Fig. 5, shows the resultant fused pictures obtained by our proposed MIF technique for the two check sets of pictures IS1 and IS2. It is simply seen from the Figure. 5, that the fused pictures have way more salient options and elaborate information than the supply pictures of Figure. 4. The Table. I, shows the performance comparisons of our method against a number of the prevailing schemes IS1 ,the second set of test images IS2 the values of the different quantitative measures are MI=1.69,SF=3.95,EN=3.56 and STD= 35.58 .The 'bold' values indicate the very best values in the Table. I. the upper worth of SF indicates that the fused pictures obtained by our projected technique, equally the higher values of nut and STD for the coalesced pictures show that the coalesced pictures obtained by the projected theme, have more info, moreover as higher distinction than the supply images. So, it's clear from Table.

6. Conclusion

Propose a Medical diagnosis system based on ripplet transform using modified spatial frequency motivated PCNN. The DRT is capable of resolving two dimensional singularities and representing image edges more efficiently, which makes the fused images clearer and more informative. To integrate as much information as possible into the fusedimages the low frequency source subbands are fused using 'max selection' rule, and PCNN is used to select the 'better' coefficients from the decomposed source high frequency subbands. To improve the result, instead of using single coefficient to motivate the PCNN, modified spatial frequency is used as the image feature to motivate the PCNN. The proposed MIF method is analyzed both visually and quantitatively, and is compared with several existing IF techniques, and the superiority of the proposed scheme is established.

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