

## Accelerometery and Machine Learning for Early Health Detection in Livestock and Companion Animals

Montout et al., The Veterinary Journal, bioRxiv 2024

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2025.106352

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.08.03.234203v4

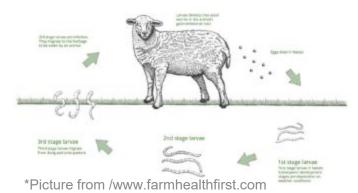
## **Environmental sustainability and net-zero**



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Picture from: https://www.atlas-h2020.eu/european-conference-on-precision-livestock-farming-postponed/

## Haemonchus contortus infection and FAMACHA

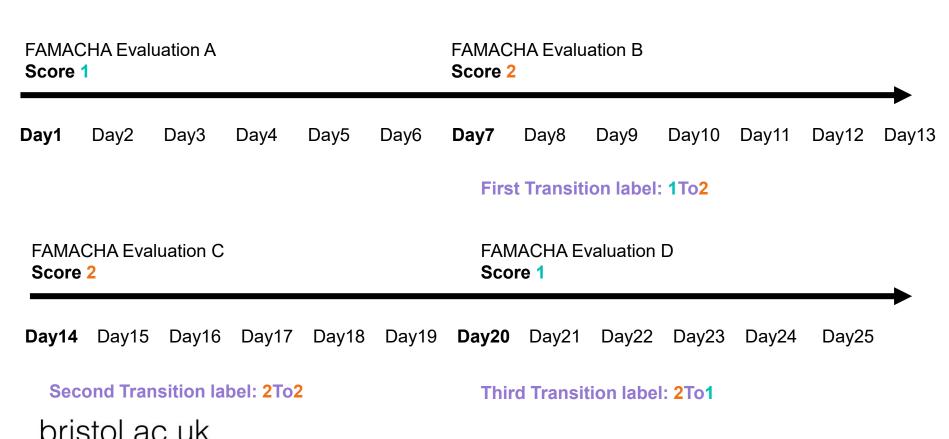








### **FAMACHA Transition**



## **Data Acquisition and Hardware**



Base station:
• Range >1 Km (clear sight)







Sensor main components:

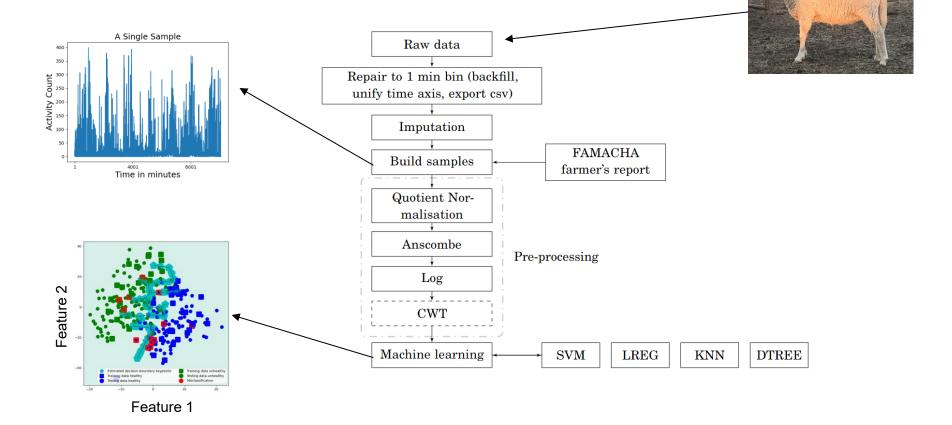
- Accelerometer.
- RFID communication chip.
- Battery.



Actical Accelerometer (Philips)

\*Photo from Bristol Cats Study Newsletter - Autumn 2019

## **Machine learning Pipeline**



## **Machine learning Pipeline** Activity count 2'0 2'0 Raw data **Build** samples DJD status report Time(seconds) L1 Normalisation Median Scaling Pre-processing Anscombe Feature 2 Log Machine learning SVM

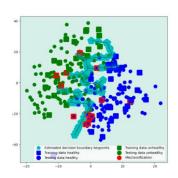
Feature 1

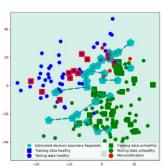
Table 1. Characteristics of the study group

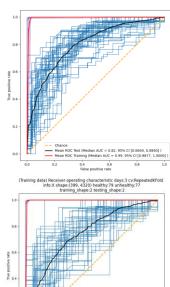
	Cedara	Delmas
Data collection period	April 2012 to	March 2015 to
	July 2013	April 2016
Species	Goat	Sheep
Animals tagged	227	64
Tag type	Accitrack v1	Accitrack v2
Age range	2-6 years	2-6 years
Average weight	44.19 kg	72.79 kg
FAMACHA evaluation	fortnightly	weekly
Animals evaluated	64	31
FAMACHA 1 $ ightarrow$ 1	31.9%	34.9%
FAMACHA 1 $ ightarrow$ 2	12.8%	18.3%
FAMACHA 2 $ ightarrow$ 1	13.5%	18.4%
FAMACHA 2 $ ightarrow$ 2	13.9%	28.2%
FAMACHA 3+	28.8%	0.2%

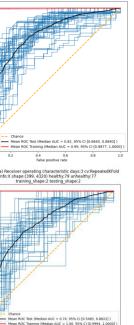
## Classification of health status with SVM

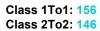
**Healthy class: FAMACHA 1To1 Unhealthy class: FAMACHA 2To2 Cross validation: Repeated K-Fold** 











Precision class healthy: 0.75% Precision class unhealthy: 0.73%

```
Chance
Mean ROC Test (Median AUC = 0.82, 95% CI [0.6640, 0.8840])
Mean ROC Training (Median AUC = 0.99, 95% CI [0.9877, 1.0000])
```

```
Class 1To1: 79
Class 2To2: 77
```

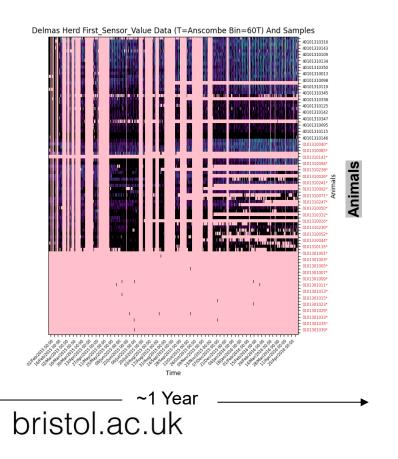
Precision class healthy: 0.66% Precision class unhealthy: 0.66%

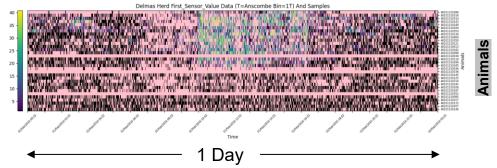
```
Chance

    Mean ROC Test (Median AUC = 0.74, 95% CI [0.5485, 0.8822])

    Mean ROC Training (Median AUC = 1.00, 95% CI [0.9994, 1.0000])
```

## **Need for Imputation**





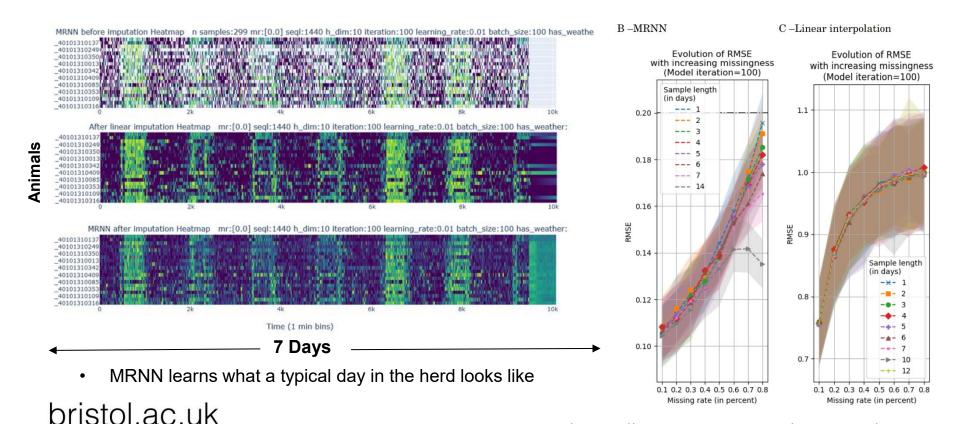
#### Causes of Missing Data:

- Long periods with no data due to data administrator oversight.
- Drop of information packets during transponder-base station communication.

#### Importance of Data Imputation:

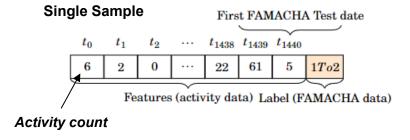
 Data imputation is essential for optimal functioning of the ML pipeline in predicting animal health.

## **MRNN\* Imputation VS Linear Interpolation**

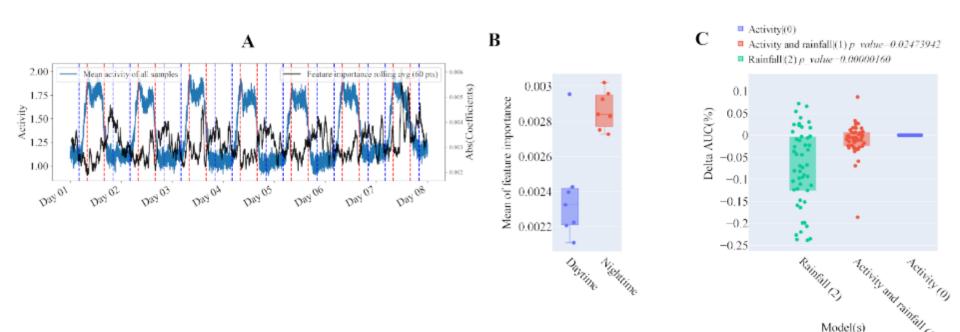


<sup>\*</sup> https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8485748

## **Machine Learning Sample**



# Feature Importance and Interpretation (Linear SVM)



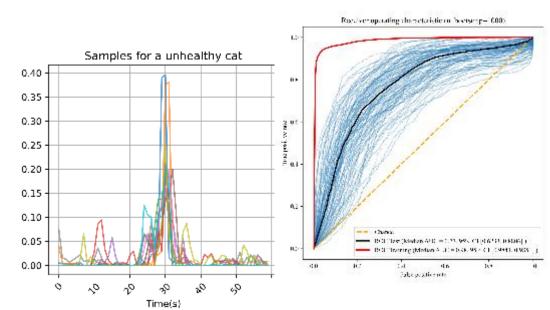


## Accelerometer-derived classifiers for early detection of degenerative joint disease in cats

(i) A.X. Montout, (ii) E Maniaki, (iii) T. Burghardt, (iii) M. J. Hezzell, (iii) E. Blackwell, (iii) A.W. Dowsey doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.12.13.628330

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].

Abstract Full Text Info/History Metrics Preview PDF





# Sum up & on the field application

Promising results but not enough samples for generalisation.

Unbalanced dataset.

On-farm Training period.

Online learning.

Data acquisition was difficult.

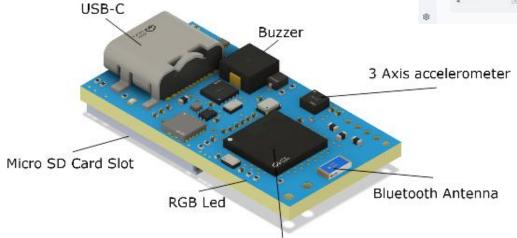
## **New Open-source** sensor

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- Small form factor (3 cm Fully programable x 1.5 cm)

  - Bluetooth
- On Board Memory (SD)
- Raw data access







Microcontroller(Nordic Semi)



# Flexible design

- Soft Silicone sleeve attachment
- Adapts to any collar
- Preserve welfare











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