

ADVENTURES IN SPATIAL DATA ANALYTICS: WORKING AT THE SCALE OF INTERVENTION / OPERATIONS

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&

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**LSU World Health Organization Collaborating Center
for Remote Sensing and GIS for Public Health**

Pathobiological Sciences • Geography and Anthropology

Katrina Updates

Katrina Info

WHOCC Katrina Research

Katrina GIS links

Anthrax Updates

Anthrax Information

WHOCC Anthrax Research

WHO Guidelines

Global Anthrax Webmap

Database entry

Survey 1 Questions

Date of survey (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2004

Time of survey (hh:mm ampm) 01:01 PM

Do you know of the Chinche insects? Yes No

Have you seen the insects in your home? Yes No

Describe the insects.

Are there other names for the insect in your community? Yes No

If so, what are they?

Have you ever heard of chagas disease? Yes No

Have you or anyone in your family woken up with swollen eyes? Yes No

What are the local remedies for the disease in your community?

Do you think your clinic provides adequate health care? Yes No

What is the major illness that sends you to the doctor?

Do you bring your animals into

Survey 1 Animals

cows 4

Add/Change alligators to

Other animal name (must be given when 'other' is used)

Save Delete



**Collecting Chagas Disease Data –
The Interactive Web Map**

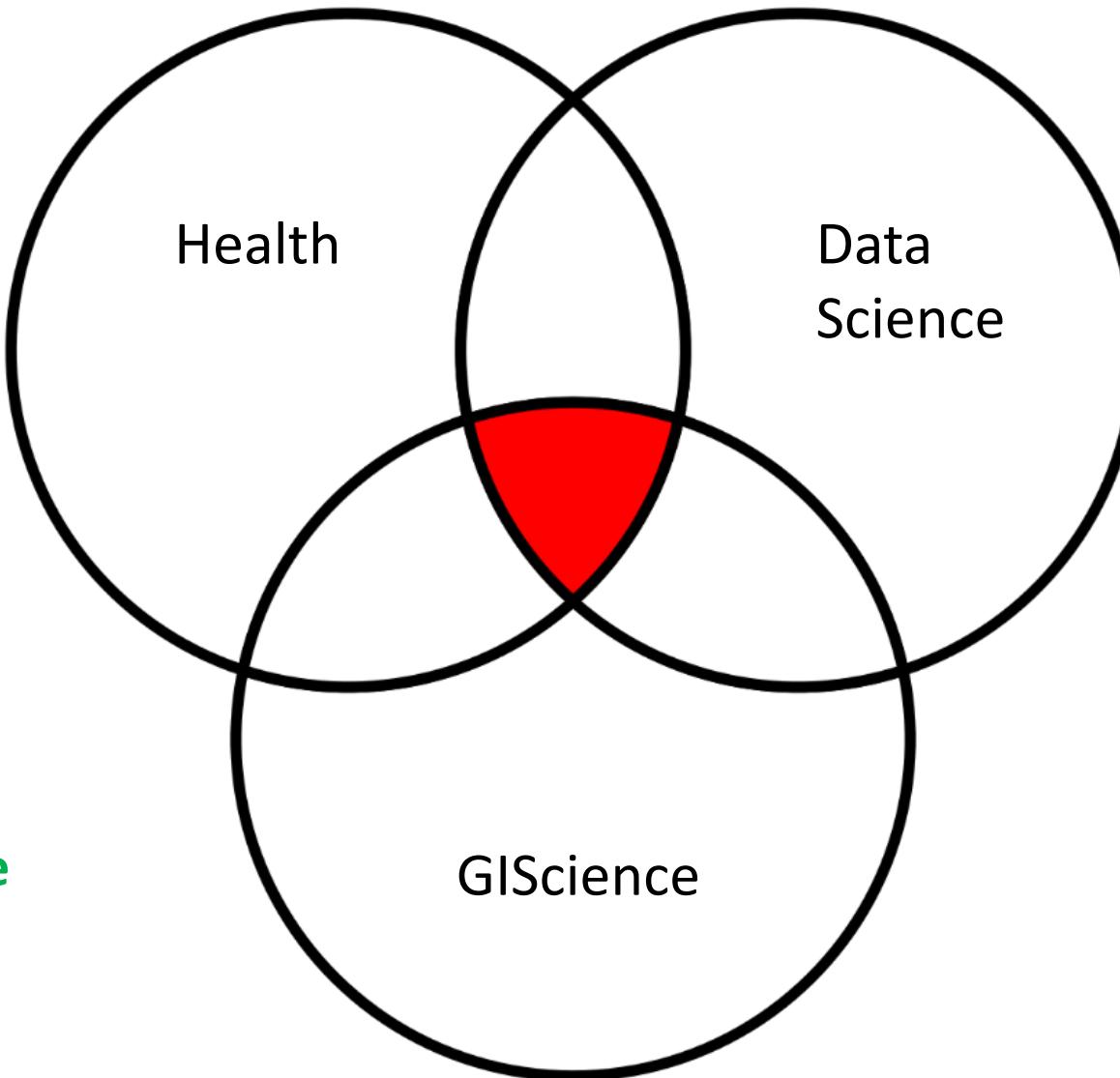
The Early Years: The WHOCC



The Tools Geoscientists Use

- Geospatial Technologies
- Geographic Information Systems
- Remote sensing
- Spatial Analysis
- Mobile Technologies
- Spatial Data Analytics (Information Science)

Spatial Data Analytics?



Computational
Problem Solving

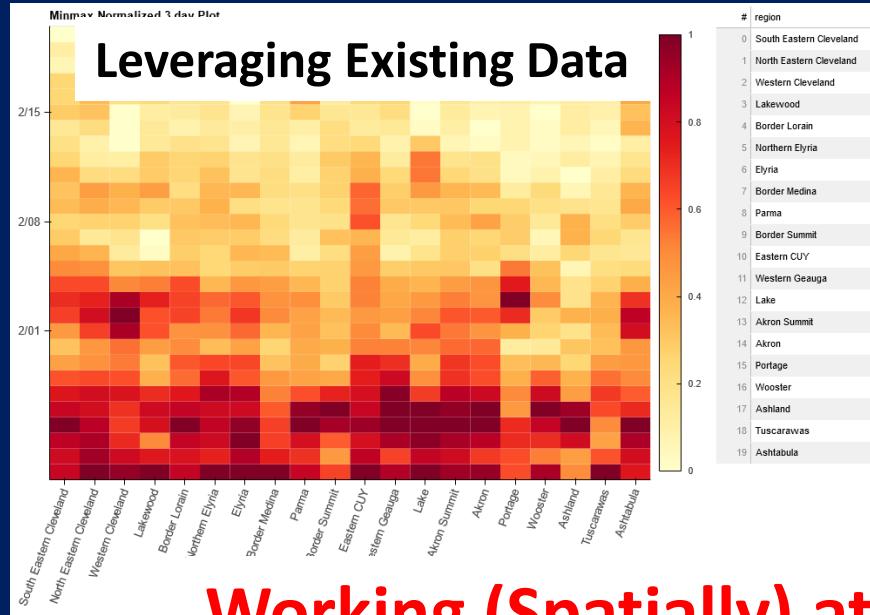
Developing
Cyberinfrastructure

Applies Spatial
Thinking

Develop novel end-to-end
**Geospatial Data Collection
Systems**

Develop geospatial
**Cyberinfrastructure and
Analytics for Health Care
Systems**

Develop cutting edge **Machine
Learning methodologies** for
extracting Spatial Insights from
Big Geospatial Data.



Operations / Near Real Time



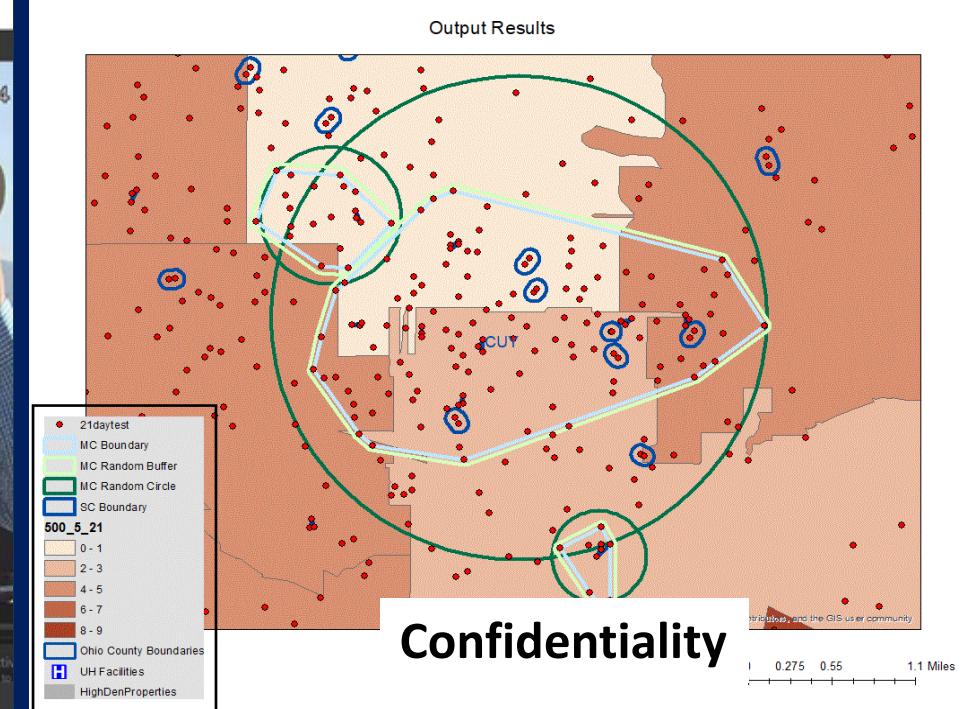
Working (Spatially) at the Scale of Intervention

New Technologies : spatial video

- Off-the-shelf extreme sports / police camera
- Contains a built in GPS
- Drive a neighborhood with 2 to 4 cameras

Developing New Field Methods

2017/01/28-0135:34



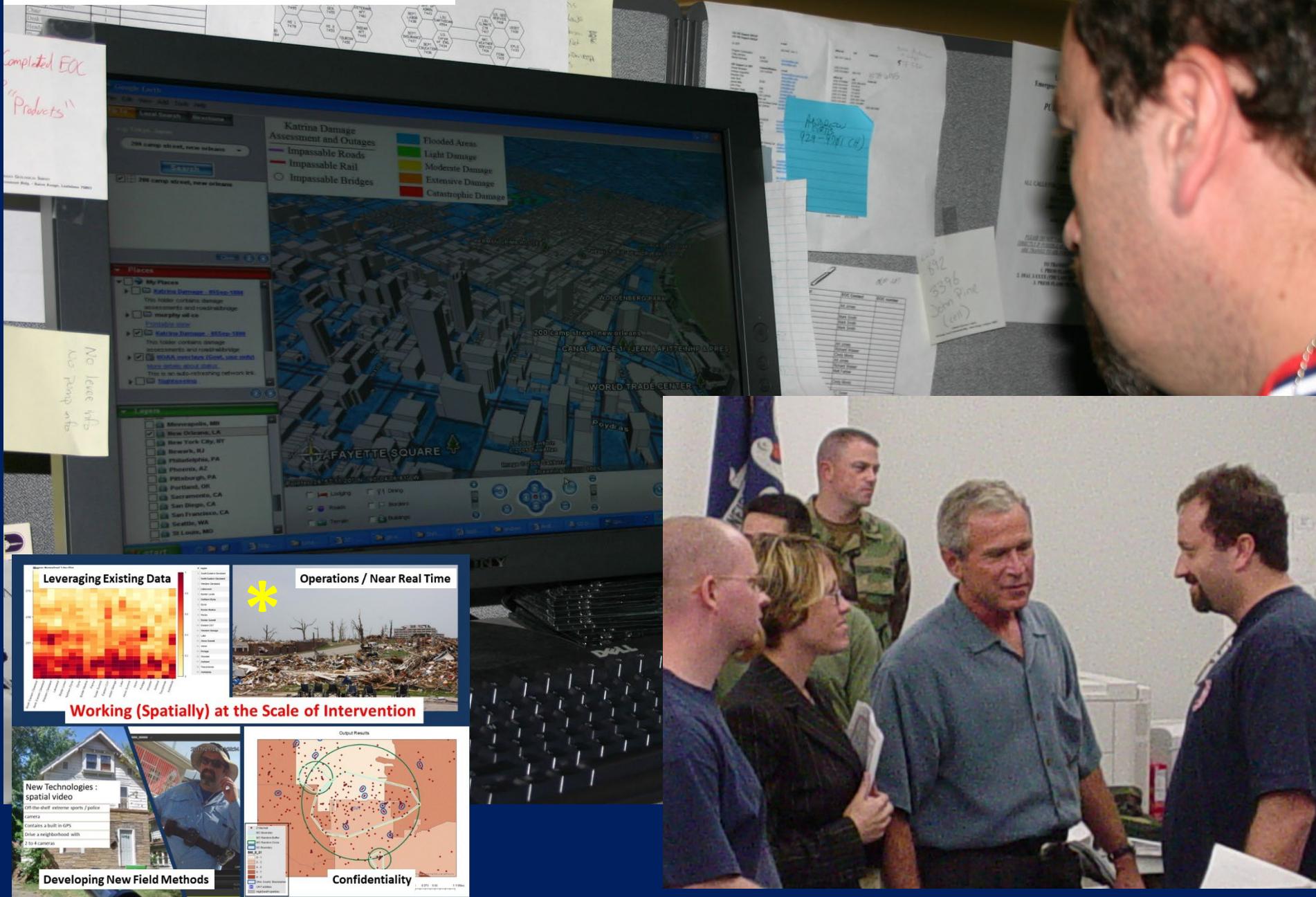


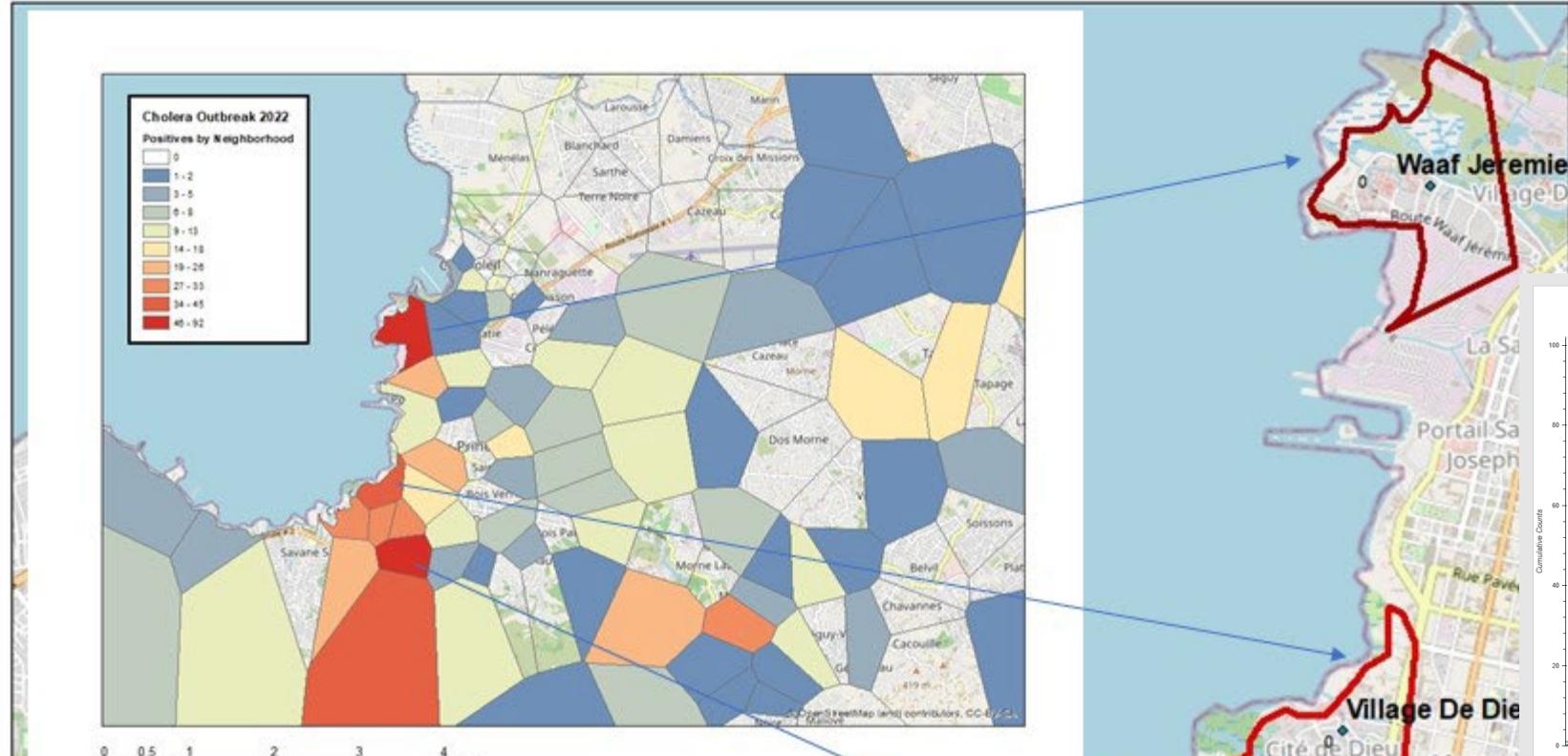
Care home

Google Earth

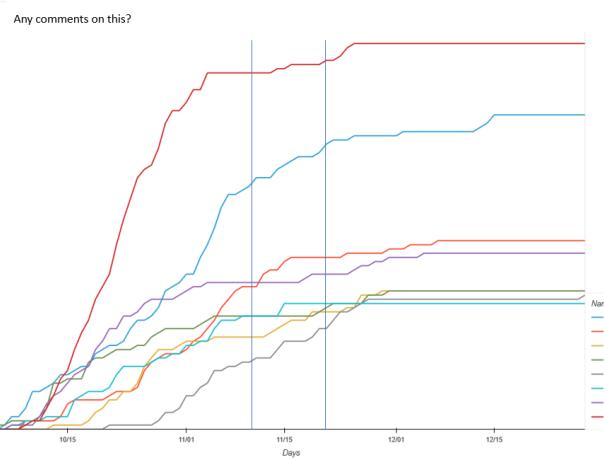
Congregate Buildings

Hurricane Katrina





The epi curves for the top 10 neighborhoods when plotted together clearly show the steep and earlier increase for VDD. Interestingly while VDD has a similar increase (though a little later), it is Bolosse that takes over as generating more cases though with a shallower overall increase in slope.



Haiti

Covid19 -- Introducing a Syndromic Surveillance at the Scale of Intervention

In times of no disease –
indications of something
happening

In times of endemic disease –
Are we seeing flare ups /
outbreaks /
new variants?

In times of epidemic surge –
Where is there emergence and what impact
will that have on the hospital system?

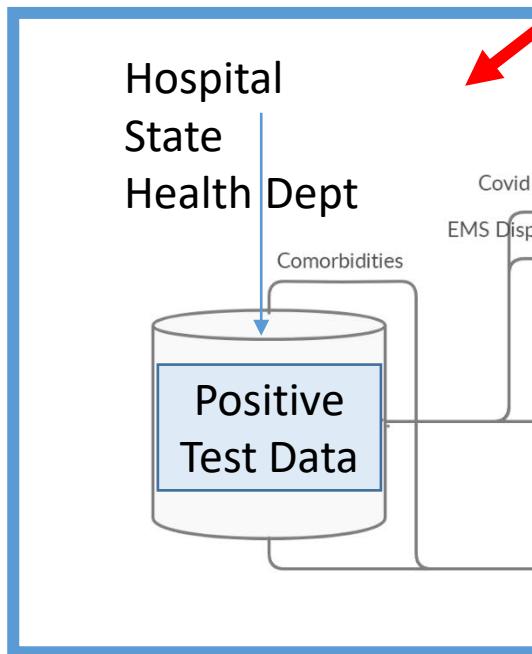


Collaboration: University Hospitals
& The Cleveland Clinic

Spatial Response to COVID 19

How do the various hospital databases talk to each other?

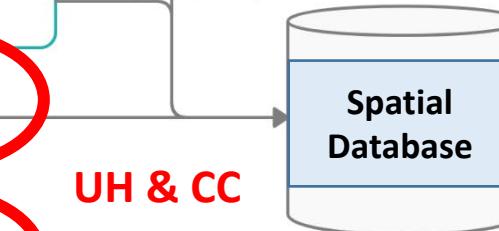
1: Understand & Map Data Flows



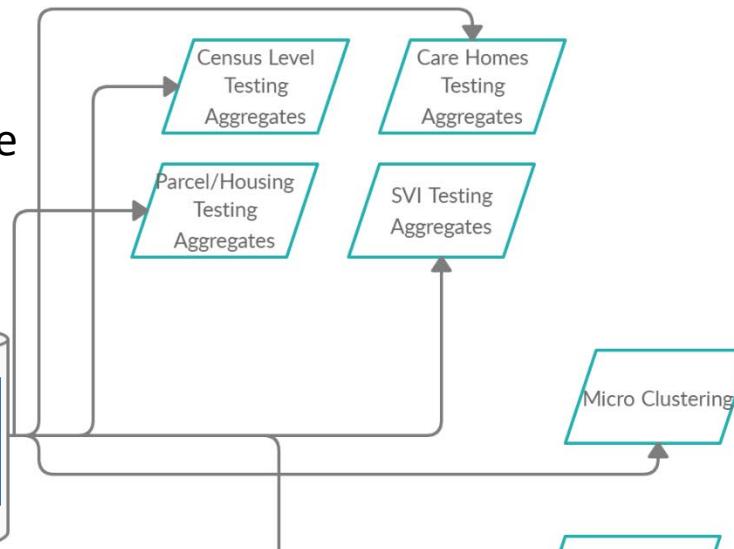
2: Analyze Geocoding



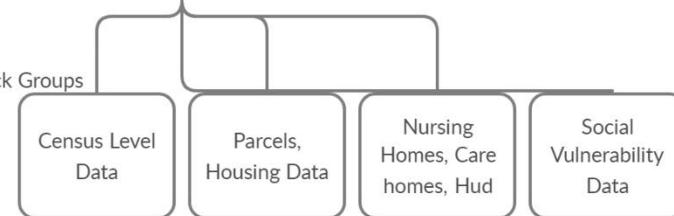
3: Develop a Spatial Database



5: Run automated queries



4: Acquiring outside data



7: Daily feedback to the team / health departments & hospitals
(Dashboard)

GIS

6: Traditional mapping
Analytical development

Spatial Response to COVID 19

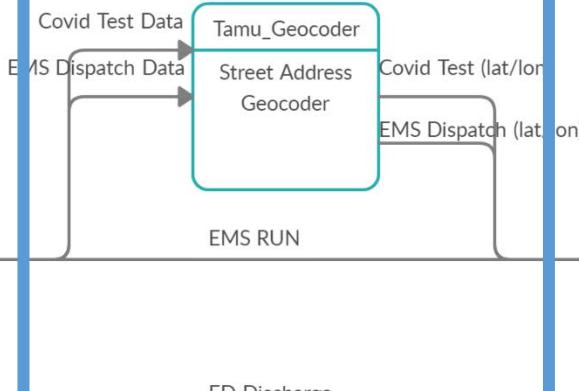
A coordinate is not a coordinate is not a...

1: Understand & Map Data Flows

Hospital
State
Health Dept

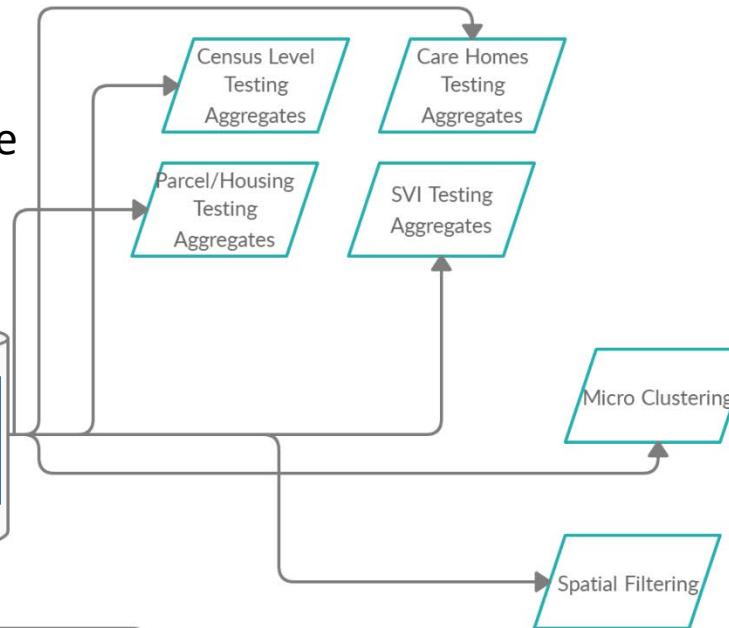
Positive
Test Data

2: Analyze
Geocoding



3: Develop a
Spatial Database

5: Run automated queries



4: Acquiring outside data

Zip, Tracts, Blocks, Block Groups



7: Daily feedback to the team / health departments & hospitals
(Dashboard)

6: Traditional mapping
Analytical development

GIS

Spatial Response to COVID 19

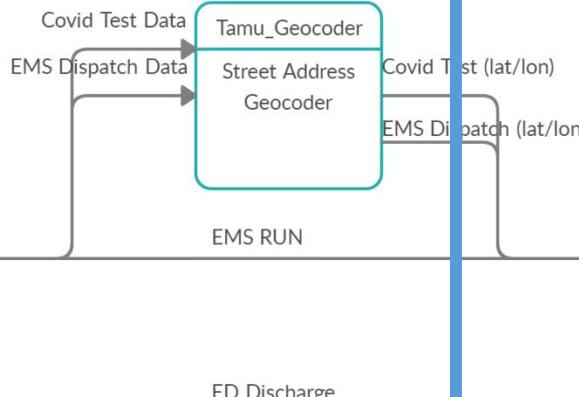
The key to effective operations is automation

1: Understand & Map Data Flows

Hospital
State
Health Dept

Positive Test Data

2: Analyze Geocoding



3: Develop a Spatial Database

5: Run automated queries

Spatial Database

4: Acquiring outside data



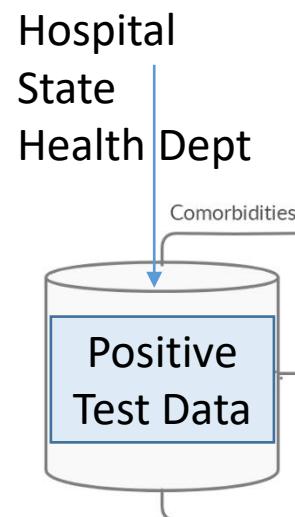
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6: Traditional mapping
Analytical development

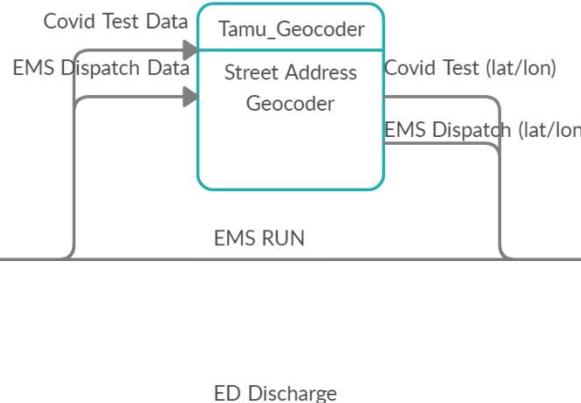
GIS

Spatial Response to COVID 19

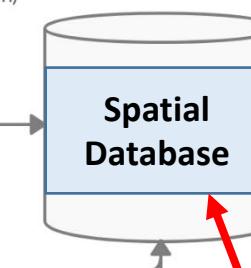
1: Understand & Map Data Flows



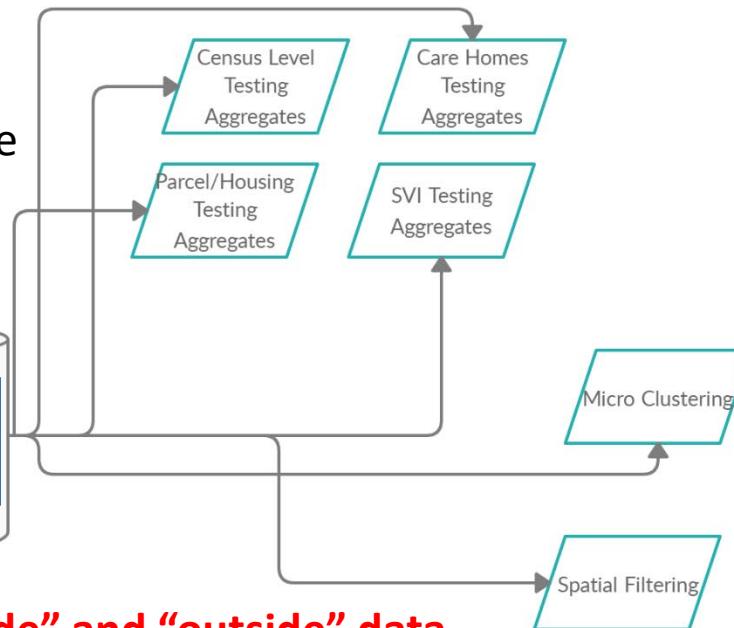
2: Analyze Geocoding



3: Develop a Spatial Database



5: Run automated queries



Combining “inside” and “outside” data

4: Acquiring outside data



7: Daily feedback to the team / health departments & hospitals
(Dashboard)

6: Traditional mapping
Analytical development

GIS

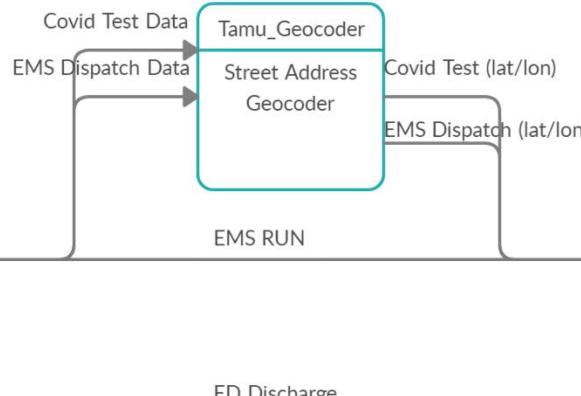
Spatial Response to COVID 19

1: Understand & Map Data Flows

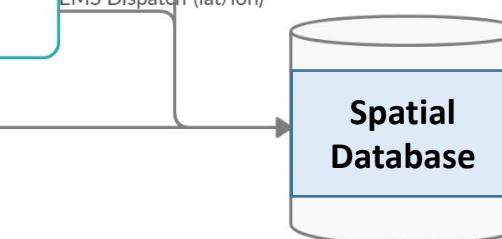
Hospital
State
Health Dept

Positive Test Data

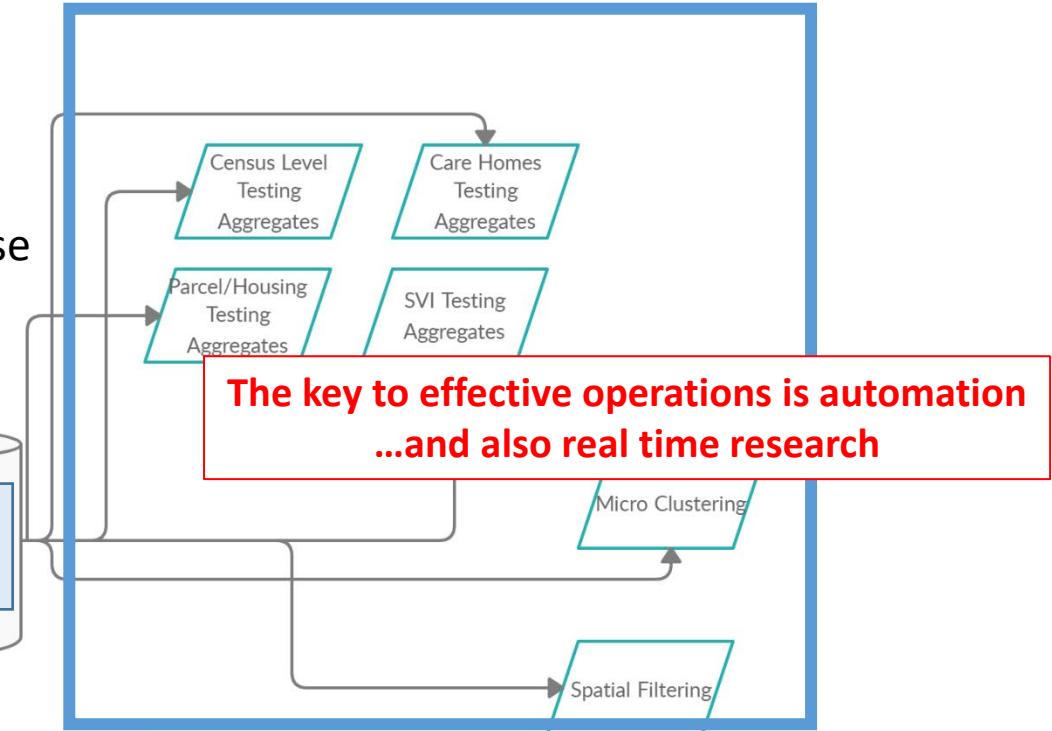
2: Analyze Geocoding



3: Develop a Spatial Database



5: Run automated queries



4: Acquiring outside data



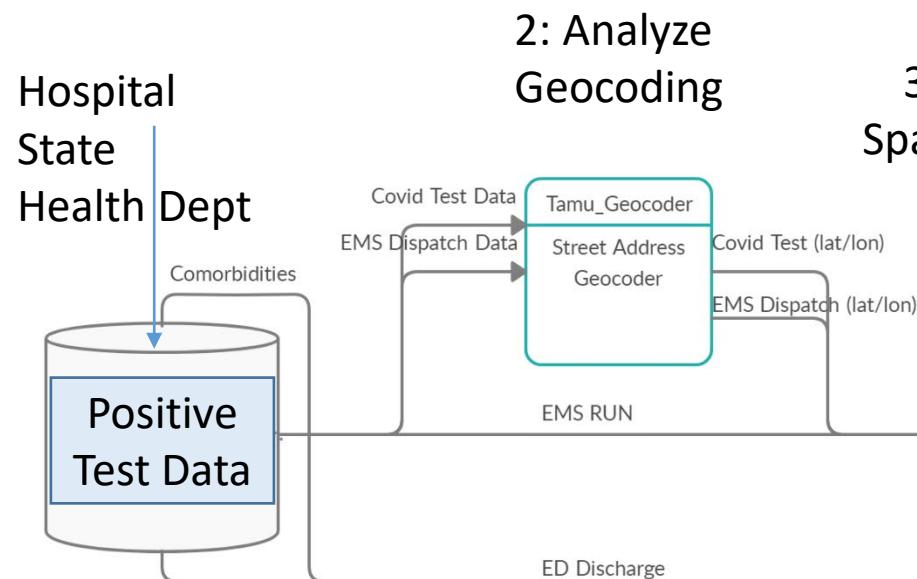
7: Daily feedback to the team / health departments & hospitals
(Dashboard)

GIS

6: Traditional mapping
Analytical development

Spatial Response to COVID 19

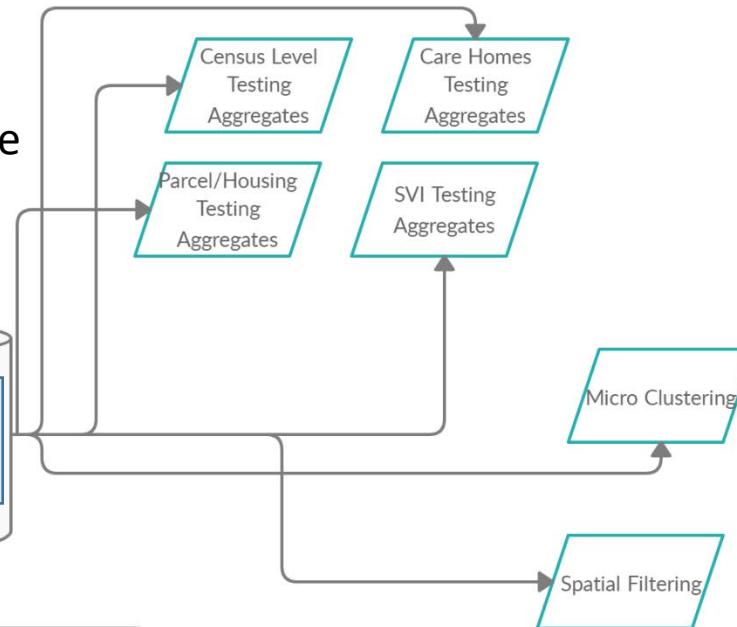
1: Understand & Map Data Flows



2: Analyze Geocoding

3: Develop a Spatial Database

5: Run automated queries



4: Acquiring outside data

Zip, Tracts, Blocks, Block Groups



7: Daily feedback to the team / health departments & hospitals (Dashboard)

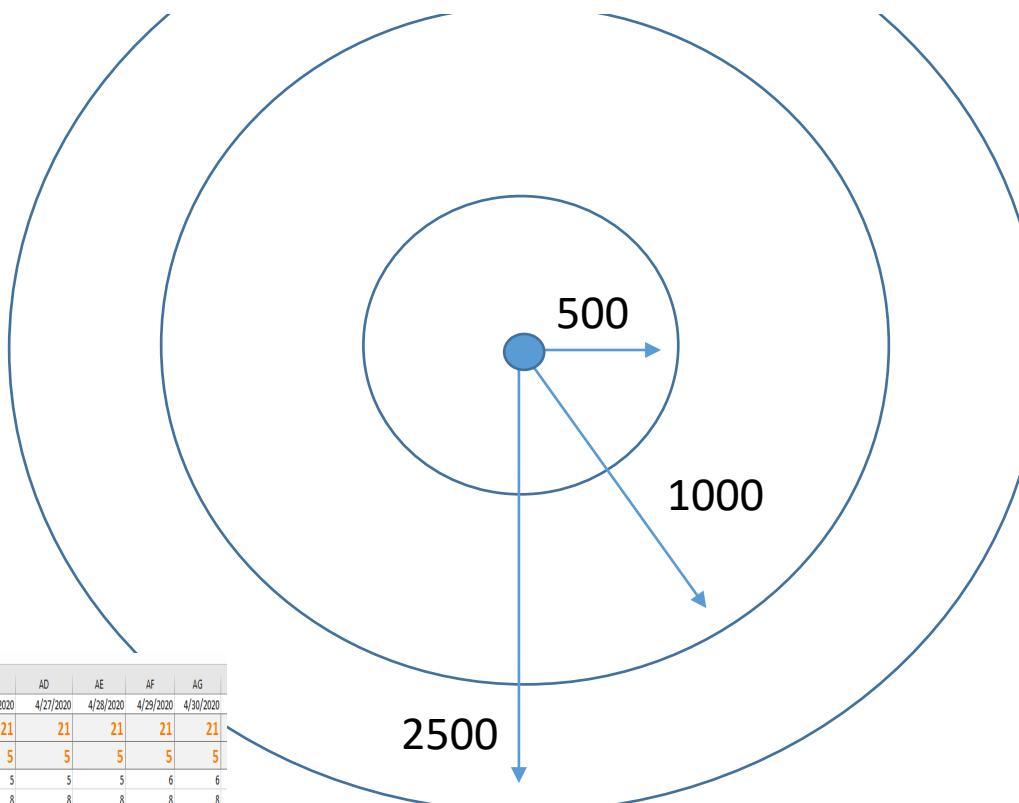
6: Traditional mapping Analytical development

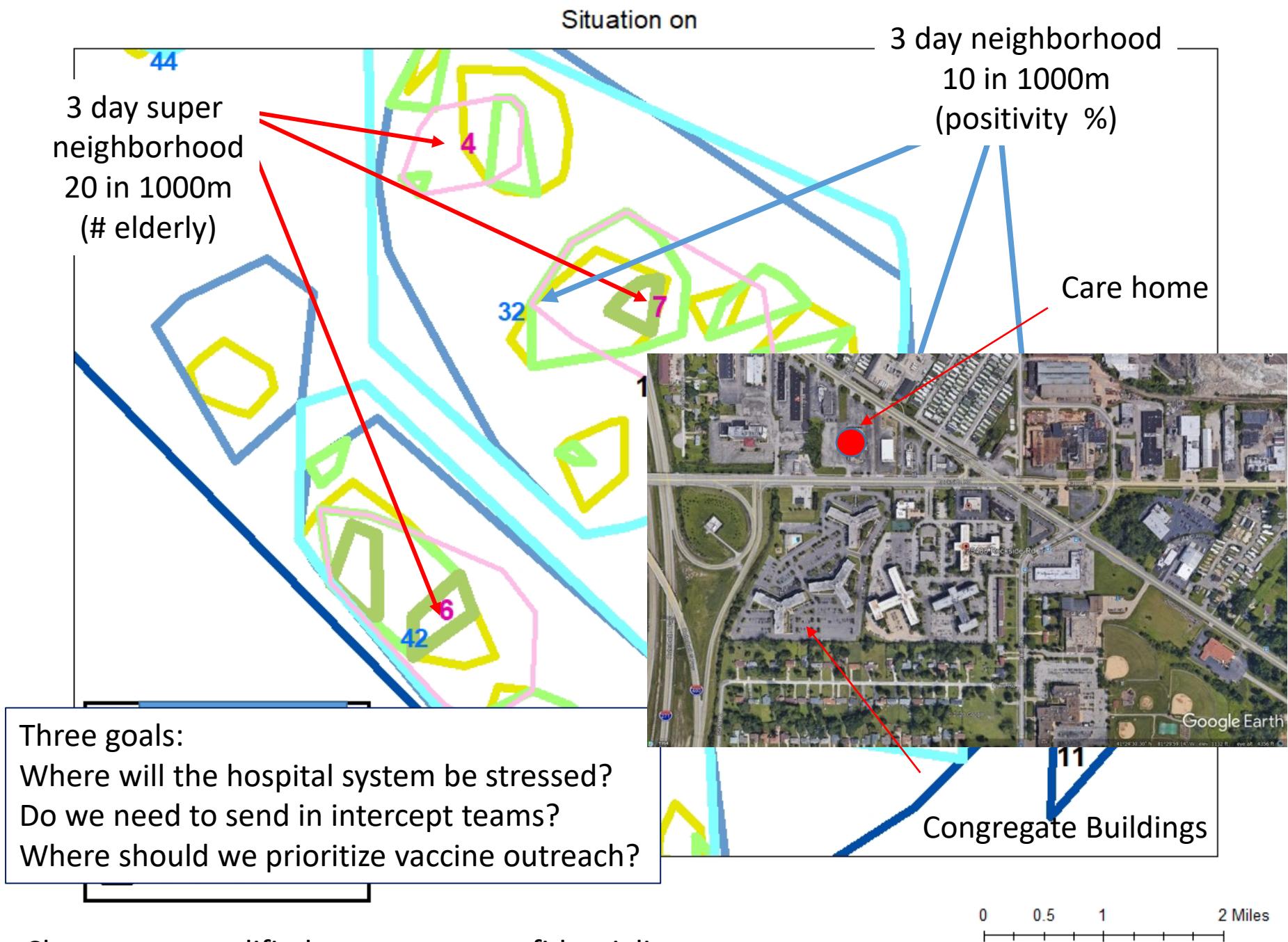
GIS

Automatic Monitoring of Key Buildings

- Care Homes
 - Public Housing
 - Churches
 - Correctional facilities
 - Schools
 - Universities
 - Hospitals

Ongoing Surveillance



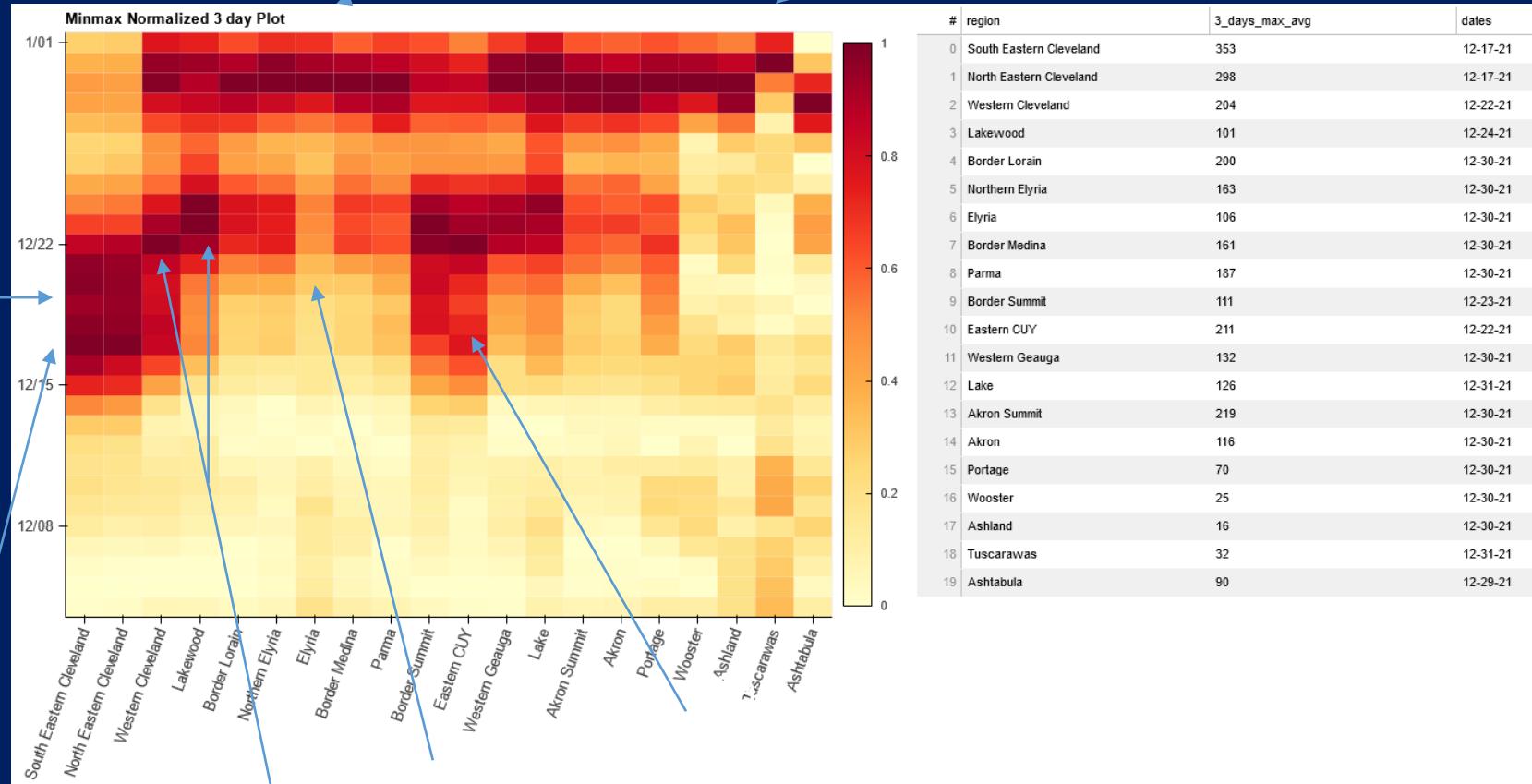


We have a problem Houston / Jim

More rural counties not influenced by CUY have a different pattern

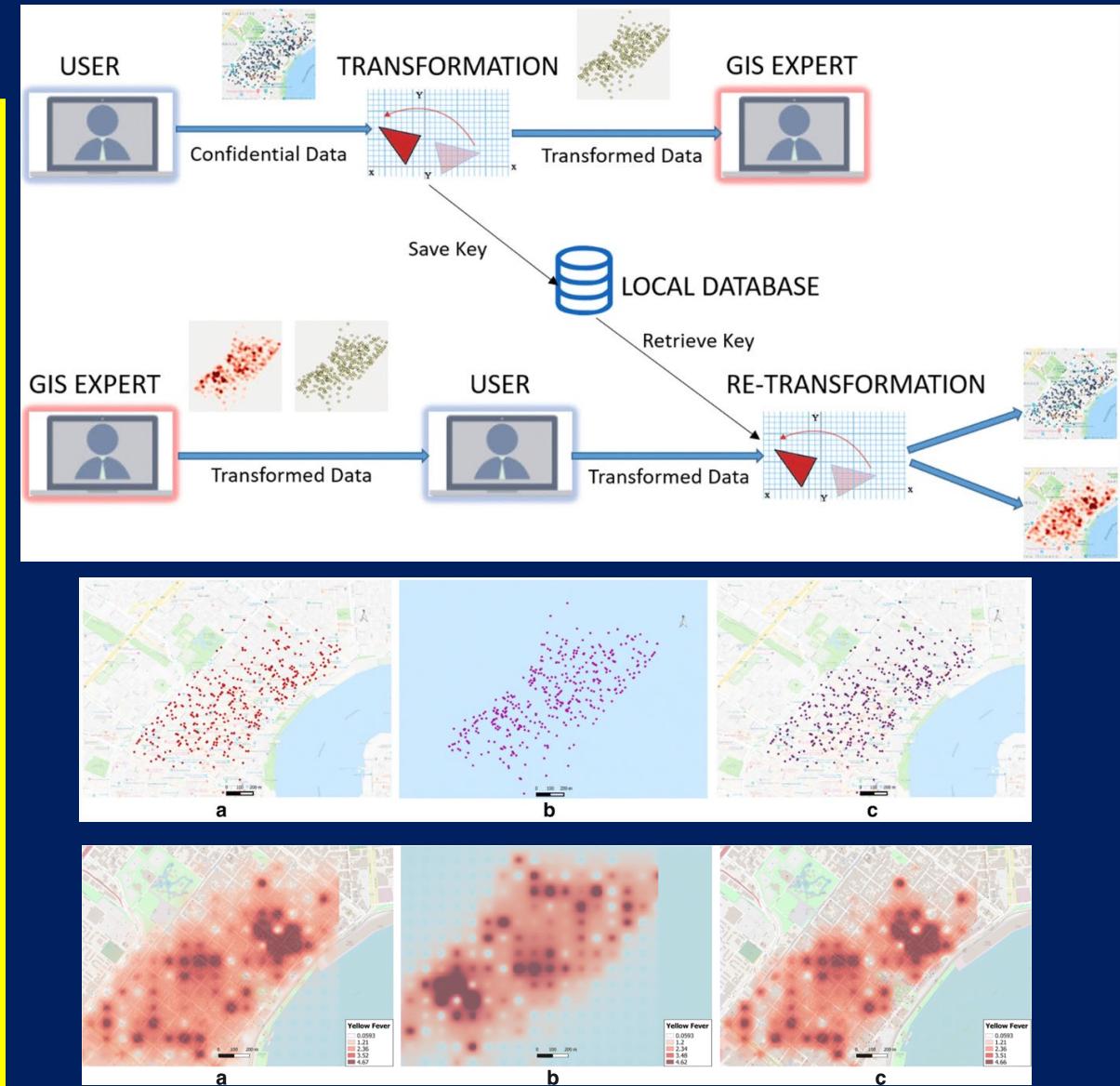
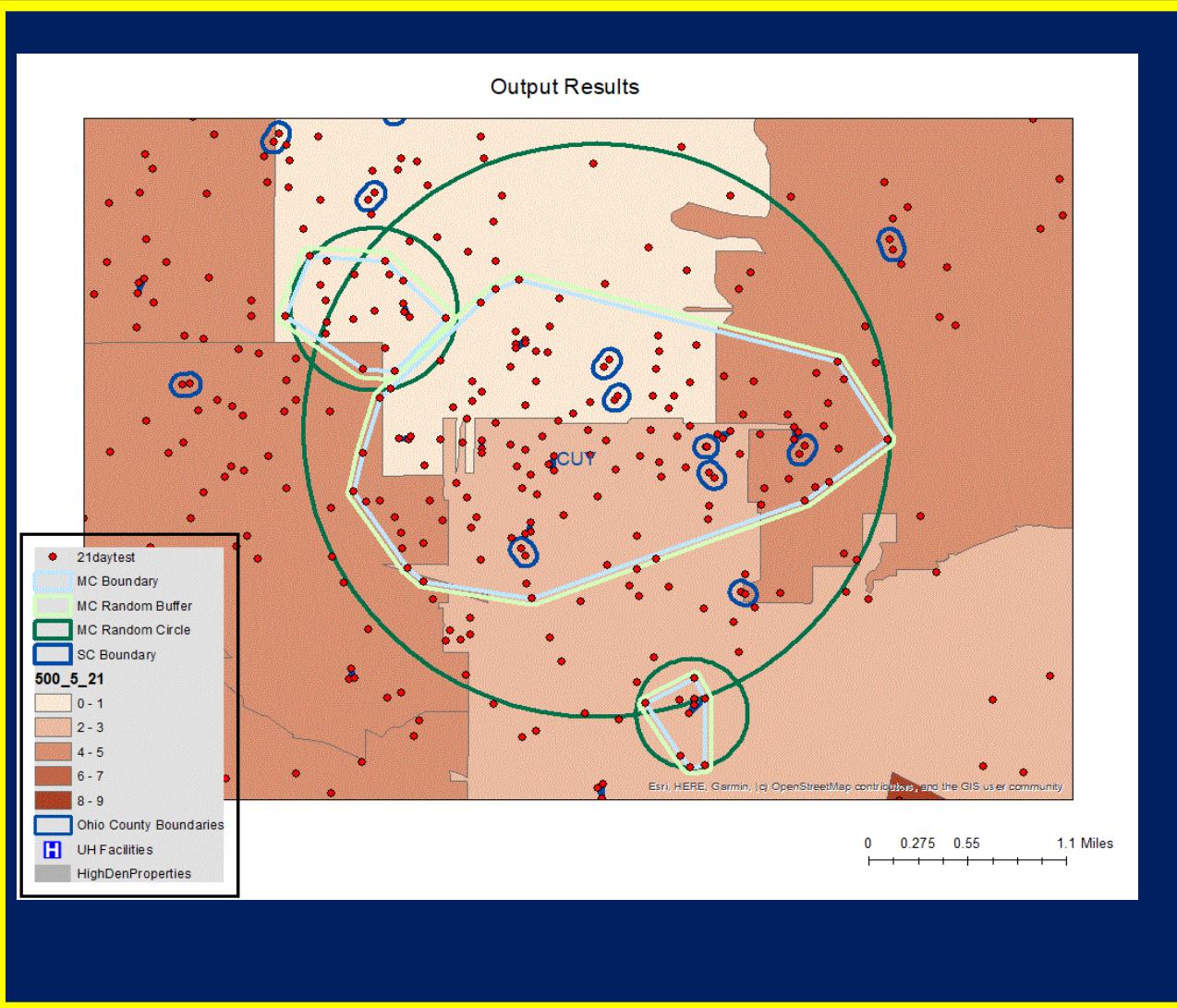
Short rise and crest

Second peaks (not in crescent)

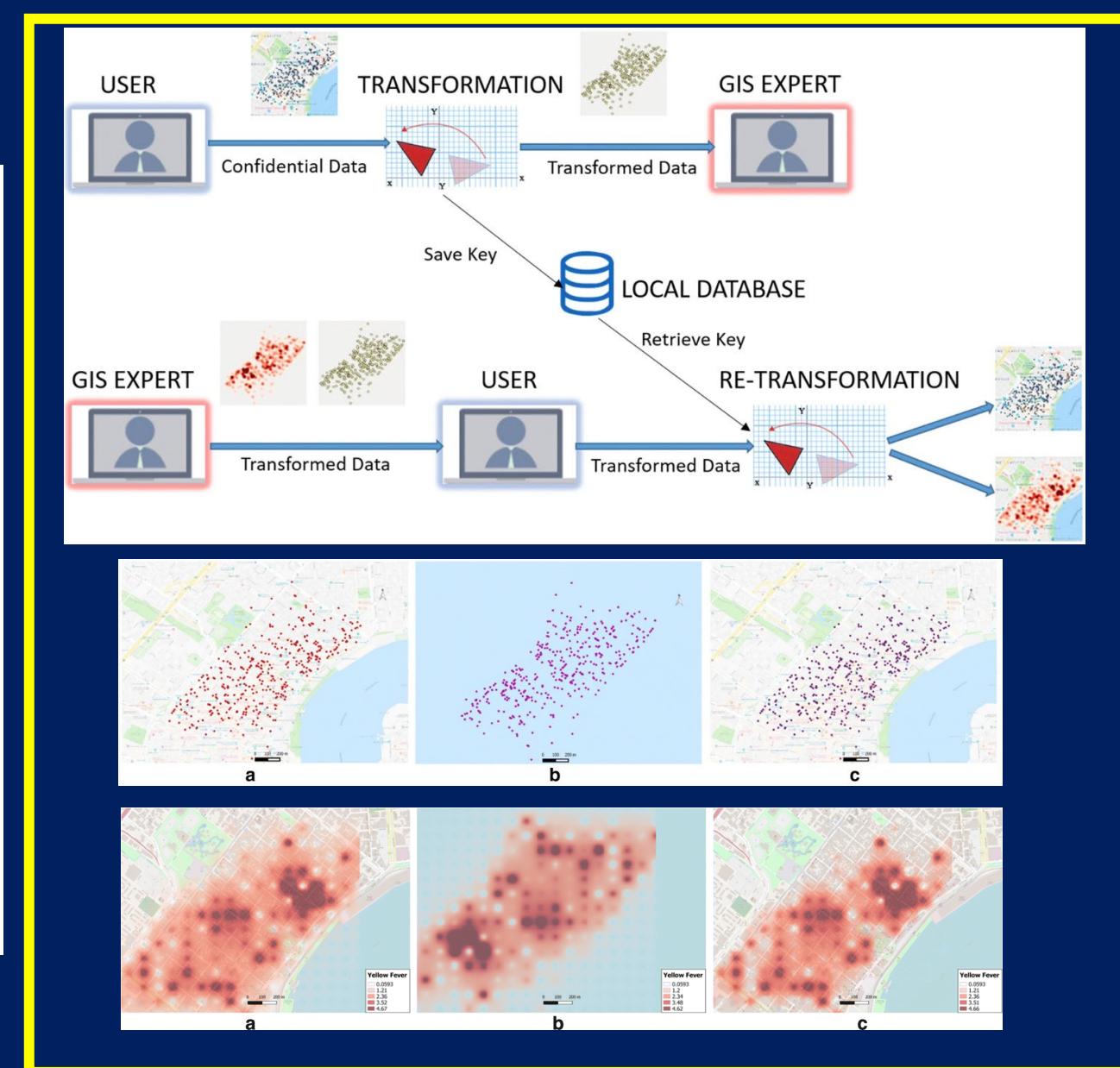
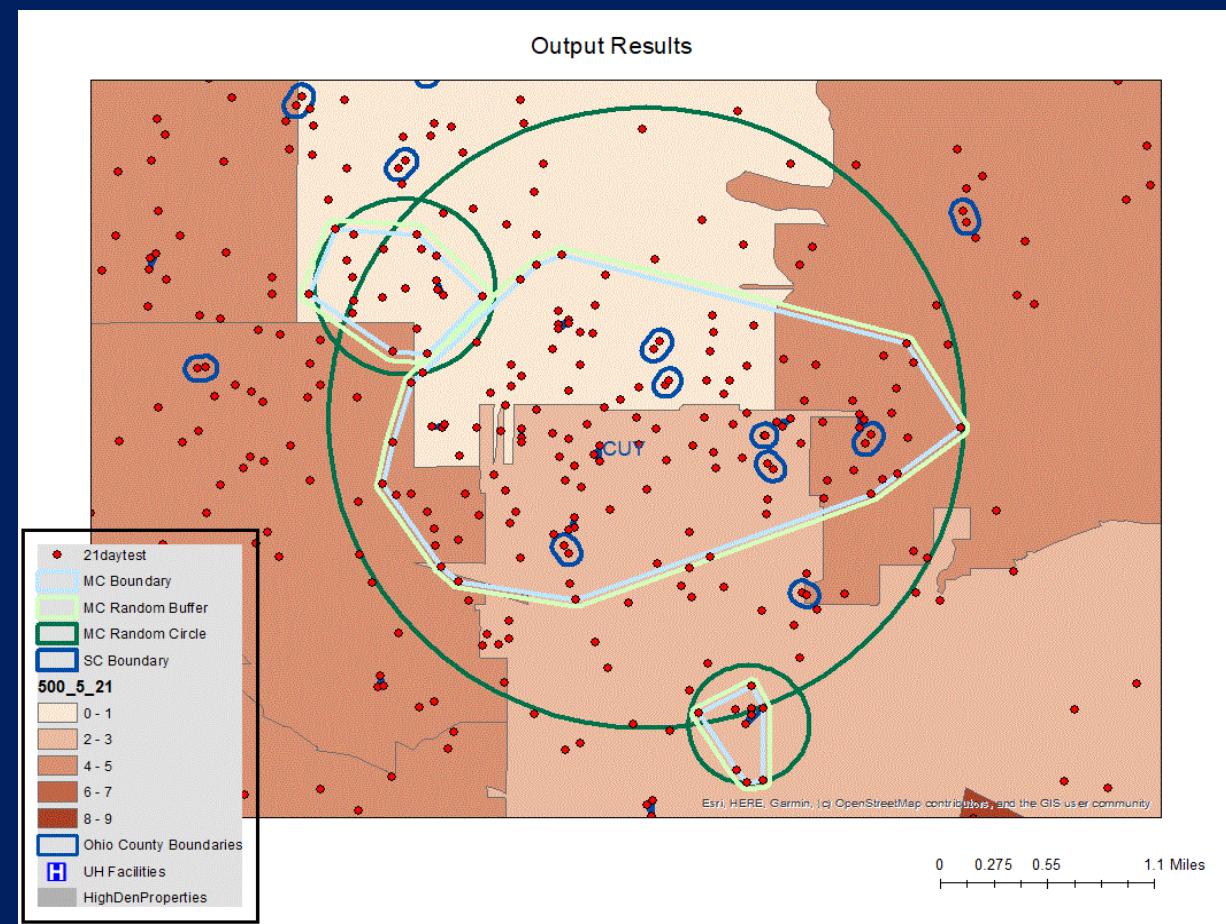


Beginning of the surge
(crescent)

Elyria is late to this pattern but then dramatic rise
Western Cleveland & Lakewood next (that order)



- Developing Spatial Privacy preserving applications for data guardians

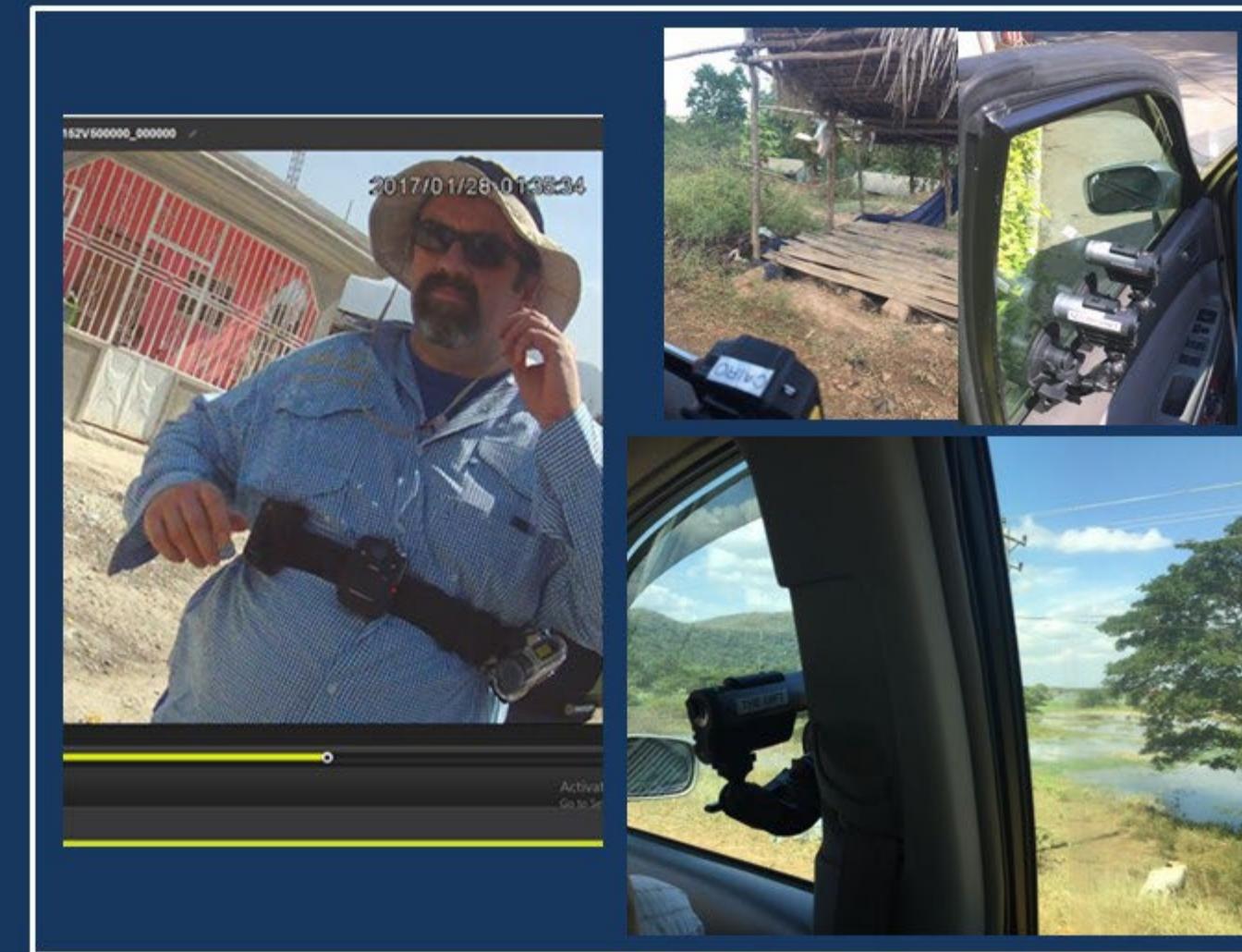
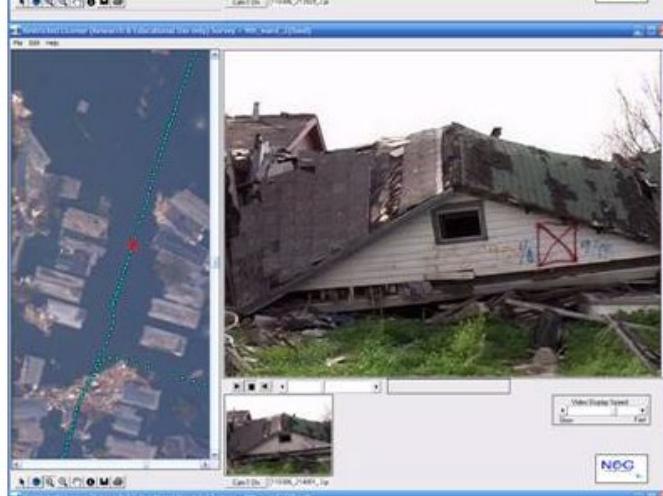
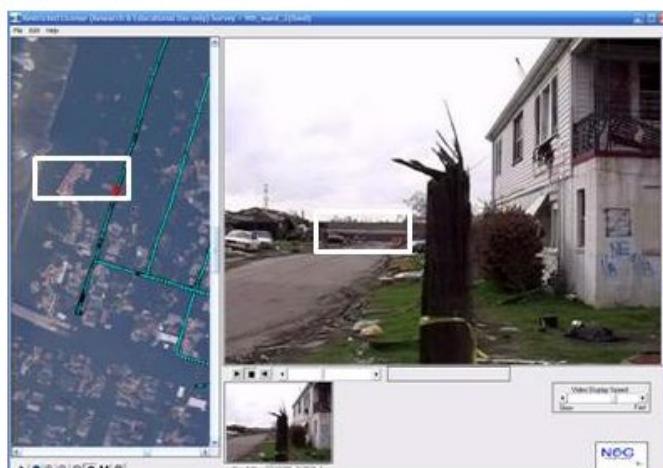


- Developing Spatial Privacy preserving applications for data guardians

What is a spatial video?

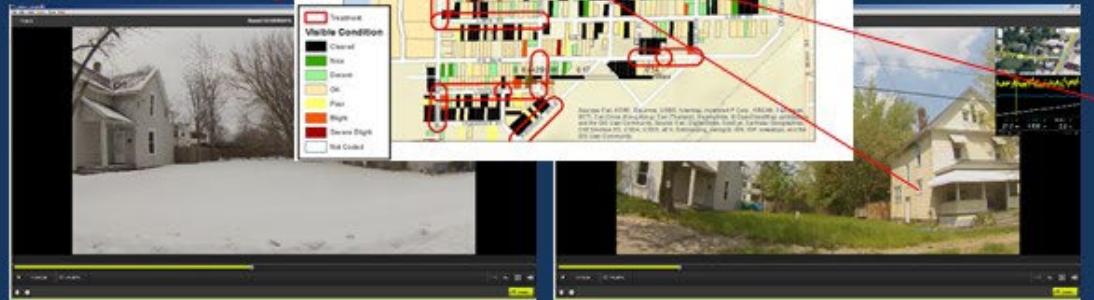
A spatially encoded video which “stamps” each video frame with a coordinate, which then becomes a digitizing source.

- By Car
- By Hand
- By Boat
- By Bike
- By Wheelchair





4/21/14



1/30/15

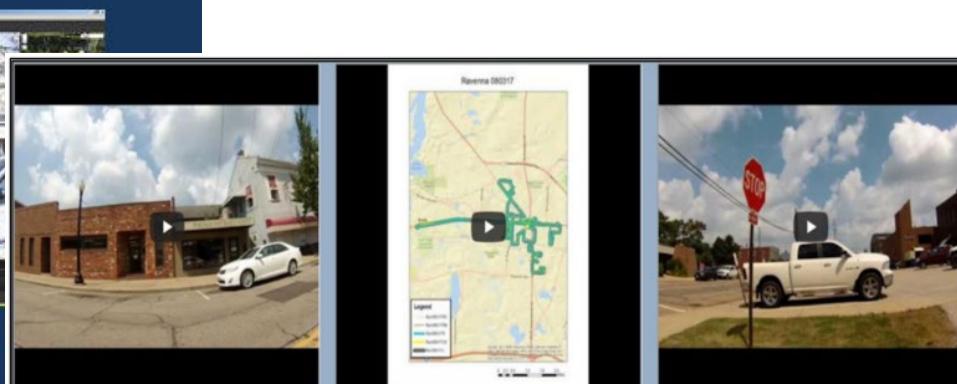
5/08/15



10/28/14

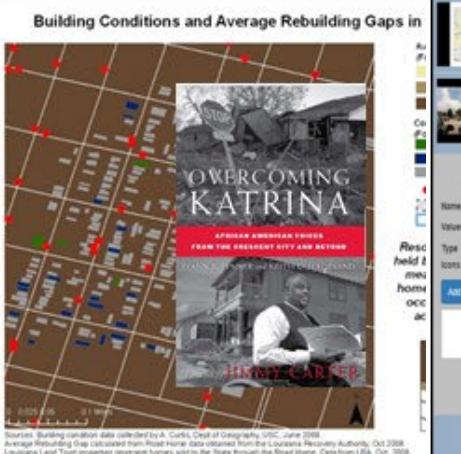
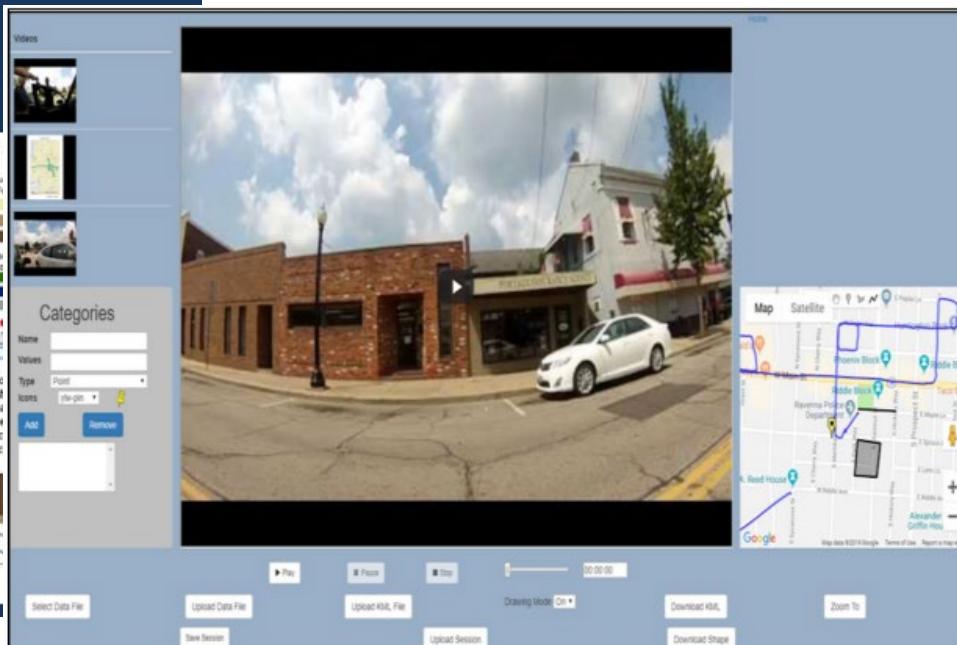


8/10/15



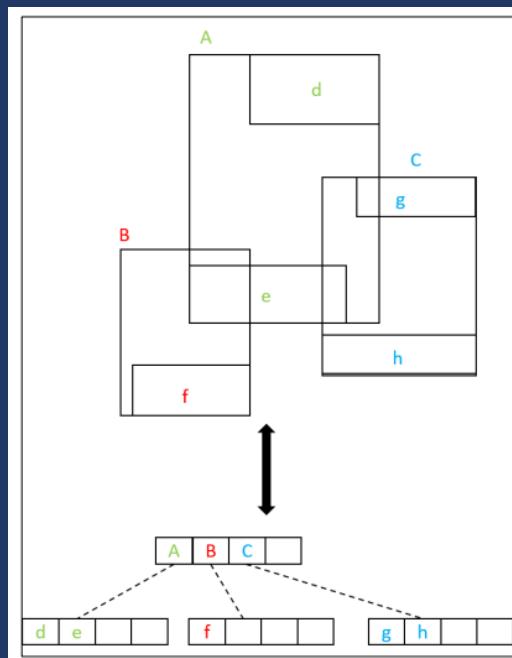
left

Right



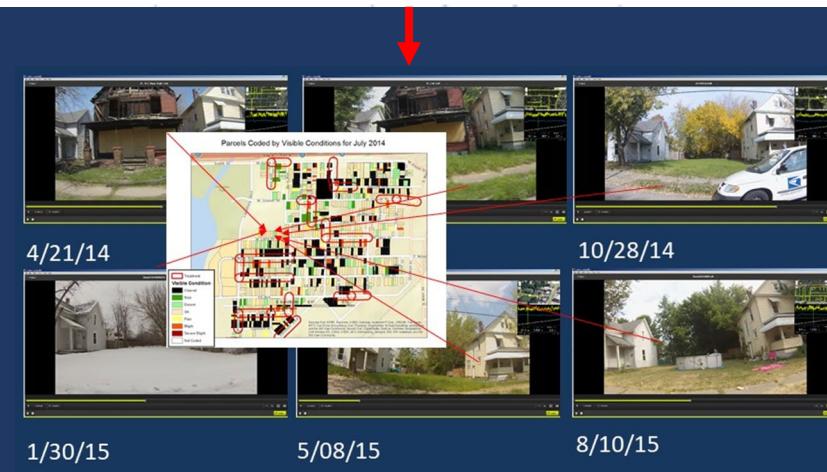
We modified the spatial video techniques we have been developing since being part of the response to Hurricane Katrina, which then morphed into a community recovery mapping tool, and then a neighborhood audit to capture granular dynamism

Spatial Video (Querying and Retrieval)



A screenshot of a web-based application interface for spatial video querying. On the left, a sidebar displays crawler statistics: Year (2014), Videos (PE34_03_14.tif), Section (01:09:00), Matches (18), and buttons for View Crawler Results, Refresh, Zoom To Content, Video Search, Take Snaps, and Download Snaps. Below this are tables for Name and Date, showing 'StudyArea109' and 'POI109109' with dates 2014-01-29 and 2014-01-04 respectively. The main area features a large video thumbnail of a brick building under a cloudy sky. To the right is a map showing a red study area boundary and a location marked 'Pleasant Fair United Methodist Church'. Buttons for 'Select Study Area', 'Show Distribution', and 'External Data' are visible at the bottom right.

An interface for Space Time Querying



New Software: data compression, visualizing video, digitizing risks, fixing the GPS and even creating new Spatial Video

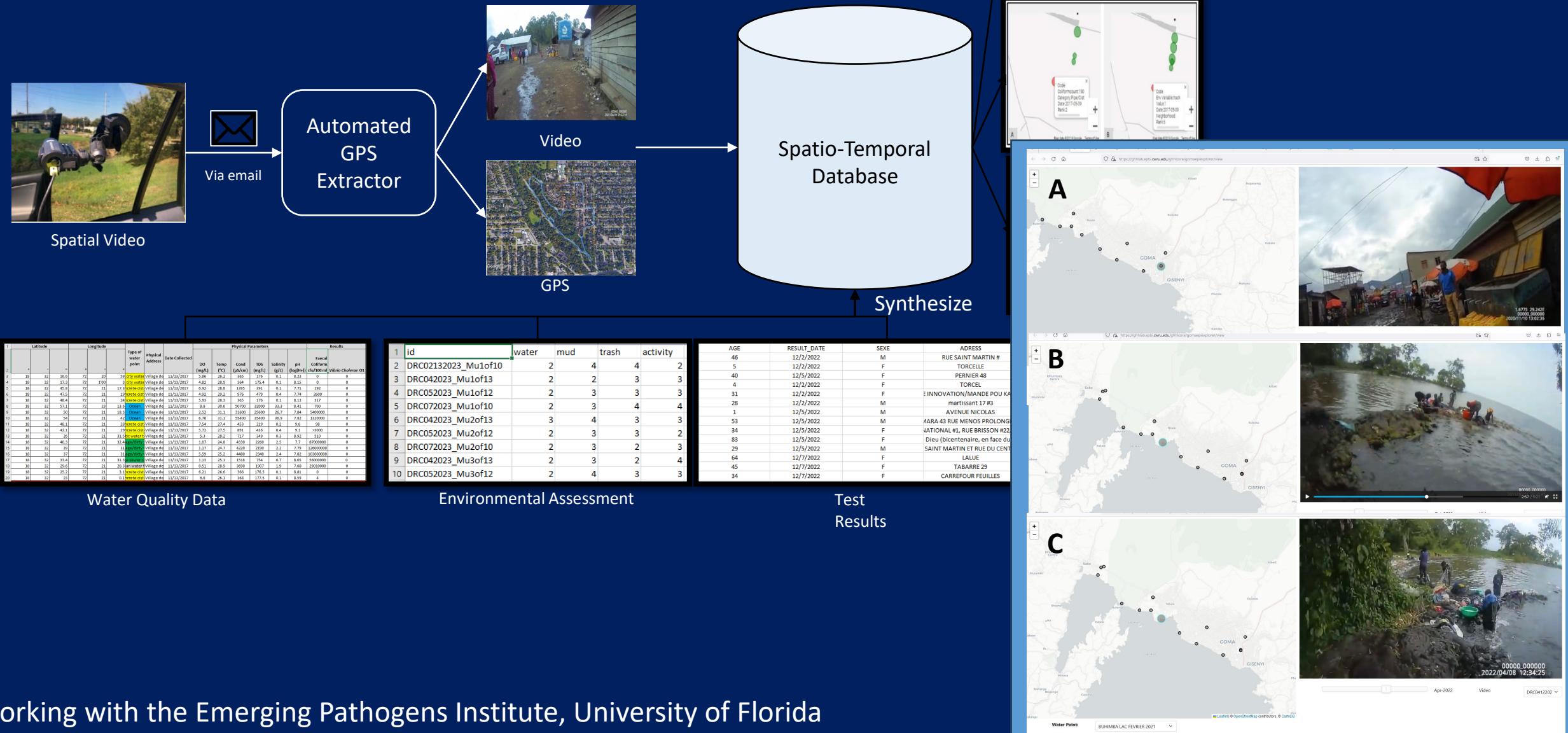


Developing tools to process, store, retrieve, and visualize SV

Addressing challenges related to GPS

Providing interfaces to generate new spatial data through digitization from the video and GPS data

Data Flow for EpiExplorer



Map Satellite



Google

Lon,Lt

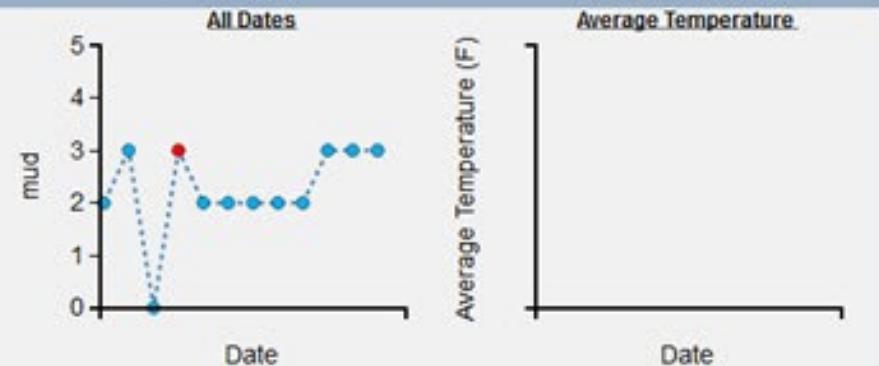
Re-Center

Upload KML

Clear KML

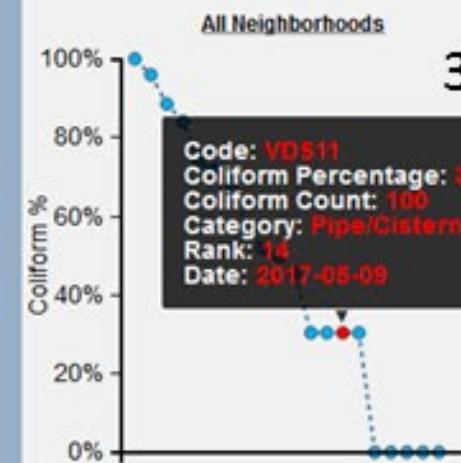


2

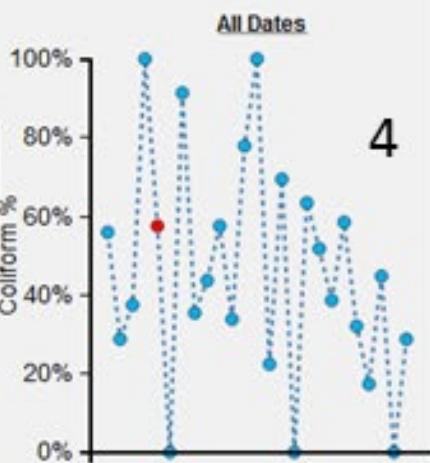


6

Code: VDS11 Neighborhood: Village de Dieu Category: Pipe/Cistern Date: 2017-05-09



3



4

Samplepoints
Experimental Data Same Neighborhood

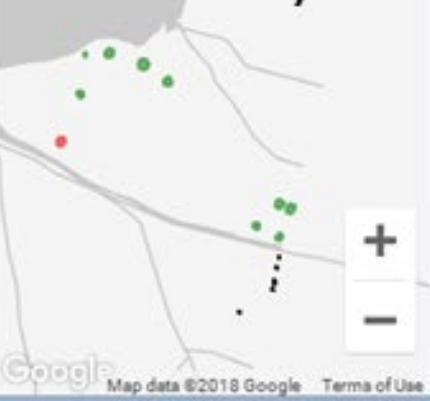
Environmental Data Same Neighborhood

5

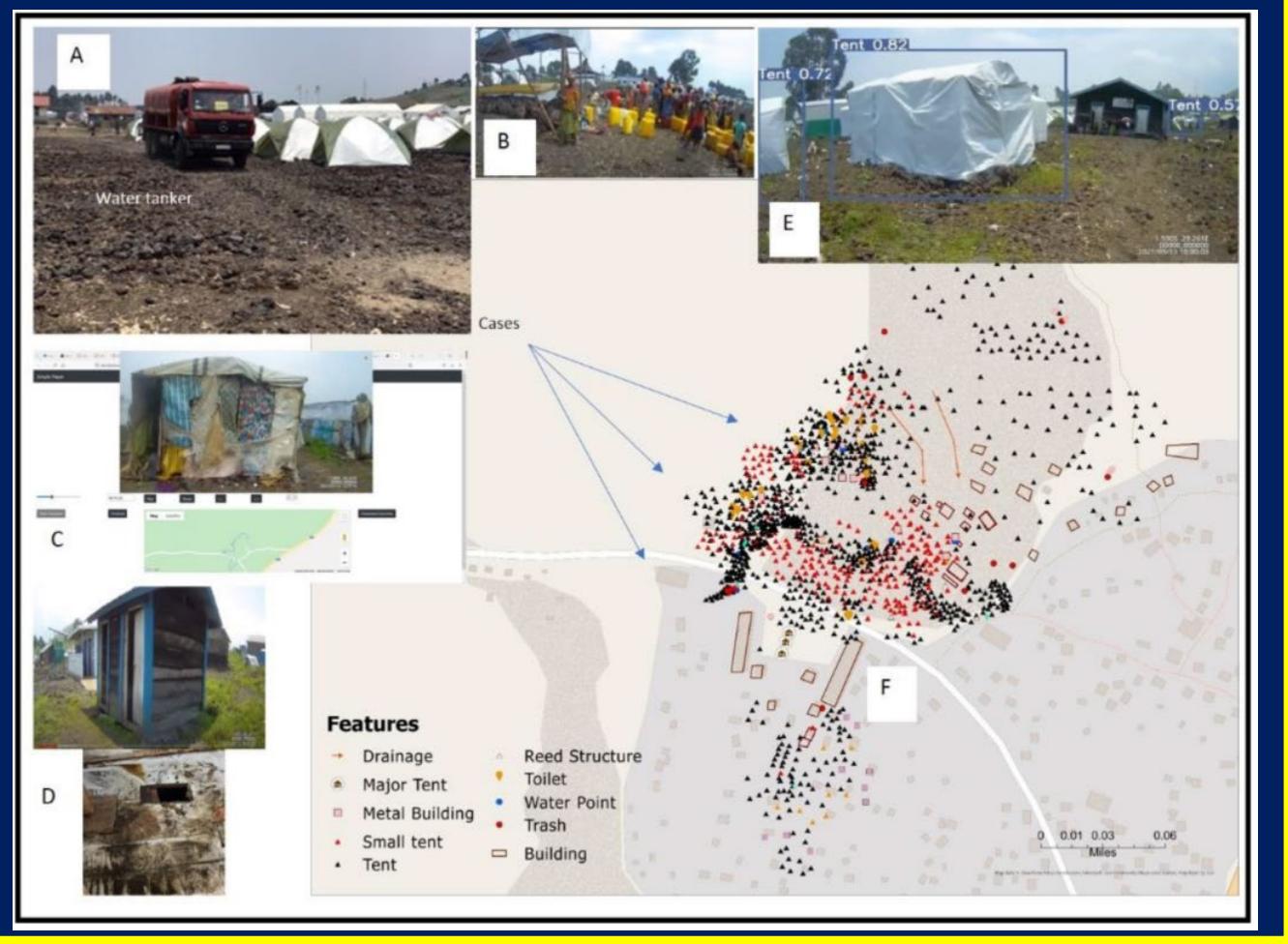


Downloads

Edit Data



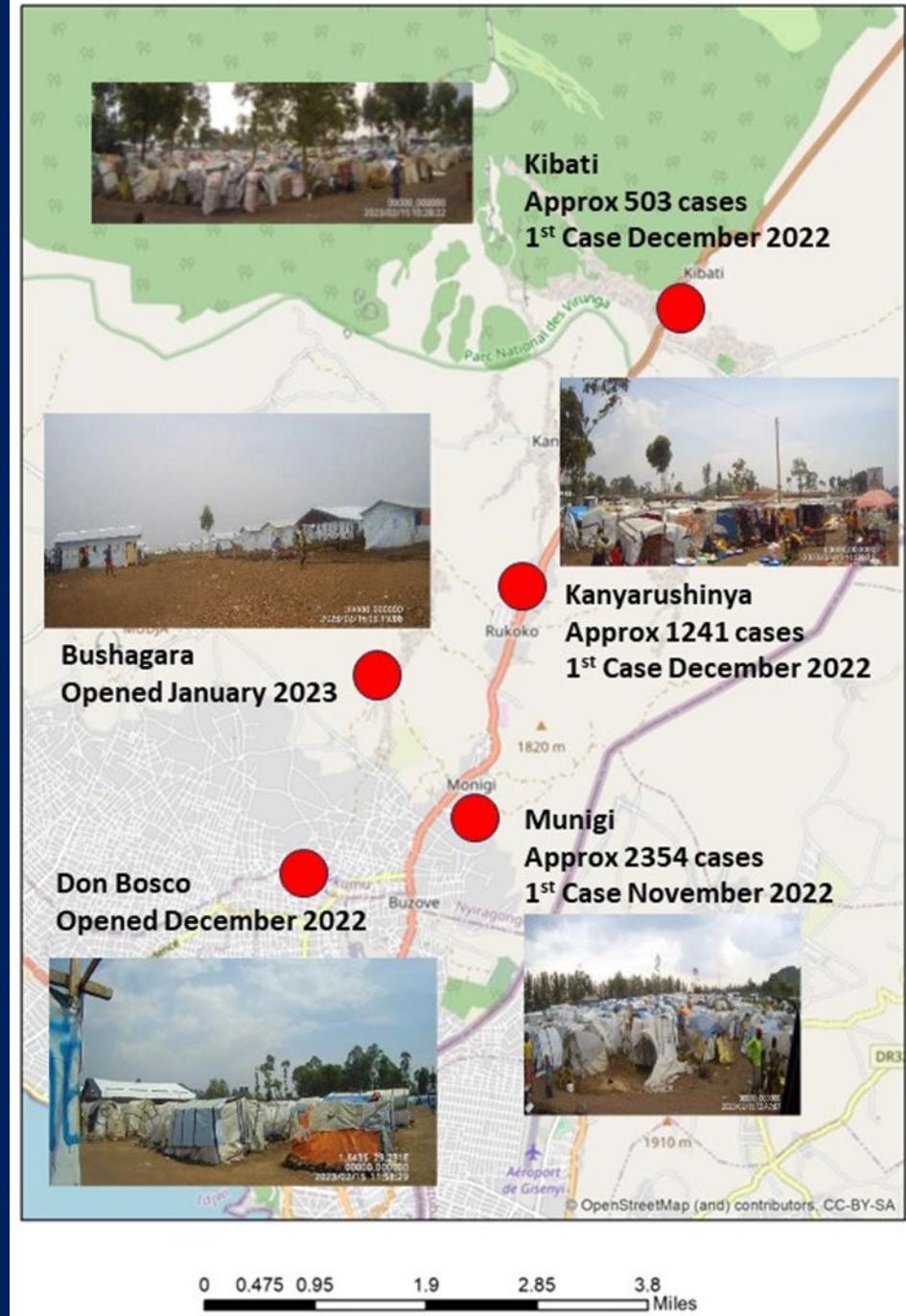
Visualization Parameters

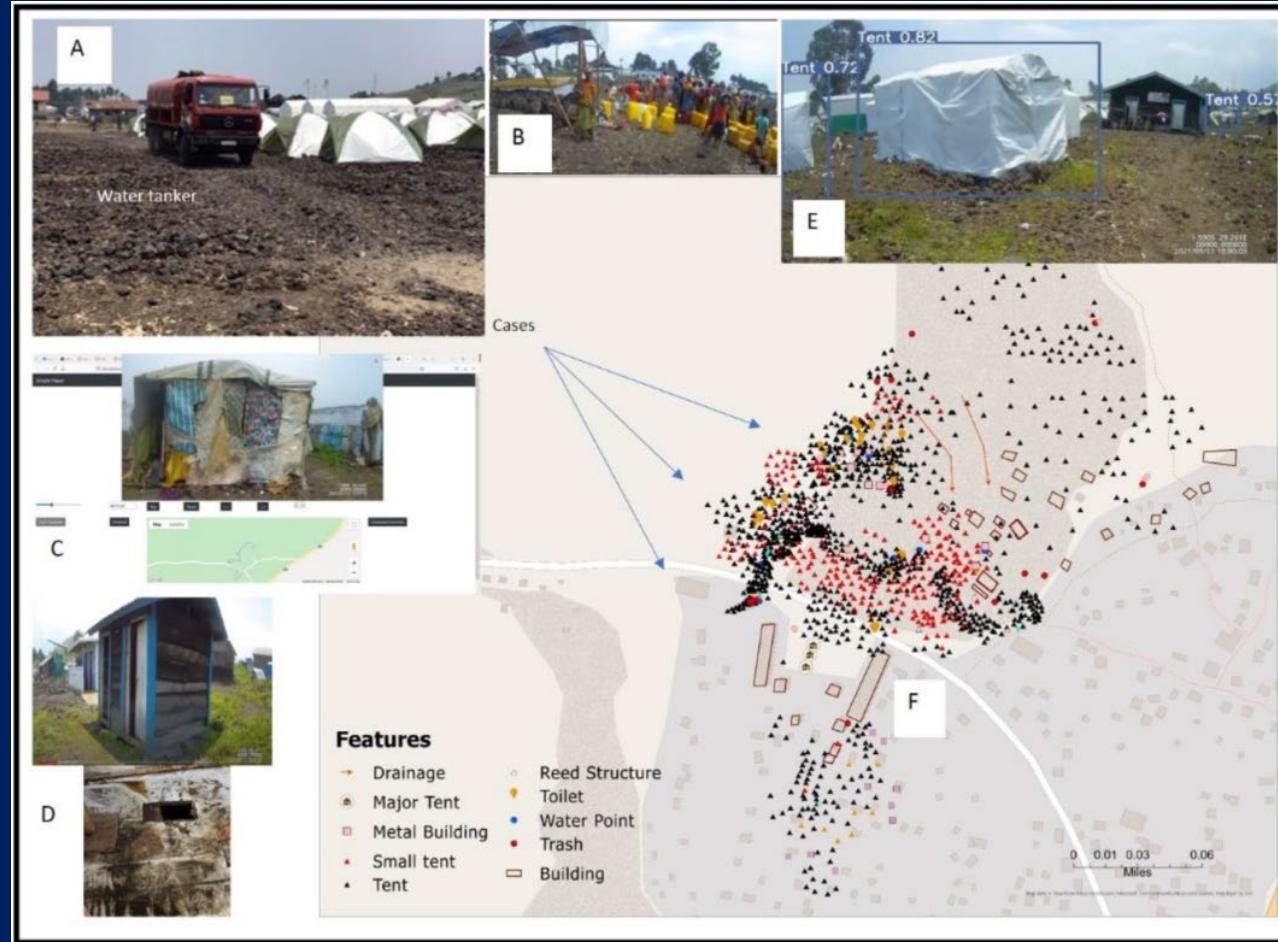


While mapping/digitization is important, manual mapping is time consuming and expensive. For near -real time mapping we need automation

Need to tap in the latest developments on Image Analysis using Neural Network architectures (such as convolutional neural network).

Working with the Emerging Pathogens Institute, University of Florida





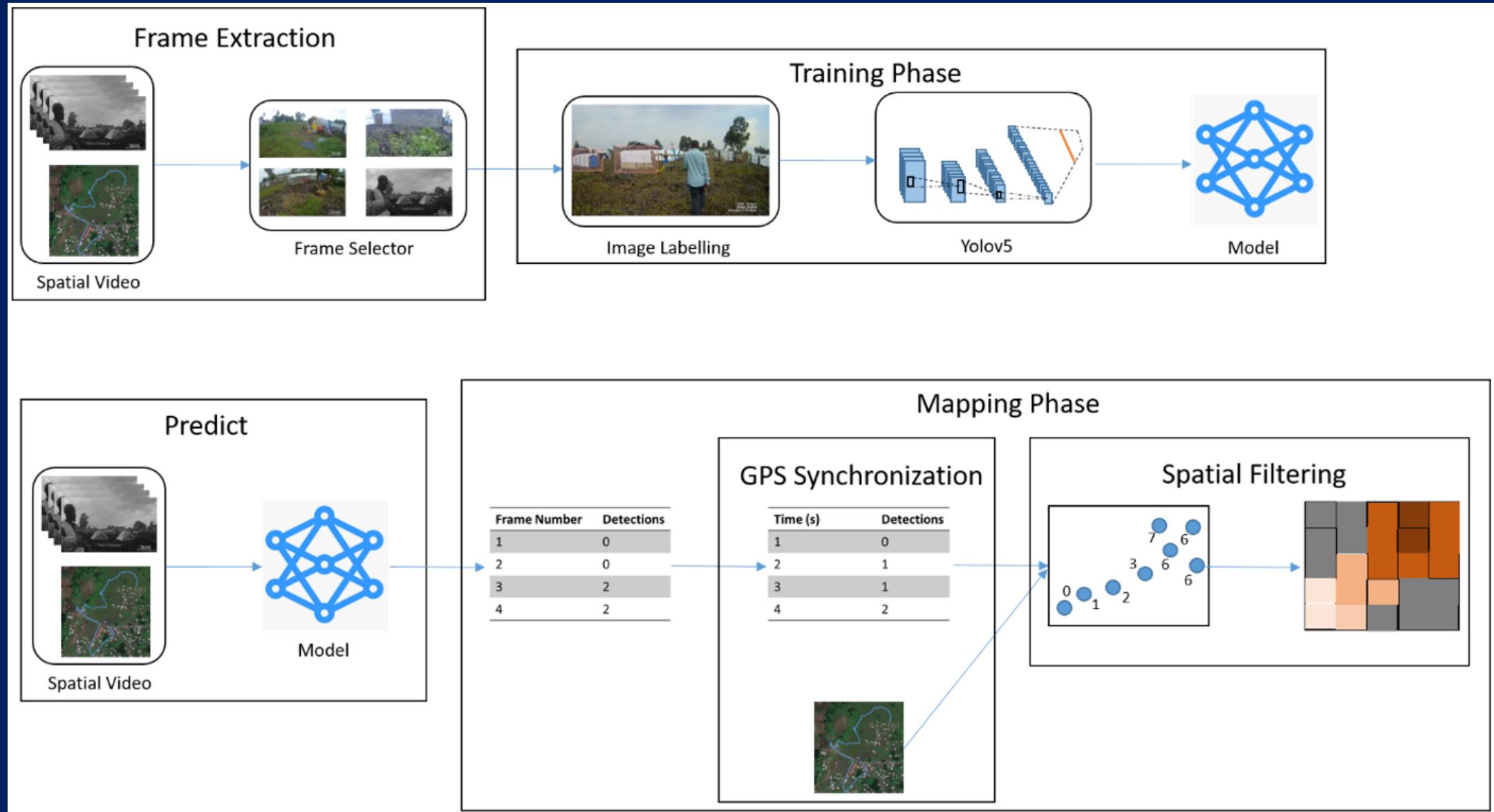
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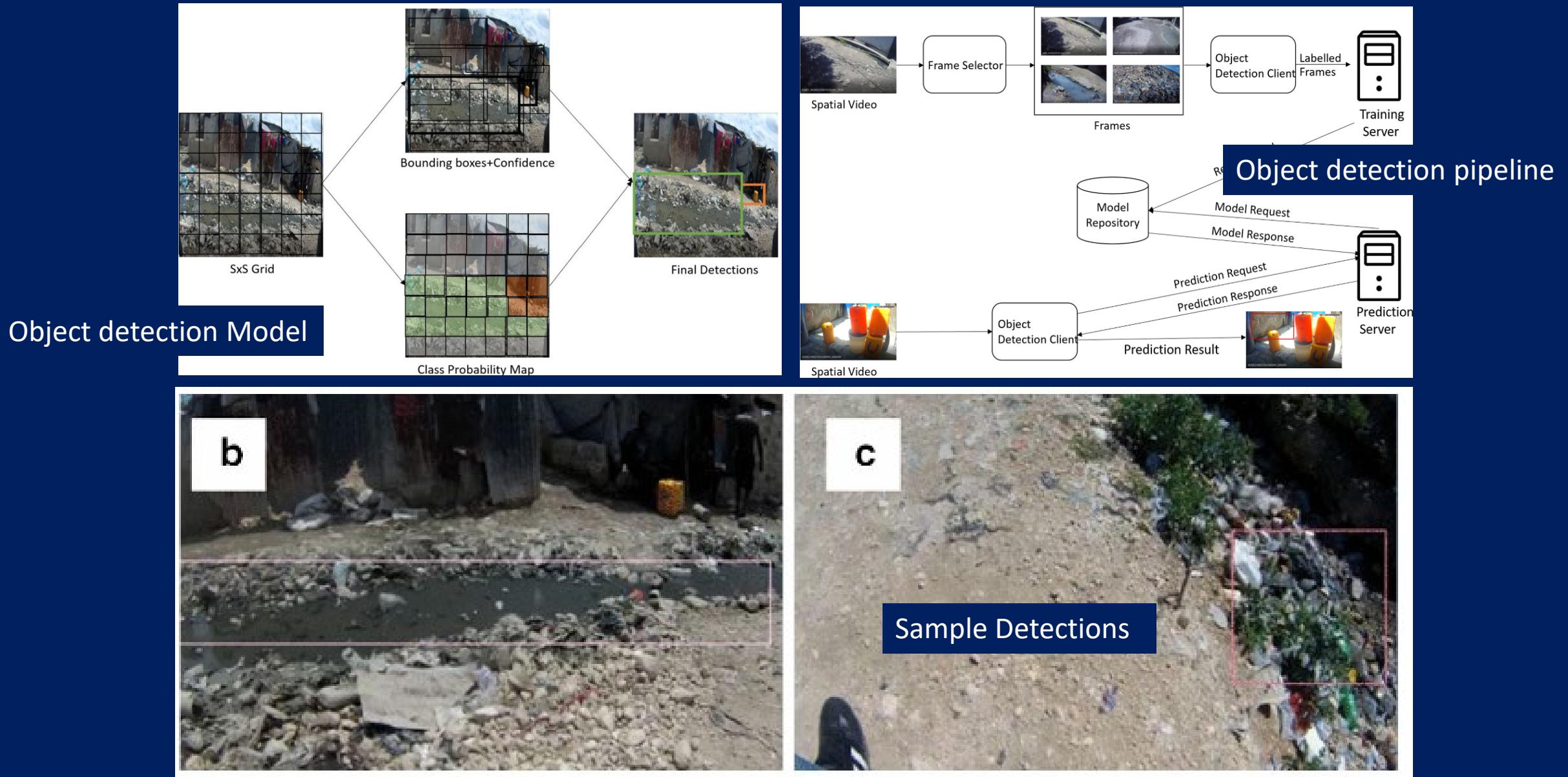
Working with the Emerging Pathogens Institute, University of Florida



A Pipeline For Automatic Risk Mapping

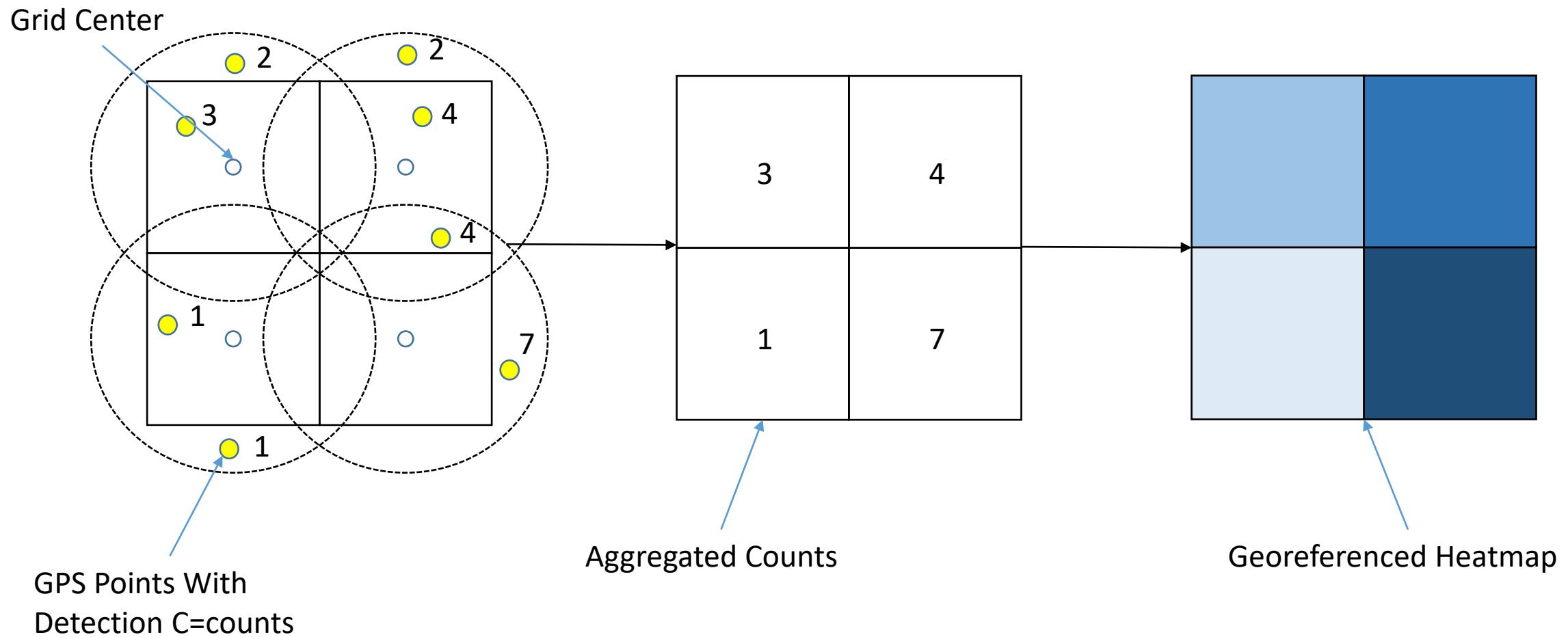


Identifying features using Object Detection

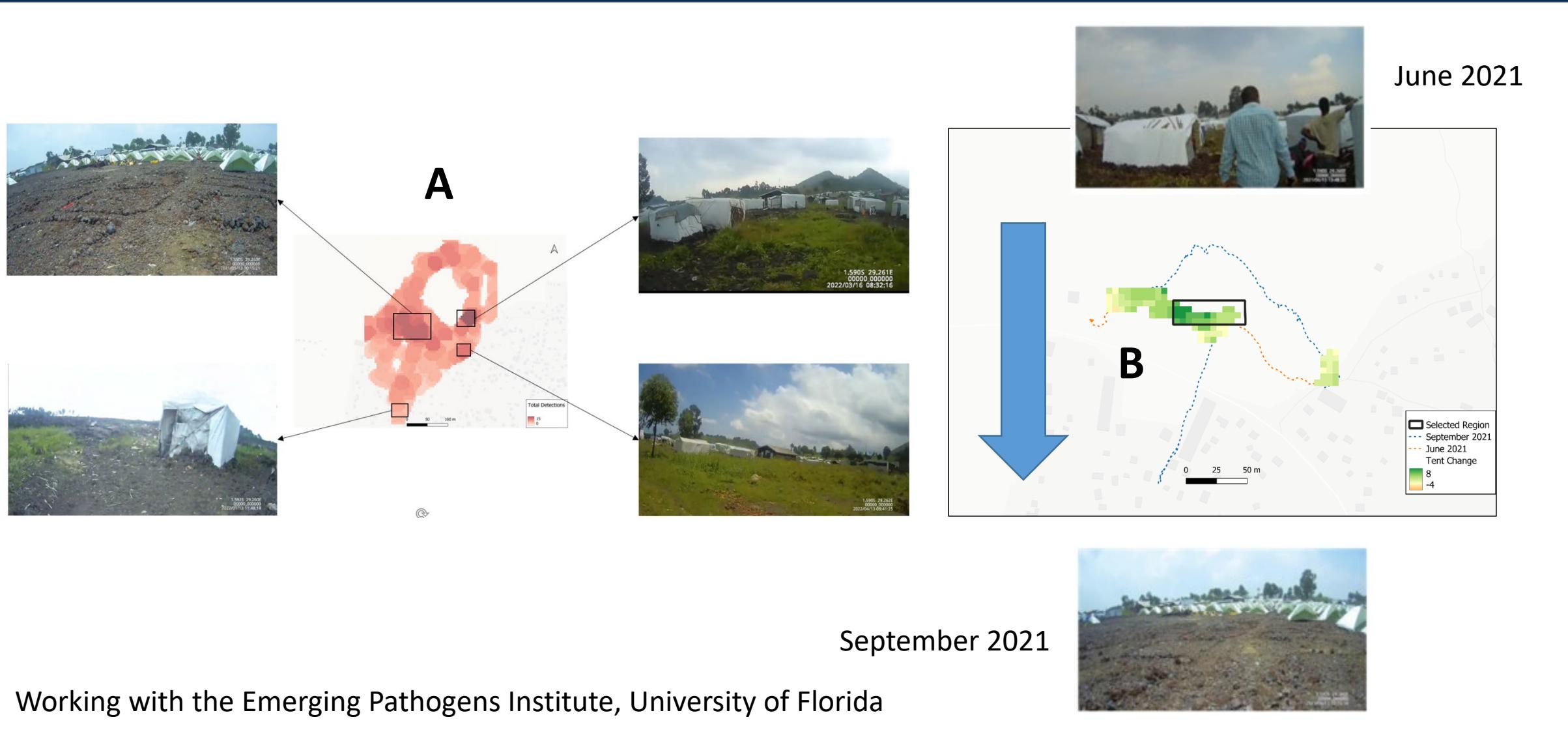


Mapping Detected Images

Spatial Filtering Approach (for addressing uncertainty)



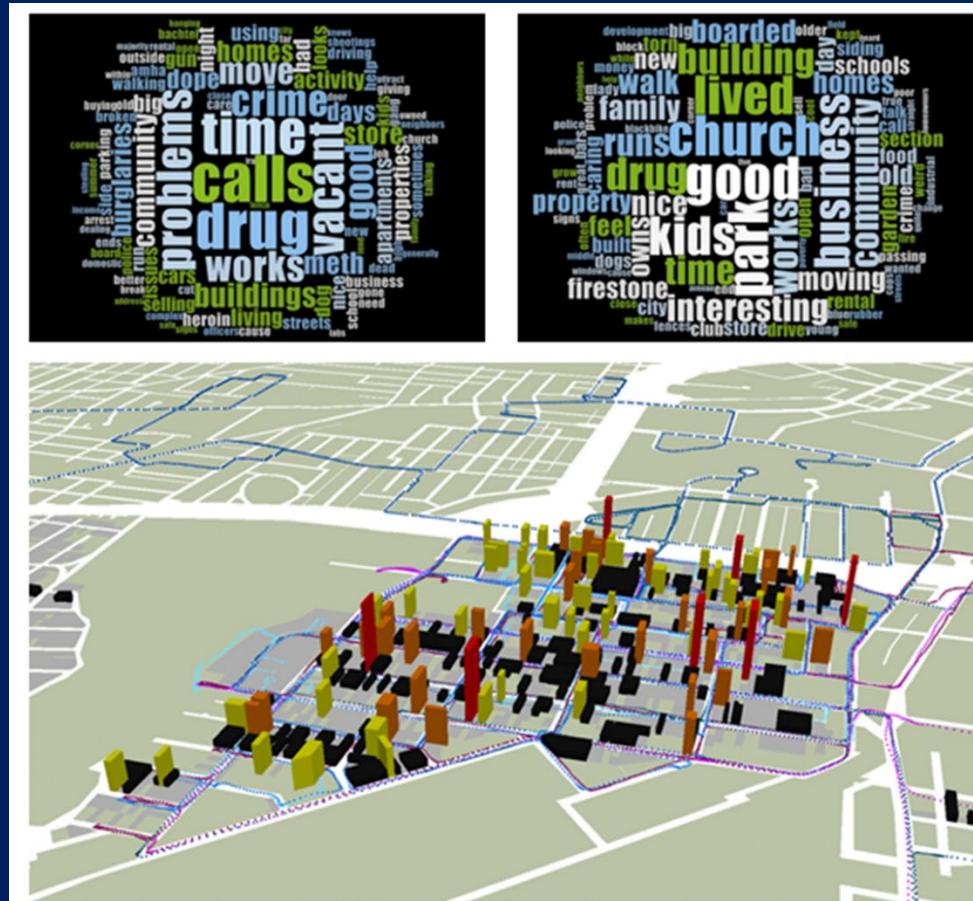
Heat maps to show feature density.... and change maps for longitudinal analysis



Cambodia
DRC
Ghana
Haiti
Kenya

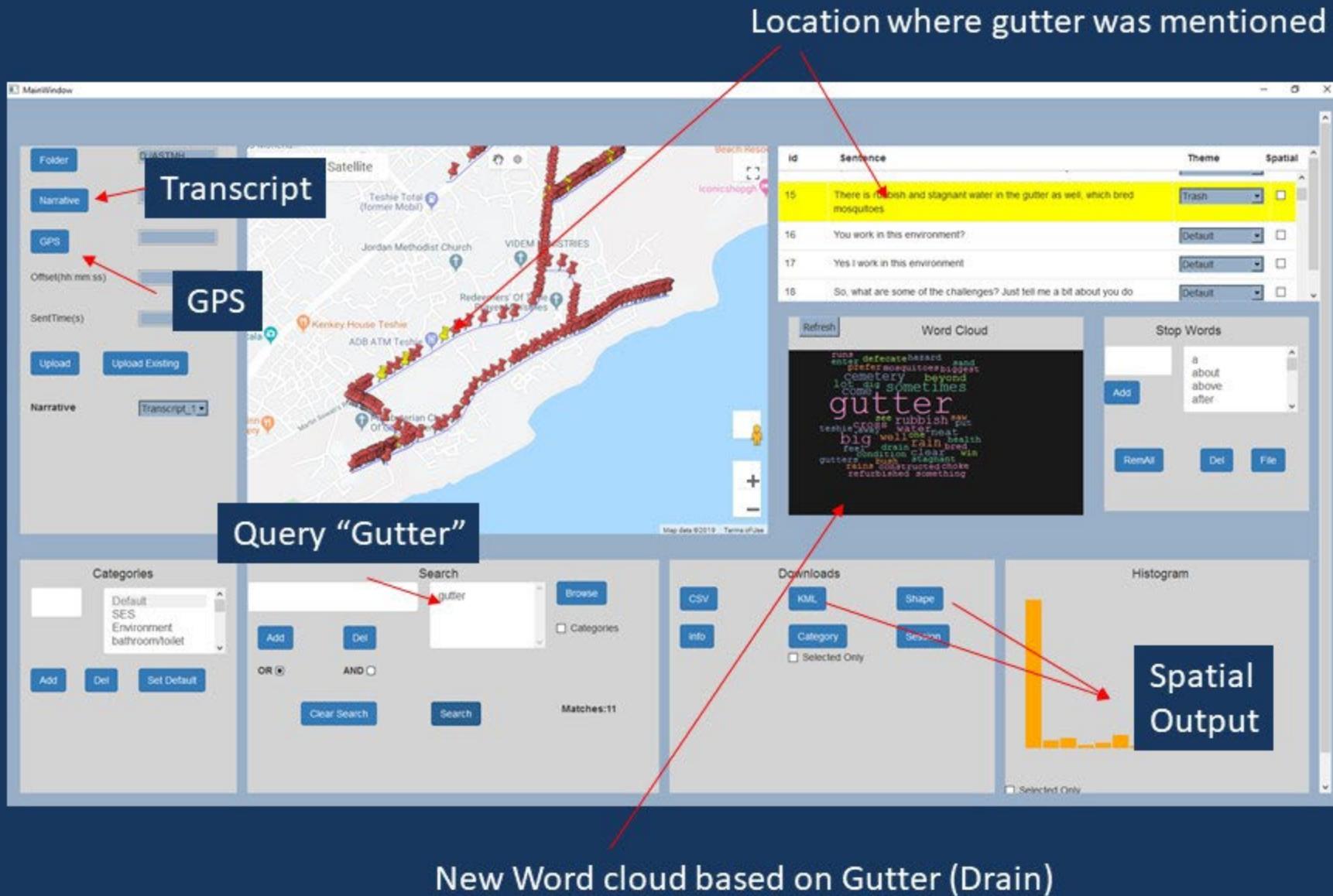
Overdoses
Homelessness
Violence
Mobility
Asthma

Spatial Video Geonarratives

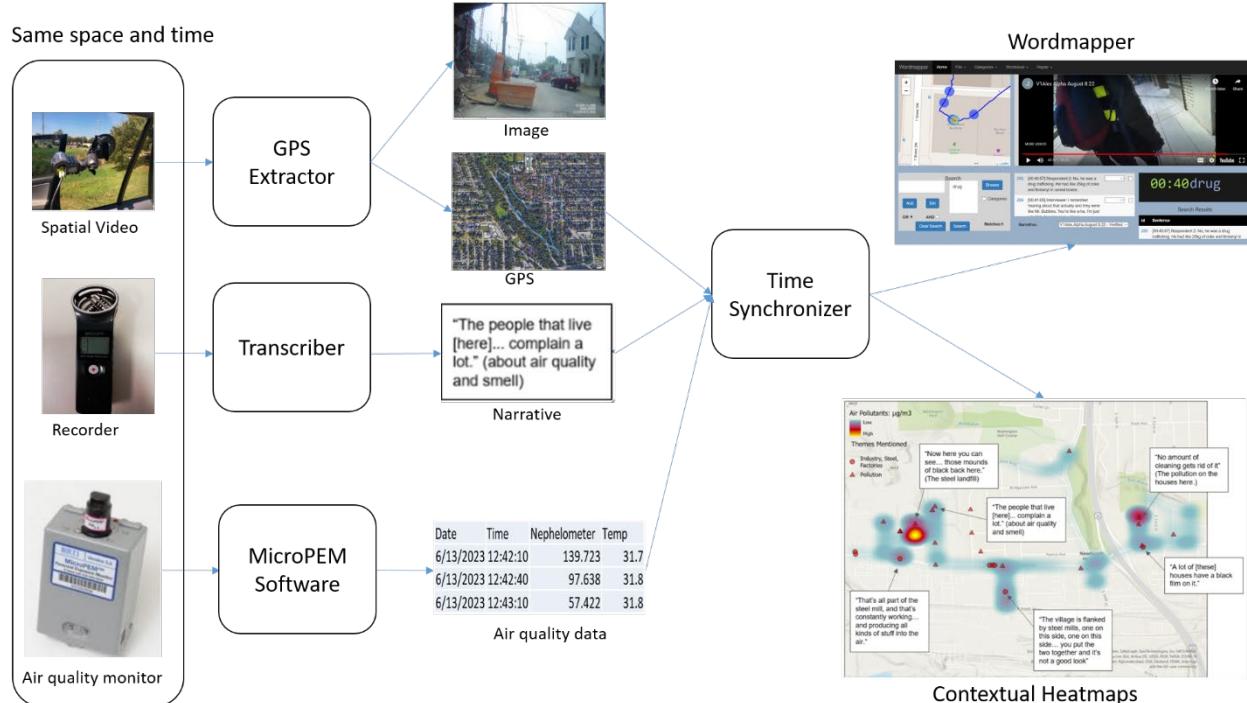


Two perspectives on the same space

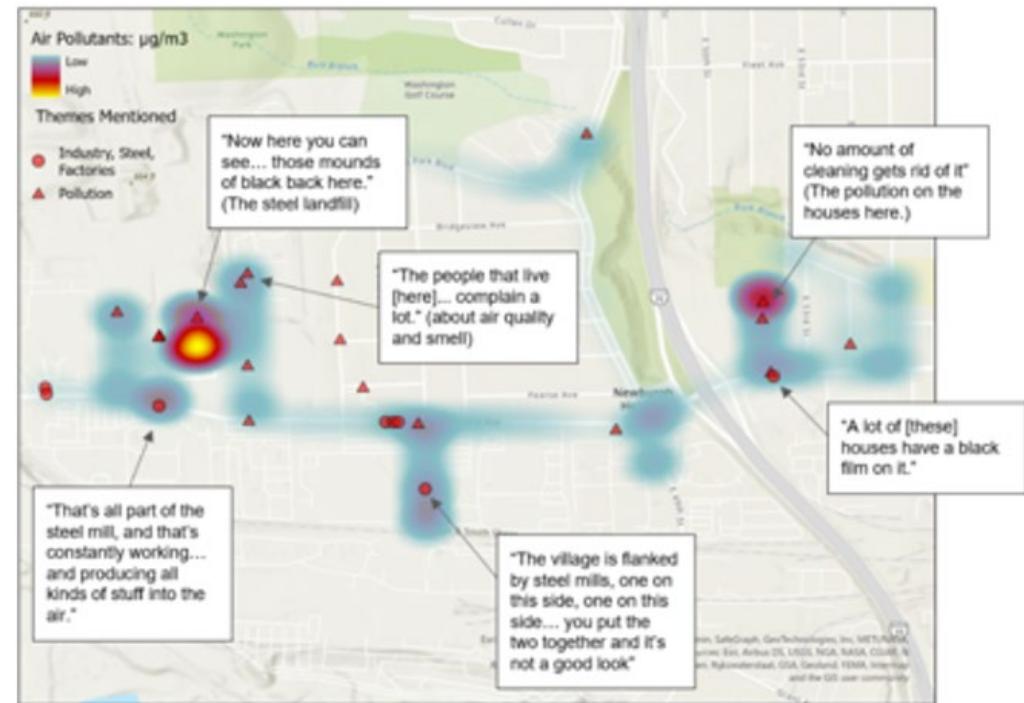
Wordmapper



Combining Spatial Video Data with other sources (Spatial Video + Air quality data + Narrative)



Combining Air Quality and SV Data



Contextual Heat maps

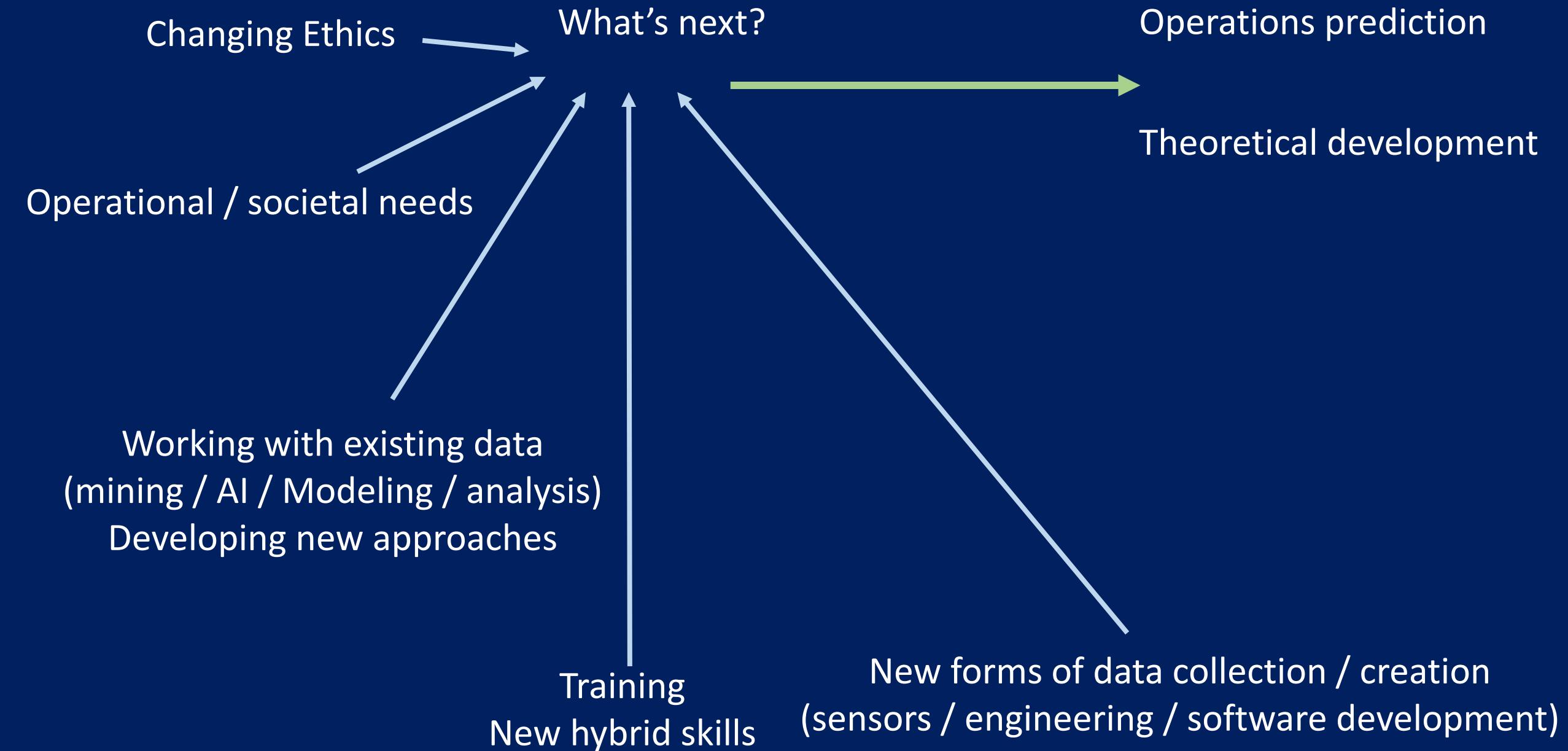
Learning from the Digital Humanities

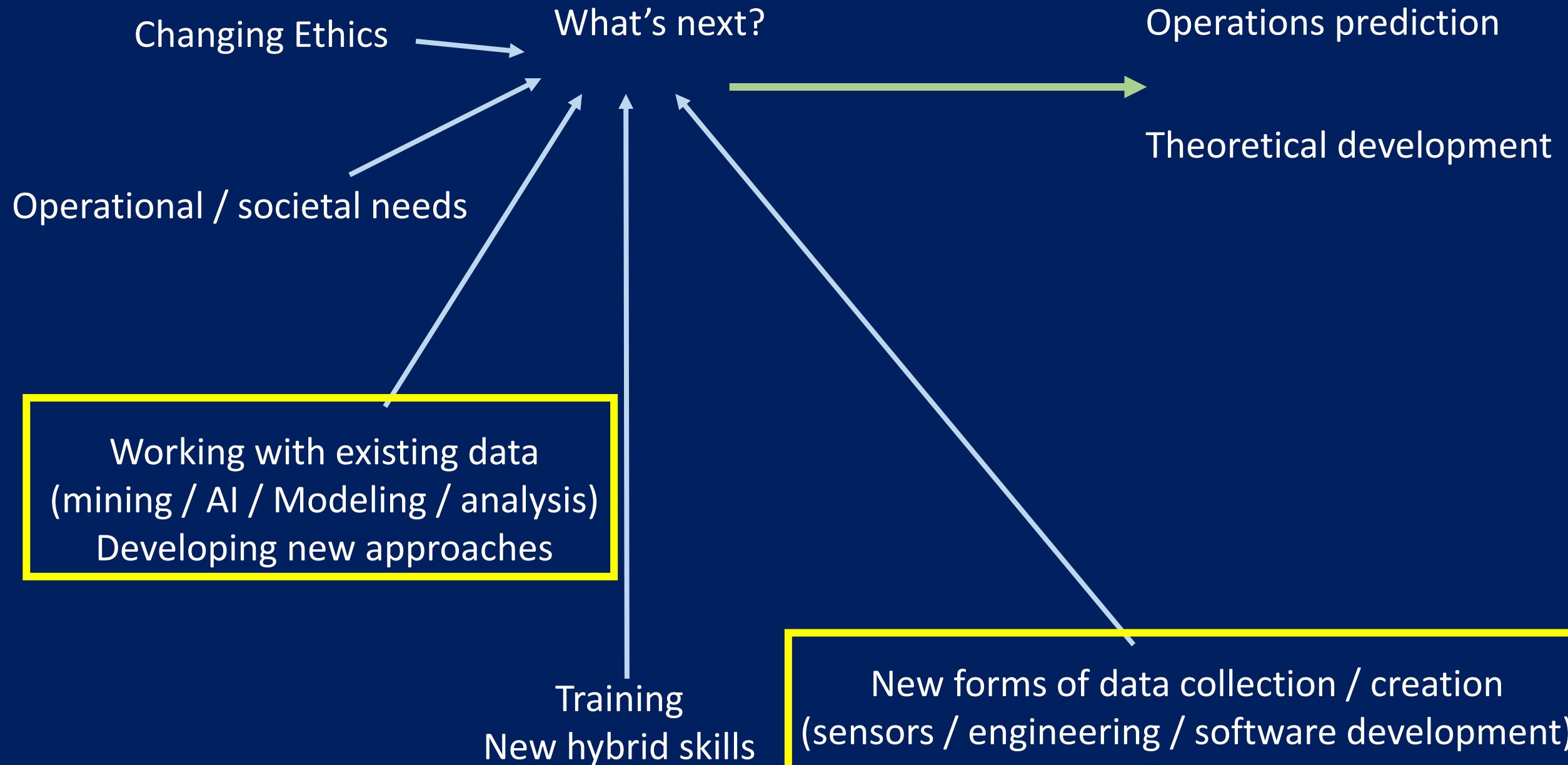
Question Map / Narrative / Video

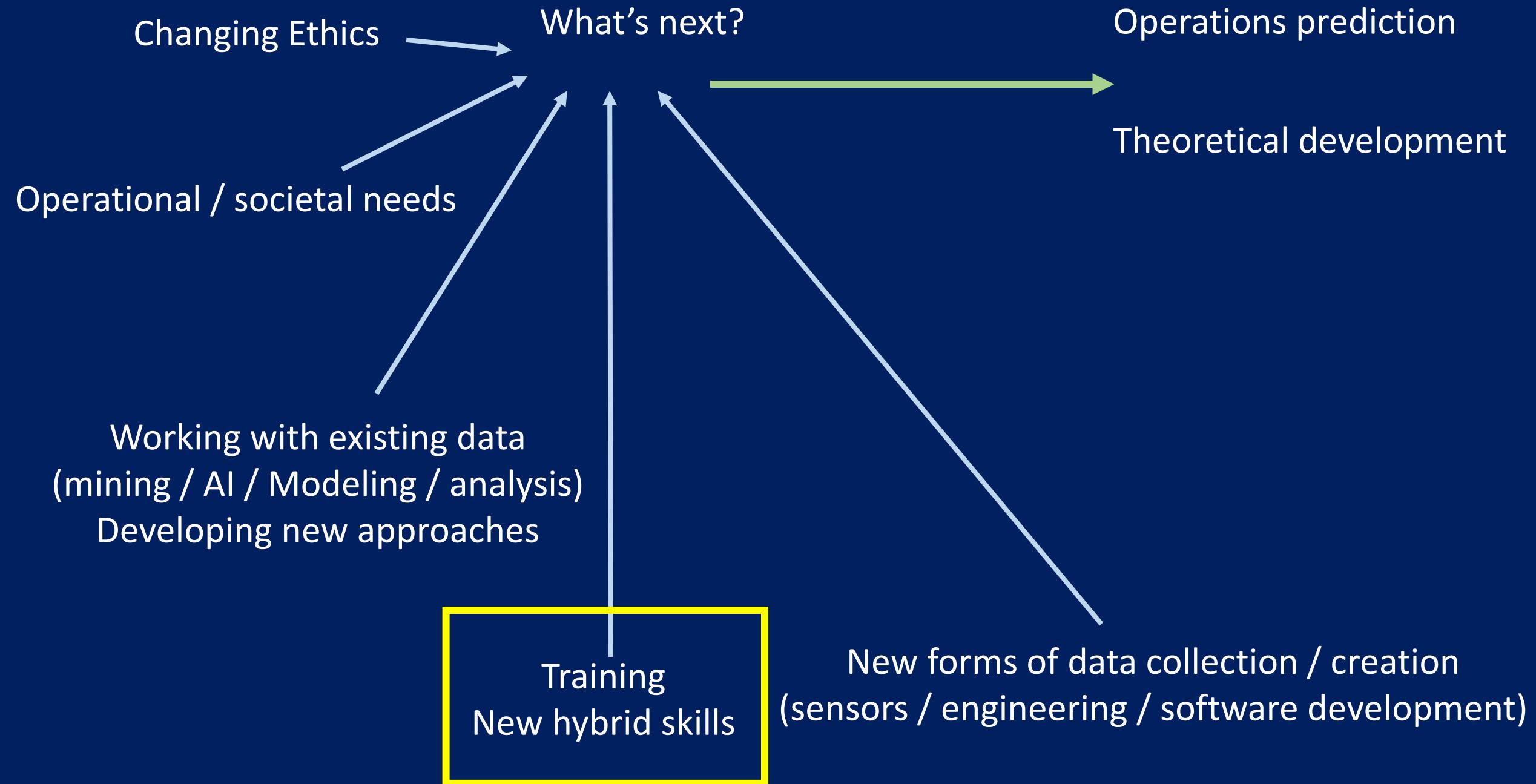


Cambodian Genocide

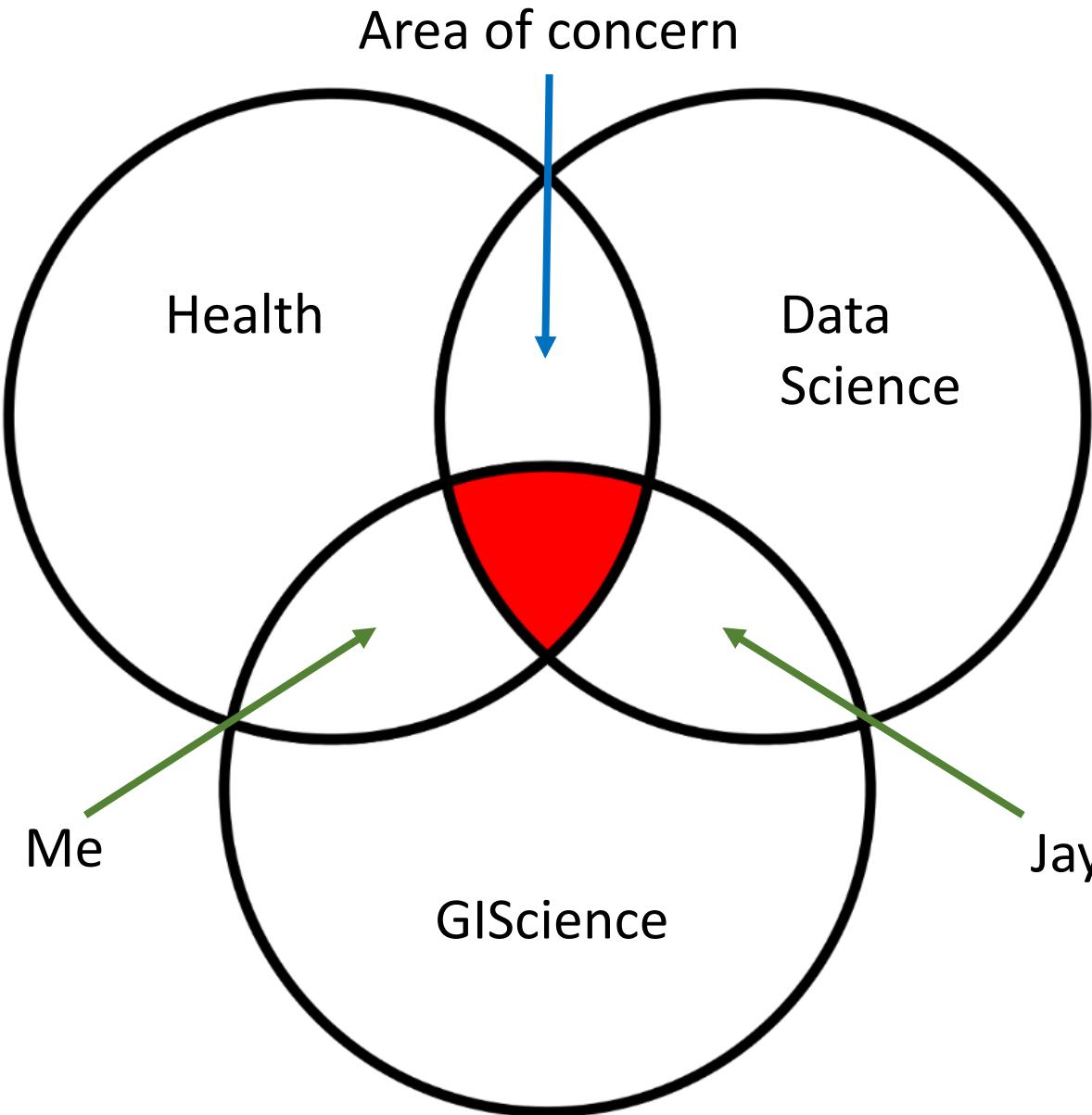
The image displays a digital interface for exploring historical events, specifically the Cambodian Genocide. At the top left is a map titled "Evacuation Across Monivong Bridge" showing a river crossing. A legend titled "Subjects" identifies five colored lines: blue (A), yellow (5), pink (4), red (3), and light blue (2). A pink dashed box highlights a specific area on the map. To the right of the map are two video frames labeled "Camo11217Left" and "Camo11217Right". The left frame shows a street scene with a yellow motorcycle and a white car. The right frame shows a street scene with a red tuk-tuk and a white car. Below the map and videos is a Google Street View map of a city street. A yellow line highlights a path through the buildings. A callout box contains the text: "A: The sewing machines were all here, and I taught them here. I taught them how to fix sewing machines and it stretched from the corner there to here." At the bottom of the interface are several control buttons: "Select Data File", "Upload Data File", "Upload KML File", "Drawing Mode Off", "Download KML", and "Zoom to Windows".







What's next?



Acknowledgements

NSF - PIPP RES600126 Jing (PI) Phase I: comprehensive, integrated, intelligent system for early and accurate pandemic prediction, prevention, and preparation at personal and population levels

RO1 AI126357 Morris (PI) Cholera Transmission and Evolution in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Sub-award to Case Western Reserve University

RO1 AI138554 Morris (PI) Cholera in Goma, Sub-award to Case Western Reserve University
University Hospitals of Cleveland UH Venture – Curtis GIS Lab

Ohio Hospital Association -- Building GeoMEDD surveillance for Ohio

Ohio Department of Higher Education Third Frontier Research Incentive Mapping Expert Knowledge to Identify the Geographic Context of Opiate Use.

Ohio Department of Higher Education Geographic Monitoring for Early Disease Detection (GeoMEDD): An Actionable Warning System for Opiate Overdoses in Ohio

US Dept of Justice Jefferis (PI) (NCE) Research on Offender Decision-Making Utilizing Geo-Narratives

Students and researchers in the GIS Health & Hazards Lab at Case Western Reserve University, Department of Population and Quantitative Health Sciences, School of Medicine especially Jacqueline Curtis and at Kent State University, Sandra Bempah, and all the other students who worked on projects with us. All those who collaborated in the Cleveland Department of Public Health & Case Western Reserve University Covid 19 joint response, especially the MPH interns (Grace Armstrong & Claire Keanna). The entire Epidemiology Team at Cleveland Department of Public Health

THAT WAS:
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