FOODGUARD

By: Mrunal Ajay Talikoti

Harsh Ganesh Jaisingpure

Varad Digambar Vaidya

Harsh Sagar Bothara

Under the Guidance of:

Anuradha Yenkikar Ma'am Pranjal Pandit Ma'am

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Food allergies are a growing health concern worldwide, often leading to severe and lifethreatening reactions. Identifying which food items may trigger allergies is difficult for users, especially when ingredients are hidden or dishes are unfamiliar. Traditional allergy tests are time-consuming and not accessible in daily life, leaving individuals vulnerable when making food choices.

SOLUTION

- FoodGuard provides an intelligent, real-time system to help users identify potential food allergens before consumption. When a user captures or selects an image of food, the system automatically:
- Detects and localizes food items using ViT, ensuring accurate recognition even in complex or cluttered images.
- Classifies the detected food with state-of-the-art models – YoloV8, Vision Transformer (ViT), ResNet, and EfficientNet – enabling robust prediction across a wide variety of cuisines and food types.
- Maps recognized food to known allergens (e.g., peanuts, shellfish, dairy, gluten, soy) using a curated allergy knowledge base.
- Compares model performance (accuracy, speed, confidence) across architectures, ensuring continuous improvement and transparency.
- Delivers user-friendly results through a mobile/web interface, highlighting the identified food item, possible allergens, and a risk confidence score.

CHALLENGES FACED

Globalization of Cuisine

– With diverse and mixed food cultures, people encounter unfamiliar dishes containing hidden allergens.

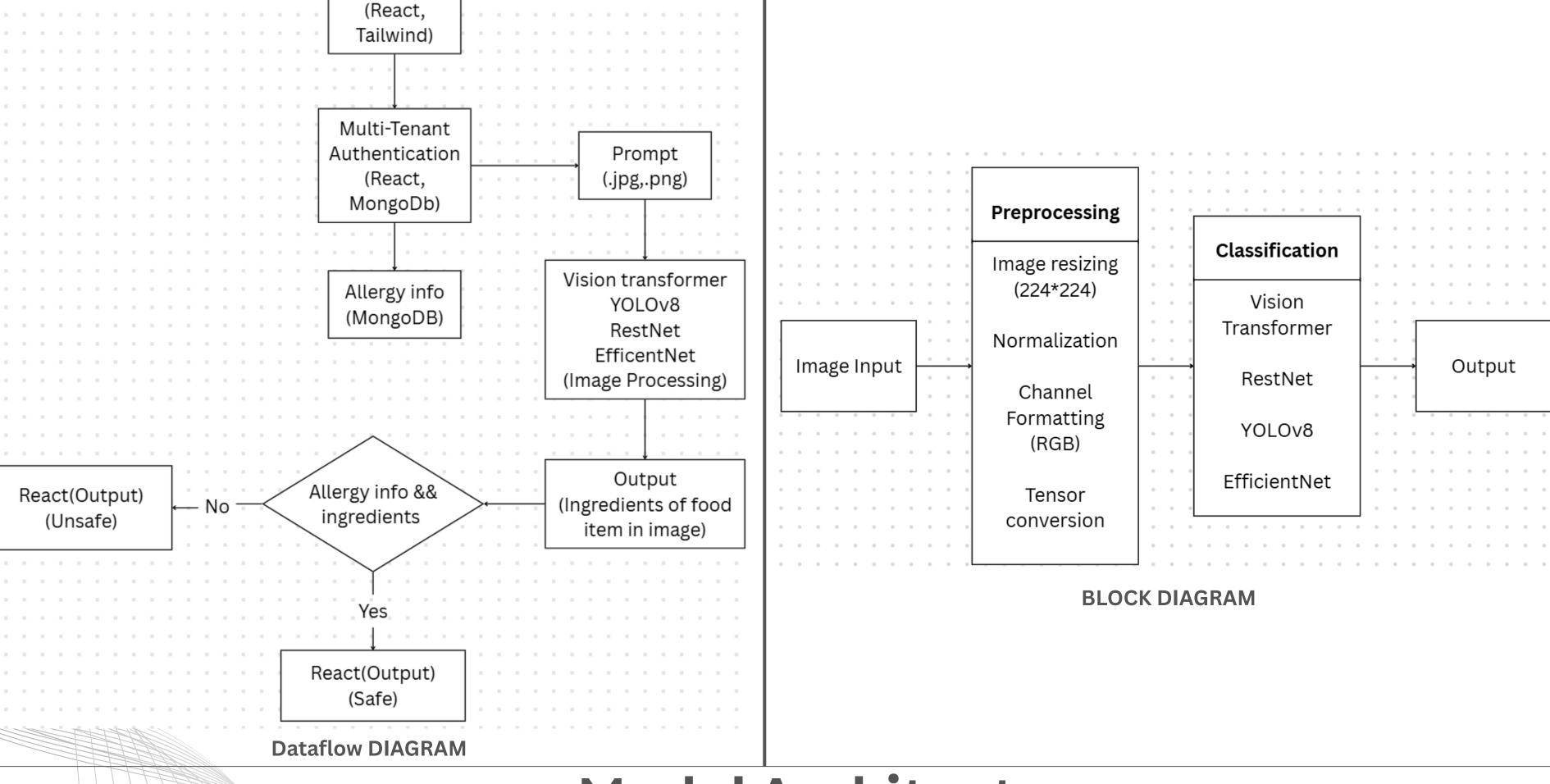
Rising Chronic Diseases Increase in lifestylerelated conditions like
diabetes, asthma, and
allergies.

Healthcare Accessibility –
Allergy testing and
specialist consultations
are expensive and not
available everywhere.

Food Safety & Allergies –
Hidden ingredients and
cross-contamination make
it hard for allergic
individuals to eat safely.

Misinformation – People often rely on unreliable sources (social media, unverified apps) for health advice.

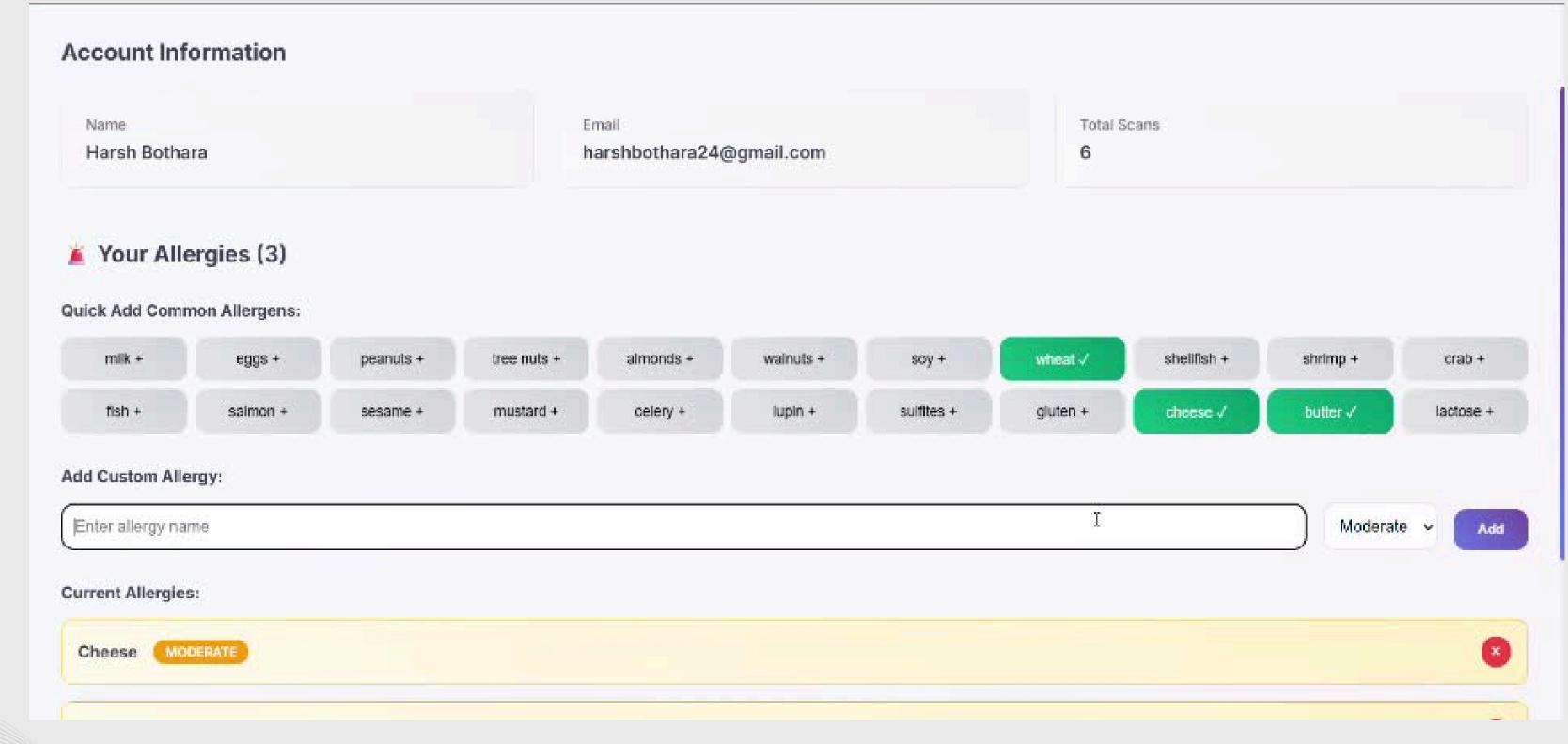
Delayed Diagnosis – Traditional allergy tests are time-consuming and sometimes inconclusive, leading to late treatment.



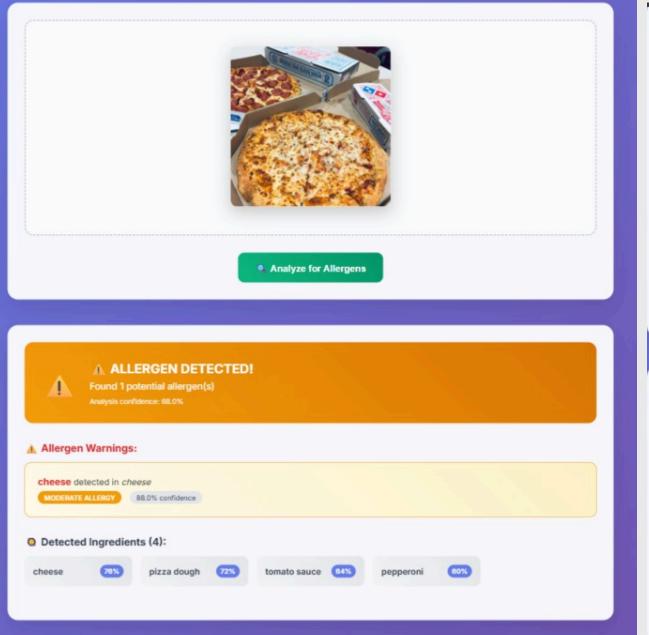
UI

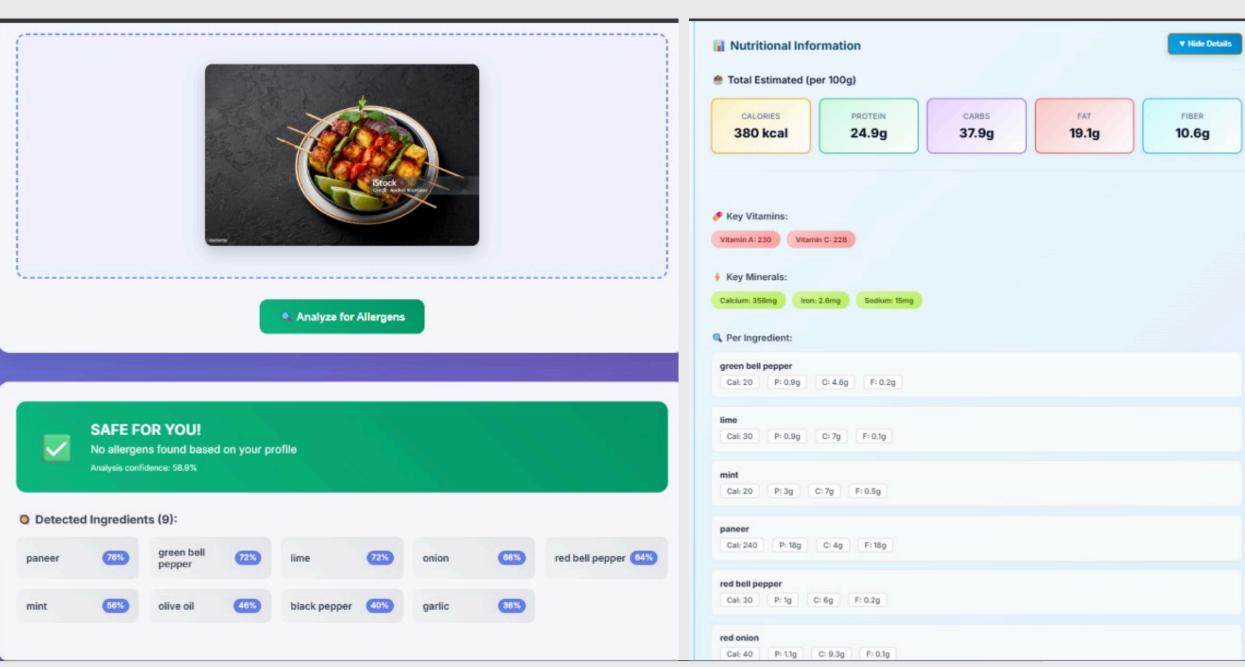
Model Architecture

OUTPUT



OUTPUT





SYSTEM COMPARISON

System	Accuracy	Real-time Processing	User Interface
ViT System	91%	Yes	Streamlit UI
YOLOv8	78%	Limited	Website
RestNet	73%	No	Website
Efficient Net-B0	10%	No	Research Prototype

Accuracy (Food Allergen Detection) → Vision Transformer (ViT) – 91%

Best at subtle/hidden allergens due to attention mechanism.

Real-time Processing (Speed) → YOLOv8

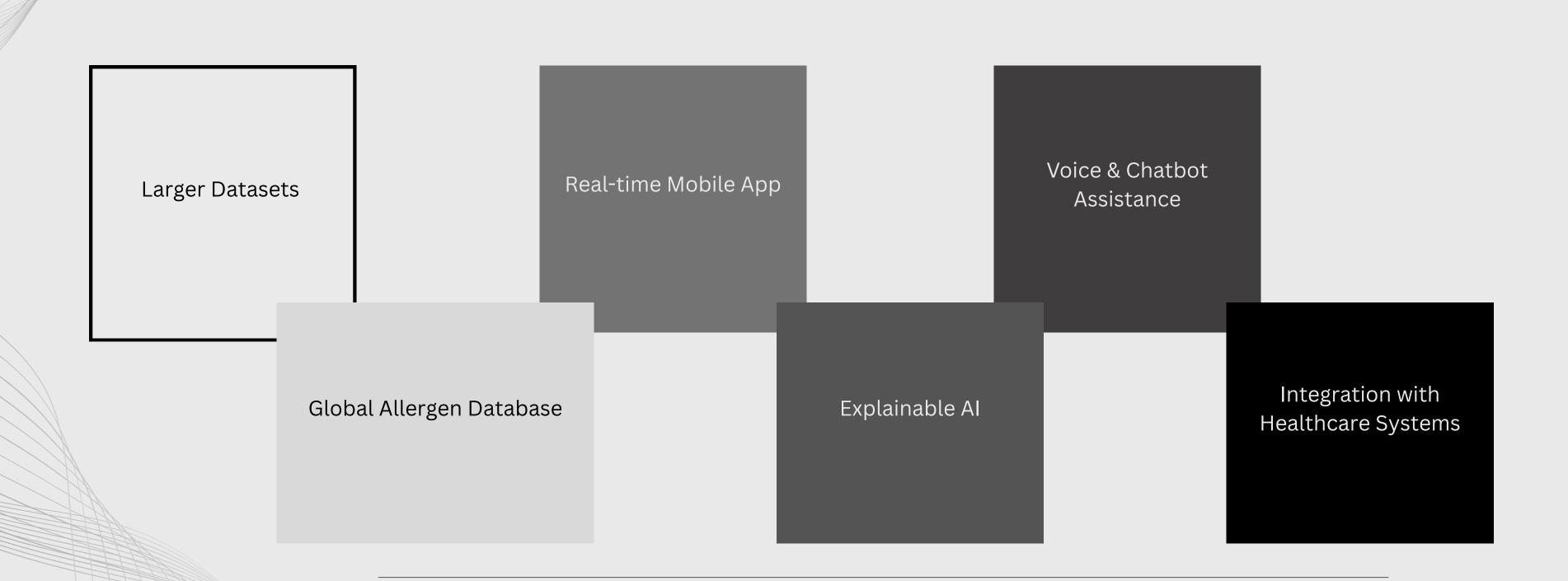
Fast inference, can detect multiple foods instantly.

Balanced Performance & Stability → ResNet-50

Reliable across categories, but not the best at fine-grained allergens.

Lightweight & Mobile Deployment → EfficientNet-B3Smallest size, efficient, but less accurate on complex foods.

FUTURE SCOPE



CONCLUSION

- Vision Transformer is the most effective for allergen detection.
- Each architecture has unique trade-offs (speed, size, accuracy, deployment).

DATASET USED

1 millions+ Recipes

5k receipes

Sr. No	Author(s), Year	Title	Link	Contribution (What they did)	Drawback / Limitation
1	Zhu & Dai, 2021	Food ingredient identification from dish images by deep learning	_	Proposed DL-based food ingredient detection system from dish images	Limited dataset, struggled with overlapping/complex
2	Liu et al., 2025	Deep Learning in Food Image Recognition: A Comprehensive Review	<u>Link</u>	Comprehensive survey of food image recognition techniques using CNN, ViT, YOLO, etc.	Review only, no experimental implementation
3	Wang et al., 2022	Ingredient-guided region discovery & relationship modeling for food category-ingredient prediction	<u>Link</u>	Improved accuracy using ingredient-region correlation modeling	High computation, requires detailed annotations
4	Liu et al., 2024	Convolution-enhanced bi-branch adaptive transformer for food recognition	<u>Link</u>	Hybrid CNN + Transformer for ingredient & category recognition	Complex model → heavy training cost
5	Ismail & Yuan, 2023	Food ingredient recognition through multi-label learning	<u>Link</u>	Multi-label learning for recognizing multiple food ingredients	Limited to small datasets
6	Li et al., 2020	Picture-to-amount (PITA): Predicting relative ingredient amounts from food images	<u>Link</u>	Estimated ingredient <i>quantities</i> from food images	Accuracy drops with mixed/hidden foods
7	Fu & Dai, 2024	Recognizing multiple ingredients using a single-ingredient classification model	<u>Link</u>	Simplified single-label model adapted to multi-ingredient recognition	Not scalable for large ingredient sets
8	Ghosh & Sazonov, 2025	Improving Food Image Recognition with Noisy Vision Transformer	<u>Link</u>	Introduced noise-resilient ViT for real-world food images	Transformer-based, requires huge compute & data
9	Nfor et al., 2025	Explainable CNN + ViT for real-time food recognition	<u>Link</u>	Combined CNN + ViT with explainability for real-time	Real-time but limited to standard food datasets

Research Paper

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1qWfpckC06P5pJTorvrOxnEt PBIGX Nqn90kLTlHnT6s/edit?tab=t.0