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ABSTRACT

Fatty liver disease (FLD) is reversible disease and can be treated, if it is identified at an early stage. However, if diagnosed at the later stage, it can progress to an advanced liver disease such as cirrhosis which may ultimately lead to death. Therefore, it is essential to detect it at an early stage before the disease progresses to an irreversible stage. Several non-invasive computer-aided techniques are proposed to assist in the early detection of FLD and cirrhosis using ultrasound images. In this work, we are

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