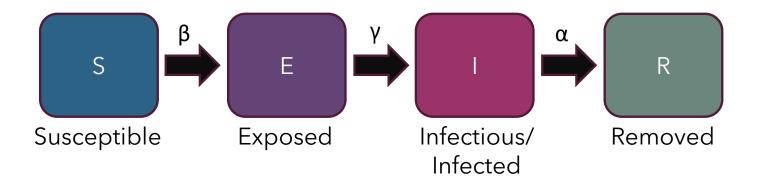


### PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Influenza outbreak
- Vaccines for 20% of population
- Model impact of measures
  - Vaccinations
  - Closing of schools
- Based on data from previous pandemic

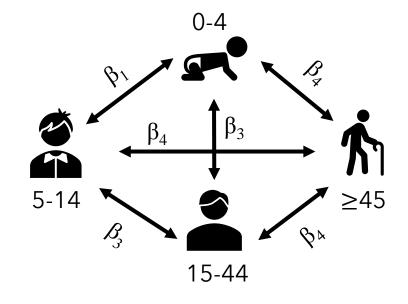
### Model

- $\beta$  contact matrix, describing interactions between and within the age group
- γ parameter connected with latency period length
- $\alpha$  parameter connected with infectious period length



## CONTACT MATRICES/PARAMETERS

	Matrix 1	Matrix 2	Matrix 3
β <sub>1</sub>	0.12·10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.13·10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.53·10-4
β <sub>2</sub>	0.44·10-4	0.47·10-4	0.46·10 <sup>-4</sup>
β <sub>3</sub>	5.68·10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.08·10-4	6.68·10-4
β4	1.63·10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.03·10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.90·10-4

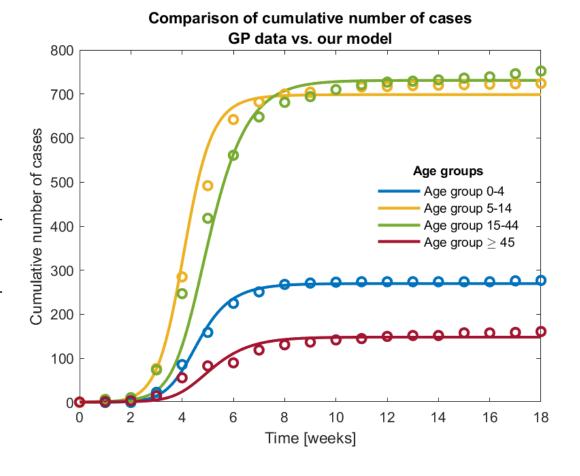


### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Based on the scarcity of data
  - The GP data reflects well the age distribution and number of infections in each age group
- Based on expert knowledge
  - Latent and infectious period length
  - Similarity to other flu outbreaks
- Based on short period of time considered
  - Contact matrix does not change in time
  - No immunity loss and reinfections
  - No change in population size and age structure

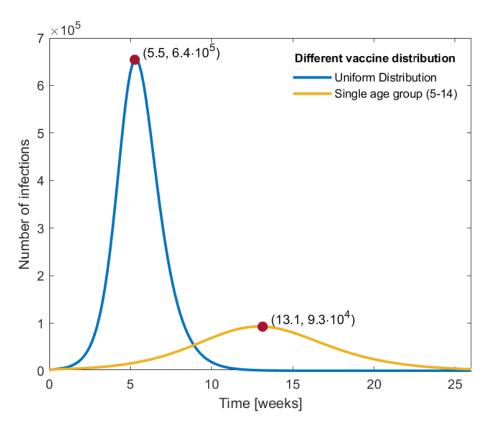
## FITTING

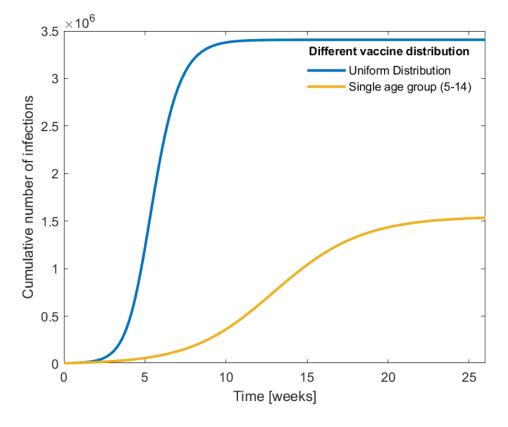
	Matrix 1	Matrix 2	Matrix 3
Fit Error	72.8699	80.3447	85.5511
(RMSE)	/2.0077	00.3447	05.5511



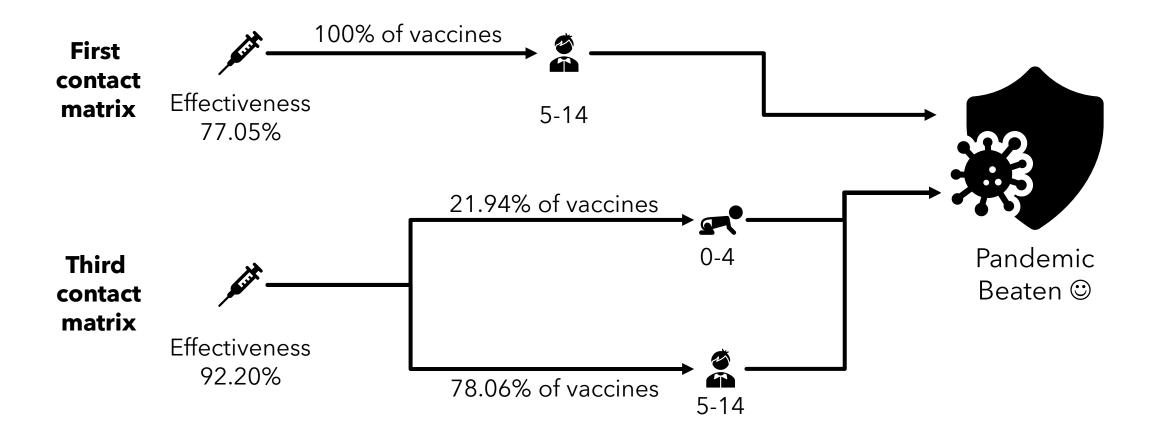
## VACCINES DISTRIBUTION

#### Different vaccine distribution strategies



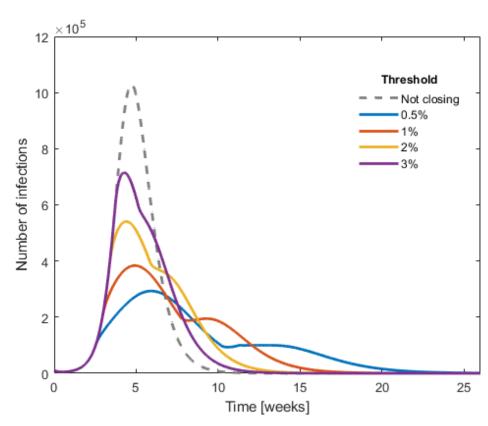


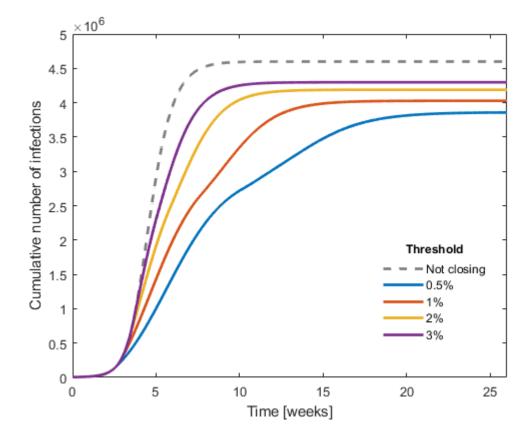
## EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VACCINE



# CLOSING SCHOOLS

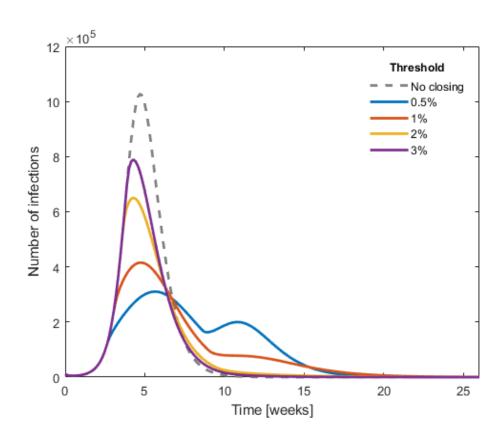
#### The schools close when the number of infections surpasses a threshold

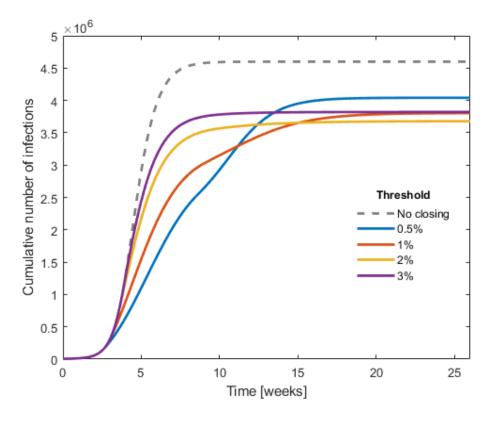




# CLOSING SCHOOLS FOR SIX WEEKS

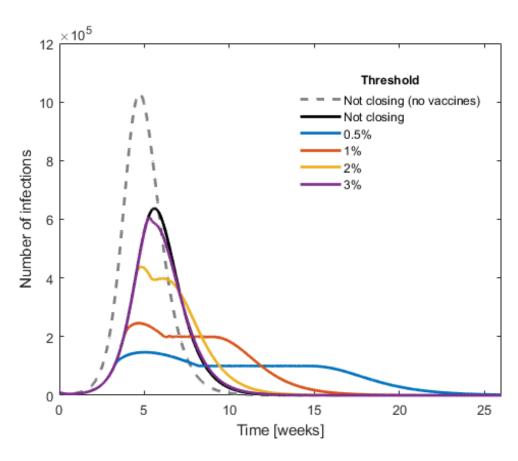
#### The schools close for six weeks when the number of infections surpasses a threshold

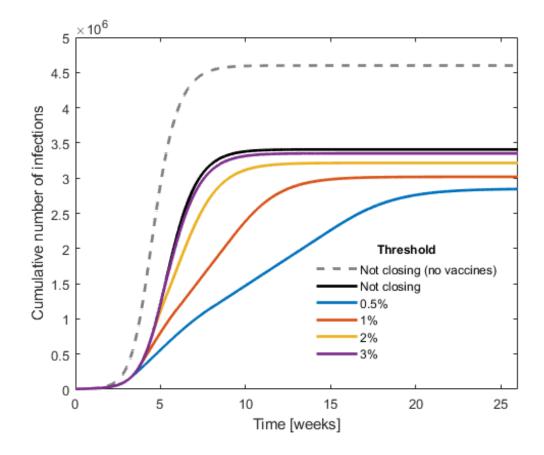




# COMBINING STRATEGIES

#### Combining vaccinations and closure of schools when the number of infections surpasses a threshold





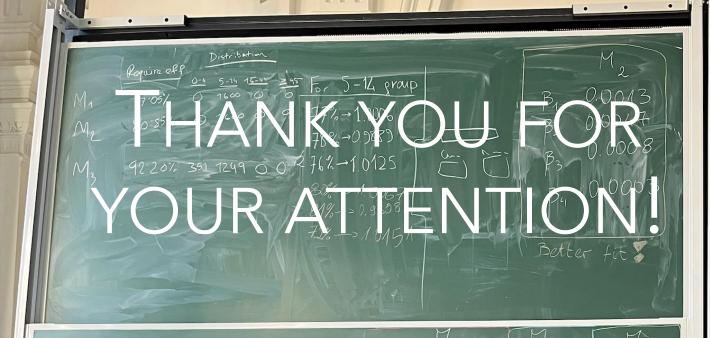
### KEY CONCLUSIONS

- Uniform distribution of vaccines → not enough vaccines (required 57-59% coverage)
- Closing nurseries and schools too late → little change
- Optimal distribution of the vaccine depends on its effectiveness
- Vaccination of the 5-14 age group → most effective
- Threshold for school closure → 2%

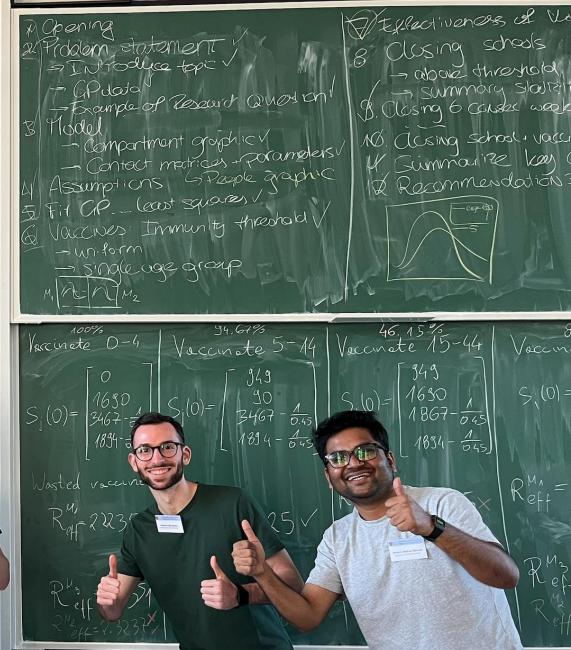
### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue data collection
  - Contact
  - Recovery and deaths
- Recovered → susceptible
- Moment of vaccination
  - Additional compartment
- Refine age groups



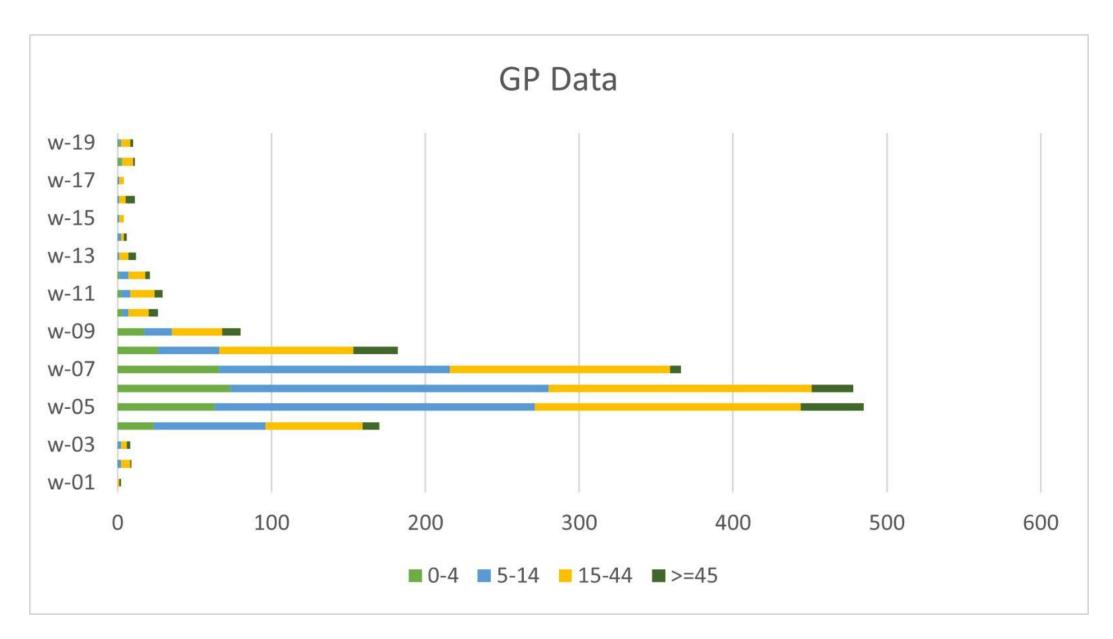






# DURATION OF PANDEMIC

Duration [weeks]	No closing	0.5%	1%	2%	3%
Threshold	9.82	21.0	16.2	13.0	11.5
Threshold + vaccination	10.9	22.5	15.9	12.4	11.2
6 consecutive weeks	9.82	15.1	18.3	11.6	10.1
Peak size [10 <sup>5</sup> ]					
Threshold	10.3	2.93	3.84	5.41	7.15
Threshold + vaccination	6.36	1.47	2.46	4.38	6.06
6 consecutive weeks	3.43	4.12	4.98	7.15	9.60
Total no. of infections [10 <sup>6</sup> ]					
Threshold	4.60	3.86	4.03	4.19	4.30
Threshold + vaccination	3.41	2.84	3.02	3.22	3.35
6 consecutive weeks	3.96	3.81	3.69	3.74	4.08



## MODEL EQUATIONS

$$S' = -\beta SI$$

• 
$$E' = \beta SI - \gamma E$$

$$I' = \gamma E - \alpha I$$

 $\mathbf{R}' = \alpha \mathbf{I}$ 

#### Where,

S = Number of Susceptible people

E = Number of Exposed people

I = Number of Infectious people

R = Number of Recovered people

 $\beta = \mbox{Contact}$  matrix, describing interactions between and within the age group

 $\gamma$  = parameter connected with latency period length

 $\alpha$  = parameter connected with infectious period length