

Abstract

Disclosed in the present disclosure is a system for recognizing gastrointestinal endoscopic lesion features. The system can improve accuracy and efficiency of recognizing the gastrointestinal endoscopic lesion features, and make up for shortcomings of a single recognition capability, poor anti-interference, high computing power requirements, and a high misdiagnosis rate of a traditional AI-assisted endoscopic examination technology.

(FIG. 1)