IMPACT: International Journal of Research in Engineering & Technology ISSN (P): 2347-4599; ISSN (E): 2321-8843 Vol. 6, Issue 11, Nov 2018, 23-30 © Impact Journals



## THE STUDY OF MSR-CR TECHNIQUE IS USED FOR SKIN CANCER MEASUREMENT

## Mahima Gupta<sup>1</sup> & Mohan Rao Mamdikar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Vishwavidhyalaya Engineering College, Sarguja, Chhattisgarh, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Vishwavidhyalaya Engineering College, Sarguja, Chhattisgarh, India

Received: 08 Nov 2018 Accepted: 15 Nov 2018 Published: 30 Nov 2018

## **ABSTRACT**

Carcinoma could be a major public ill health within the lightweight abraded population. Carcinoma is split into non skin cancer skin cancer carcinoma and melanoma carcinoma. Non malignant melanoma carcinoma is that the form of carcinoma most rife cancer among white population. It's divided into basal cell cancer (75%), epithelial cell cancer (24%), and different rare sorts (1%) like fatty cancer. The essential think about assessment of patient prognosis in carcinoma is early designation. Recent work has shown that carcinoma recognition from pictures is feasible via supervised techniques like combined with feature extraction techniques. Different supervised classification techniques, like k-nearest neighbors additionally cluster pixels supported their similarities in every feature image are often accustomed classify the normal/abnormal pictures. Thus image process becomes our alternative for associate early detection of the carcinoma, because it is non-expensive technique. Connective tissue Malignancies will generally be classified into skin cancer and Non malignant melanoma Skin Cancers. Remainder of the connective tissue malignancies includes tumors arising from skin appendages like follicle, eccrine and apocrine glands, and fatty glands also as connective tissue Lymphomas. Basal Cell cancer and epithelial cell cancer, that square measure each derived from epidermic, keratinocytes and square measure commonest human skin cancers. Others embody malignant melanomas, and irregular cases of zymosis, fungoides, Dermato, fibrosarcoma, protuberans and connective tissue B-cell cancer. In India, skin malignancies are rising in incidence with many atypical displays. The medicines of common skin cancers in Republic of India are distinct from world trends and wish to be reviewed very well. The age of distribution, website affected and stage of illness helps in determinant the prognostic outlook for patients and coming up with a good management.

KEYWORDS: Skin Cancer, Health Problem, Diseases, Radiation, Melanoma