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| No | Detail Preparation | Check | Before Revision | After Revision | Eksplanation |
| 1 | Is your manuscript written in [IAES format](http://iaesjournal.com/ourfiles/Guide%20for%20authors%202015.docx)?  At this stage, it is essential that you  follow every detail of [IAES format](http://iaesjournal.com/ourfiles/Guide%20for%20authors%202015.docx). Please try to follow the format as closely as possible. |  |  |  | Manuscript written in [IAES format](http://iaesjournal.com/ourfiles/Guide%20for%20authors%202015.docx). |
| 2 | The title of paper is max 10 words, without Acronym or abbreviation |  | Overlapping White Blood Cell Counting using Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets on Microscopic Acute Leukemia Images | Automatic Leukemia Cell Counting using Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets  | The title of this study uses eleven words because Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets(IDTCS) is a unity of abbreviations. |
| 3 | The Abstract (MAX 200 WORDS) should be informative and completely **self-explanatory (no citation in abstract)**, provide a clear statement of the **problem**, the **proposed** approach or solution, and point out **major findings** and conclusions. |  | The calculation of white blood cells on the acute leukemia microscopic images is one of the stages in the diagnosis of Leukemia disease. The main constraint on calculating the number of white blood cells is the precision in the area of overlapping white blood cells. The research on the calculation of the number of white blood cells overlapping generally based on geometry. However, there was still a calculation error due to over segment or under segment. This paper proposed an Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets (IDTCS) method to determine the markers and calculate the number of overlapping white blood cells. Determination of marker was performed on every cell both in single and overlapping white blood cell area. In this study, there were tree stages: segmentation of white blood cells, marker detection and white blood cell count, and contour estimation of every white blood cell. The used data testing was microscopic acute leukemia image data of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) and Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia (AML). Based on the test results, Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets IDTCS method performs better than Distance Transform (DT) and Ultimate Erosion for Convex Sets (UECS) method.  | 1. provide a clear statement of the **problem.**

The calculation of white blood cells on the acute leukemia microscopic images is one of the stages in the diagnosis of Leukemia disease. The main constraint on calculating the number of white blood cells is the precision in the area of overlapping white blood cells. The research on the calculation of the number of white blood cells overlapping generally based on geometry. However, there was still a calculation error due to over segment or under segment.1. The **proposed** approach or solution.

This paper proposed an Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets (IDTCS) method to determine the markers and calculate the number of overlapping white blood cells. Determination of marker was performed on every cell both in single and overlapping white blood cell area. In this study, there were tree stages: segmentation of white blood cells, marker detection and white blood cell count, and contour estimation of every white blood cell.1. Point out **major findings** and conclusions.

The used data testing was microscopic acute leukemia image data of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) and Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia (AML). Based on the test results, Iterative Distance Transform for Convex Sets IDTCS method performs better than Distance Transform (DT) and Ultimate Erosion for Convex Sets (UECS) method | 192 word |
| 4 | Authors are suggested to present their articles in the sections structure**: Introduction - The Proposed Method/Algorithm/Procedure specifically designed (optional) - Research Method - Results and Discussion – Conclusion.** Authors may present complex proofs of theorems or non-obvious proofs of correctness of algorithms after introduction section (obvious theorems & straightforward proofs of existing theorems are NOT needed). |  |  |  | The author has presented the article according to the structure. |
| 5 | Introduction section: explain the context of the study and state the precise objective. An Introduction should contain the following three parts:- Background: Authors have to make clear what the context is. Ideally, authors should give an idea of the state-of-the art of the field the report is about.- The Problem: If there was no problem, there would be no reason for writing a manuscript, and definitely no reason for reading it. So, please tell readers why they should proceed reading. Experience shows that for this part a few lines are often sufficient.- The Proposed Solution: Now and only now! - authors may outline the contribution of the manuscript. Here authors have to make sure readers point out what are the novel aspects of authors work.Authors should place the paper in proper context by citing relevant papers. At least, 5 references (recently journal articles) are used in this section |  |  |  | Introduction section:-Background: The concept likes the UECS method but the difference UECS do iteratively to the erosion morphology process to get markers of each object. This research proposes Iterative Distance Transform For Convex Sets (IDTCS) method. Unlike the usual DT, the IDTCS method repeats the DT process until no object is left and the cell will be marked if the size of concavity is less than the threshold value (ρ). The result of the IDTCS method is that all the overlapping objects are successfully marked as single objects. IDTCS is named for the iterative process to Distance Transform method to get a marker of each object.-Problems can be seen in 5th paragraph: In previous studies, the researchers generally did the detection and calculation of white blood cell counts on overlapping cells using a geometric approach. To calculate the number of overlapping cells, they generally divided a larger area of overlapping white blood cells by the average of the single cell areas. However, the area of single white blood cells varies in size, i.e. there is a single cell area that almost equal to the width of the overlapping cell area so that the cell count becomes less accurate.- The Proposed Solution can be seen in 7th paragraph: This research proposes Iterative Distance Transform For Convex Sets (IDTCS) method. Unlike the usual DT, the IDTCS method repeats the DT process until no object is left and the cell will be marked if the size of concavity is less than the threshold value (ρ). The result of the IDTCS method is that all the overlapping objects are successfully marked as single objects. IDTCS is named for the iterative process to Distance Transform method to get a marker of each object. |
| 6 | Method section: the presentation of the experimental methods should be clear and complete in every detail facilitating reproducibility by other scientists. |  |  |  | Research is presented starting from the main framework (figure 1). The main framework contains segmentation sorted by two processes ie 2.2. Segmentation of White Blood Cells and 2.3. Marker Detection and Calculation of White Blood Cell Count |
| 7 | Results and discussion section: The presentation of results should be simple and straightforward in style. This section report the most important findings, including results of statistical analyses as apropriate and comparisons to other research results. Results given in figures should not be repeated in tables. This is where the author(s) should explain in words what he/she/they discovered in the research. It should be clearly laid out and in a logical sequence. This section should be supported suitable references. |  |  |  | - |
| 8 | Conclusion section: Summarize sentences the primary outcomes of the study in a paragraph. Are the claims in this section supported by the results, do they seem reasonable? Have the authors indicated how the results relate to expectations and to earlier research? Does the article support or contradict previous theories? Does the conclusion explain how the research has moved the body of scientific knowledge forward? |  |  |  | The conclusion indicates that the results achieved from the proposed method are better. research results show that IDTCS has a higher percentage of other methods.Further studies will continue to contours cel. |
| 9 | **Language**. If an article is poorly written due to grammatical errors, while it may make it more difficult to understand the science. |  |  |  | The presentation of the language in describing the narrative of research as far as possible is presented in a simple and clear language.  |
| 10 | Please be sure that the manuscript is up to date. **It is expected that 10 to 20%  of references are to recent papers.** |  |  |  | The reference for this reseach manuscript used eighteen references. The up to date journals consist of eleven journals ie [3]-[8], [10], [12]-[15]. |
| 11 | Is the manuscript clearly written?  Is the article exciting? Does the content flow well from one section to another? Please try to keep your manuscript on the proper level.  It should be easy to understand by well qualified professionals, but at the same time please avoid describing well known facts (use proper references instead). Often manuscripts receive negative reviews because reviewers are not able to understand the manuscript and this is authors' (not reviewers') fault.  Notice, that if reviewers have difficulties, then other readers will face the same problem and there is no reason to publish the manuscript. |  |  |  | Manuscripts are written clearly and appealingly, content flows well from one part to another. Hopefully the reviewers can easily understand then other readers will understand. |
| 12 | Do you have enough references?  We will usually expect a minimum of 10 to 25 references primarily to journal papers, depending on the length of the paper. Citations of textbooks should be used very rarely and citations to web pages should be avoided. All cited papers should be referenced within the text of the manuscript. |  |  |  | This study used eighteen references containing fifteen journals. |
| 13 | Figures and Tables. Relation of Tables or Figures and Text: Because tables and figures supplement the text, all tables and figures should be referenced in the text. Authos also must explain what the reader should look for when using the table or figure. Focus only on the important point the reader should draw from them, and leave the details for the reader to examine on her own.**Figures:**a.    All figures appearing in article must be numbered in the order that they appear in the text.b.    Each figure must have a caption fully explaining the contentc.    Figure captions are presented as a paragraph starting with the figure number i.e. Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.d.    Figure captions appear below the figuree.    Each figure must be fully cited if taken from another articlef.    all figures must be referred to in the body of the article**Tables:**a.    Material that is tabular in nature must appear in a numbered captioned table.b.    All tables appearing in article must be numbered in the order that they appear in the text.c.    Each table must have a caption fully explaining the content with the table number  i.e. Table 1, Table 2, etc.d.    Each column must have a clear and concise headinge.    Tables are to be presented with single horizontal line under: the table caption, the column headings and at the end of the table.f.    All tables must be referred to in the body of the articleg.    Each table must be fully cited if taken from another article |  |  |  | the presentation of Figures and Tables is in accordance with the rules given. |
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| 16 | Please be aware that for the final submission of regular paper you will be asked to tailor your paper so the last page is not half empty. |  |  |  | - |