{epiparameter}





April 2023



Project Aims

The Epiverse epiparameter project aims to facilitate outbreak analysis by providing a modular and interoperable software tool and database to integrate into epidemiological pipelines.

It has two central components:

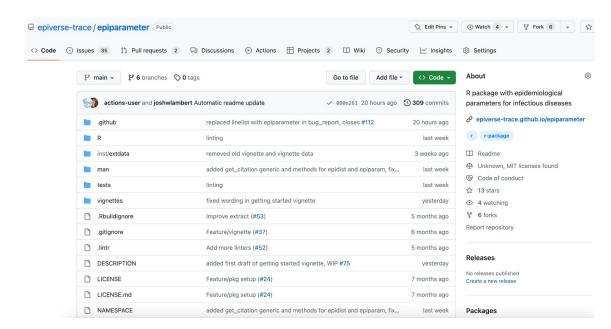
1. Build a, hitherto lacking, library of epidemiological parameters

2. Develop an package for working with epidemiological parameters

Structure of project

- Everything is housed in a single R package: {epiparameter}
- The project is open-source and developed on Github





https://github.com/epiverse-trace/epiparameter

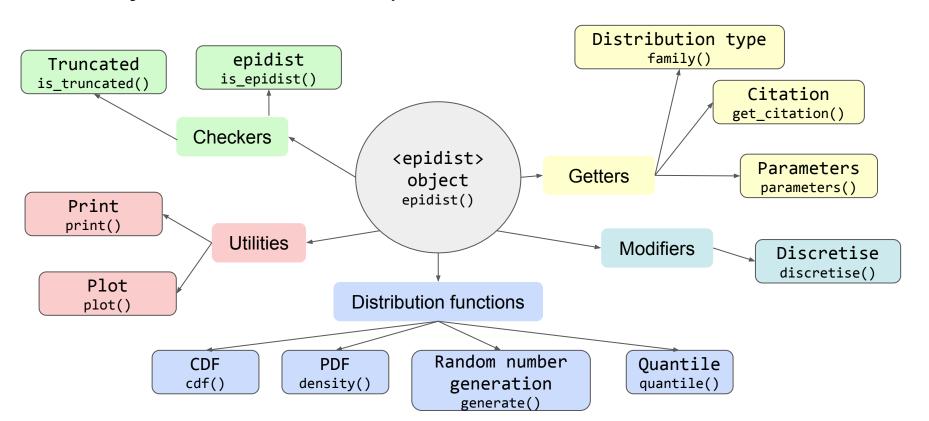
Technical details

- {epiparameter} adds three (S3) classes for working with epidemiological parameters
 - <epidist>
 - <epiparam>
 - <vb epidist>

- Continuous integration (using Github Actions)
 - Checks package is working and passes testing suite
 - Parameter database validation

Technical details

Data objects/classes as interoperable units

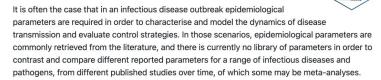


Documentation

epiparameter 0.0.0.9000 Get started Reference Articles

Getting Started with {epiparameter}

Source: vignettes/epiparameter.Rmd



The {epiparameter} R package is a library of epidemiological parameters, with classes to handle this data and a set of functions to manipulate and use epidemiological parameters and distributions. The package also contains functionality for converting and extracting distribution parameters from summary statistics.

Use case

An outbreak of a known or potentially novel pathogen is detected and the parameters and a delay distribution (e.g. incubation period or serial interval) is required.

{epiparameter} can provide these distributions from a selection of published sources in order to provide reliable epidemiological parameters.

Data Collation and Synthesis Protocol

epiparameter 0.0.0.9000 Get started Reference Articles >

Source: vignettes/data protocol.Rmd

About the package

epiparameter

The epiparameter R package contains a library of epidemiological distribution data and functions that read and handle this data. The delay distributions describe the time between two events in epidemiology, for example incubation periods, serial interval and onset-to-death; while the offspring distributions describe the number of secondary infections from a primary infection in disease transmission. The library is compiled by a process of collecting, reviewing and extracting data from peer-reviewed literature, including research articles, systematic reviews and meta-analyses.

To prevent bias in the collection or assessment of the data, a well-defined methodology of searching and refining, just as with other systematic reviews and meta-analyses, is required. This document aims to provide transparency on the methodology used by the epiparameter maintainers by outlining the steps taken at each stage of the data handling. This document should also facilitate reproducibility in the searches, results and appraisal steps.

There is a large body of work on the methods to best conduct literature searches and data collection as part of systematic reviews and meta-analyses2, which we use as the basis for our protocol. These sources are:

- Cochrane Handbook
- PRISMA

On this page

About the package

Objective of epiparameter

Scope of package

Guide to identifying distributions in the literature

Search for

0

Guide to data refinement once sources identified

Guide to extracting parameters

Data quality assessment in epiparameter

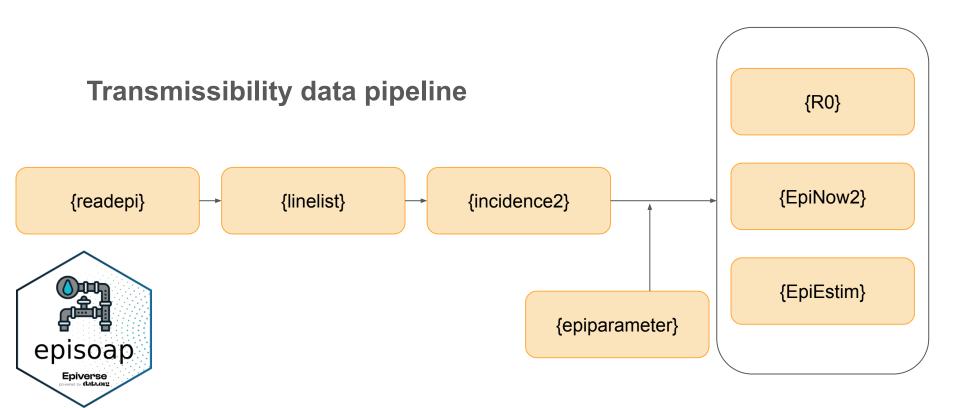
Guide to the epiparameter review

Updating parameters in the database

Database of excluded papers

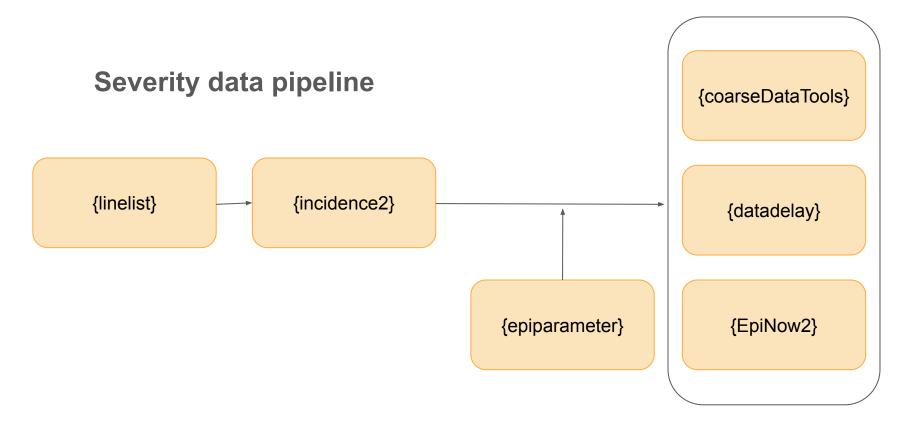
Applications

Reproduction number estimation



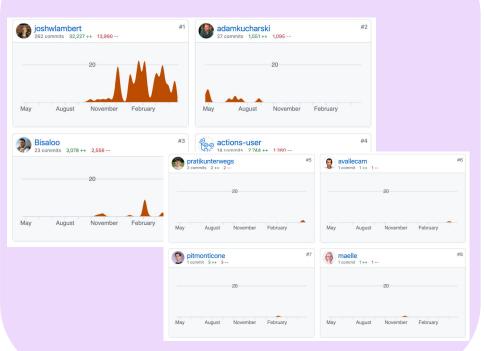
Applications

Case-fatality ratio estimation

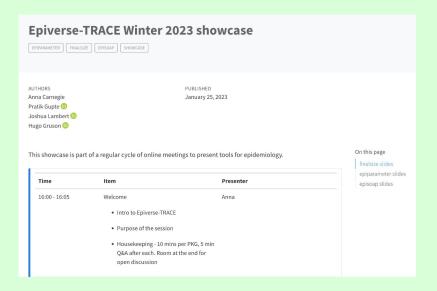


Contributors and community

GitHub engagement



Direct community engagement



Thank you for listening Any questions?



