Insecticide Resistance Management: prototype game scenarios v4 annual with daily timestep

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This document demonstrates how annual scenarios for vector populations and resistance can be generated from a few simple equations.

The game will modify input parameters to generate reasonable scenarios. The input parameters are simply a means to generate reasonable scenarios.

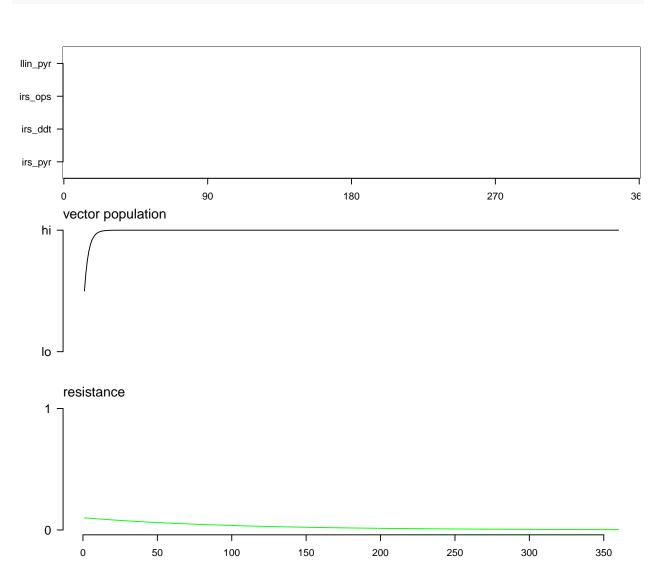
In the following plots time in days is represented on the x axis, the top panel shows insecticide use, the middle panel shows vector population and the lower panel shows resistance (phenotypic).

The code included is there merely to show us as developers how the scenarios were generated.

For an interactive version of the equations used to generate these plots see https://andysouth.shinyapps.io/shinyGame4.

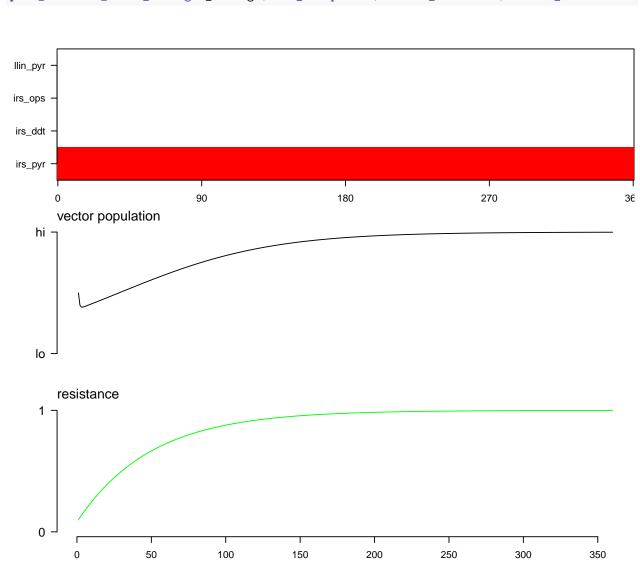
scenario 1 : no insecticide use

plot_sim(run_sim(num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01))



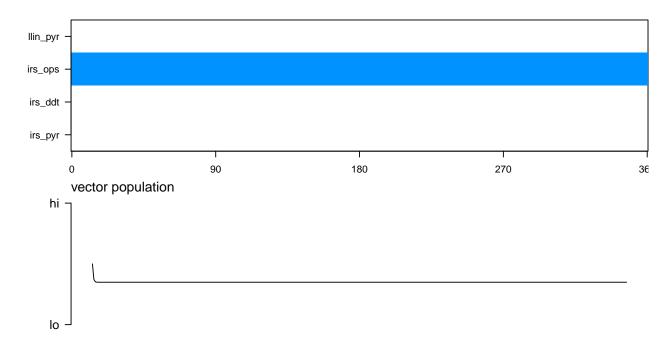
scenario 2: continuous pyr use in presence of resistance

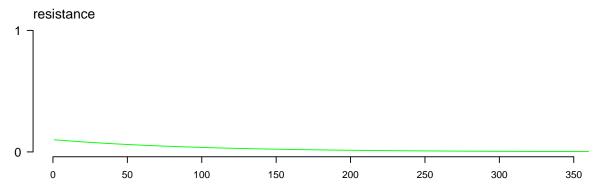
```
l_config <- read_config()
l_config2 <- config_plan(l_config, t_strt=1, t_stop=360, control_id='irs_pyr')
plot_sim( run_sim(l_config=l_config2, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01) )</pre>
```



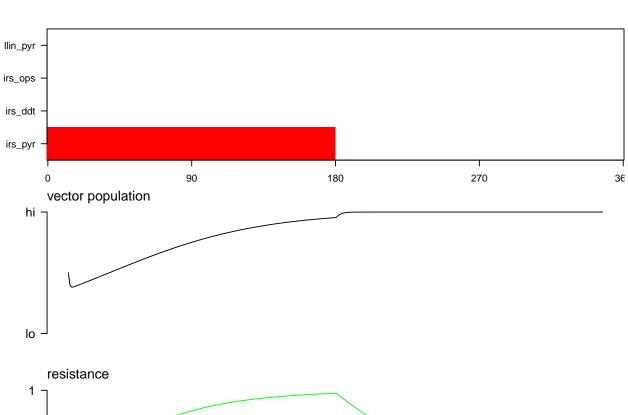
scenario 3: continuous use of ops with no resistance

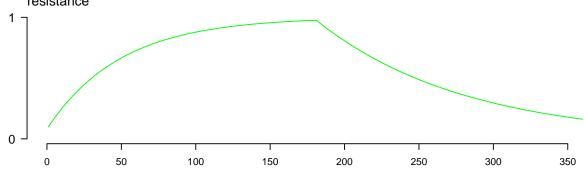
```
l_config2 <- config_plan(l_config, t_strt=1, t_stop=360, control_id='irs_ops')
plot_sim( run_sim(l_config=l_config2, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01) )</pre>
```





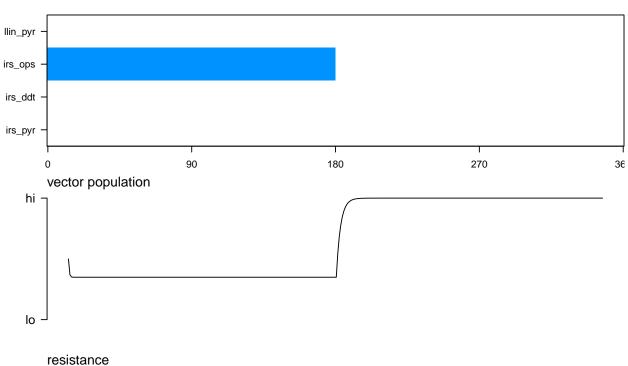
scenario 4: pyr used for 6 months

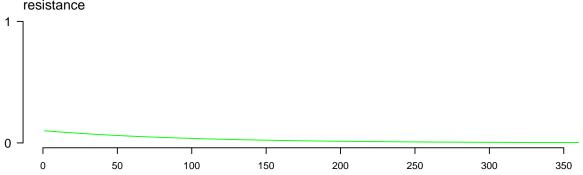




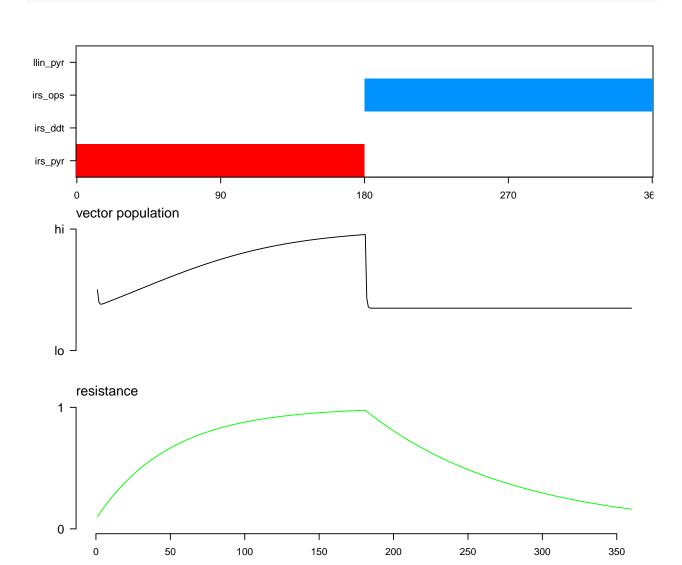
scenario 5: ops for 6 months

```
l_config2 <- config_plan(l_config, t_strt=1, t_stop=180, control_id=c('irs_ops'))
plot_sim( run_sim(l_config=l_config2, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01) )</pre>
```

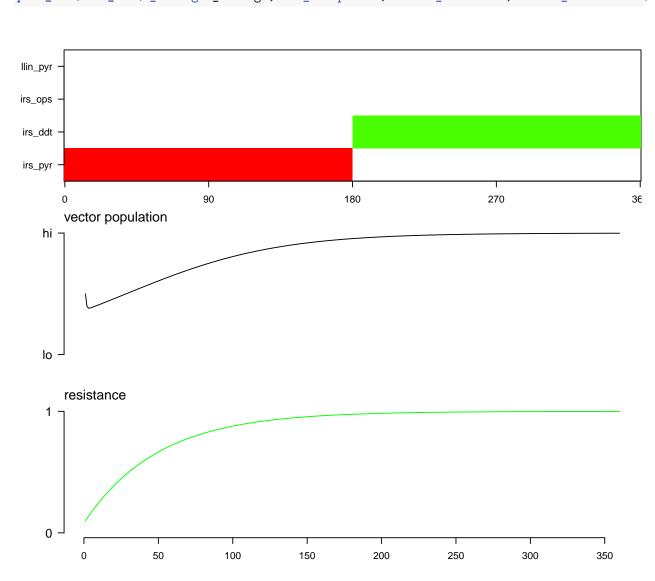




scenario 6: 6 months pyr, 6 months ops

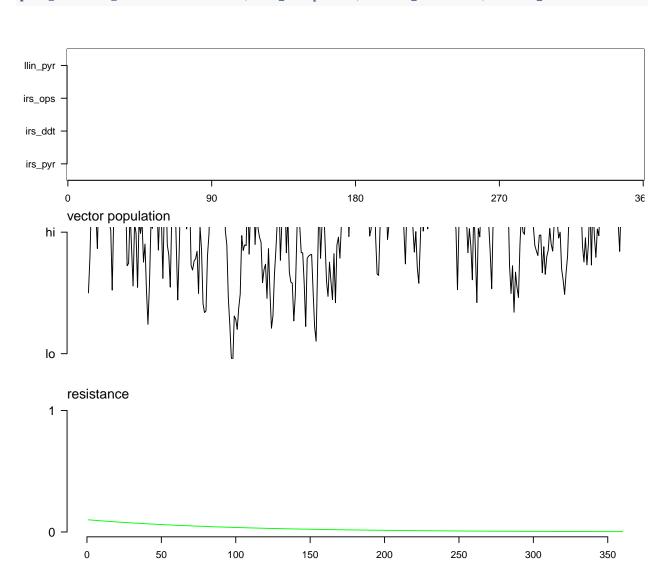


scenario 7:6 months pyr, 6 months ddt



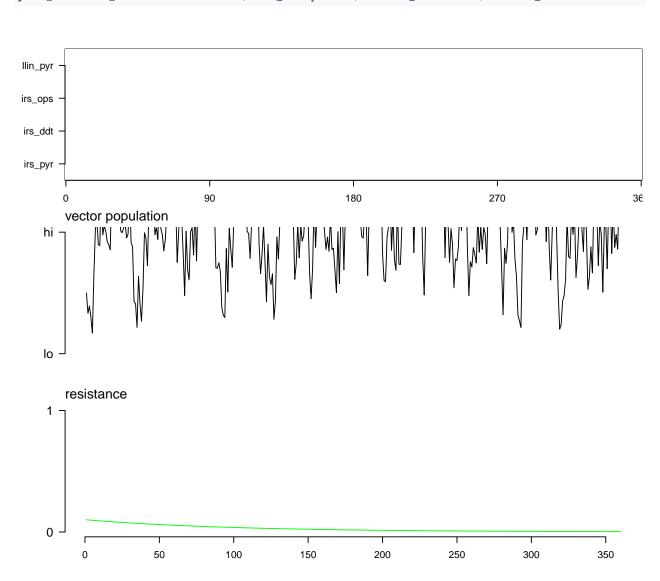
scenario 8 : no insecticide use, 50% randomness added

plot_sim(run_sim(randomness=0.5, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01))



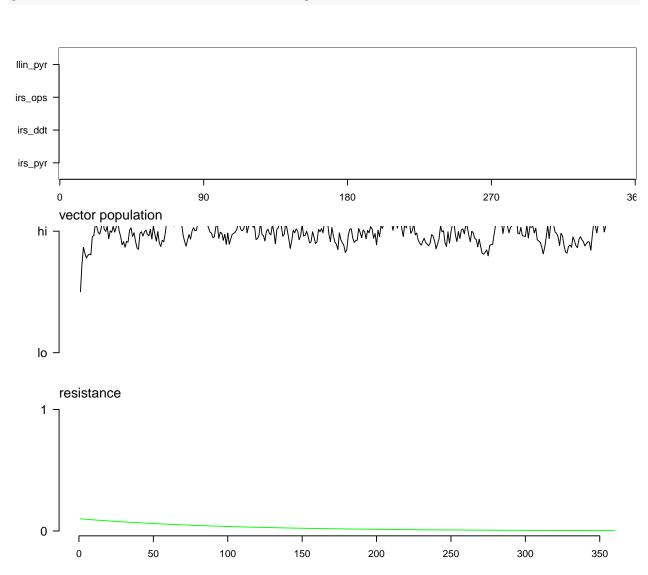
scenario 9: same as previous but just a different randomisation

plot_sim(run_sim(randomness=0.5, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01))



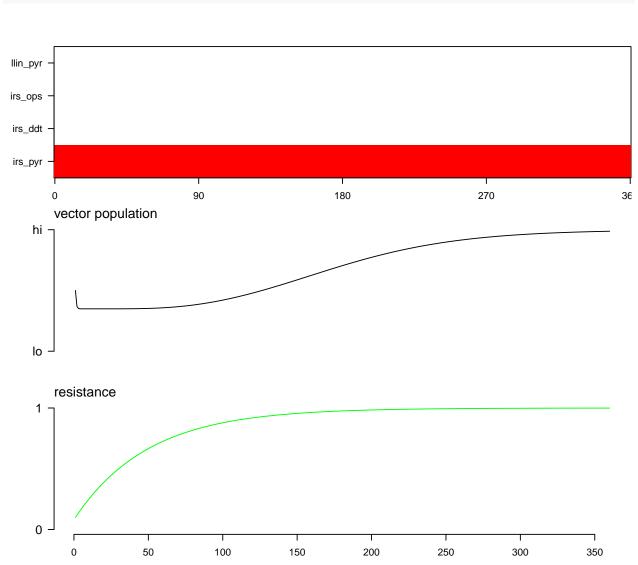
scenario 10 : no insecticide use, 10% randomness added

plot_sim(run_sim(randomness=0.1, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01))



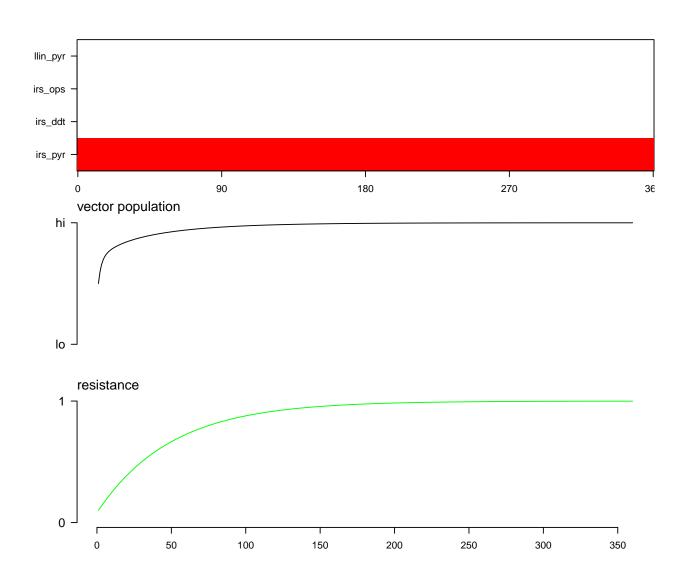
scenario 11 : continuous pyr use, resistance_modifier <1 decreases effect of resistance

```
l_config2 <- config_plan(l_config, t_strt=1, t_stop=360, control_id='irs_pyr')
plot_sim( run_sim(l_config=l_config2, resistance_modifier=0.1, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist</pre>
```

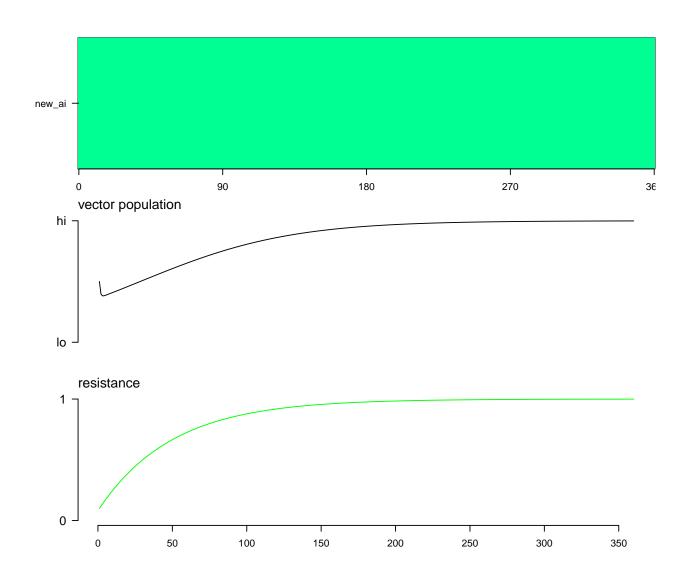


scenario 12 : continuous pyr use, resistance_modifier > 1 increases effect of resistance

plot_sim(run_sim(l_config=l_config2, resistance_modifier=10, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_

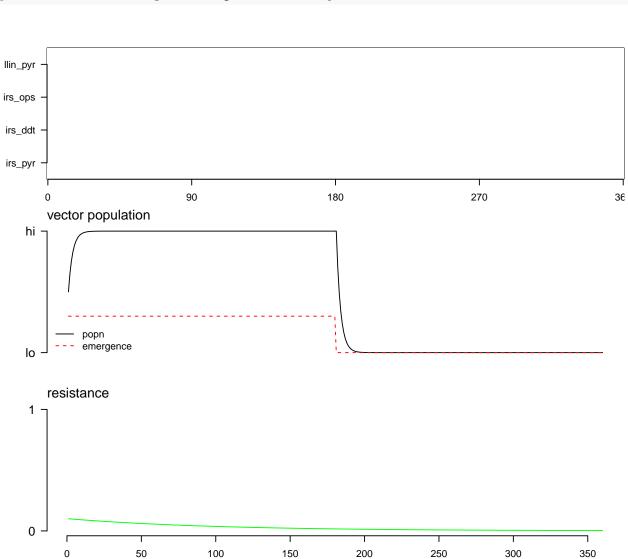


scenario 13: set a different control and resistance mechanism and control plan



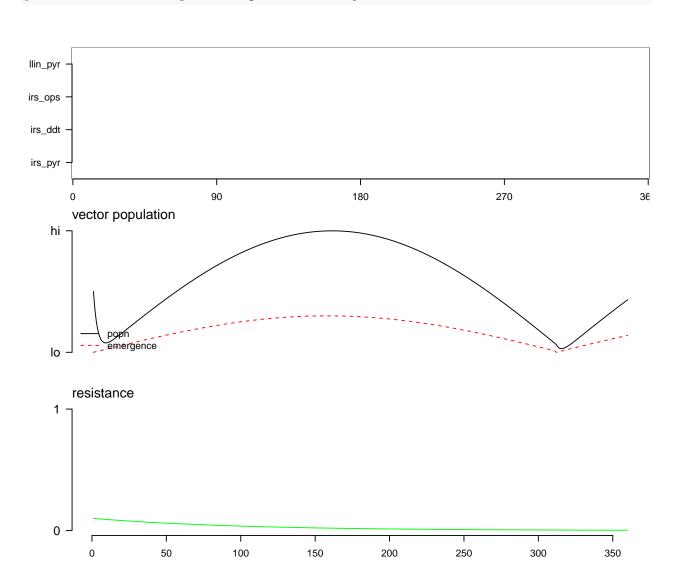
scenario 14: change emergence over time (6 tstep(month) cycle).

```
emergence = c(rep(0.3,180),rep(0,180))
plot_sim( run_sim(emergence=emergence, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01), plot_emergence
```

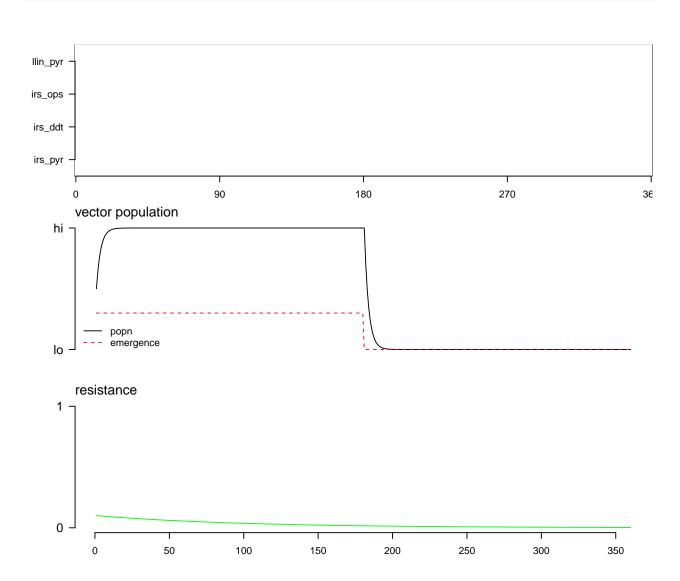


scenario 15: emergence gradual change.

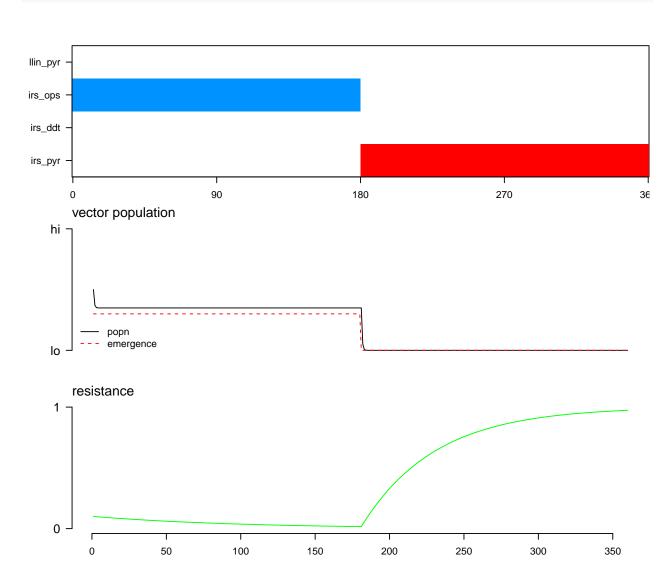
```
#sin curve to create a gradual change from 0 to 0.3
emergence = 0.3*sin(seq(0,3.1,0.01))
plot_sim( run_sim(emergence=emergence, num_tsteps=360, resist_incr=0.02, resist_decr = 0.01), plot_emergence
```



scenario 16: emergence annual pattern of monthly values, daily time step



scenario 17: as previous, with control



How controls and resistance mechanisms can be specified.

Our generic approach allows us to specify any combination of controls and resistance mechanisms. The controls cause a specified kill rate(s) on specified vector(s). The resistance mechanisms specify which controls they apply to and how fast resistance increases and decreases in the presence and absence respectively of that control. Cross resistance can be specified simply by specifying multiple controls for one resistance mechanism.

The relationships between vectors, controls and resistance mechanisms are specified in simple configuration files. Here is a simple example of a collection of such configuration files:

places.csv

vectors.csv

```
## vector_id vector_name vector_desc vector_survival
## 1 an_gamb Anopheles gambiae NA 0.7
```

controls.csv

##	control_id	control_name	control_desc	vector_id	control_kill_rate
## 1	irs_pyr	IRS pyrethroid	NA	an_gamb	0.4
## 2	irs_ddt	IRS ddt	NA	an_gamb	0.5
## 3	irs_ops	IRS organophosphates	NA	an_gamb	0.3
## 4	llin_pyr	pyrethroid bednet	NA	an_gamb	0.2

resistances.csv

```
resistance id
                                 resistance name control id
## 1
      met_pyr_ddt metabolic pyrethroids and ddt
                                                     irs_pyr
       met_pyr_ddt metabolic pyrethroids and ddt
                                                    llin pyr
       met_pyr_ddt metabolic pyrethroids and ddt
                                                     irs_ddt
     resistance_strength resistance_incr resistance_decr
                     1.0
                                    0.20
## 1
                                                      0.1
## 2
                     1.0
                                    0.05
                                                      0.1
## 3
                     0.9
                                    0.20
                                                      0.1
```

${\bf control_plan.csv}$