A Novel Cumulative Level Difference Mean based GLDM and Modified ABCD Features Ranked using Eigenvector Centrality Approach for Four Skin Lesion Types Classification

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Highlights

- This study proposes a automated skin lesion detection system as an early warning tool for skin lesion classification.
- The proposed method combined the a new texture feature (CLDM) based on texture GLDM which is combined with the most discriminative modified- ABCD features as determined by Eigenvector Centrality (ECFS) ranking algorithm to classify the targeted classes.
- These extracted features achieved outstanding performance in terms of all metrics as accuracy, sensitivity, specificity of 100% using Q-SVM.