

Surveillance System for *Aedes* Using Multimodal Capture and Detection for Early Dengue Warning

Presented by:

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Session: 2019-20

Asif Rahman Dipto

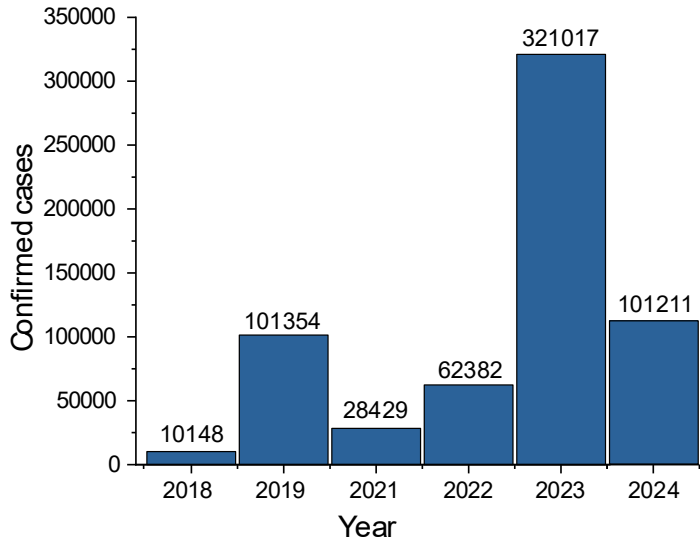
Exam Roll: 2326839

Registration No: 2019318385

Session: 2019-20



DENGUE: A MAJOR THREAT IN BANGLADESH



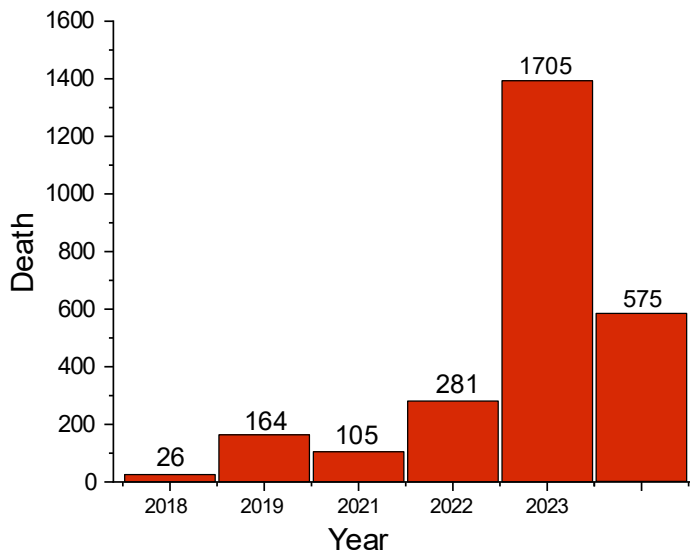
- Highest mortality rate (0.57%) in 2024
- Ranked 3rd in dengue-related deaths
- Hemorrhagic Dengue mortality rate of 50%

From January 1st to till date

Confirmed
4120

Death
23

62% higher cases than previous year



*Source: Directorate of General Health Service, Bangladesh

PRESENT STATE OF CONTROL

- ❑ Effort to prevent dengue outbreak by eliminating carrier mosquito, *Aedes*



- ❑ Indiscriminate use of Chemicals
- ❑ Does not reach all affected areas
- ❑ Difficult to find the right time
- ❑ Increasing chemical resistance

- ❑ Tk1288cr project in 2023 yet record number of fatalities (1705)*

- ❑ Delayed
- ❑ Wasteful
- ❑ Limited

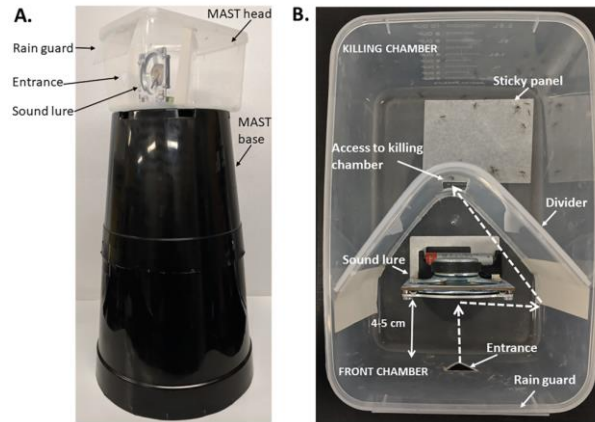
No early warning

*Source: The Daily Star

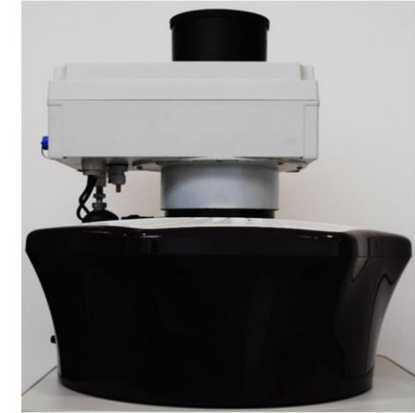
RELATED WORK



CO₂ trap
(Claudel et al)



Frequency trap
(Staunton et al)



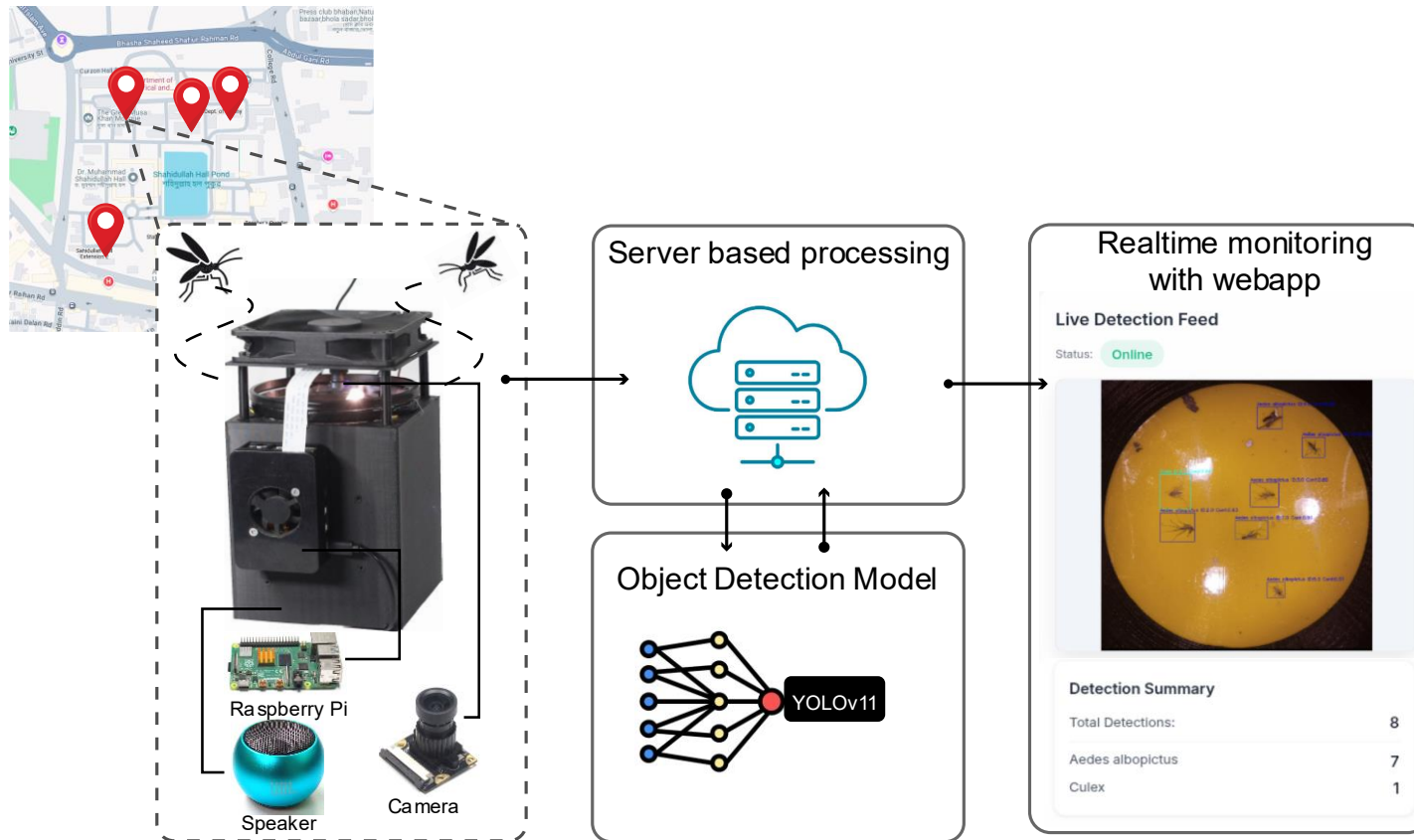
Optical species identifier
(Faulhaber et al)

Limitations:

- Lack of **scalability**
- No **automation**
- Unsuitable for **mass-monitoring**

**Need for an integrated system
capable of providing early warning
of local dengue infestation**

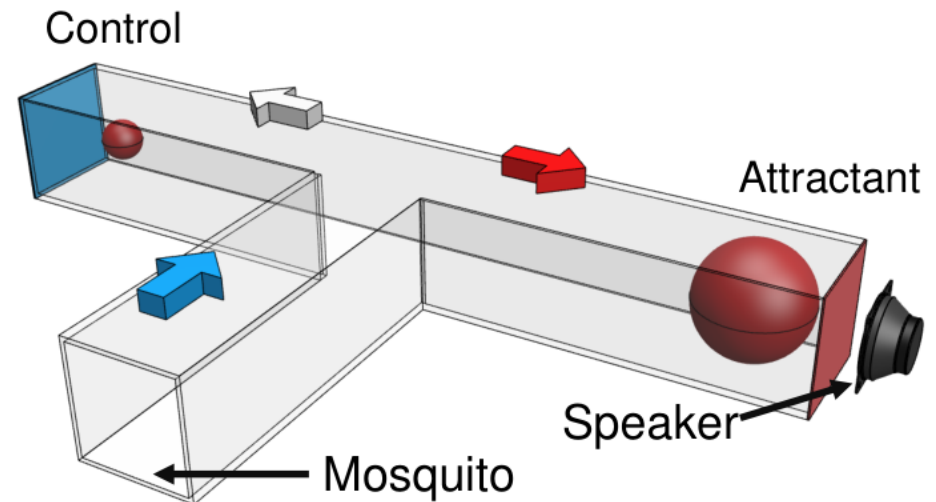
SOLUTION: COMPLETE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



- ❑ **Scalable system:** Devices distributed across many regions
- ❑ **Centralized** data processing
- ❑ **Remote monitoring** and management

ATTRACTANT SELECTION

- *Aedes* cultured locally in *Animal Garden DU* for experiments



Lab-rearing of *Aedes*

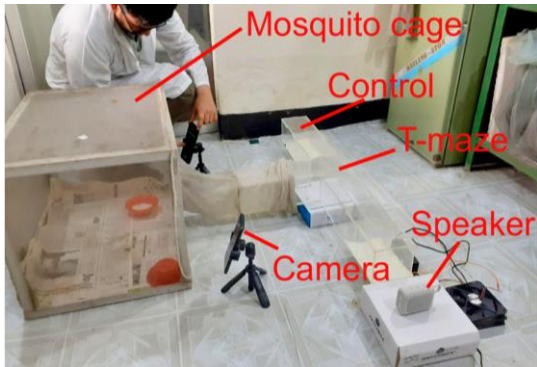
- Egg collection
- Larvae incubation
- Reared into adults

T-maze test

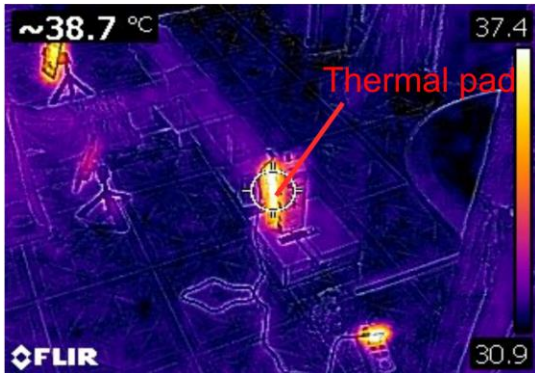
- T shaped structure with 3 arms
- Attractant placed on one side
- Population recorded for 10 minutes

ATTRACTANT EFFICACY ANALYSIS

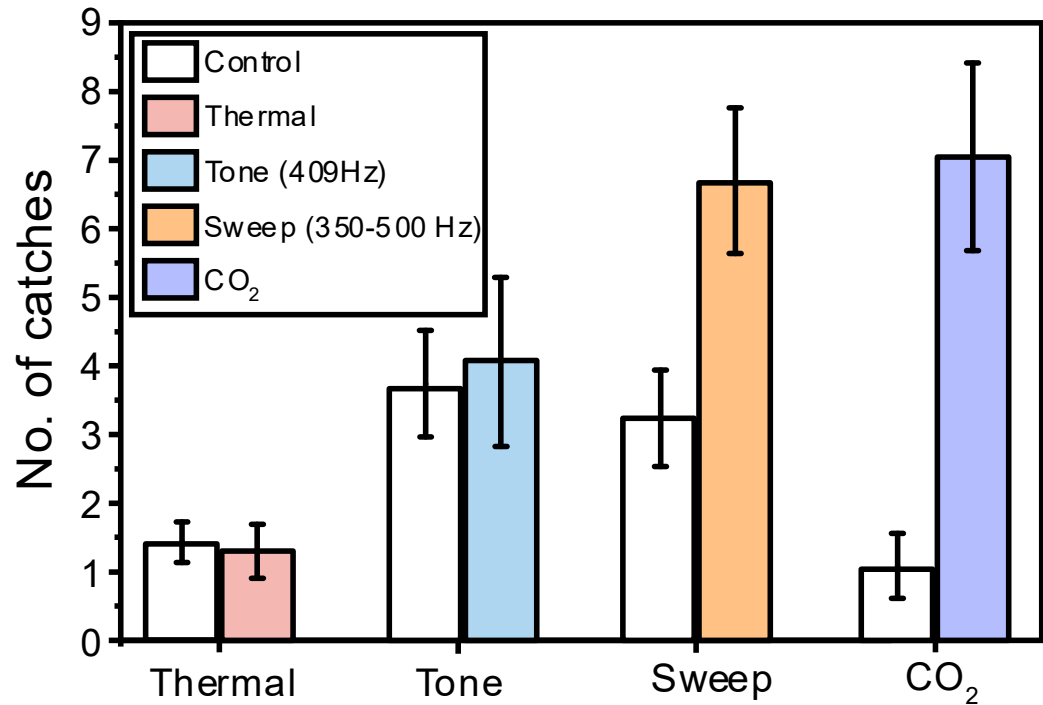
Frequency



Thermal



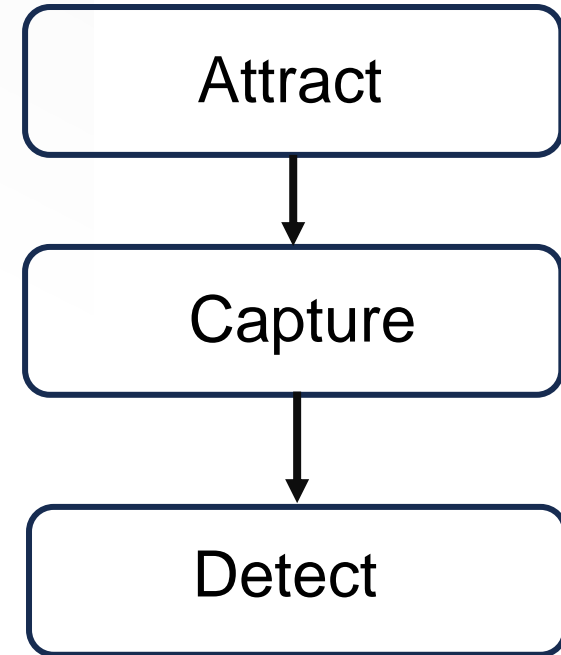
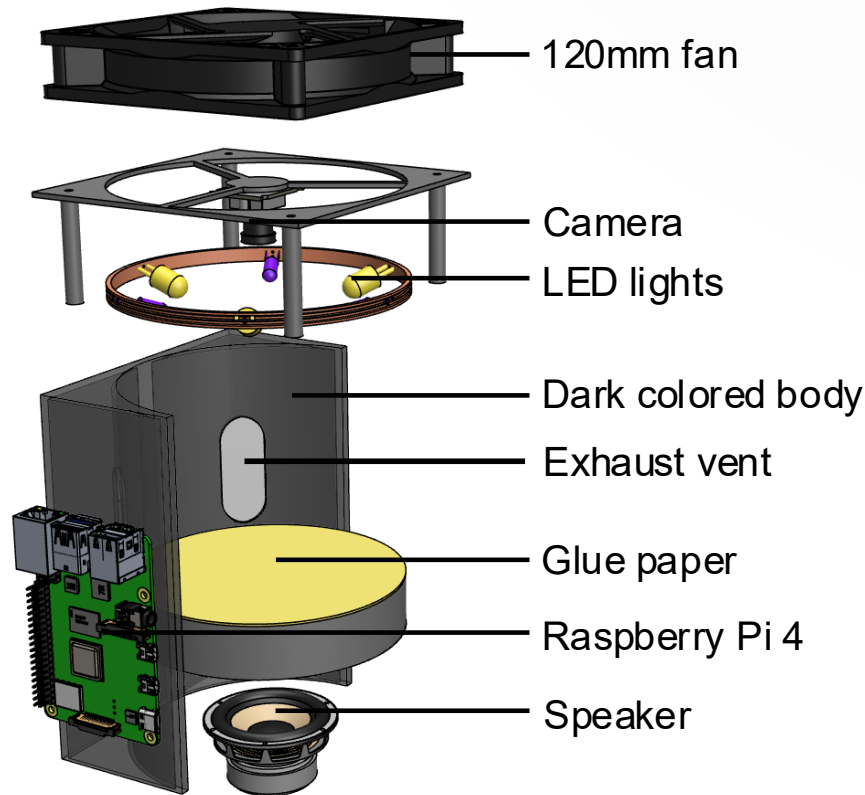
Carbon dioxide



- Frequency sweep (350-500Hz) and CO₂ induced strongest response
- No noticeable response with others

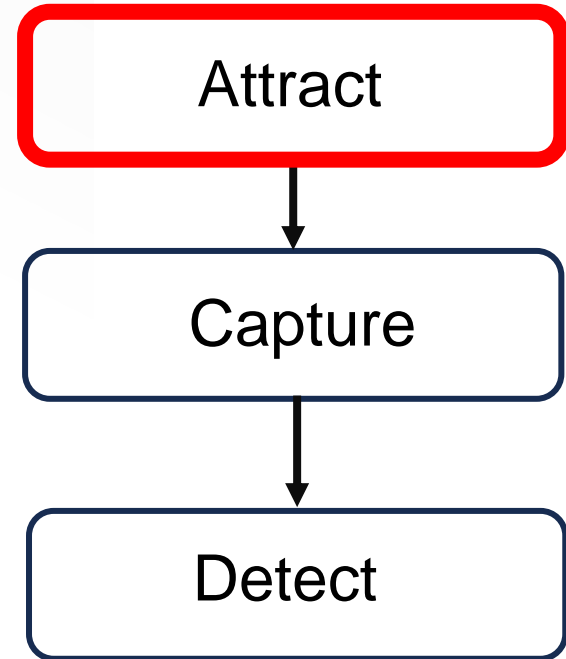
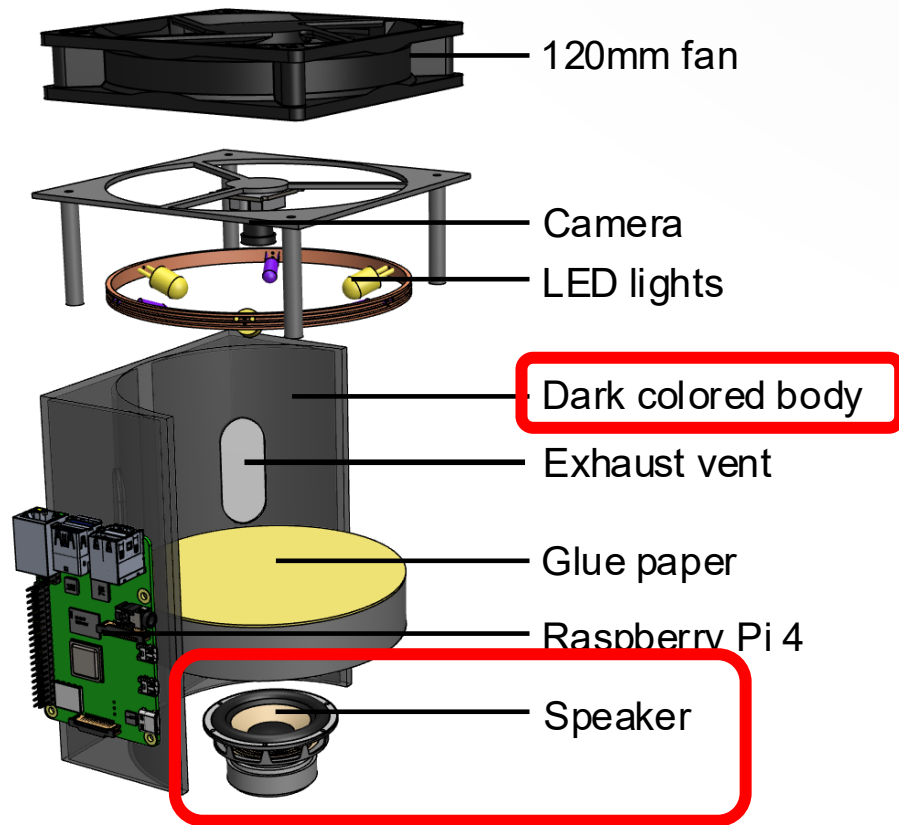
Frequency sweep selected due practicality and environmental concerns

CAPTURE DEVICE DESIGN



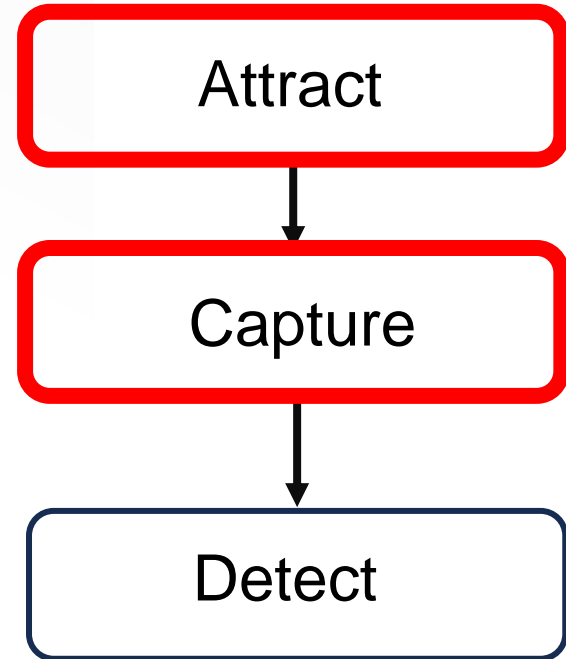
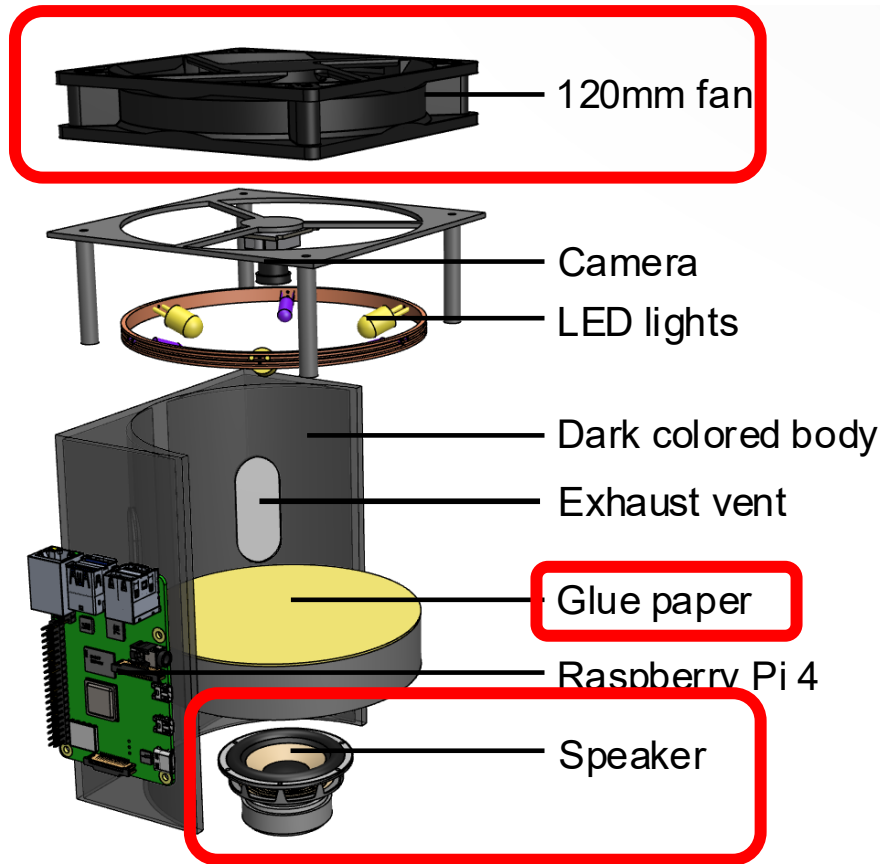
- ❑ Components divided into 3 modules
- ❑ Based on the experiment outcomes and prior studies

CAPTURE DEVICE DESIGN



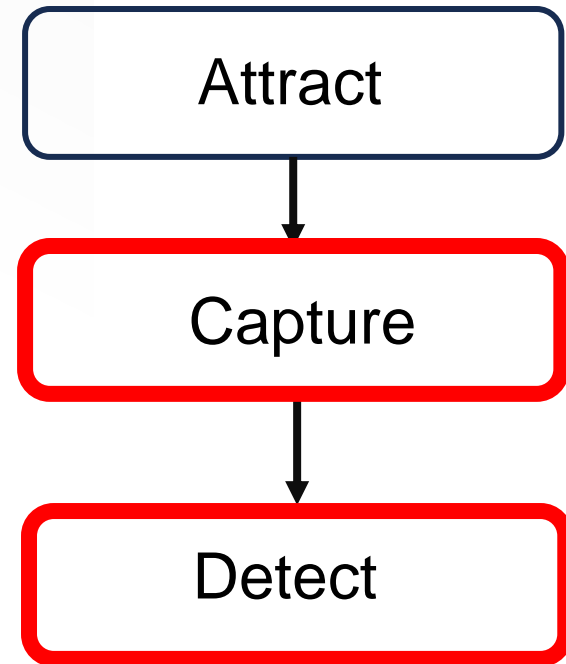
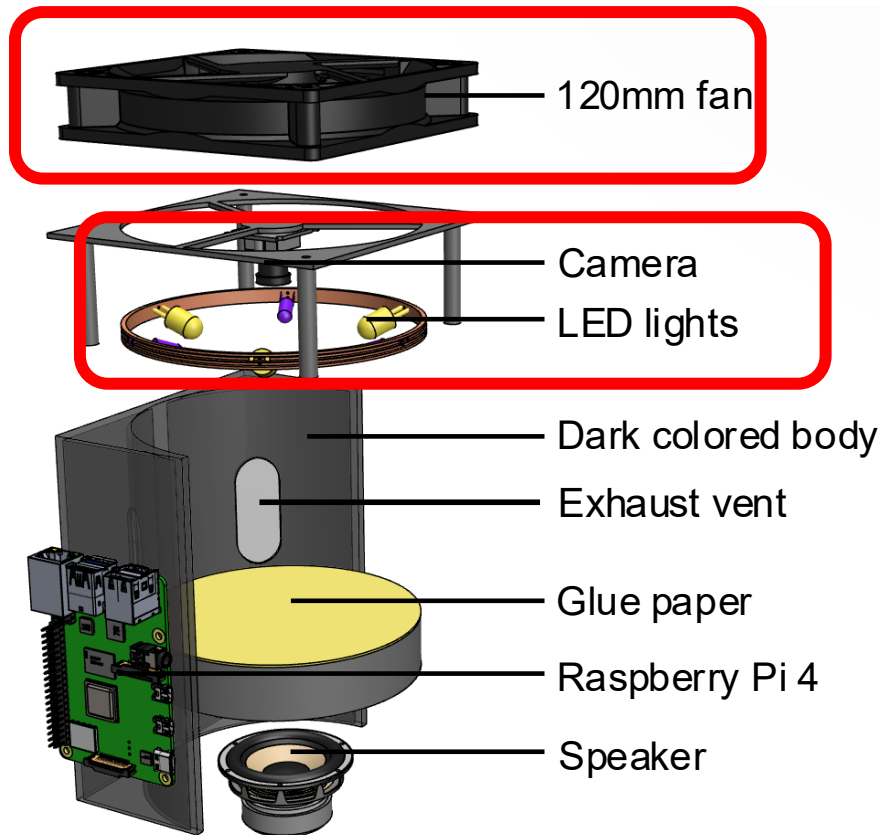
- Frequency sweep selected for attraction
- Speaker plays 350-500Hz sweep
- Black marker acts as visual cue
- Dark colored body enhances attraction

CAPTURE DEVICE DESIGN



- Chamber provides confinement
- Fan maintains inward airflow
- Mosquitoes sucked in with airflow
- Adhesive paper holds them in place

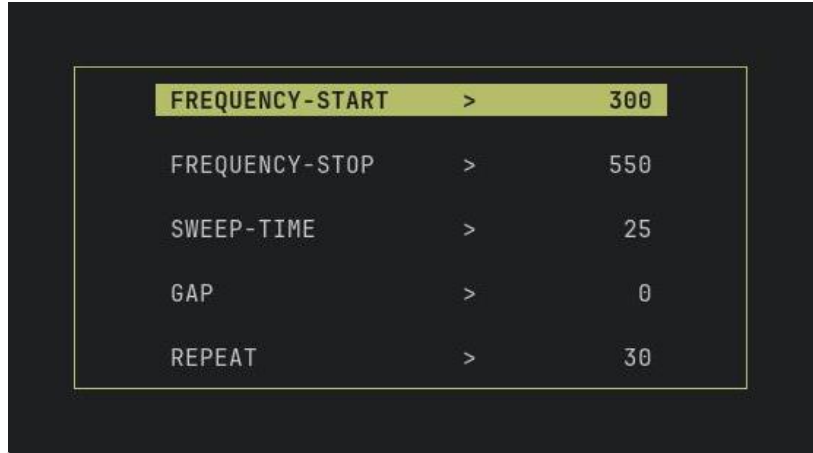
CAPTURE DEVICE DESIGN



- 5MP camera paired with Raspberry Pi 4B records stream using RTSP protocol
- Three 3W LED used to illuminate the chamber for better imaging

FABRICATION: HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

Frequency generator software



Electronic components



Raspberry Pi 4



5MP CSI camera



120mm fan



LED ring

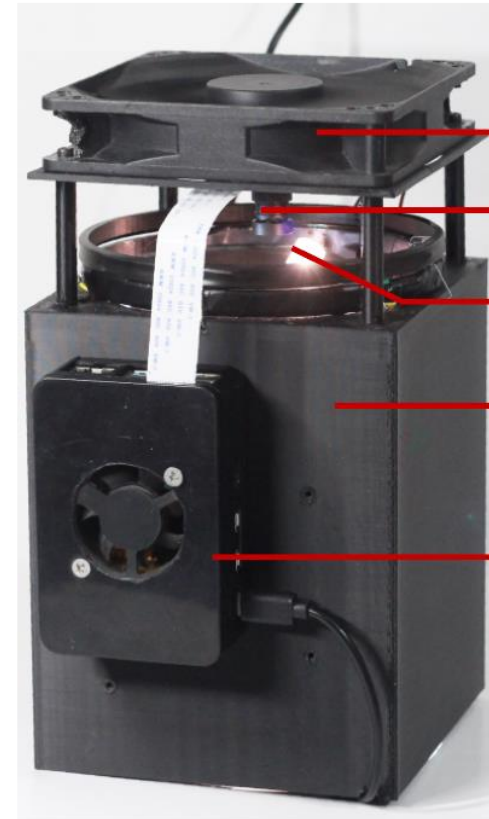


Bluetooth speaker



5V 3A power supply

Implementation



120mm fan

Camera

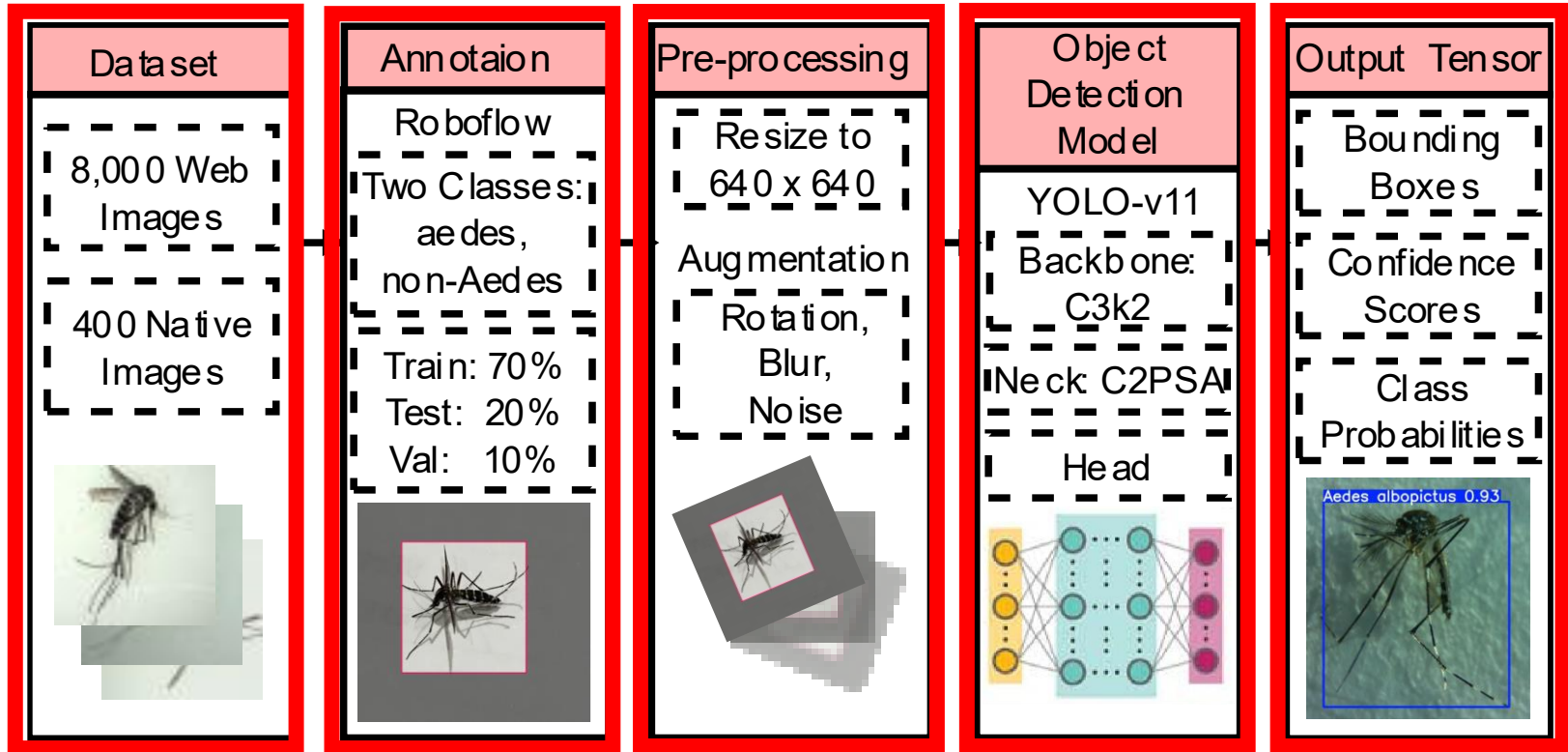
LED

3D printed body

Raspberry Pi 4

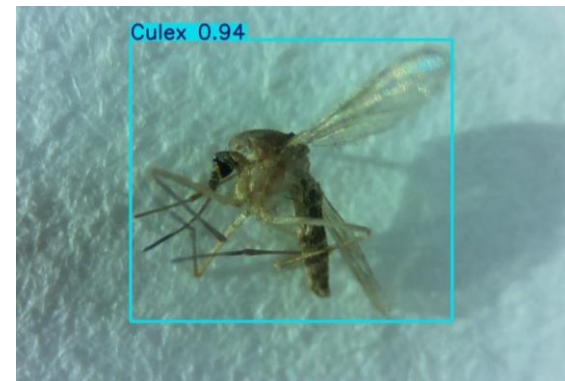
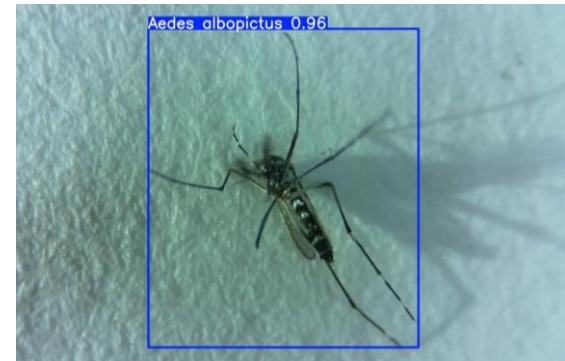
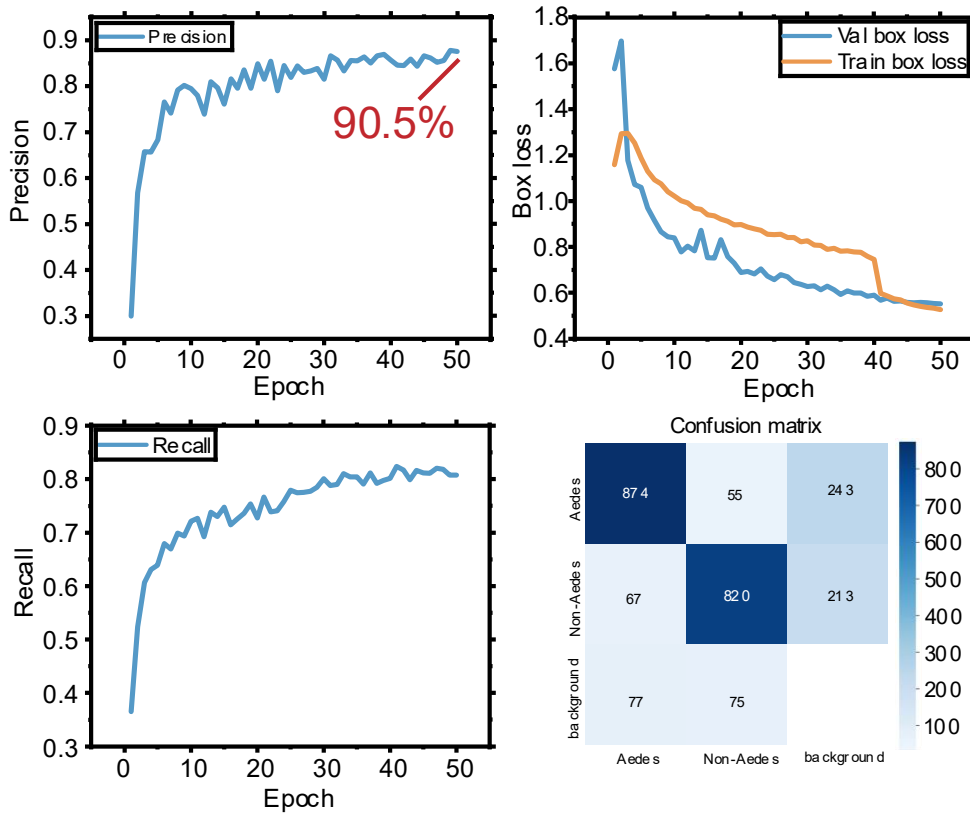
- 3D printed structure
- Integrates attraction, capture and imaging

DETECTION: IMAGE PROCESSING



- ❑ YOLOv11 model trained in Google Colab Pro (Tesla A1000 GPU)
- ❑ Periodic save points to avoid overfitting
- ❑ Expanded dataset using image augmentation

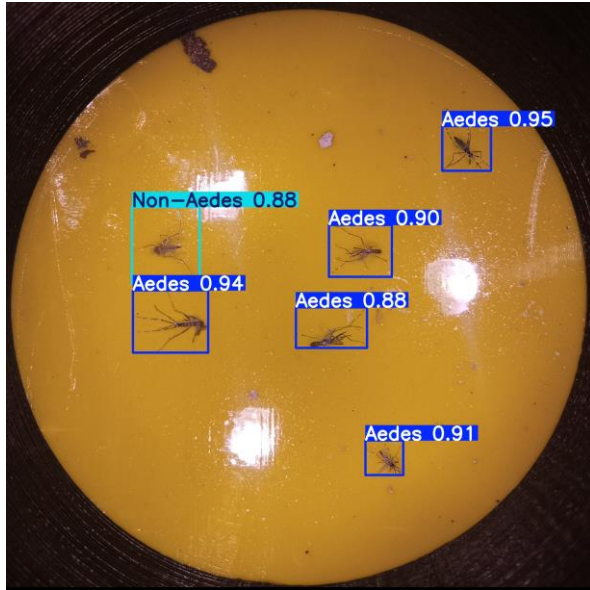
RESULT: Model training and testing



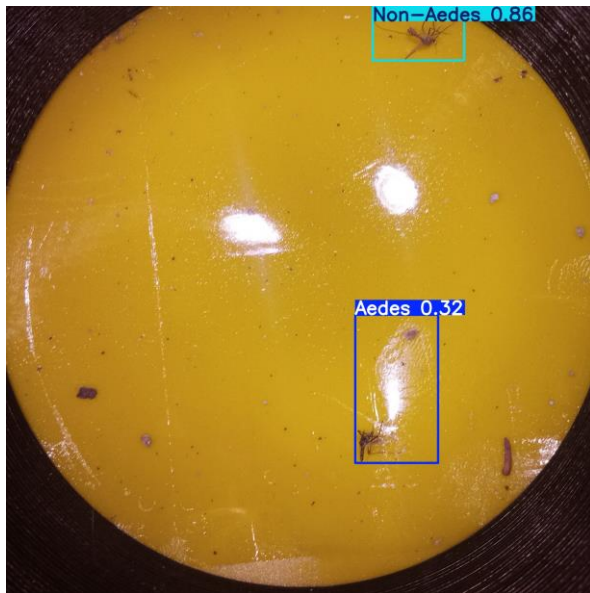
- Precision of **90.5%** after 50 epochs
- Validation loss follows training loss
- Model Tested with native mosquito images

REAL-TIME SURVAILLENCE

With Frequency

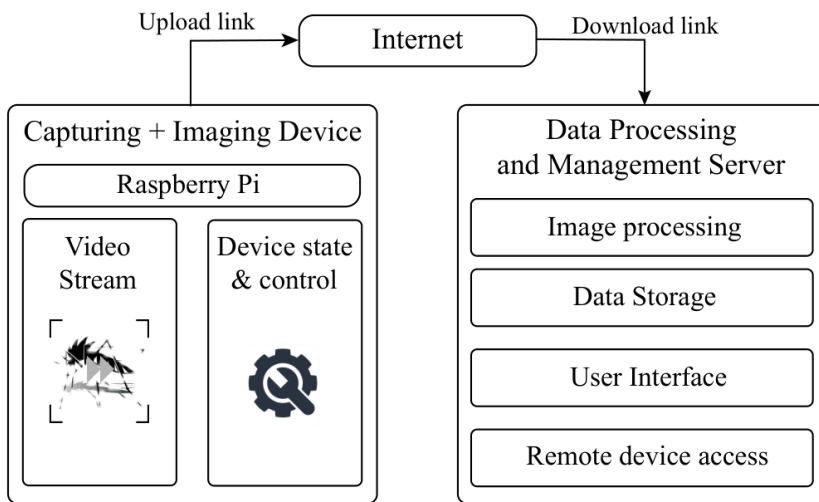


Without Frequency



- A mixed population of *Aedes* and *Culex* mosquitoes grown in a mosquito cage
- The capture device placed inside this cage
- System tested both with and without wingbeat-frequency audio
- Trials conducted for 10 minutes, total number of detected mosquitoes monitored afterwards
- The device with frequency captured 5 *Aedes* and 1 *Culex* mosquito
- All but one detection had confidence scores above 88%

SERVER BASED PROCESSING SYSTEM



- Web application obtains data, runs inference and displays results
- Enhances data management & accessibility
- Enables remote access to a large network of devices.

The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL `http://192.168.0.112:5000/`. The page title is 'Live Detection Feed' and the status is 'Online'. The main content is a circular video feed of a mosquito trap. Several mosquitoes are visible, each with a blue bounding box and a label: 'Non-Aedes 0.88', 'Aedes 0.94', 'Aedes 0.88', 'Aedes 0.90', 'Aedes 0.91', and 'Aedes 0.95'. Below the video feed is a 'Detection Location' section with a map showing the location at 'Animal Garden, University of Dhaka'. A popup window on the map displays the coordinates: '23.726937° N, 98.481574° E'. At the bottom of the page, there are three panels: 'Detection Summary' (Total Detections: 6, Aedes albopictus: 5, Culex: 1), 'System Uptime' (00:08:42), and 'System Controls' (Reset Counters, Export Data (CSV)). The last updated time is 'Just now'.

FUTURE SCOPE IN DEVELOPMENT

- Adding **wingbeat frequency-based detection**
- Expanding **native image** database
- Further optimizing object detection model
- Field testing** in various environments
- Host server

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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□ **Animal Garden, University of Dhaka**

□ **Collaborators:**

- **Dr. Khandaker Ashfaqul Muid (Zoology/DU)**
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THANK YOU

