



Automated detection of asymmetrical udders in dairy goats using deep learning-based imaging

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Background Goat milk production



- There are almost 0.5 million of dairy goats in the Netherlands (1)
- Average herd size is around 1000 goats per farm (2)
- Excellent properties of goat milk (3)







Background Milking procedure



- Goats are milked twice (two types of milking parlours)
- Done by farmer/farm worker (usually no pre-milking or teat hygiene)
- Possibility to perform health check-ups
- Need to be careful (mastitis/drug withdrawal period)





Background

Udder inflammation in goats

- Udder inflammation (mastitis) in dairy goats is a complex health problem
- Clinical/subclinical form (20-50% of the herd is affected (5, 6)), bacterial etiology
- Quality/quantity of the milk is impaired
- Animal welfare/health issue + risk for other animals (+ people)
- Udder asymmetry is a phenomenon described in goats can facilitate early diagnosis (6)







RIGHT ASYMMETRY

Asymmetry considered if the disparity between udder halves at least 40:60

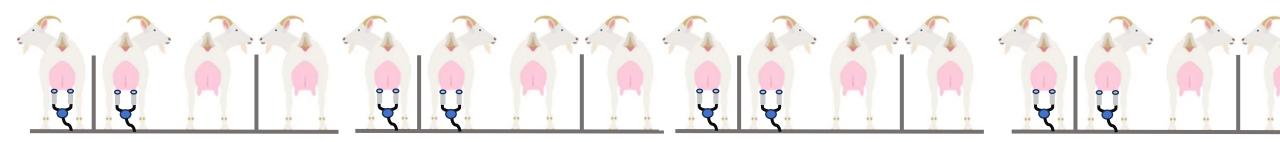


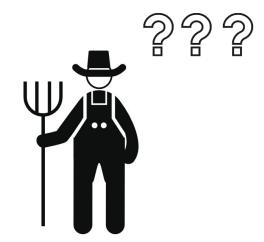


Background

Udder inflammation in goats









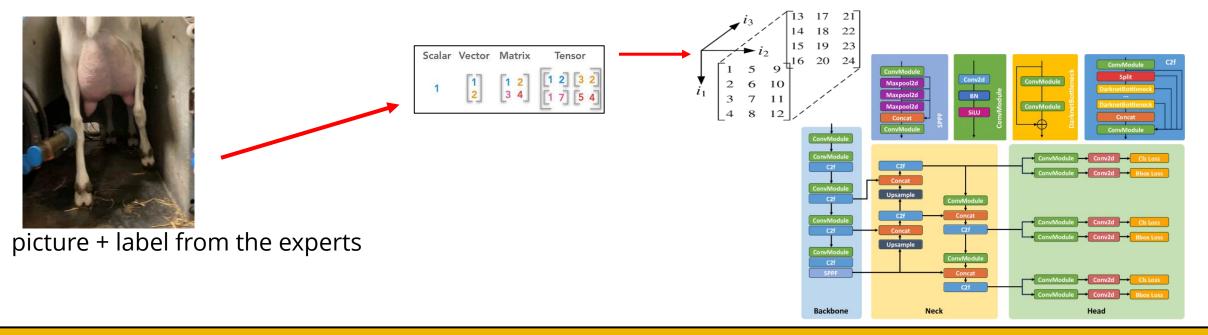




Aim of the study



To develop and evaluate deep learning model to detect udder asymmetry in dairy goats during milking.





Materials and methods on-farm setup



- Video recordings from one dairy goat farm (3 days, around 4 hours, around 1630 goats scored, divided in 2-3-minutes)
- 52 milking spots (one full round)
- Two experts in the field scoring **on-site**
- Simple setup with smartphone camera on a tripod (goats move, camera stays)





Data annotation



- Giving a label to every picture (translating to Al language) -> around 4200 pictures to be annotated (goal: 4500)
- Ground truth (HEAL, LEFT_ASYMMETRY, RIGHT_ASYMMETRY)
- Labelimg manually labelled (platforms or annotation centers available)
- Asymmetrical label (if at least one expert recognized it) -> agreement around 70%
- Quality extremely important (garbage in, garbage out)

The outcome of data annotation: 4232 annotated images + 373 background images (8% of the dataset) = TOTAL 4605 images

• Divided randomly in train, val and test datasets (60:20:20) (stratified by the day of recordings)

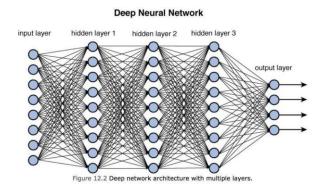
Deep learning model training

Stats for nerds



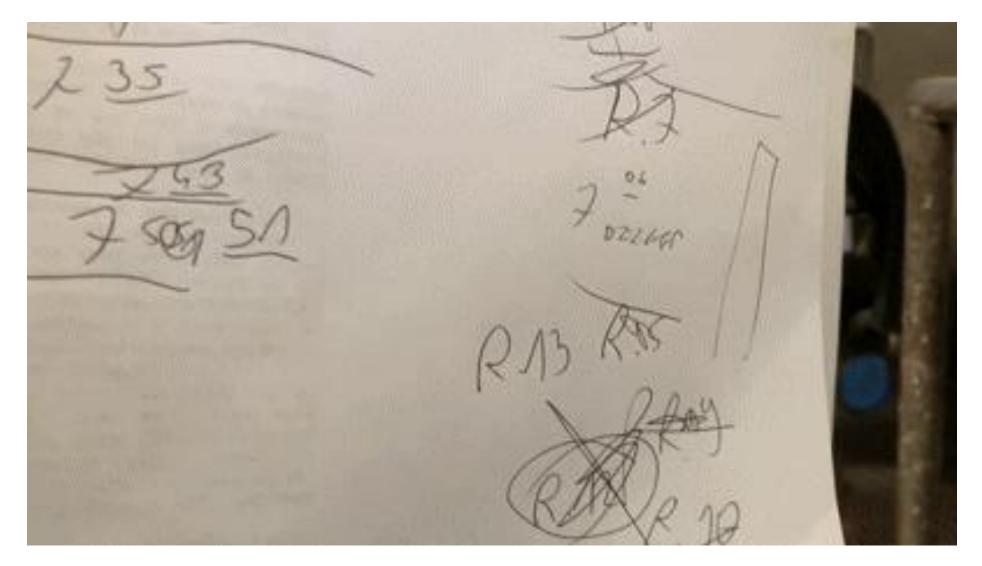
- Object detection model -> YOLOv12m (medium version) as architecture implemented in PyTorch (7)
- Jupyter Notebook with CUDA (GPU 1x NVIDIA A10 cloud or NVIDIA ADA RTX 4500 locally)
- Around 300 training rounds (epoch) with early stopping on
- Batch size n=32, resolution 640 pixels
- Training time around 5 hours
- Hyperparameters default (optimalization pending)













Three categories: 1. heal (symmetric udder) 2. right_asymmetry (right asymmetry) 3. left_asymmetry (left asymmetry) Every AI model is a probabilistic model (never 100% confident)





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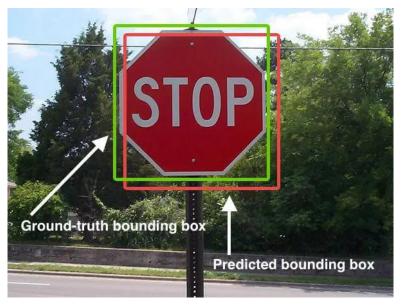


Results performance evaluation



Model`s performance on the test dataset (n=900 images): mAP50 = **0.89**, mAP50-95=**0.78**, precision=**0.82**, recall=**0.87**





Inference time: around 80 ms per image

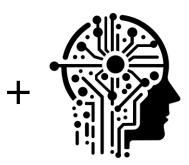
Practical implications

- Farmers can get a report after every milking about the asymmetry status (herd level/individual goat) -> trying to reduce prevalence, objectively compare different farms, dairy processors might also set some targets (and pay extra) + help for the vet
- Individual goats can be tracked, and early signs of asymmetry might be detected -> better udder health management

Objective, relatively cheap, easy to use











Strengths and limitations of the study







- Own data collection, manually annotated and reviewed
- Experts in the field as the source of ground truth (+ scoring on-site)
- Well recognized architecture
- Open code/transparent approach

• LIMITATIONS



- Relatively small dataset
- Only one farm included (not "unique" goats)
- Milking parlour must be a carrousel type

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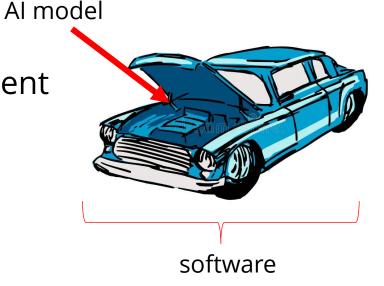
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The next steps



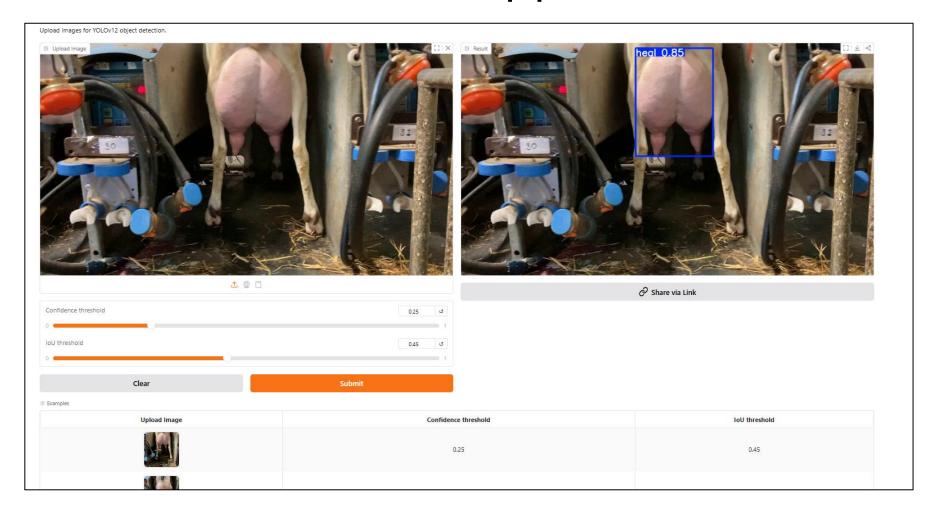
- Hyperparameters fine-tuning (pending)
- Publishing these results (manuscript in preparation)
- Model deployment (MLOps) -> requires collaboration with technical company and further model improvement
- Test in real-life (and further improvements)





Demo-app (Gradio)





Thank you for your attention!



Acknowledgments

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Improving the udder health of dairy goats

WP4: to develop automated system of

udder health monitoring

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- Yvette de Geus
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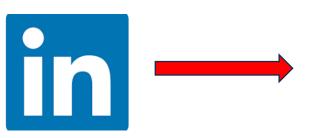
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