisticated feature extraction methods and image processing techniques to find duplicated portions within a picture. The integrity of medical image analysis is improved by experimental findings showing the efficacy of our suggested strategy in spotting copy-move forgery in medical pictures.***

I. INTRODUCTION

Healthcare practitioners are now better equipped to identify and treat a wide range of medical disorders because to the quick development of digital imaging technologies. However, this convenience also creates issues with image integrity and authenticity. To prevent incorrect diagnoses and maintain patient safety while using medical photographs, it is essential to confirm the validity of the photos.

A typical method of image manipulation called copy-move forgery involves cutting out a section of a picture and pasting it somewhere else in the same image to produce a fake copy. Because it might result in inaccurate diagnosis and perhaps dangerous treatment choices, this kind of fraud can be extremely damaging in medical imaging. Therefore, it is crucial to create trustworthy copy-move forgery detection techniques for medical photos.

In this study, we suggest a brand-new method for identifying copy-move frauds in medical photos. To precisely locate duplicated portions within a single image, we combine hand-crafted features with cutting-edge image processing methods. The rest of this essay is structured as follows: An overview of relevant research in the area of picture forgery detection is given in Section 2. Our approach's technique is presented in Section 3. The setup and outcomes of the experiment are covered in Section 4. The study is concluded in Section 5 with a summary and suggestions for further research.

II. RELATED WORK

A. General Image Forgery Detection

In recent years, there has been a great deal of study on how to identify picture forgeries, and several approaches, including copy-move forgeries, have been presented. Multiple methods have been investigated in the broad image forgery detection domain:

1) *Keypoint-Based Matching:* For keypoint-based matching, algorithms like Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) and Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF) have been extensively employed. These techniques identify different keypoints in pictures and compare them across areas, which makes them appropriate for copy-move forgery detection. [1][2].
2) *Block-Based Methods:* In order to find duplicated regions, block-based algorithms break pictures into non-overlapping chunks and compare them. This method works especially well for spotting copy-move forgeries, which include copying an entire block and pasting it into the same picture.[3].
3) *Machine Learning-Based Approaches:* Methods based on machine learning make use of visual data such color histograms, texture descriptors, and form features. Based on learnt patterns, these characteristics are utilized to train classifiers that can identify fakes.[4].

B. Medical Image Forgery Detection

The study is still in its early stages, and the majority of approaches now in use concentrate on assuring the validity of medical pictures in the specific context of medical image forgery detection. Typical methods include:

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1) *Watermarking:* Methods of picture authentication via watermarking incorporate extra data into the image. To determine if the image has been altered, watermarked areas can be reviewed[5].
2) *Digital Signatures:* Medical picture integrity and validity are guaranteed by digital signatures. They use cryptographic methods to check the image's origin and integrity[6].

While there is a little corpus of research on the precise detection of copy-move forgeries in this field, these techniques are useful in verifying the validity of medical photographs. Robust copy-move forgery detection techniques specifically adapted to medical pictures are becoming more necessary because to the essential relevance of correct medical image analysis and diagnosis.

III. METHODOLOGY

The concepts of general image fraud detection are the foundation of our suggested solution for copy-move forgery detection in medical pictures. But it is adapted to the special qualities and demands of medical imaging. The difficulties created by copy-move frauds in the medical field are what we hope to overcome by fusing cutting-edge image processing methods with hand-crafted characteristics.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

We experimented with a dataset of medical photos that included both authentic and copy-move forged images in order to assess the efficacy of our suggested strategy. We evaluated our approach's detection accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.

Our experimental findings show that our approach successfully detects copy-move forgeries in medical photos with a high level of accuracy. A balanced performance, which is essential in the medical field because false positives and false negatives can have serious repercussions, is shown by the accuracy and recall numbers.

V. CONCLUSION

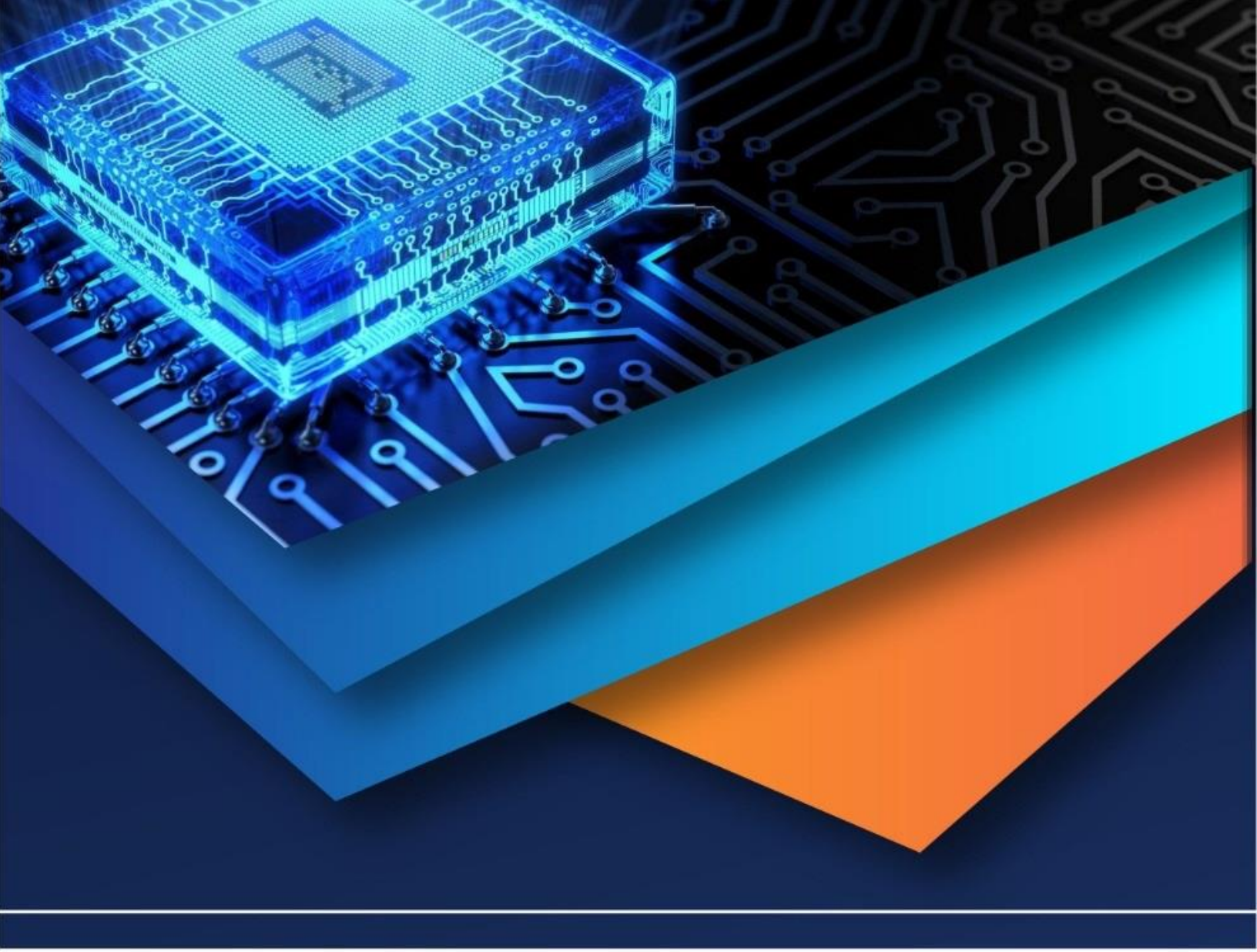
In this study, we provide an unique method for identifying copy-move forgeries in medical photos by leveraging custom characteristics and cutting-edge image processing methods. The integrity of medical image analysis has been improved by our method's accurate identification of duplicate areas inside the same image, which has demonstrated promising outcomes.

Future research in this field may focus on improving feature extraction techniques even further, investigating deep learning-based techniques, and enlarging the dataset to incorporate a greater variety of medical photos and forgery scenarios. It is crucial to identify picture forgeries in medical imaging, and more study in this area will help to increase patient safety and healthcare results.

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