

Ideation Phase
Health management Prioritization Template

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Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID60871
Project Name	Transfer learning Based classification of poultry diseases for enhanced health management
Maximum Marks	

Transfer Learning-Based Classification of Poultry Diseases for Enhanced Health Management

1. Introduction

- **Background:** Poultry farming is a major source of income and food globally. Disease outbreaks can cause significant economic and food security issues.
- **Problem Statement:** Traditional disease diagnosis is time-consuming, subjective, and relies heavily on expert knowledge.
- **Solution:** Employing deep learning with transfer learning for fast, reliable, and scalable poultry disease classification using images (e.g., of eyes, feathers, droppings, or lesions).
- **Contribution:**
 - Developed a transfer learning-based model for poultry disease detection.
 - Used pre-trained CNN models fine-tuned on poultry disease images.
 - Demonstrated high accuracy with limited data and reduced training time.

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2. Related Work

- Review of machine learning and deep learning applications in veterinary diagnostics.
- Overview of existing image-based poultry disease detection efforts.
- Limitations of traditional CNNs trained from scratch (data requirements, overfitting).
- The emergence and benefits of **transfer learning** in medical/agricultural domains.

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3. Methodology

3.1 Dataset

- Type: Images of affected poultry (e.g., chickens) showing signs of different diseases like:
 - Newcastle Disease (ND)
 - Avian Influenza (AI)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Infectious Bronchitis (IB) ○ Fowl Pox ○ Healthy (Control)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source: Public datasets or collected via collaboration with veterinary labs.
3.2 Preprocessing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image resizing (e.g., 224x224) • Normalization, augmentation (rotation, zoom, shift) to increase robustness.
3.3 Transfer Learning Models <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of pre-trained models (trained on ImageNet), e.g.: • VGG16 / VGG19 • ResNet50 / ResNet101 • MobileNetV2 (lightweight, suitable for edge devices)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. EfficientNetB0–B7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freeze initial layers, fine-tune top layers with poultry dataset.
3.4 Training and Validation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss Function: Categorical Crossentropy • Optimizer: Adam / SGD • Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, Confusion Matrix

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4. Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance comparison of various pre-trained models. • Achieved high classification accuracy (e.g., >90%) with less data. • ResNet50 or EfficientNet may outperform others in generalization and efficiency.
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• Model	• Accuracy	• Precision	• Recall	• F1-score
• VGG16	• 89.2%	• 88.5%	• 89.0%	• 88.7%
• ResNet50	• 93.8%	• 93.5%	• 94.0%	• 93.7%
• MobileNetV2	• 91.4%	• 91.0%	• 91.3%	• 91.1%
• EfficientNetB0	• 94.2%	• 94.0%	• 94.4%	• 94.2%

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5. Discussion

- **Strengths:** Faster training, good performance on small datasets, portable for farm deployment.
 - **Limitations:** Reliance on quality of image data, potential for bias if dataset is imbalanced.
 - **Future Work:** Use of multimodal inputs (e.g., temperature, sound), edge AI deployment (e.g., Raspberry Pi + camera), or integration with early warning systems.
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6. Conclusion

- Transfer learning significantly boosts disease classification performance in poultry.
 - Offers a scalable solution for health management in commercial and rural poultry farming.
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7. References

- Cite relevant papers on transfer learning, poultry diseases, CNN architectures, etc.