Pattern Scanning Laser Photocoagulation (PASCAL) as one of the retinal therapy methods, delivers a rapid sequence of multiple burns in the form of a random pattern array created by scanner; and, cause extra damages to the retina. I believe that the solution is selecting a distribution model for the mentioned pattern based on the graph of segmented blood vessels in the detected macula edema region in the localized image using feature extraction. The distribution is a mixture of $n$ Gaussian models with variances $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \ldots, \sigma_n$, respectively. In this model, $\sigma_i$ is selected proportional to the corresponding parent vessel diameter and $n$ is the number of nodes.