Herd immunity in a network

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Introduction

Herd immunity Disease types Networks

Herd immunity

Protect the flock by immunizing Disease types Networks

Herd immunity

- R₀: 'basic reproduction number'
 Avg. no. of people infected pr. person
- p_c : herd immunity threshold

$$p_c = 1 - 1/R_0$$

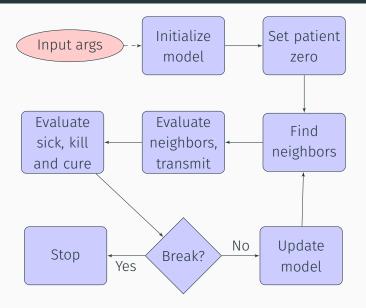
Herd immunity passively protects whole population

Diseases

	R ₀	Mortality rate	HIT
Ebola	1.5-2.5	0.25-0.90	0.33-0.60
Measles	12-18	0.15	0.92-0.94
Polio	5-7	0.15-0.30	0.80-0.86

Table 1: Data from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herd_immunity

Code



Networks

- · Small world
- · Scale free
- Random
- Custom network (two cities with commuters)

Movie time: two cities, death

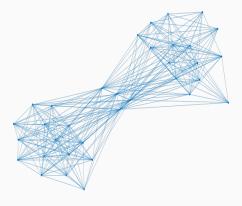
Movie time: two cities, death

Movie time: two cities, immunity

Movie time: two cities, immunity

Custom network

Custom network, simulating two cities with commuters

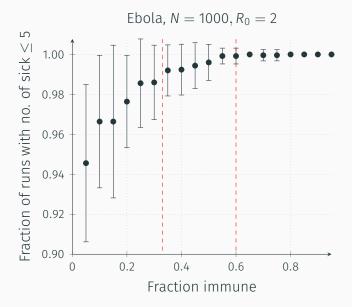


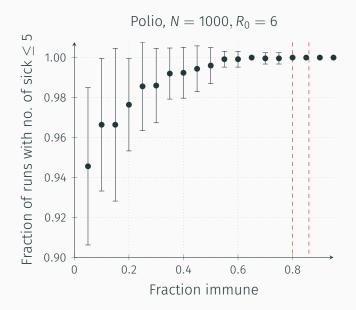
Success criteria

- · Real world
 - · No percolation
 - · Disease no longer endemic
- · Our model
 - · Unable to define percolation
 - · Discussion of alternate criteria
 - Total sick < arbitrary threshold
 - Effective reproductive number ≤ 1
 - $n_{\rm sick} = 0$ and $n_{\rm healthy} \neq 0$
 - $n_{\text{healthy}} = 0$

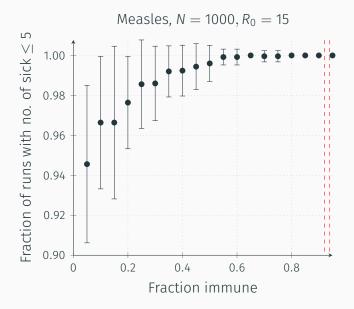
The simulations

- · Run each disease 50 times on each network
- With 20 p₁ values
- Save relevant output





Results



Results

Video Galore