

Abstract

Glaucoma is a type of disorder that attacks vision. Glaucoma occurs due to damage to the optic nerve which can lead to blindness. The way that can be done to detect glaucoma is through retinal images. There are many ways to process retinal images before being able to detect glaucoma. This process is very important because it can affect the success rate of glaucoma detection system. In this study, we used the Convolution Neural Network as a classification method. Retinal images are divided into two classes, namely positive and negative glaucoma. then we apply the *Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization* (CLAHE) method and *Grabcut* segmentation. The results of the highest accuracy using test data in this experiment were 75.71%, precision was 75.47%, recall was 76.19%, and F1-score was 75.82% for InceptionV3 architecture.