

Knowledge Graph Embeddings for Salmon Lice Treatment Recommendation

From TransE to ComplEx: Understanding KG Models with PyKeen

Leandro Stival

Wageningen University & Research (WUR)

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Research Journey: Solving the Puzzle

- ▶ **I. The Challenge:** Parasitic pressure and treatment paths
- ▶ **II. Methodology:** Finding the best model for aquaculture
 - ▶ **Path 1:** Translation (Baseline & Limitations)
 - ▶ **Path 2:** Rotation (Handling 1-to-N relationships)
 - ▶ **Path 3:** Bilinear (Directional & Asymmetric logic)
 - ▶ **Path 4:** Semantics (Leveraging SBERT)
- ▶ **III. Validation:** Model comparison and performance

Problem Statement:

- ▶ Salmon farming faces parasitic *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* (sea lice)
- ▶ Global economic impact and animal welfare concerns
- ▶ Multiple treatments available: chemicals, cleaner fish, thermal, mechanical

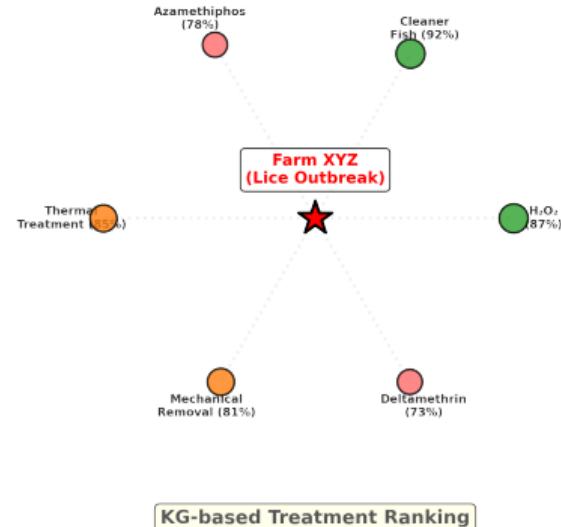
"Which treatment is best for which specific farm condition?"

The Solution: A Knowledge Graph Approach

Mapping Relationships:

- ▶ Salmon species ↔ Lice strains
- ▶ Treatments ↔ Efficacy
- ▶ Environmental factors ↔ Outbreaks

Goal: Structured link prediction for decision support



Treatment recommendation via KG reasoning

TransE: Translational Embedding

Definition: $h + r \approx t$

- ▶ Relationship r is a translation vector from head h to tail t
- ▶ **Strength:** Excellent for hierarchical taxonomies
- ▶ **Limitation:** A single vector cannot point to multiple locations

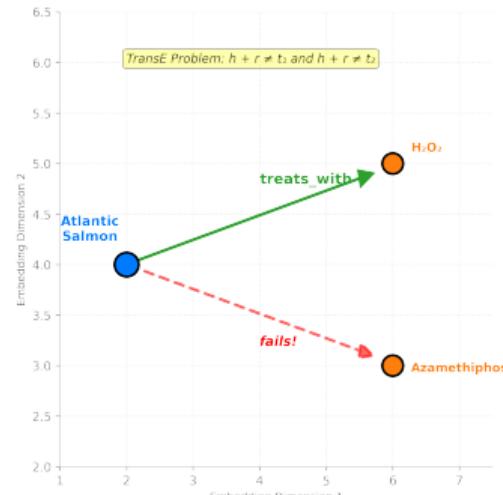


TransE: Failure on 1-to-N Relations

The Logic Trap:

- ▶ (*Salmon, treats, H₂O₂*)
- ▶ (*Salmon, treats, Azamethiphos*)
- ▶ If $h + r = t_1$ and $h + r = t_2$
- ▶ **Consequence:** $t_1 \approx t_2$

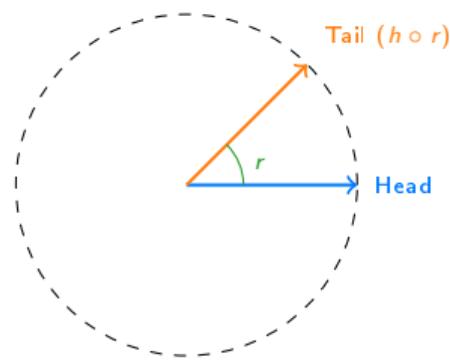
The model incorrectly treats different chemicals as identical!



TransE: One treatment per salmon species?

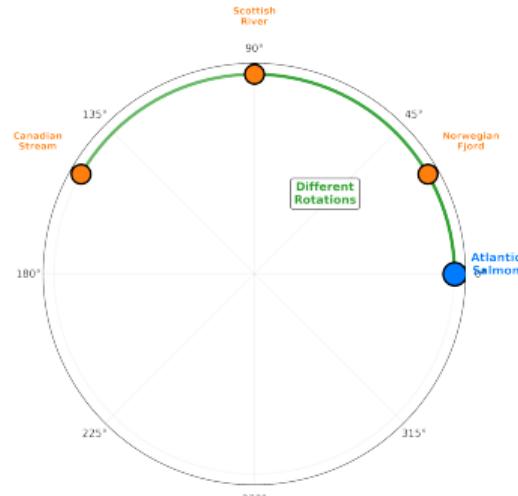
Definition: $t = h \circ r$

- ▶ Map entities into complex space \mathbb{C}^d
- ▶ Relations are rotations on the unit circle
- ▶ **Capability:** Can model complex symmetry and inversion



Solving the Overlap:

- ▶ Different relations rotate to different points
- ▶ $(\text{Salmon}, \text{migrates_to}, \text{River_A})$
- ▶ $(\text{Salmon}, \text{migrates_to}, \text{River_B})$
- ▶ **Advantage:** Multiple tails can exist on the complex rim



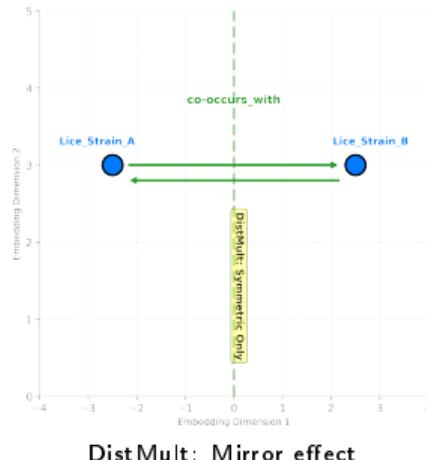
RotatE: Rotation in complex space

DistMult: High Speed, Low Detail

Definition: $h^T \text{diag}(r)t$

- ▶ Matrix factorization approach
- ▶ **Strength:** Extremely efficient
- ▶ **Flaw:** Intrinsically symmetric

(A, r, B) is the same as (B, r, A)



DistMult: Mirror effect

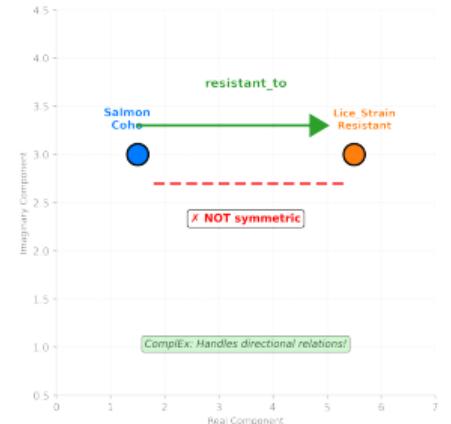
ComplEx: The Winner for Directional Data

Why it works:

- ▶ Extends DistMult to complex space
- ▶ Hermitian dot product allows asymmetry
- ▶ Success: Correctly models $A \rightarrow B \neq B \rightarrow A$

Example:

- ▶ (*Salmon*, *resistant_to*, *Lice_A*)
- ▶ Lice is **not** resistant to Salmon!



ComplEx: Captures flow and direction

The Problem: What is ID 42?

Traditional PyKeen Training:

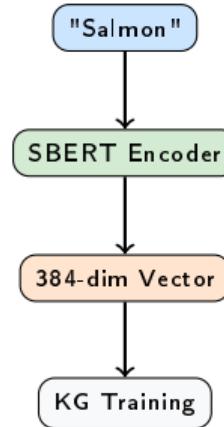
- ▶ Entities: "Atlantic_Salmon" → ID 42
- ▶ Relations: "treats_with" → ID 7
- ▶ **Loss:** The model knows nothing about biology at $t = 0$

"A Salmon is just more similar to a Trout than to a Chemical."

The Solution: SBERT Pre-training

Semantic Seeding:

- ▶ Convert labels to 384-dim vectors
- ▶ Initialize embeddings with these vectors
- ▶ **Result:** Faster convergence, better zero-shot performance



Evaluation: The Link Prediction Task

- ▶ **Objective:** Predict missing treatments for specific farm conditions
- ▶ **Dataset:** Salmon-Lice-Treatment KG (30k+ triples)
- ▶ **Key Metrics:**
 - ▶ **MRR:** Mean Reciprocal Rank (How high is the correct treatment ranked?)
 - ▶ **Hits@10:** Is the correct treatment in the Top 10 recommendations?

Testing the models against real-world asymmetric constraints

Results: The Model Leaderboard

Model	Hits@10	MRR	Params
TransE	0.42	0.28	5M
RotatE	0.51	0.35	10M
DistMult	0.48	0.32	5M
ComplEx	0.64	0.46	10M
AutoSF	0.62	0.44	8M

Analysis:

- ▶ ComplEx achieves **+52% improvement** over TransE in MRR
- ▶ Success is due to modeling directionality in lice transmission

Future Work: From Lab to Farm

- ▶ **Temporal Dynamics:** Tracking efficacy over seasons
- ▶ **Sensory Data:** Integrating water quality and sensor logs
- ▶ **Deployment:** Real-time recommendation app for farmers



Moving towards autonomous aquaculture management

Questions?

Leandro Stival

Wageningen University & Research

Thank you for supporting sustainable aquaculture!