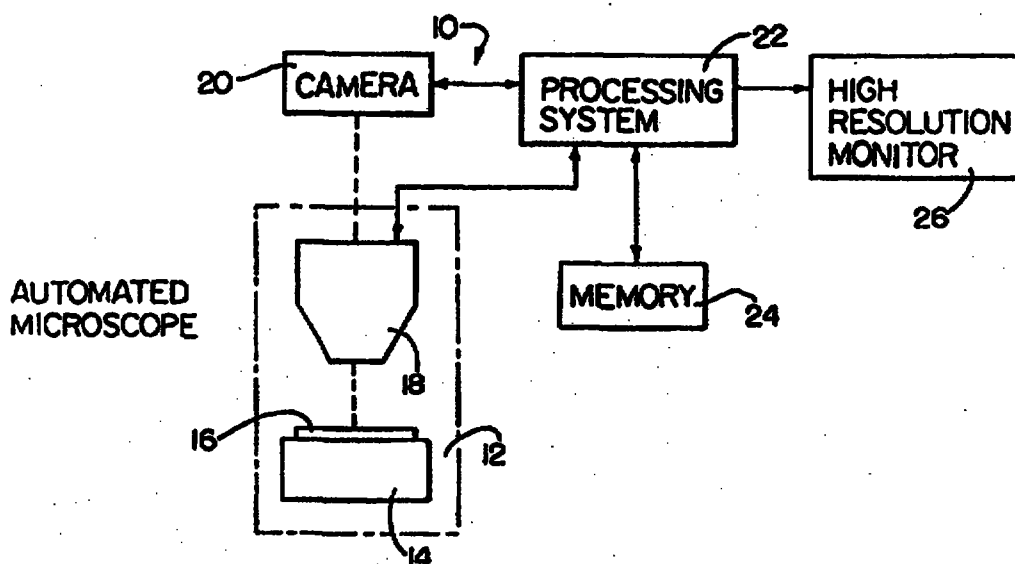


INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: G06K 9/00		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 95/34045
			(43) International Publication Date: 14 December 1995 (14.12.95)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US95/07006		(81) Designated States: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, <u>SG</u> SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG).	
(22) International Filing Date: 2 June 1995 (02.06.95)			
(30) Priority Data: 08/253,713 3 June 1994 (03.06.94) US			
(71) Applicant: NEUROMEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC. [US/US]; Suite 306, Two Executive Boulevard, Suffern, NY 10901-4114 (US).			
(72) Inventor: RECHT, Joel, M.; 17 Parker Boulevard, Monsey, NY 10952 (US).			
(74) Agent: CAMPBELL, Jay, R.; Renner, Otto, Boisselle & Sklar, 19th floor, 1621 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115 (US).		<p>Published</p> <p>With international search report.</p> <p>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</p> <p>607 9612229-6</p>	

(54) Title: INTENSITY TEXTURE BASED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND METHOD



(57) Abstract

A method for classifying objects within a specimen as likely to be premalignant or malignant cells includes the steps of forming an intensity image (20) of a specimen, calculating and storing the maximum and minimum grey scale values at a plural number of distances from a pixel in the intensity image, finding the difference between the maximum and the minimum grey scale values at like distances from the pixel, determining the slope of the log of the differences as a function of the log of the distances, storing the slope at the pixel location in a resultant image (24), and identifying objects in the intensity image as likely to be malignant or premalignant based on the value of the slope (22).