

A food classification & recommendation system based on artificial intelligence to promote healthy dieting in Mauritius.

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Health Innovation Seminar

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NCDs Worldwide in 2021 (WHO)

- NCDs are responsible for **75% of death globally**.



18M



10M



4M



>2 M

- Tobacco use, physical inactivity, the harmful use of alcohol, **unhealthy diets** and air pollution all increase the risk of dying from an NCD.
- 73% of deaths occur in low- and **middle-income** countries.

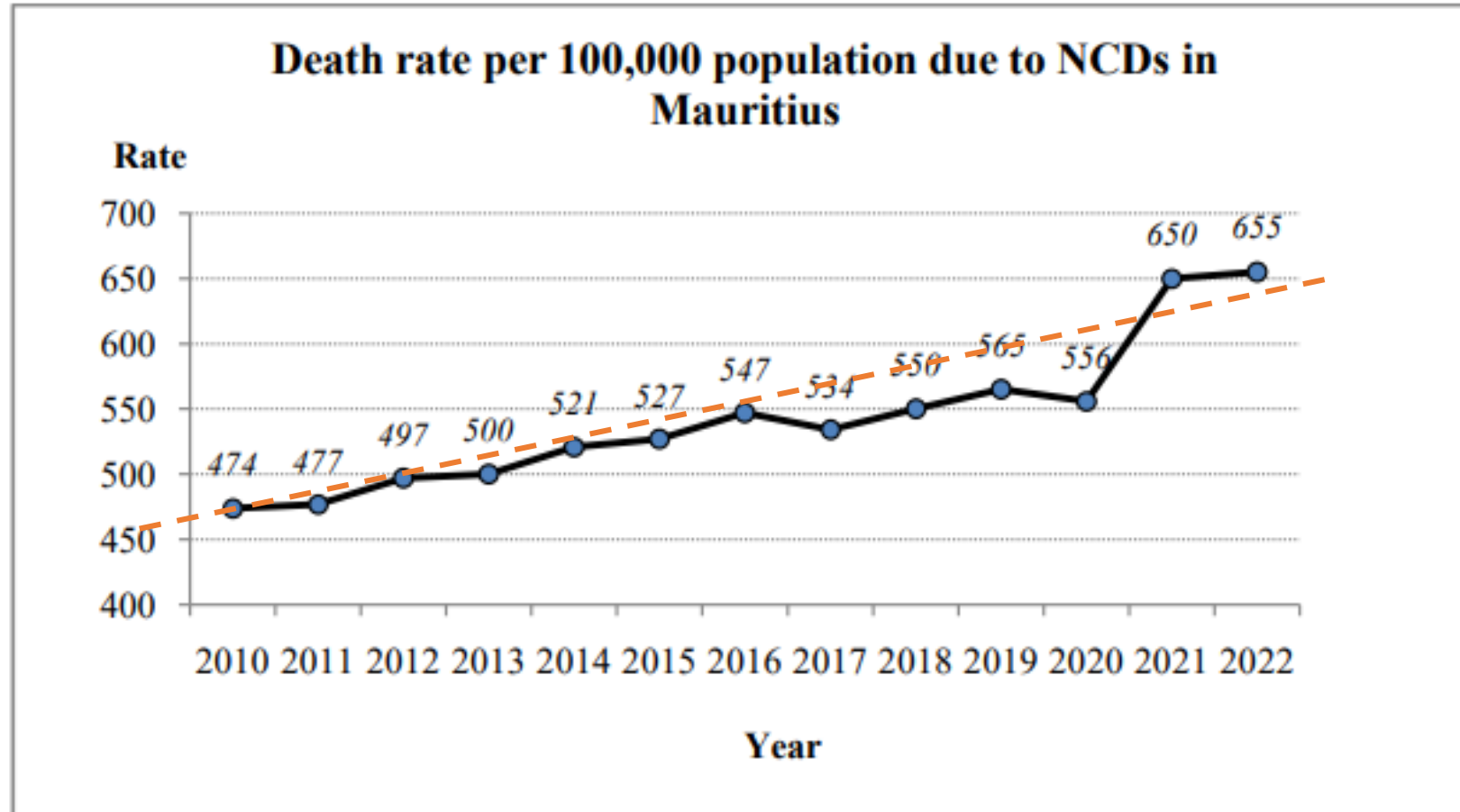


(Upper)middle-class
World Bank 2023

WHO NCD Survey 2021

- Diabetes (Type-2): 19.9%
- Hypertension: 27.2%
- Obesity/Overweight: 36%
- High Cholesterol: 34.8%

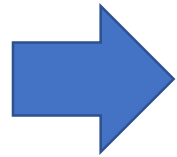
Statistic Report: NCDs in Mauritius



Statistic Report: NCDs in Mauritius

Health Statistic Report 2022 – Ministry of Health and Wellness

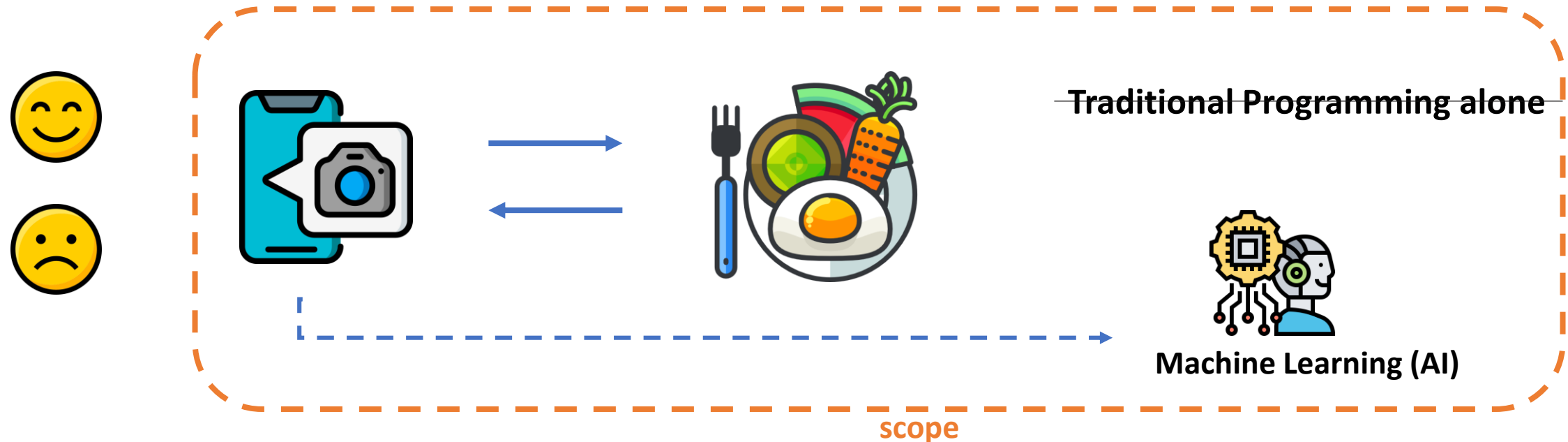
SORTED OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCES AT SPECIALISED CLINICS -2022



Specialty	Number	Specialty	Number
Orthopaedics	117,190	Paediatrics	23,661
Cardiology	129,151	Chest Disease	21,931
General Medicine (including NCD)	99,378	ENT	20,340
General Surgery	89,359	Endocrinology	16,330
Ophthalmology [@]	80,427	Neurosurgery	13,102
Psychiatry	69,745	Diabetology	13,382
Oncology	54,316	Neurology	13,313
Gynaecology	43,436	Nephrology	8,641
Obstetrics	41,165	Cardiac Surgery	6,346
Physical Medicine	30,883	Plastic Surgery	3,579
Dermatology	29,930	Vascular Surgery	2,690

Proposal: Mobile App to Engage in Healthy Dieting

- As per recommendation of the WHO
- Targeting all groups interested in healthy dieting
 - Specifically groups suffering from NCDs (including overweight)



Initial Approach

Create a Food Database

Identification, collection and pre-processing of images in Mauritian context (Dish-Level)

Assessment of DL Techniques

Assess the relevance of existing Deep Learning techniques for food classification using images

Experimenting

Design experiments to train and evaluate the Deep Learning approaches using the image dataset

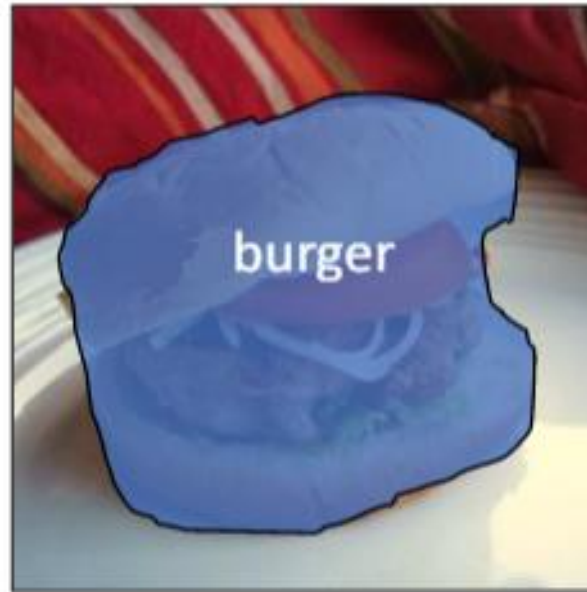
Prototyping

Design and implement a prototype mobile application solution for food recognition and recommendation

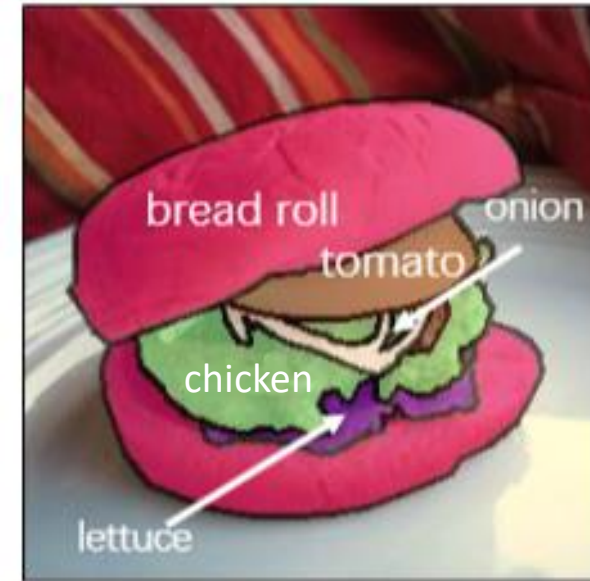
The Challenge



Source Image



Dish-level Classification



Ingredient-level Classification

- To classify and identify each individual element in a dish can be achieved by **segmentation**.
- Requires a pixel-wise mask.

Classification Approach in Machine Learning (ML)



Labelled images: pizza

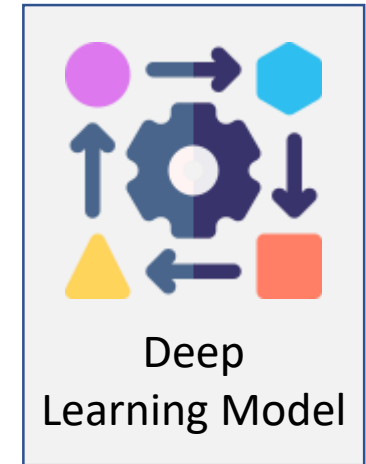


Labelled images: sea food



Labelled images: Rice

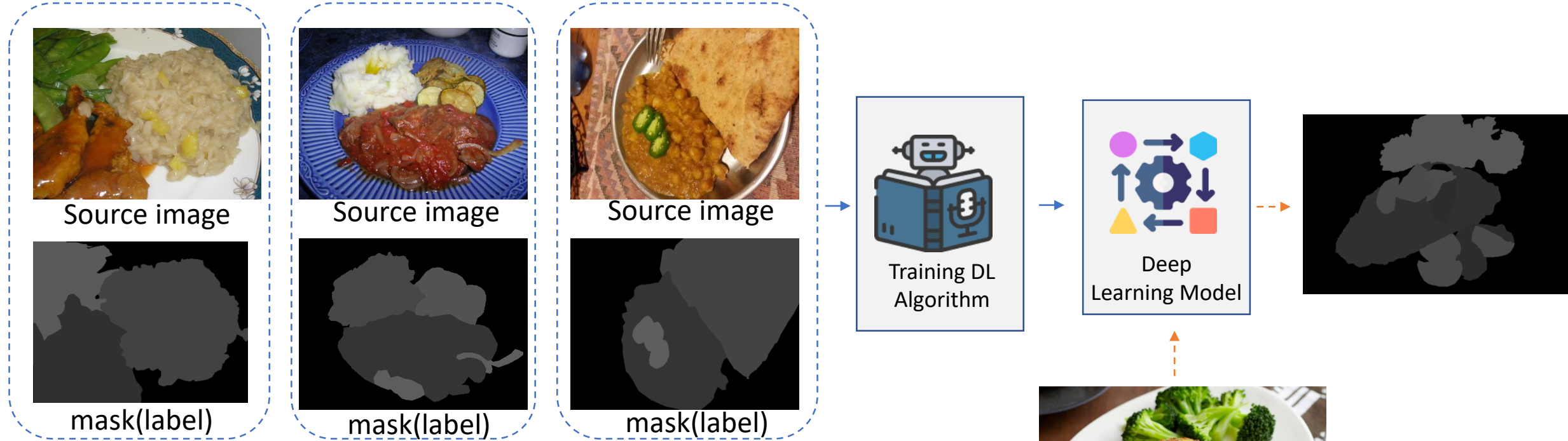
... other labelled images



-----> pizza



Segmentation Approach in Machine Learning



- Initially: 7118 images with ingredient level pixel-wise annotations.
- After Augmentation (Customisation): 112,000 images.
- Duration: over 720 hours for tuning, training & validation.
- Prediction of Segment masks only is not enough.

Datasets

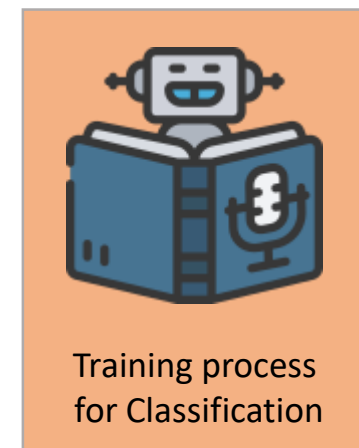
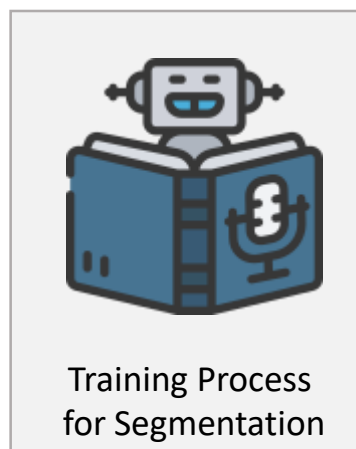
- Food Classification Datasets

- Food-5K
- Food-11
- Food-101
- Food-101N
- Food-524DB
- UEC-Food-100
- UEC-Food-256
- **Our local dataset (around 7000 images in different classes: Biryani, Fried Rice, Fried Noodles, Gateau Piment, ...) Segmentation is on going.*

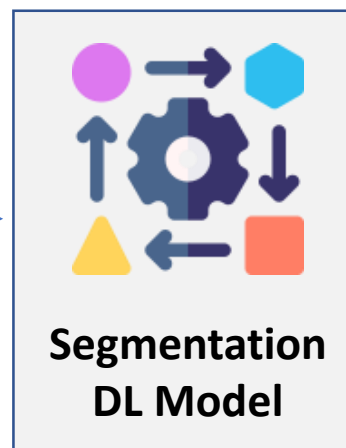
- Food Segmentation Datasets

- Food201 (29,000 masks)
- UECFoodPix (14,011 masks)
- UECFoodComp (16,060 masks)
- Foodseg103 (42,097 masks)*

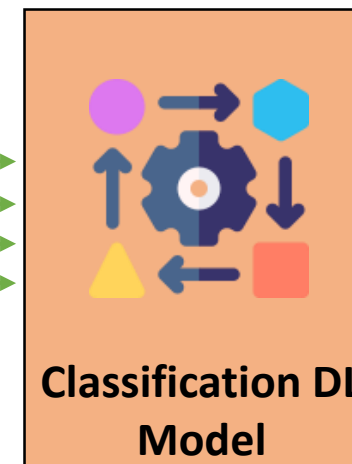
Proposed Solution: Hybrid DL Approach



Source Image



Predicted Masks



Tomato →
Chicken →
Broccoli →
⋮
Orange →

(89 classes)

Segmentation Results (Visual)

Original Image 5



Predicted Mask 5



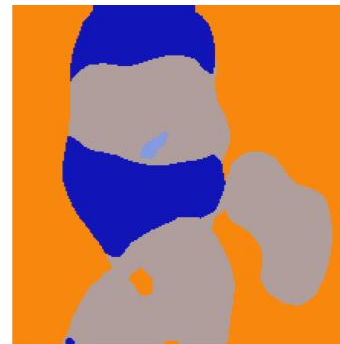
Overlay 5



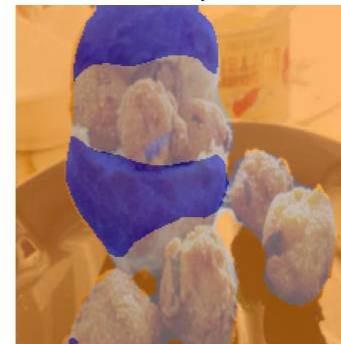
Original Image 2



Predicted Mask 2



Overlay 2



Original Image 10



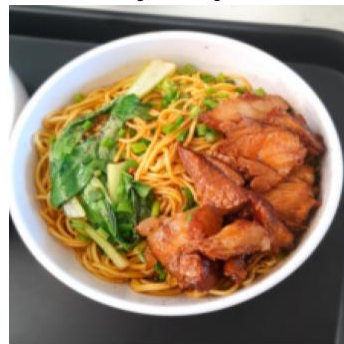
Predicted Mask 10



Overlay 10



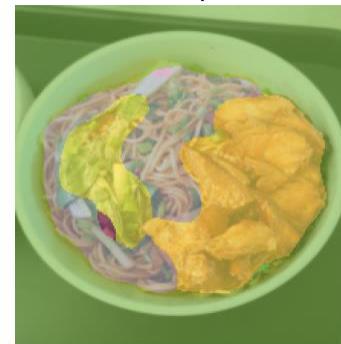
Original Image 7



Predicted Mask 7



Overlay 7



Original Image 12



Predicted Mask 12



Overlay 12



Original Image 4



Predicted Mask 4



Overlay 4



Performance of the Hybrid Approach

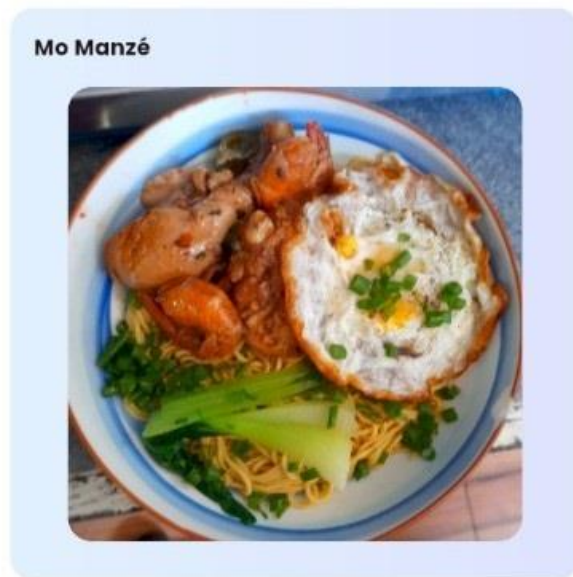
- Segmentation Model

- Based on Encoder-Decoder (DeepLabV3+)
- ConvNeXtXLarge, Xception, DenseNet, NasNetLarge, EfficientNetV2L
- ConvNeXtXLarge Model performed better
 - mIoU: 41.9%
 - Best performing from literature: 48.7%

- Classification Model

- CNN based
- EfficientNetB0, EfficientNetV2L, ConvNeXtXLarge
- ConvNeXtXLarge Model results:
 - **Top-1: 96.9%**
 - Top-5: 99.7%
 - Best Performing from literature: 95.66% (local), 94.4% (global)

Deployment



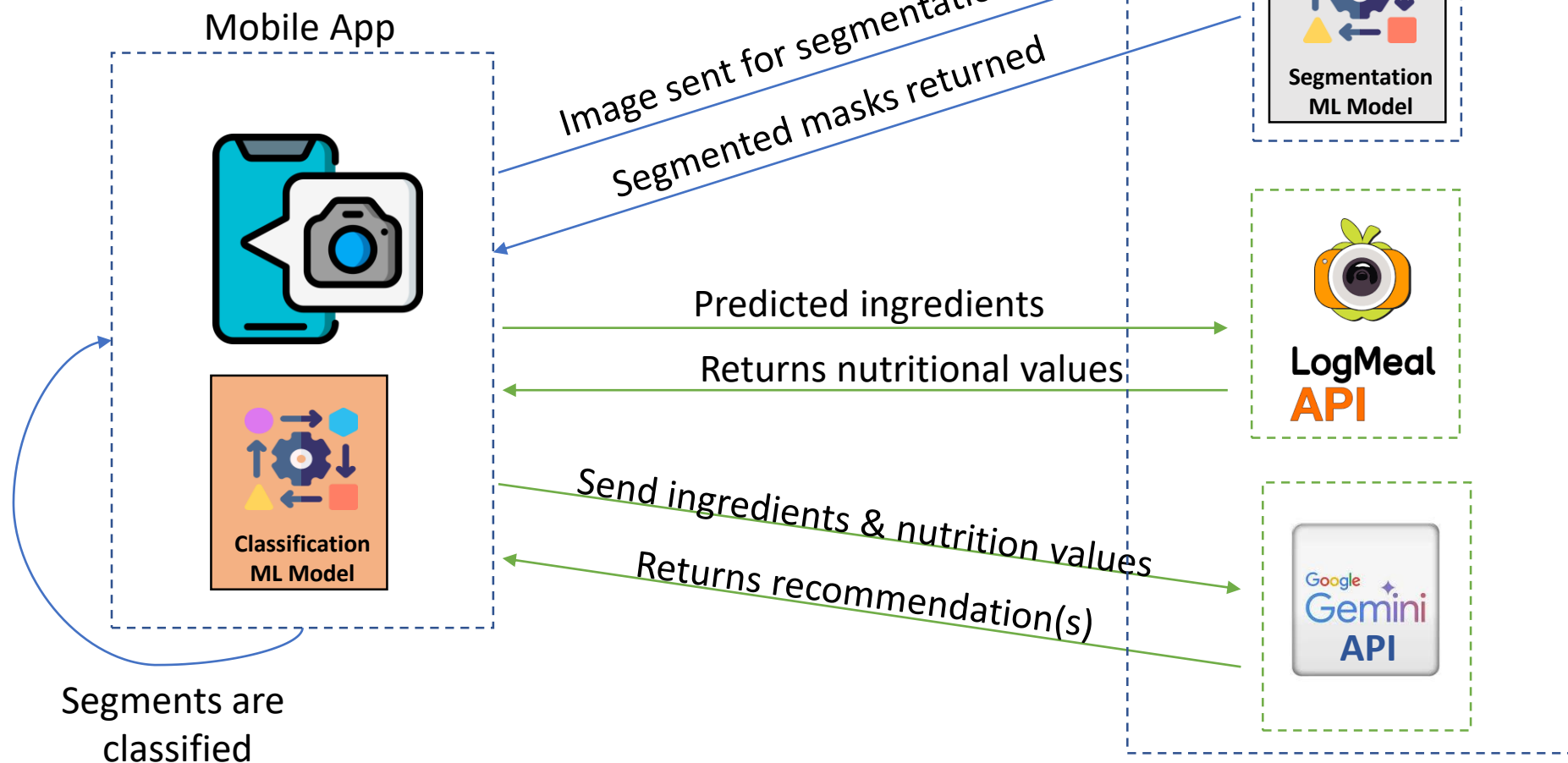
Ingredients [See More](#)
egg, noodles, chicken, curry

Nutrition [See More](#)

Energy	Fat	Carbs	Sugars
1129.9kcal	75.5g	52.0g	8.3g

Recommendations [See More](#)

Based on the provided nutritional information, which appears to represent a single food item or meal, here are some healthy food recommendations based on what can be cleaned:



Conclusion

- Segmentation Performance
 - The DeepLabV3+ architecture, powered by the ConvNeXt-XLarge backbone, achieved successful image segmentation results.
- High-Accuracy Hybrid Model
 - Our hybrid segmentation and classification approach delivered 96.9% prediction accuracy after comprehensive data preprocessing.
- Real-World Validation
 - The entire deep learning pipeline was successfully validated and deployed within a mobile application (prototype), demonstrating its practical use.

Future Works

- Improve the Segmentation approach using Vision Transformer technology. (*Note: convNeXtXLarge >350M parameters*)
- Extend the local data collection and embark on the creation of image mask.
- Collection nutritional information for specific ingredients (local context)

Thank you

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