

Impact of Relative Humidity on Dengue cases in Thailand

Project

Proposal

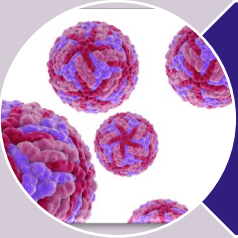
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Mostert

Dengue fever



Viral Vector:

Aedes aegypti; Aedes albopictus



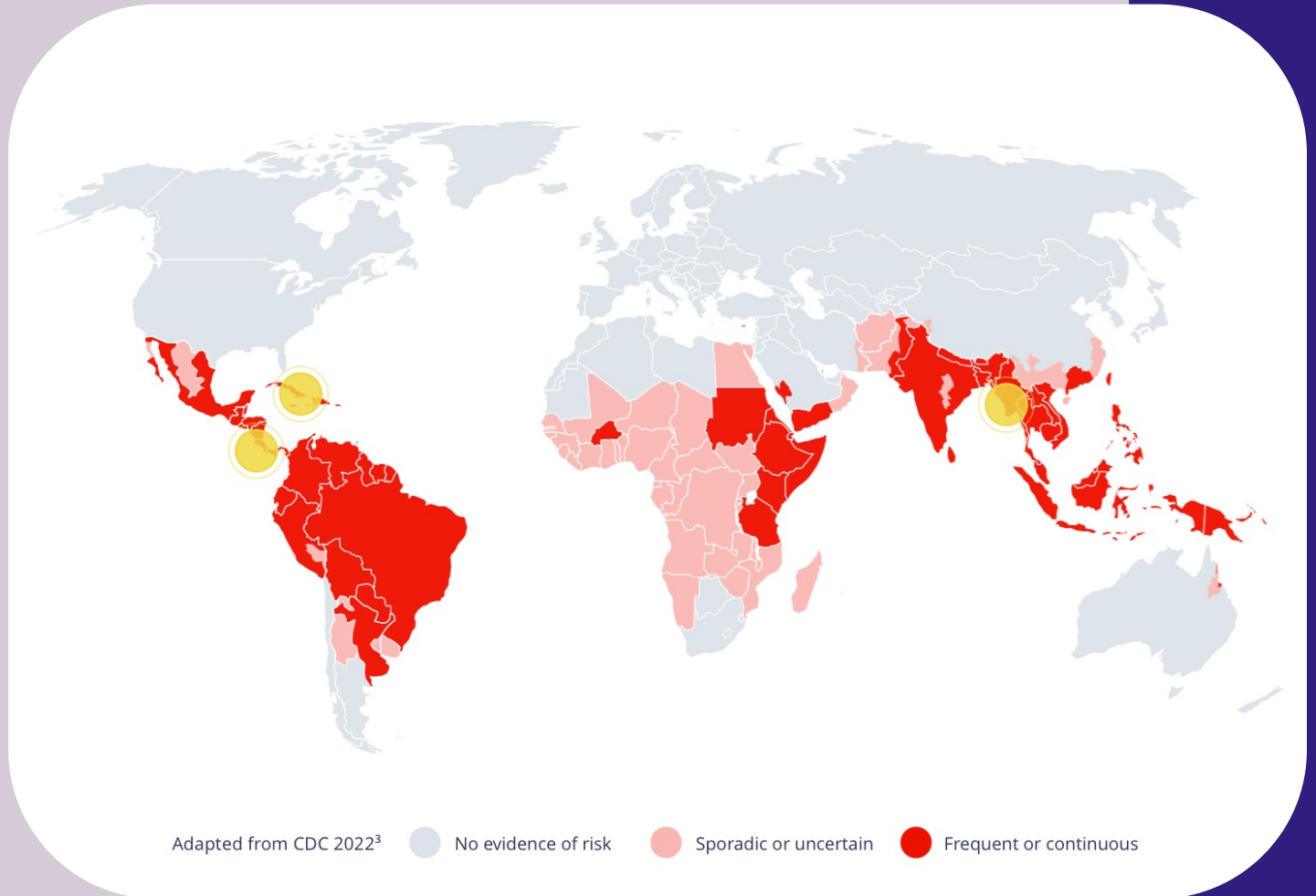
Four serotypes (DENV 1-4) of ssRNA virus of the genus Flavivirus



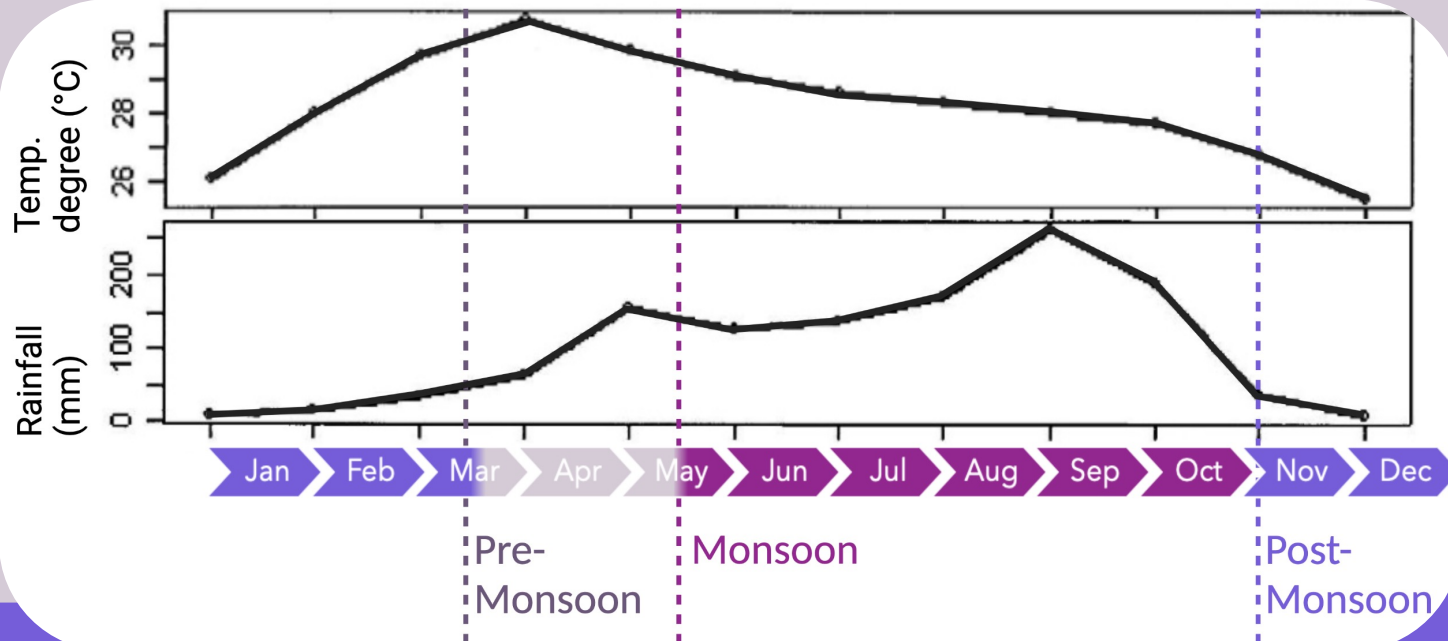
Symptoms:

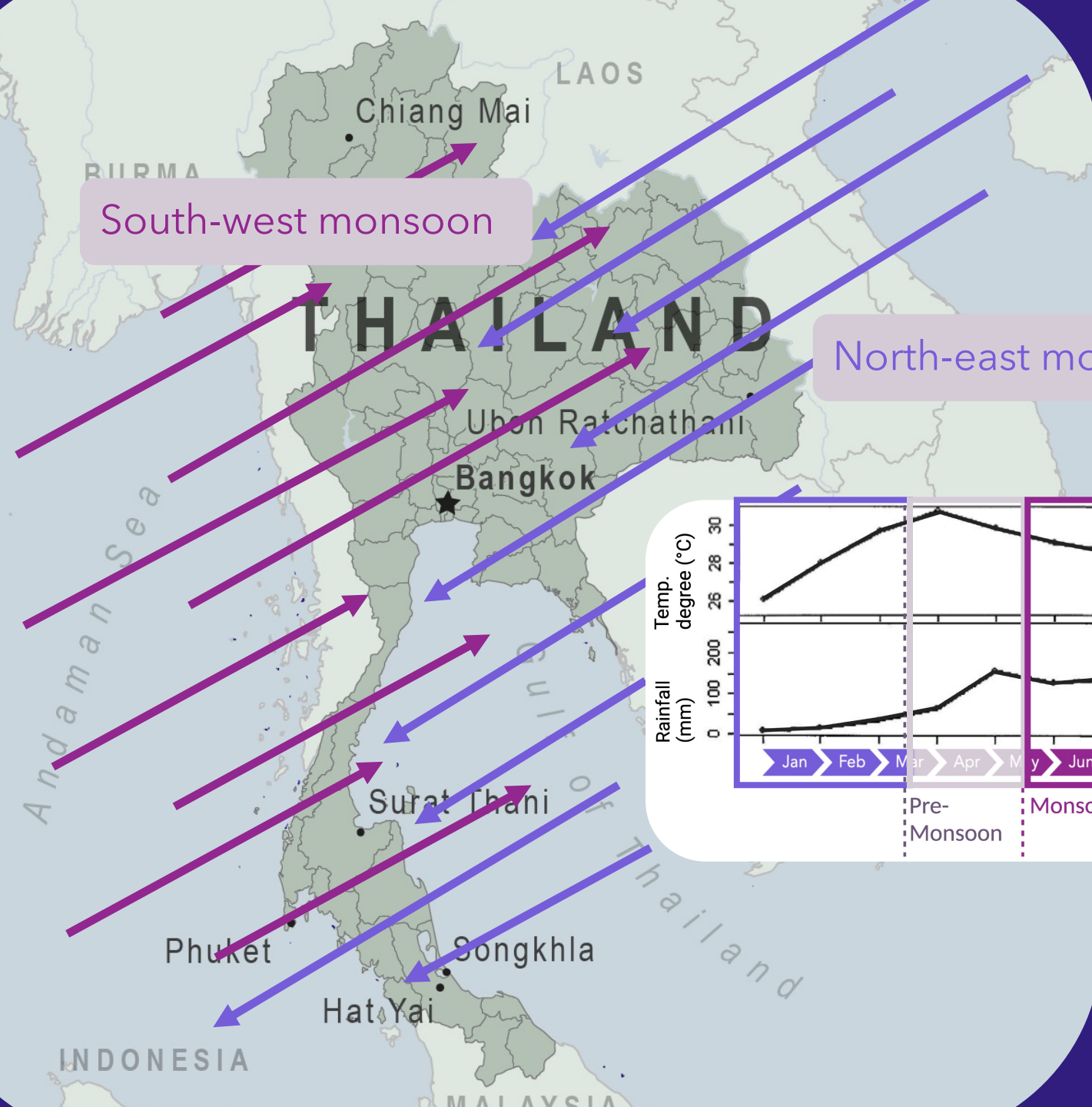
High fever, severe headaches, nausea, skin rash, joint pain etc.

Dengue fever Prevalence



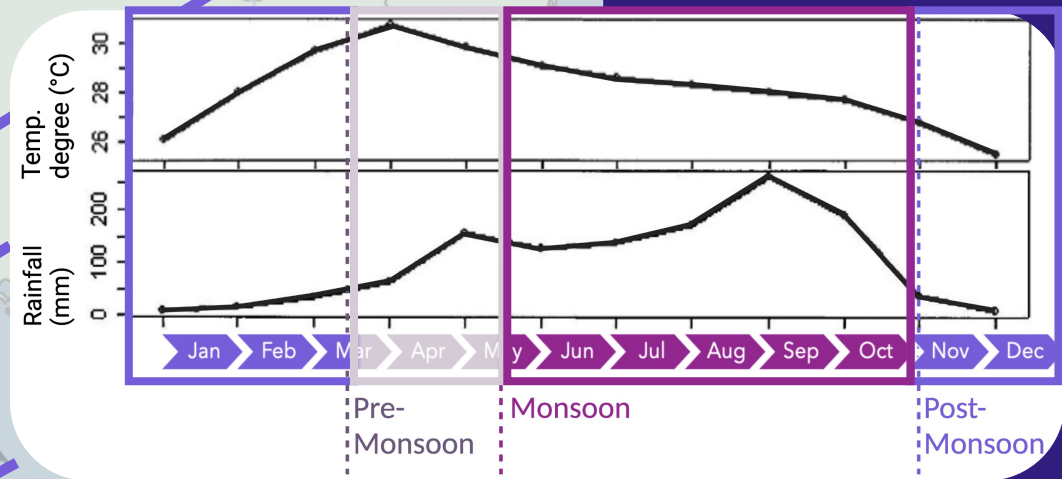
Climate in Thailand





South-west monsoon

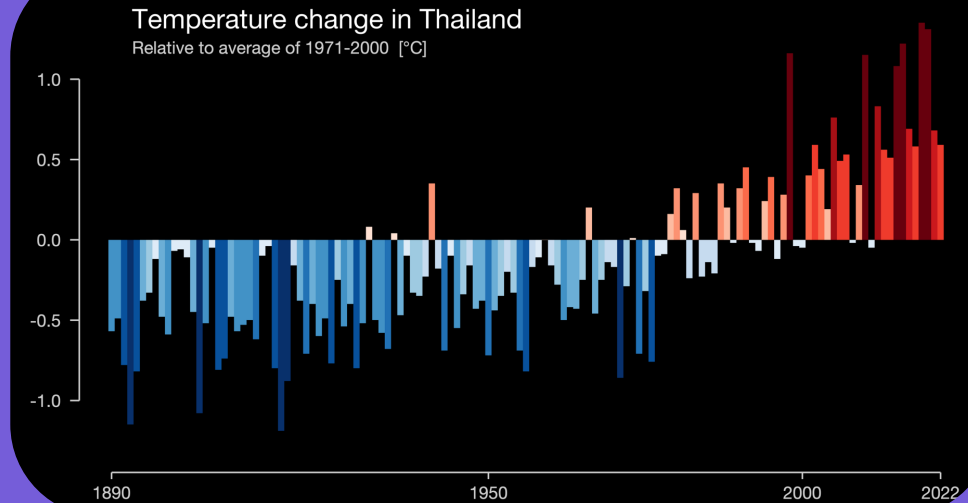
North-east monsoon



Relevance

Climate change in Thailand is creating favourable conditions for dengue transmissions:

- increase of 1.0-3.8°C in mean temperature until 2099 is expected
- Dengue is a high socioeconomic burden



→ Warning systems and predictions are vital to recognize outbreaks early on, to react accordingly and distribute limited resources

Hypothesis

Relative humidity has a positive impact on dengue fever cases in Thailand between the years 2006-2020

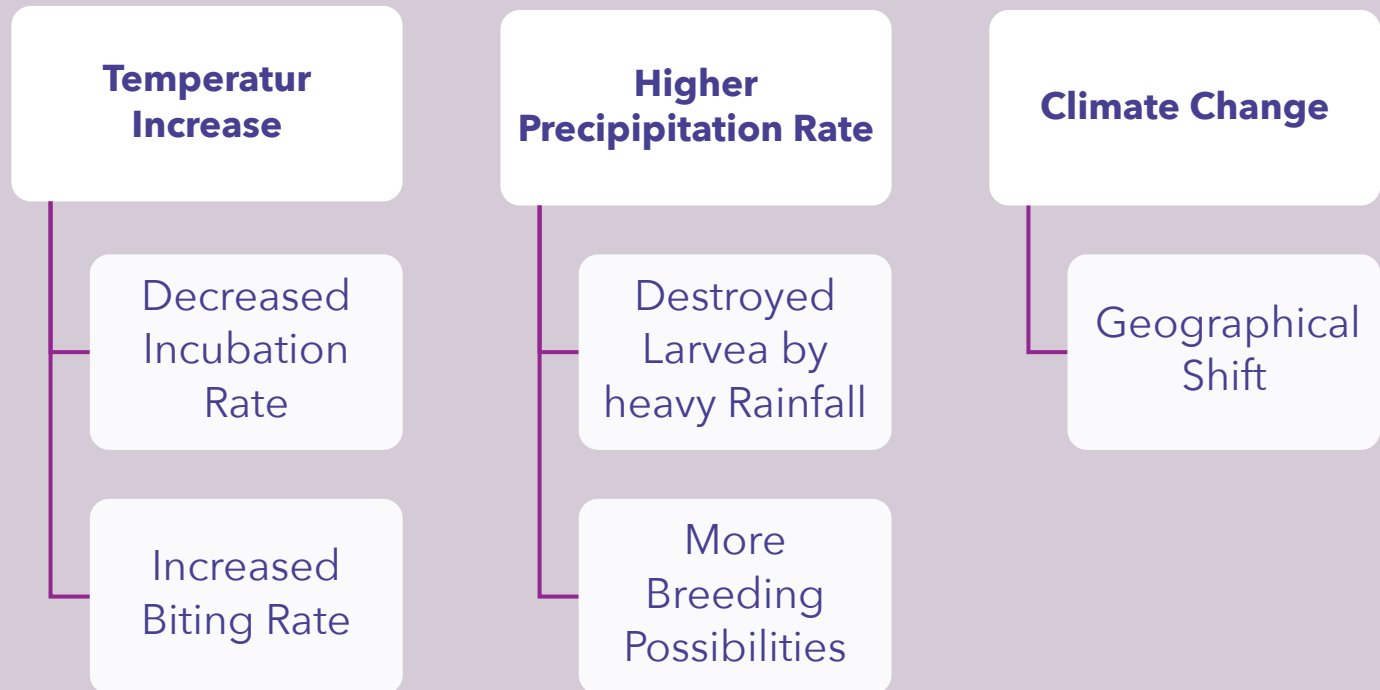
1. Can we define geographical and temporal Clusters for Dengue cases and humidity?
2. Can we find relations between the dengue and humidity clusters?
 - a) geographically
 - b) Yearly
 - c) Monthly (Pre-, Post- and Inter-monsoon)
3. What is the relationship between population density and dengue cases?

Dengue
cases



humidity

Relation between climate and mosquito

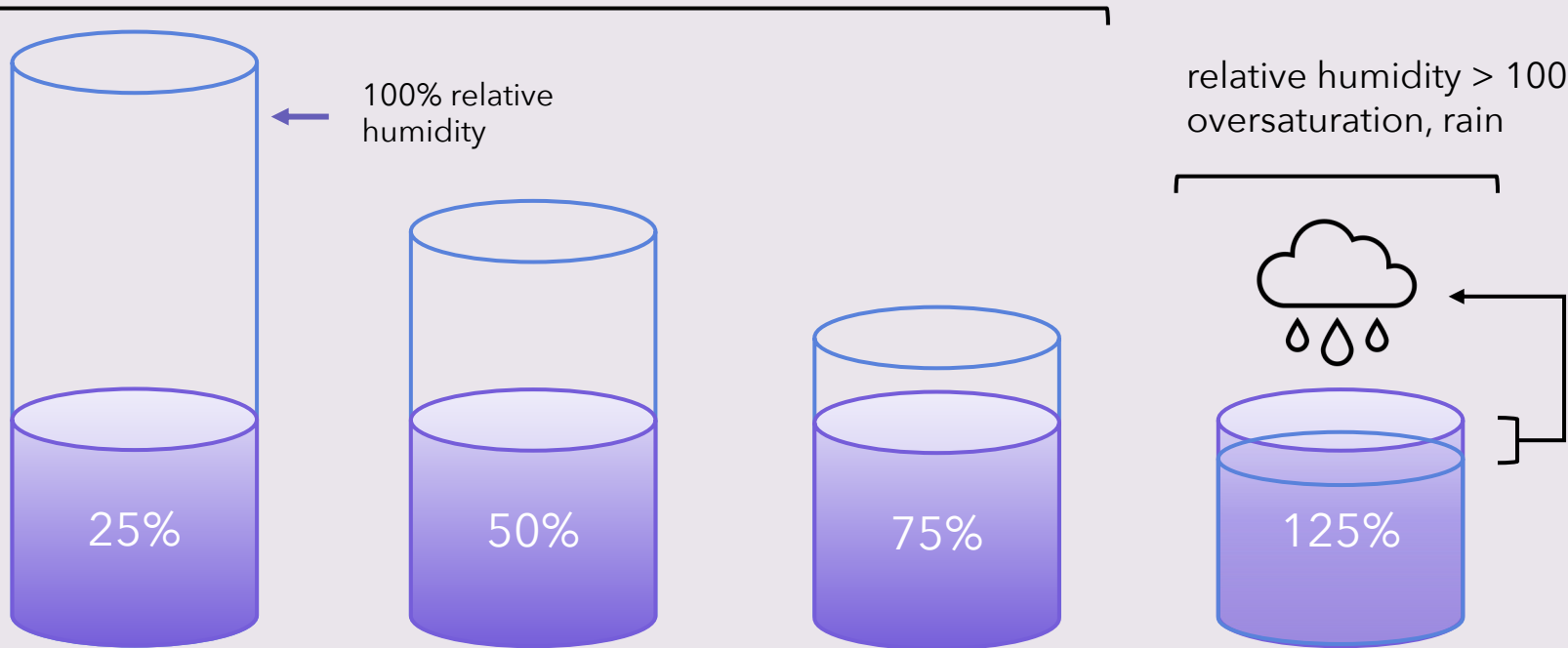


Relative Humidity

= the amount of water vapor in the air at a given temperature as a percentage of the amount needed for saturation

relative humidity < 100%

relative humidity > 100%
oversaturation, rain



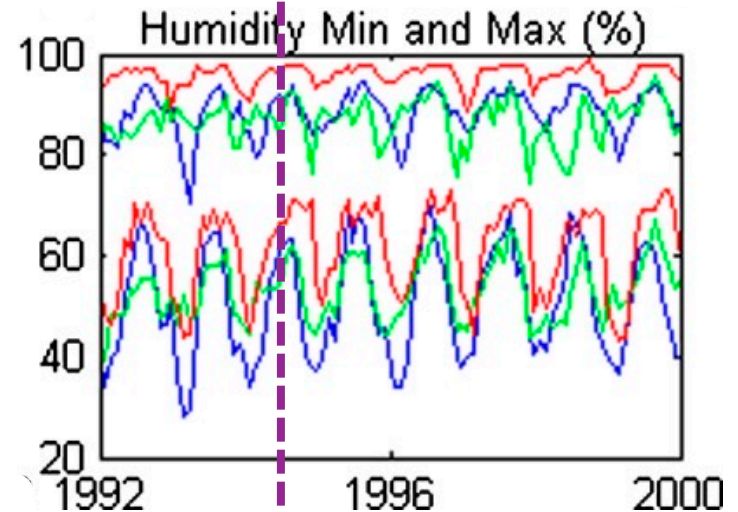
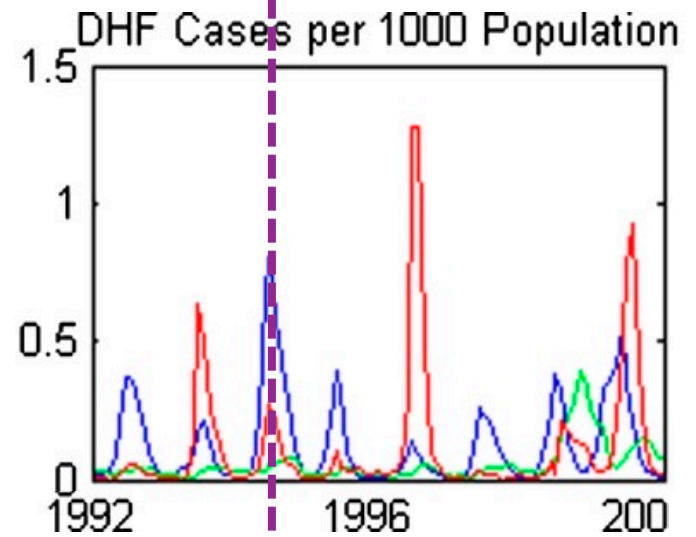
temperature

relative humidity

absolute humidity

Relative Humidity

Blue: Udon Thani (northeast)
Green: Bangkok (south-central)
Red: Trang (south)



Aspect of population



Larger Populations improves breeding environment for Aedes mosquito



Strongly connected provinces show higher correlation of dengue cases than weaker connected provinces



Challenge: different characteristics of provinces influence which analysis model is best suited

Data

Dengue cases in each province per month from 2006 to 2020, extracted from yearly reports

Reported cases by Province and by Month, Thailand,

Reporting areas	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar
Total	89626	3323	3141	3831
Central Region	43883	1960	1933	2323
Bangkok	11009	601	550	605
Zone:1	6079	259	293	415
Nonthaburi	2479	89	79	132
P.Nakhon S.Ayutthaya	1476	85	124	161
Pathum Thani	1344	69	59	85
Saraburi	780	16	31	37

Monthly mean values of relative humidity, temperature and rainfall in each province 2006 to 2020 (ERA5)

Provinces	Spatial information		Monthly data from 2006-2020		
ADM1_EN	Longitude	Latitude	2006.01.	2006.02.	2006.03.
Bangkok	100.6	13.8	68.46	72.41	70.94
Samut Prakan	100.7	13.6	69.24	72.64	72.45
Nonthaburi	100.4	13.9	65.04	70.59	68.19
Pathum Thani	100.7	14.1	67.24	70.85	69.40
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	100.5	14.3	62.49	66.32	65.76
Ang Thong	100.3	14.6	57.88	61.62	61.58
Lop Buri	100.9	15.1	58.63	60.96	64.15

Methods

Time series analysis

spatial-temporal-analysis

Correlation analysis

Clustering

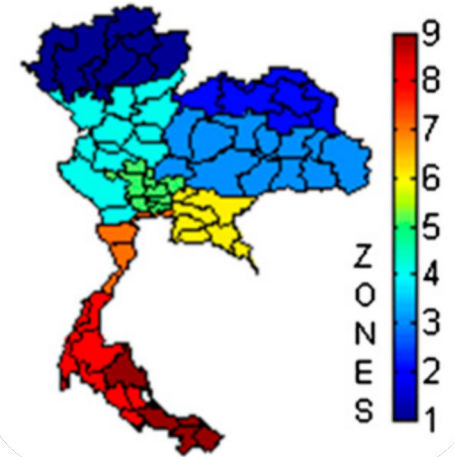
Descriptive Analysis

Regression analysis

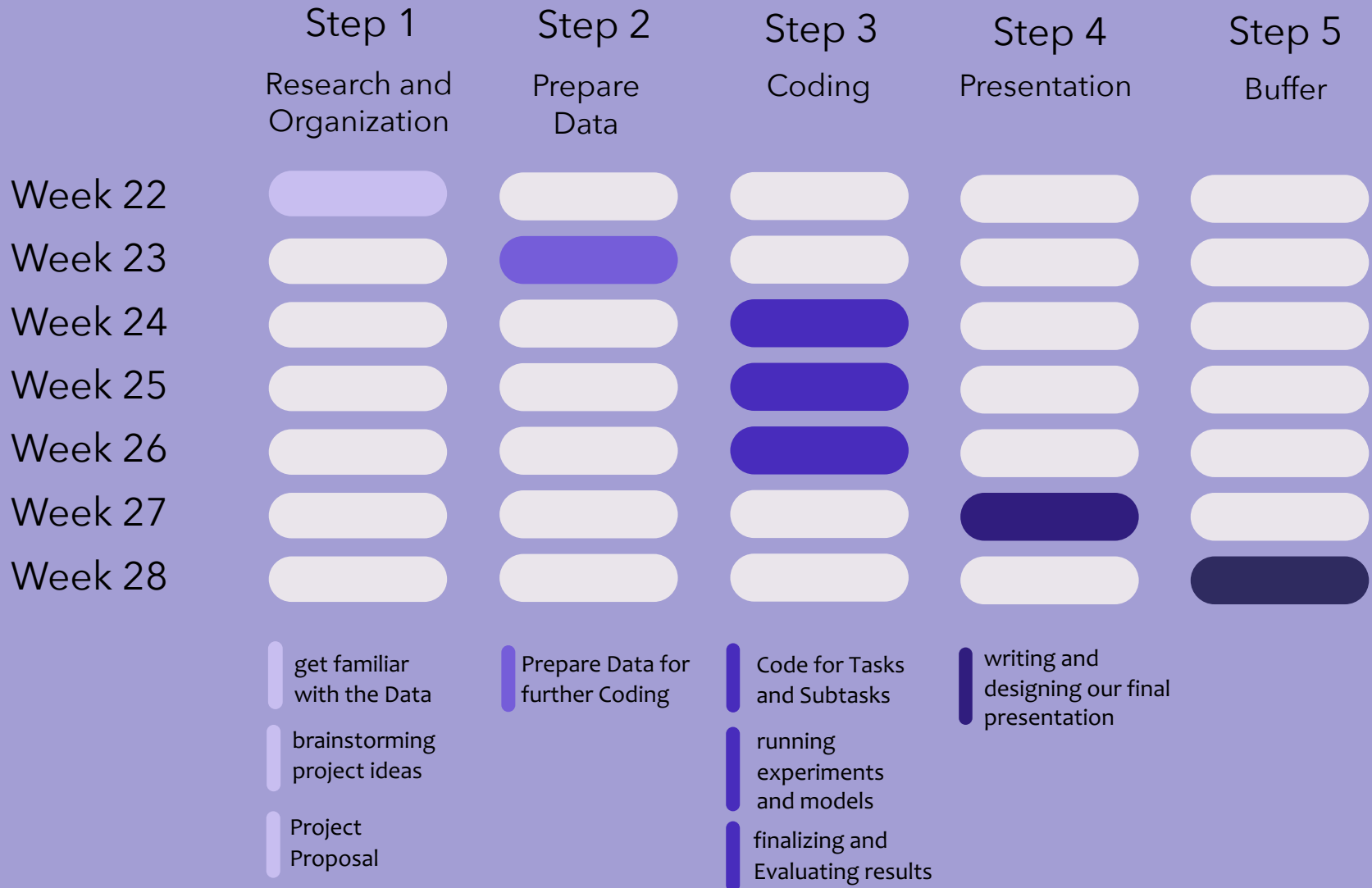
Poisson modelling

ARIMA or GAM

Provinces by Zone



timeline



Sources

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