

Challenge Problem 7: Influenza-Like Illnesses

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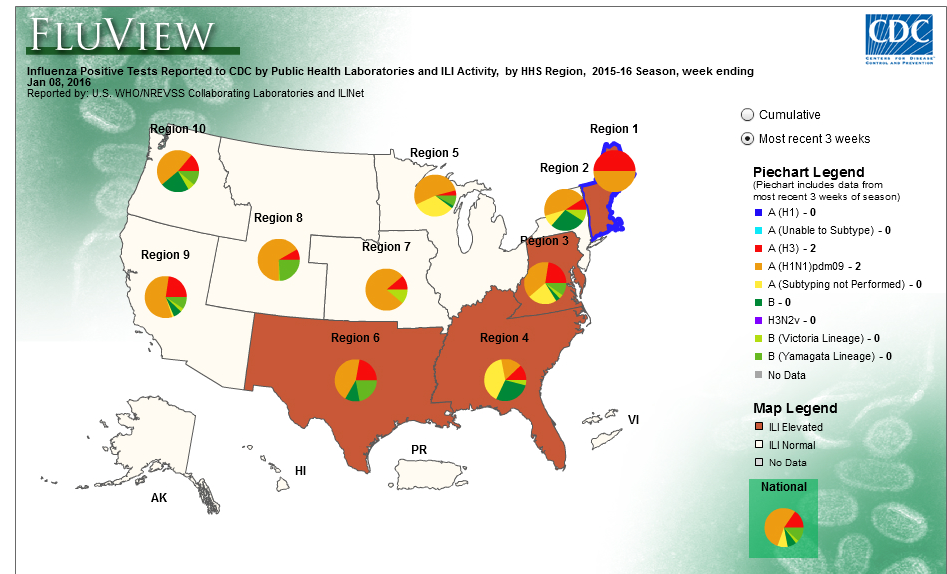
Influenza-Like Illnesses (ILI)

- 5 million cases of severe illness each year world wide
- 200,000-500,000 deaths annually
- Spreads by
 - contact of mucous with eyes, nose, mouth
 - inhaled aerosol particles
 - touch (e.g., hand-to-hand or hand-surface-hand)
- Virus is shed one-half to one-day after infection for a period of 5 days (longer in children and immunocompromised people)

CDC U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

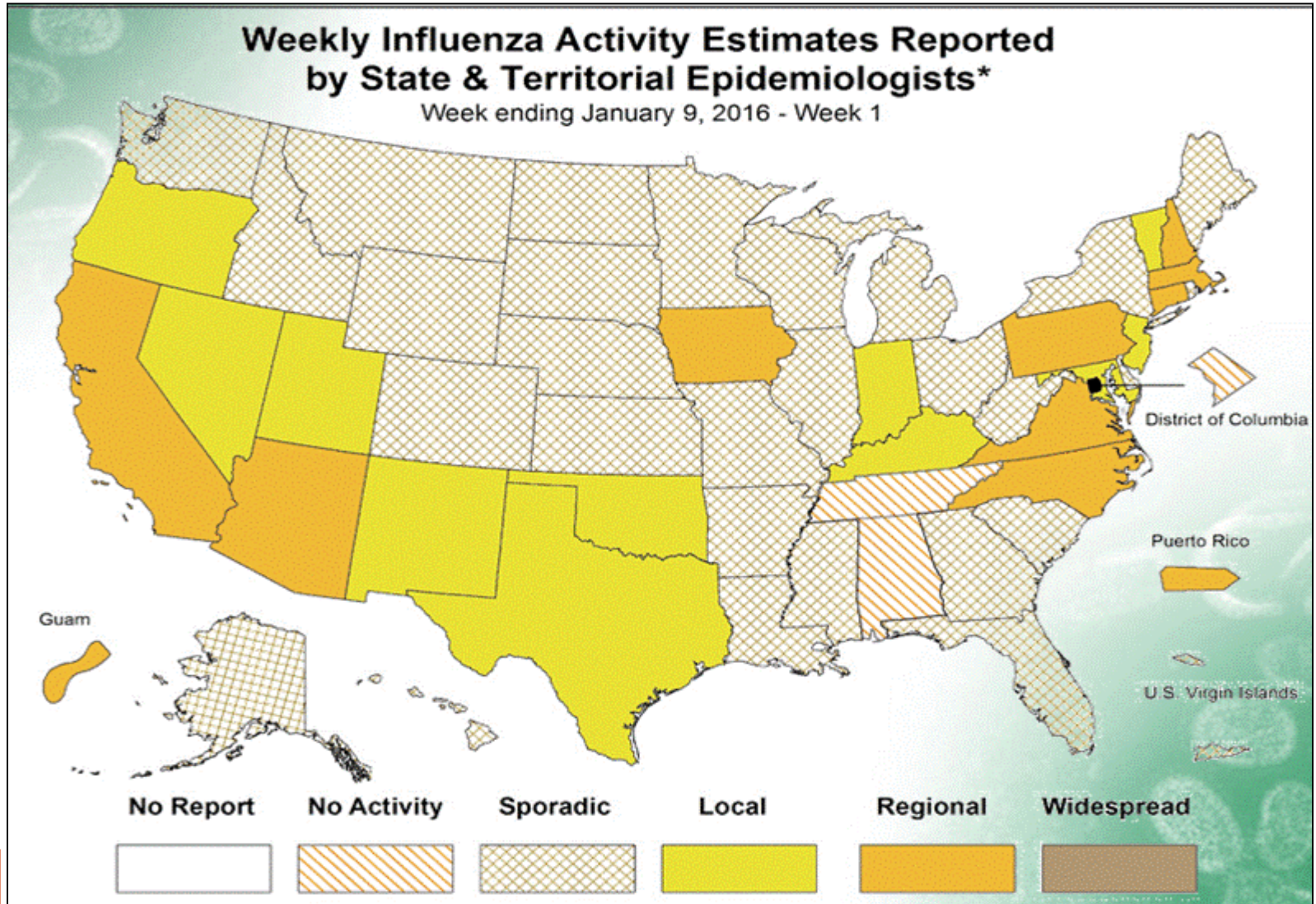


- Percentage of doctor visits that are flu-related
- Weekly reports
- Aggregated to CDC Regions
- Broken out by age ranges



<http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html>

Weekly State-Level Estimates



State and District Reports ("Prediction Regions")

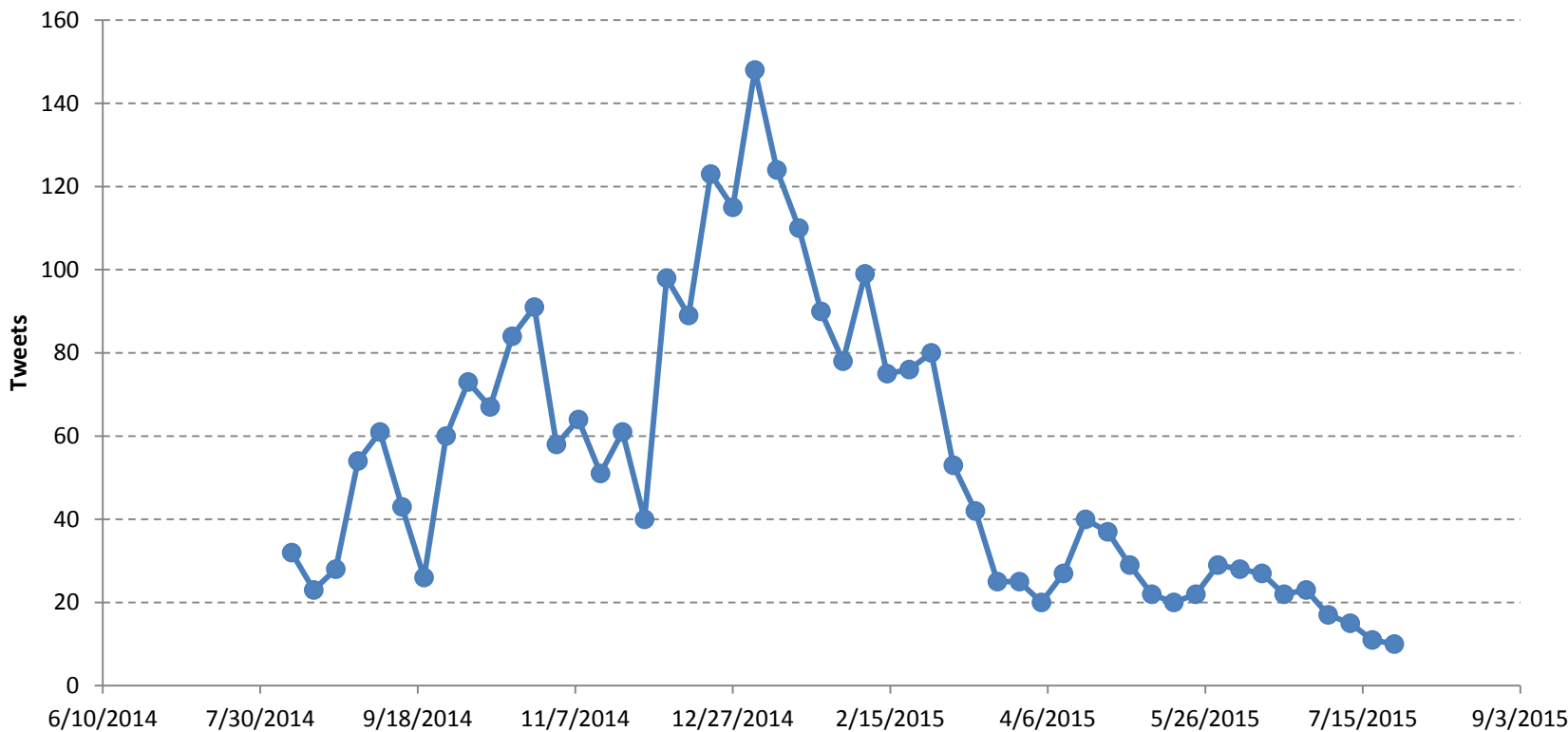
- State-level data
 - Massachusetts, North Carolina, Rhode Island and Texas
- Within-state district data
 - Mississippi and Tennessee

Useful Covariates

- Tweets (per county per week)
 - keywords “flu” and “influenza”
 - number of tweets (not retweets)
- Cumulative Vaccination Percentage (weekly) of Medicare recipients
- Demographic information (population by age brackets)
- Geographic information: adjacent counties

Example Tweets

Chilton County, AL



Proposed Model

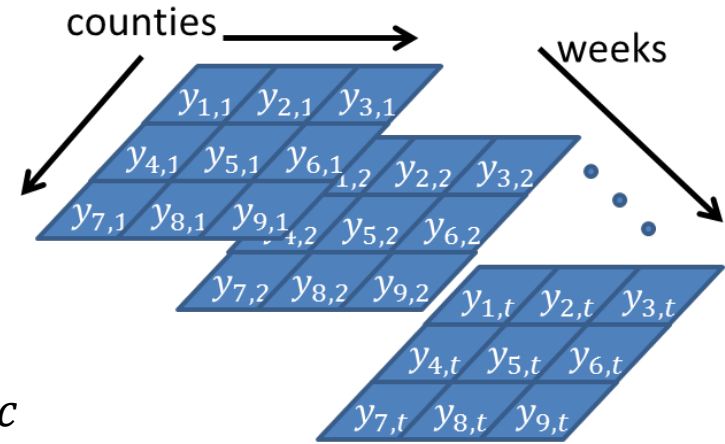
Joint multivariate Gaussian $y_{c,t}$ latent “propensity”

c : county t : week

$$p(Y) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\tau_1 Y^T (D_w - W) Y\right)$$

$$W = \begin{cases} w_{(c,t)(c,j)} = \rho & \text{where } j = t - 1 \text{ or } t + 1, \\ w_{(c,t)(i,t)} = 1 & \text{if } i \text{ is a neighboring county of } c \\ w_{(c,t)(i,j)} = 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(D_w)_{(c,t)(c,t)} = \sum_{(i,j)} w_{(c,t)(i,j)}$$



Covariates

$$X_{c,t} = \left[\log \left(\frac{S_{c,t} + \epsilon_2}{\tilde{N}_c} \right), \quad \log \left(\frac{V_{c,t} + \epsilon_3}{1 - V_{c,t} + \epsilon_3} \right) \right]^T$$

$S_{c,t}$: number of flu-related tweets from county c in week t .

$V_{c,t}$: cumulative percentage of Medicare recipients filing flu vaccination claims from county c in week t .

$\tilde{N}_c = \sum_g N_{c,g} U_g$: Twitter user demographics adjusted population of county c

$N_{c,g}$: population of county c belonging to age group g .

U_g : percentage of Twitter users belonging to age group g .

$\epsilon_2 = 0.1, \epsilon_3 = 0.001$

Flu Prevalence

$$\log \left(\frac{z_{c,t} + \epsilon_1}{1 - z_{c,t} + \epsilon_1} \right) = \beta^T X_{c,t} + y_{c,t} + n_{c,t}$$

c : county index; t : week index

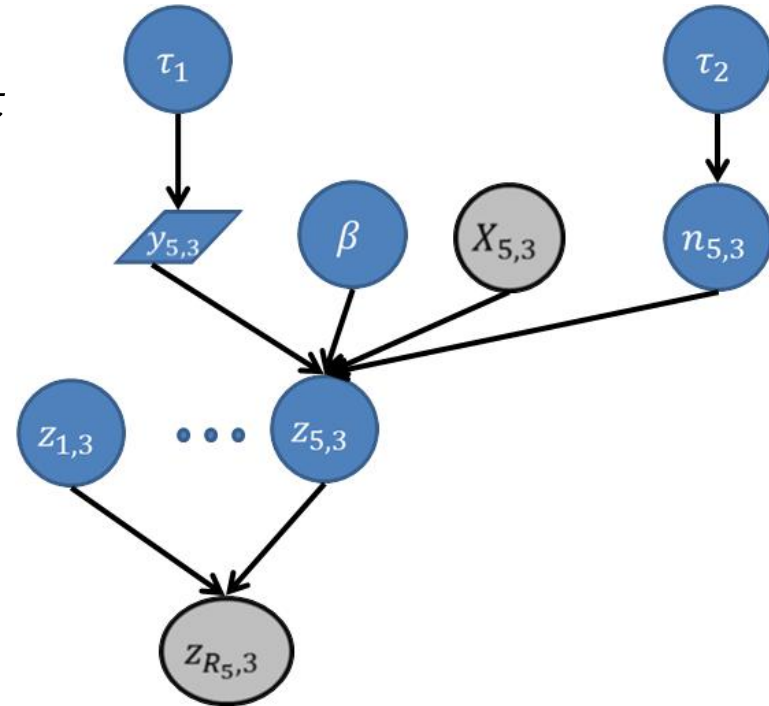
$X_{c,t}$: covariates for each county c and week t

$y_{c,t}$: latent propensity

$z_{c,t}$: ILI rate (between 0 and 1) of county c in week t

$n_{c,t}$: zero-mean Gaussian noise with variance $1/\tau_2$

$\epsilon_1 = 0.0001$: a small number to ensure numerical stability



Aggregated Observations

$$Z_{R_i,t} = \sum_{c \in R_i} \left(\frac{N_c}{N_{R_i}} \right) Z_{c,t}$$

R_i : set of counties in area i ; the area can be a HHS Region, a state or a district in a state

$Z_{R_i,t}$: reported ILI rate of area i in week t

N_c : population of county c

N_{R_i} : population of area i

Phase 1 Task: Reconstruction

- Given:
 - weekly covariates and observations for an entire year
 - tweets, vaccination, CDC ILI reports + whole state estimates
- Find:
 - weekly ILI prevalence for all counties in the Prediction Regions
- Metrics:
 - Population-adjusted Squared Error
 - Start and Peak of the epidemic

Phase 2 Task:

Weekly Nowcast for 2015-16

- Given:
 - Covariates for weeks $1, \dots, t$
 - ILI Observations for weeks $1, \dots, t - 1$
- Find:
 - County observations for week t for the Prediction Regions
- Metrics:
 - Same as Phase 1

Domain Class

DoD-related

- Platforms
- ISR
- C3
- **Intelligence Analysis**

Industry

- Platforms
- C3

Medicine and Science

- Bird migration
- Brain segmentation
- **Influenza**

Data Structure

Types:

- **Continuous**
- **Discrete**
- Hybrid

Structure:

- Vector
- Relational
- **Sequence**
- **Spatial**

Content:

- Signals
- **Counts**
- Tracklets
- Text
- Images
- 3D MRI images
- Aircraft tracks

Model Structure

Directed?:

- **Directed**
- **Undirected**

Parametric?:

- **Parametric**
- Nonparametric

of Objects or Entities:

- **Fixed**
- Variable

Latent Variables?:

- Observed
- **Latent**

Query Structure

Query Type:

- **MAP**
- **Marginal MAP**
- Expectation
- Posterior Distribution
- Posterior Summary
- Anomalies

Query Timing:

- **One shot**
- Amortized
- **Tracking**

Operational Tempo:

- Fast
- **Slow**

Stationarity:

- **Stationary**
- Change points
- Both

CP#7 Next Evaluation Period

- Timeline
 - PI Meeting – 90 days: Beta Period Begins
 - PI Meeting – 45 days: Final Deadline for CP6 and CP7 solutions
 - July ??: PI Meeting

CP#7 Materials Available Now

- <http://ppaml.galois.com/wiki/wiki/CP7FluSpread>
- <http://ppaml.kitware.com/midas/>

Email address for questions, issues, etc.:

ppaml-support@community.galois.com

Micro-breakout ??? at ???

Future Challenge Problems

- CP8: Recognition of Interleaved Desktop Activities
- CP9: Anomaly Detection??
- CP10: Exploratory Data Analysis Hackathon??

Micro-Breakout ?? at ??

Where:

- Portland, Oregon

When:

- July 25th to August 5th, 2016

How:

- Online Announcement
 - <http://ppaml.galois.com/wiki/wiki/SummerSchools/2016/Announcement>
- Application Form
 - <https://www.tfaforms.com/406358>
- Email and forum announcements forthcoming