

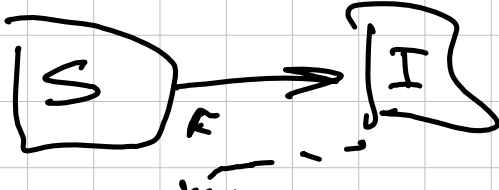
# within-host dynamics

3 Oct 2023

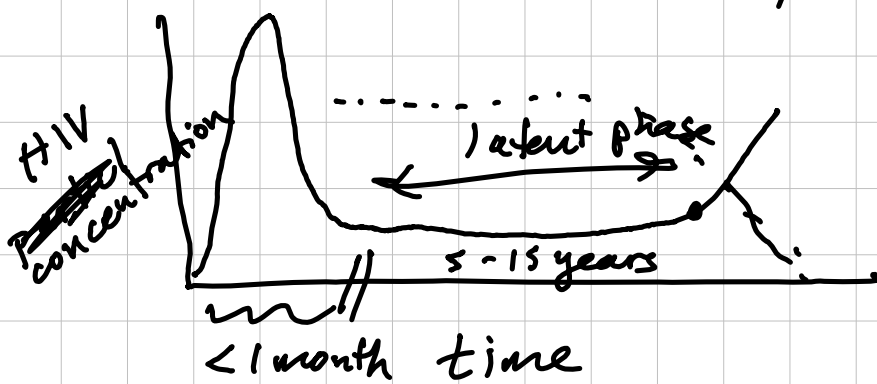
use the ideas of ecological population dynamics to understand infectious disease at the individual level.

S   I   ~~X~~

$R_0$  ?



[V] virus particles (virions)



evolution?  
gradual decay of immune system?

early treatments for HIV (antiretroviral therapy) quickly gave rise to resistant viral strains

HIV - huge mutation rate  
huge turnover.

→ EVERY possible <sup>point</sup> mutation rate occurs within a short time scale.

→ Cocktails to prevent resistance

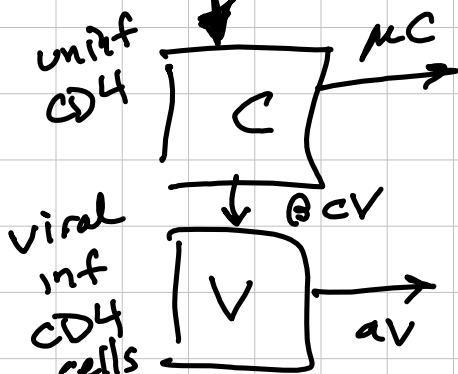
early treatments did rapidly generate resistance but resistant mutants were 'worse' (less fit, lower  $R_0$ ) than WT

resistance always has a fitness cost (in the absence of drug treatment)

In the presence of drug

WT fitness  $\rightarrow 0$

resistant fitness < original WT fitness



$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \lambda - \mu C - \beta CV$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \beta CV - \alpha V$$

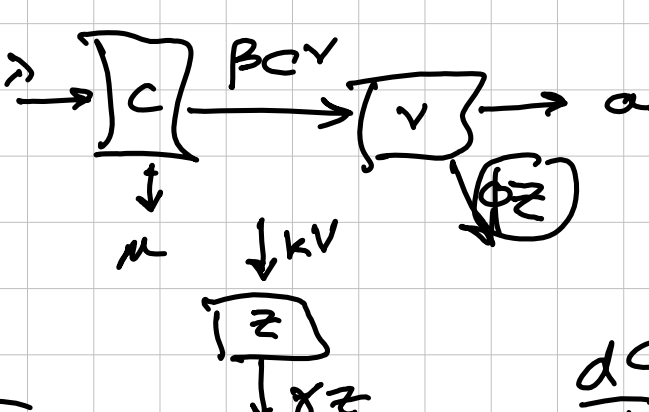
$R_0 \approx 50$  WT

viral load drops ~ 10 fold.  
but virus is never cleared/cure

$R_0 : 50 \rightarrow \approx 1-2$   
but never < 1

✓ immune response

- homeostatic growth of CD4 cells
- virus-induced killing of infected cells.



$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \lambda C$$

vs  $\frac{dC}{dt} = \lambda C \left(1 - \frac{C}{K}\right)$