

Modelling the Distribution of Photo Receptors in the Retina in the Light of Non-Regular Sampling

Maximiliane Gruber, Jürgen Seiler, and André Kaup

maximiliane.gruber@fau.de

Chair of Multimedia Communications and Signal Processing





Motivation



Photo Receptors in the Human Retina



Taken from [Zhang, 2019].





Motivation





Gruber: Modelling the Distribution of Photo Receptors in the Retina Chair of Multimedia Communications and Signal Processing July 26, 2021 Page 1

Outline

- Biological Background
- Adapted Minimum-Spacing Model
- Regular and Non-regular Sampling
- Results
- Conclusion and Outlook





Human Eye Anatomy



Adapted from [Saey, 2015], [Siegel, 2012].





Photo Receptor Distribution [Curcio, 1990]







Effective Radius [Rodieck, 1991]







- Original model introduced for S-cones and rods of ground squirrel [Galli-Resta, 1999]
- Successfully applied to other cell types in different species [Eglen, 2012]
- Adapted to human S-, M- and L-cones by means of effective radius

Cone type	Effective radius r_e in [µm]	$\begin{array}{c} Minimum\text{-spacing} \\ d_{\min} \ in \ [\mum] \end{array}$
S-cones	15.83 ± 2.82	18.00 ± 3.00
M-cones	4.93 ± 1.60	5.00 ± 1.50
L-cones	5.87 ± 1.91	8.50 ± 1.50





Minimum-Spacing Model [Galli-Resta, 1999]







Minimum-Spacing Model [Galli-Resta, 1999]





Gruber: Modelling the Distribution of Photo Receptors in the Retina Chair of Multimedia Communications and Signal Processing July 26, 2021 Page 7

Minimum-Spacing Model [Galli-Resta, 1999]







Biological studies agree in cone density and spacing
 Measured cone mosaics agree with studies
 Modeled cone mosaics agree with measured cone mosaics





Regular and Non-regular Sampling







All- and SML-sampling







Sampling method	Sampling point density			
uniform	2.04 %			
hexagonal	1.79%			
S1 at 2°	2.42 %			
S1 at 3.70°	1.79%			
S2 at 3.70°	2.04 %			





Sampling method	PSNR				SSIM		
	LI	CI	FSR	LI	CI	FSR	
uniform	25.57	26.07	25.91	0.844	0.850	0.846	
hexagonal	25.53	26.03	25.44	0.844	0.850	0.832	
S1 at 3.70°	25.44	25.98	25.79	0.842	0.848	0.843	
S2 at 3.70°	25.51	26.04	25.89	0.843	0.849	0.845	
S1 at 2°	25.51	26.02	25.84	0.844	0.849	0.846	

Linear Interpolation (LI), Cubic Interpolation (CI)

Frequency Selective Reconstruction (FSR)





Example All-sampling Based on S2 at 3.70°







Sampling method	Sampling point density				
Sumpling method	R	G	В		
uniform	1.56%	0.51%	0.15%		
S1 at 2°	1.87%	0.40%	0.15%		
S1 at 3.7°	1.31%	0.34%	0.14%		
S2 at 3.7°	1.20%	0.68%	0.16%		
Modeled S1 at 2°	1.87%	0.40%	0.15%		
Modeled S1 at 3.7°	1.32%	0.35%	0.14%		
Modeled S2 at 3.7°	1.20%	0.69%	0.16%		





Sampling method	PSNR			SSIM		
Sumpling method	LI	CI	FSR	LI	CI	FSR
uniform	23.81	24.45	23.95	0.827	0.833	0.818
S1 at 2°	23.03	23.50		0.821	0.822	
S1 at 3.70°	22.99	23.47	—	0.819	0.819	—
S2 at 3.70°	23.53	24.10	—	0.822	0.824	—
Modeled S1 at 2°	23.46	24.01	23.16	0.825	0.827	0.812
Modeled S1 at 3.70°	23.19	23.72	22.89	0.821	0.823	0.807
Modeled S2 at 3.70°	23.83	24.48	23.67	0.825	0.829	0.814





Example SML-sampling Based on Modeled S2 at 3.70°







Conclusion

Studies agree in cone density and spacing
 Measured cone mosaics agree with studies
 Modeled cone mosaics agree with measured cone mosaics

- All reconstruction methods perform similarly
- All sampling methods lead to similar results





- Further investigation based on larger number of measured cone mosaics
- Adaption of reconstruction techniques
- Consider further properties of human visual system in model
 - Model sensitivity of cones to different wavelengths
 - Include retinal processing into model
 - Investigate spatial distribution of midget retinal ganglion cells





Bibliography I

[Adorama, 2016] Adorama
FAQ: What are the Different Camera Sensor Sizes?
https://www.adorama.com/alc/
faq-what-are-the-different-camera-sensor-sizes, 2016.

[Curcio, 1990] C. A. Curcio, K. R. Sloan, R. E. Kalina, and A. E. Hendrickson Human photoreceptor topography. *The Journal of Comparative Neurology*, 1990.

[Eglen, 2012] S. J. Eglen

Cellular Spacing: Analysis and Modelling of Retinal Mosaics. *Computational Systems Neurobiology*, 2012.





Bibliography II

[Galli-Resta, 1999] L. Galli-Resta, E. Novelli, Z. Kryger, G. H. Jacobs, and B. E. Reese

Modelling the mosaic organization of rod and cone photoreceptors with a minimal-spacing rule.

The European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999.

[Rodieck, 1991] R. W. Rodieck

The density recovery profile: A method for the analysis of points in the plane applicable to retinal studies *Visual Neuroscience*, 1991.

[Saey, 2015] T. H. Saey

How to rewire the eye

https://www.sciencenews.org/article/how-rewire-eye, 2015.





Bibliography III

[Siegel, 2012] E. Siegel

How many colors are really in a rainbow?

https://scienceblogs.com/startswithabang/2012/08/14/ how-many-colors-are-really-in-a-rainbow, 2012.

[Zhang, 2019] F. Zhang, K. Kurokawa, A. Lassoued, J. A. Crowell, and D. T. Miller Cone photoreceptor classification in the living human eye from photostimulation-induced phase dynamics. *Brocoordings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of Americ*

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019.





Measured and Modeled M-cone Mosaic for S2 at 3.70°





Gruber: Modelling the Distribution of Photo Receptors in the Retina

July 26, 2021 Page 22

Chair of Multimedia Communications and Signal Processing

All- and SML-sampling







Example SML-sampling Based on Measured Mosaics with CI



S1 at 3.70°

S2 at 3.70°





Example SML-sampling Based on Modeled Mosaics with CI





S2 at 3.70°





Investigated Studies

Study	Density	ICD	NND	FND	%-six-sided	Coordinates
[Curcio, 1990]	\checkmark	•	•	•	•	•
[Roorda, 2001]	•	•	•	•	•	\checkmark
[Lombardo, 2013]	\checkmark	•	•	•	•	•
[Park, 2013]	\checkmark	•	\checkmark	•	\checkmark	•
[Cooper, 2016]	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	•
[Legras, 2018]	\checkmark	\checkmark	•	•	\checkmark	•
[Wang, 2019]	\checkmark	•	•	•	•	\checkmark
[Zhang, 2019]	•	•	•	•	•	\checkmark

Inter Cell Distance (ICD), Nearest Neighbor Distance (NND), Farthest Neighbor Distance (FND), Percentage of cells with six neighbors (%-six-sided)





[Cooper, 2016] R. F. Cooper, M. A. Wilk, S. Tarima, and J. Carroll Evaluating Descriptive Metrics of the Human Cone Mosaic *Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science*, 2016.

[Legras, 2018] R. Legras, A. Gaudric, and K. Woog

Distribution of cone density, spacing and arrangement in adult healthy retinas with adaptive optics flood illumination.

Public Library of Science (PLOS One), 2018.

[Lombardo, 2013] M. Lombardo, S. Serrao, P. Ducoli, and G. Lombardo Eccentricity dependent changes of density, spacing and packing arrangement of parafoveal cones *Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics*, 2013.





[Park, 2013] S. P. Park, J. K. Chung, V. Greenstein, S. H. Tsang, and S. Chang A study of factors affecting the human cone photoreceptor density measured by adaptive optics scanning laser ophthalmoscope. *Experimental eye research*, 2013.

[Roorda, 2001] A. Roorda, A. B. Metha, P. Lennie, and D. R. Williams Packing arrangement of the three cone classes in primate retina *Vision Research*, 2001.

[Wang, 2019] Y. Wang, N. Bensaid, P. Tiruveedhula, J. Ma, S. Ravikumar, and A. Roorda Human foveal cone photoreceptor topography and its dependence on eye length. *eLife*, 2019.



