Epidemic strength and speed: rethinking metrics for infectious disease spread and control.

SMB 2017

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#### Outline

#### Introduction

Speed of epidemics Strength of epidemics

## Linking strength and speed

Generation intervals
"Effective" generation times
Moment approximations

#### Generation intervals through time

## Strength and Speed of Epidemics

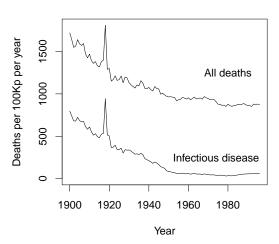
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Ways of looking

# Infectious diseases





#### **US annual mortality rate (CDC)**

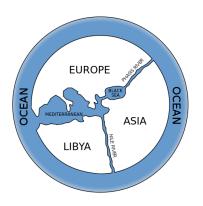


# Models



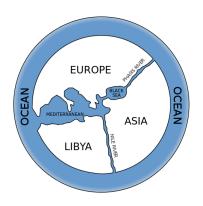
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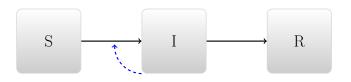
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## Dynamic models

Connect scales



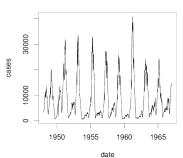
Small-scale events ⇔ Large-scale patterns and outcomes

## Measles

#### Dynamic modeling connects scales



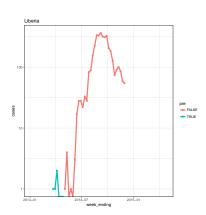
#### Measles reports from England and Wales



## Ebola

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## Yellow fever

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# endemic equilibrium 1.0 Details of the control of

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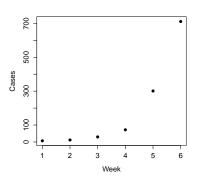
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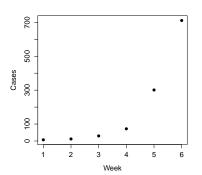
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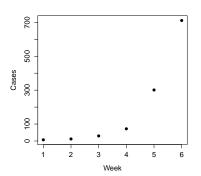
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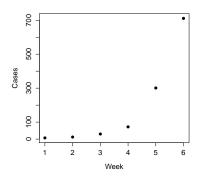


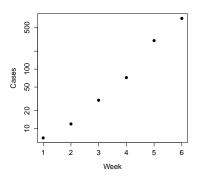
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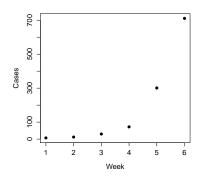


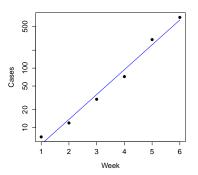
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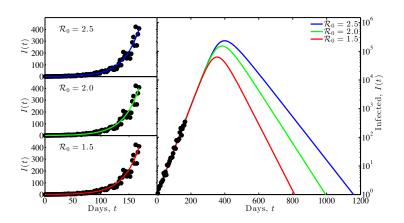
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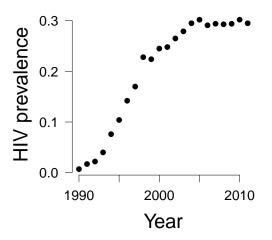
## Ebola outbreak



 $C \approx 1$ month. Fast.



## HIV in sub-Saharan Africa



 $C \approx 18 \mathrm{month}$ . Horrifyingly fast.



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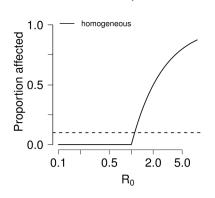
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#### endemic equilibrium





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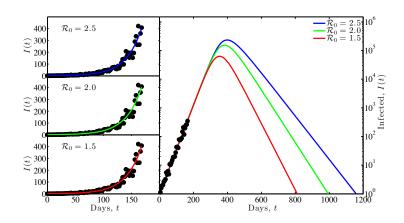
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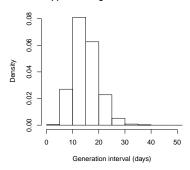
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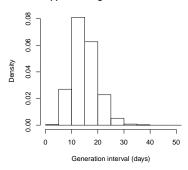
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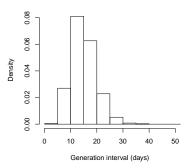
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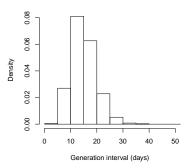
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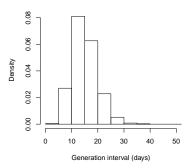
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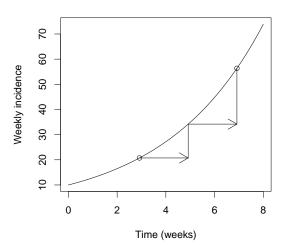
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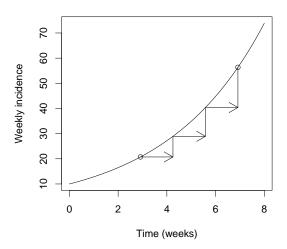
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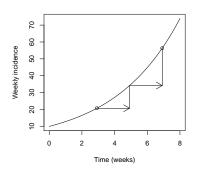
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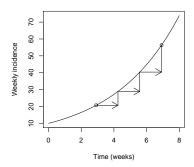


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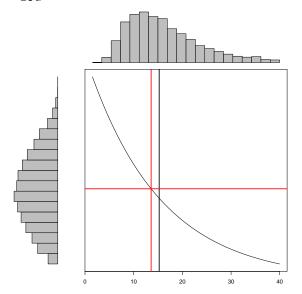
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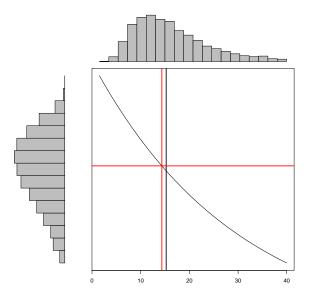
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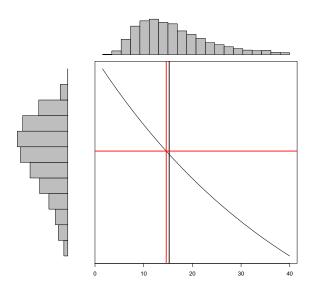
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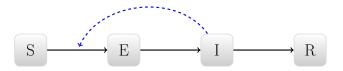
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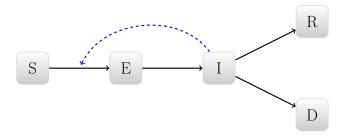
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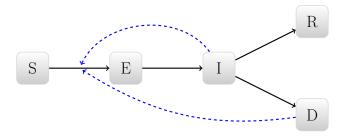
### Standard disease model



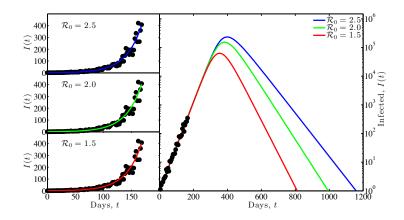
# Disease model including post-death transmission



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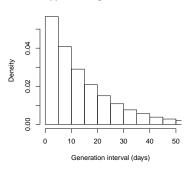
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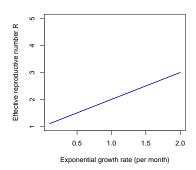
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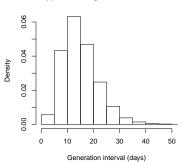
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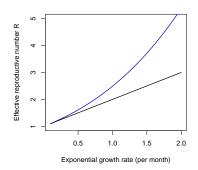
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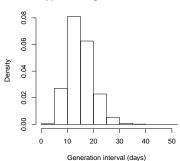
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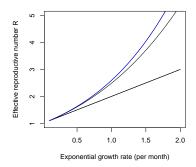


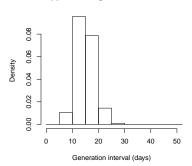


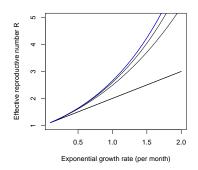












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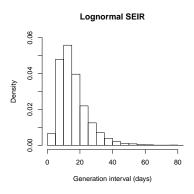
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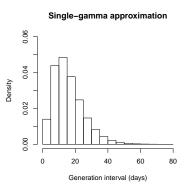
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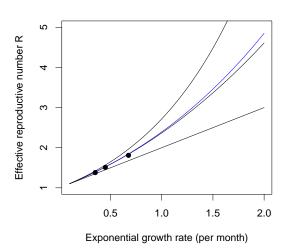
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# Approximating the curve



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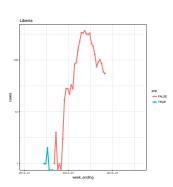
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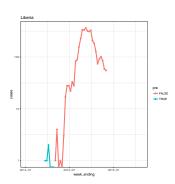
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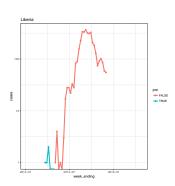
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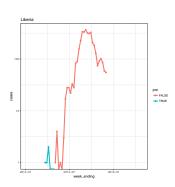
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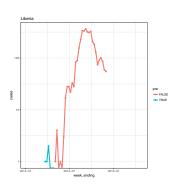
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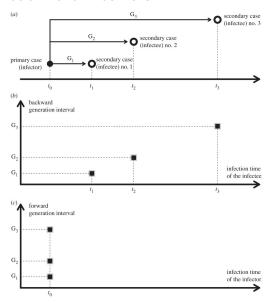
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#### Forward and backward intervals



Champredon and Dushoff, 2015. DOI:10.1098/rspb.2015.2026

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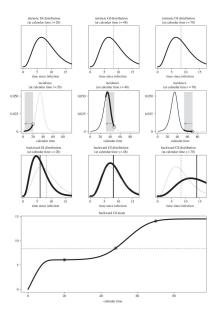
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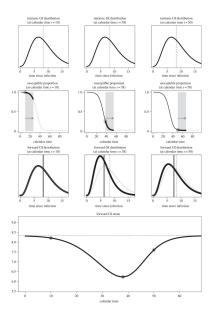
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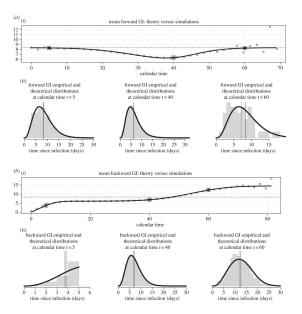
# What changes backward intervals?



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#### Comparison to simulations



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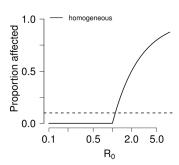
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### Strength: R – the reproductive number

Expected number of new cases per cases

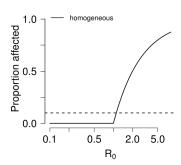
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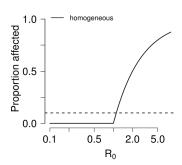


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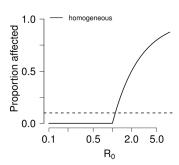


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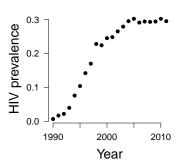
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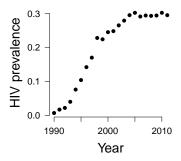
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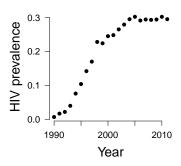
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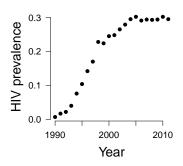
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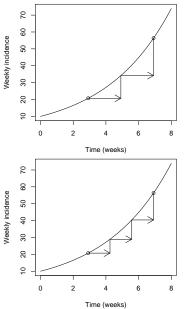
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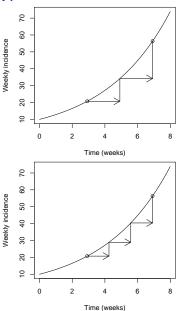
### Can treatment stop the HIV epidemic?



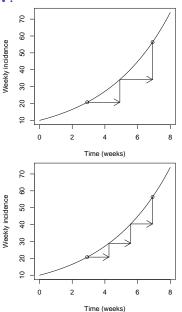
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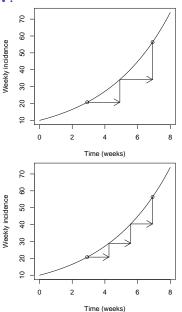


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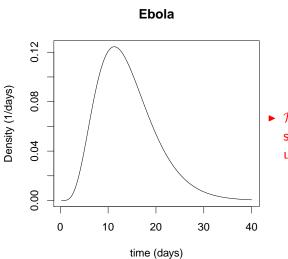
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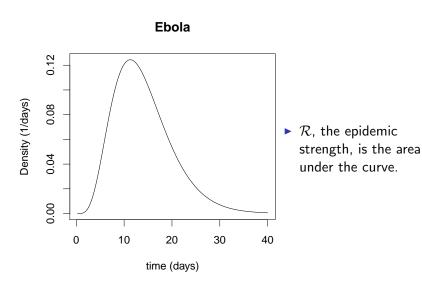
Intervention speed HIV estimates Ways of looking

## Epidemic strength

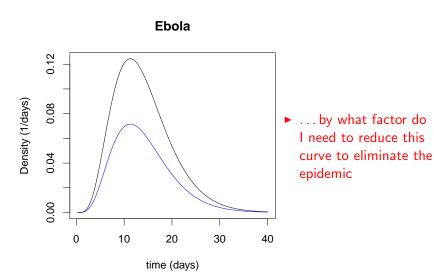


► R, the epidemic strength, is the area under the curve.

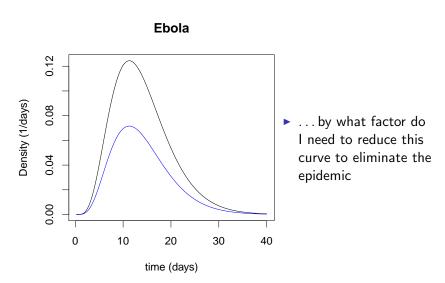
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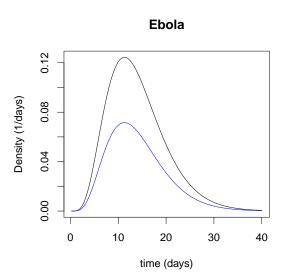
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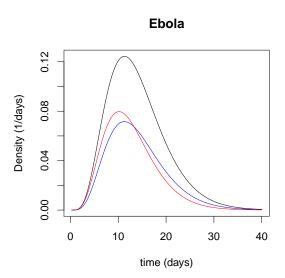
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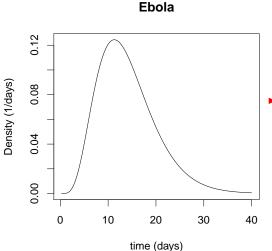
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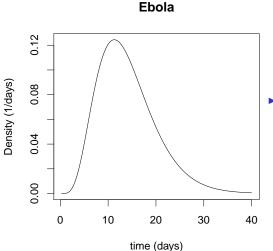
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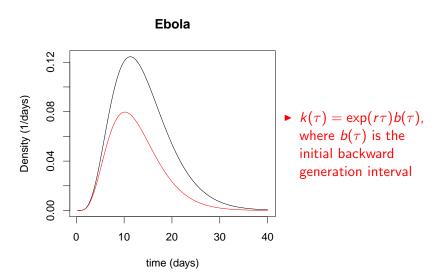
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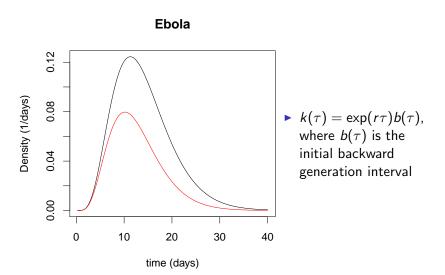


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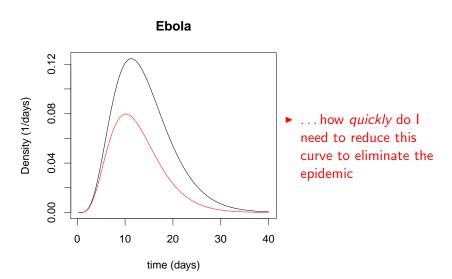


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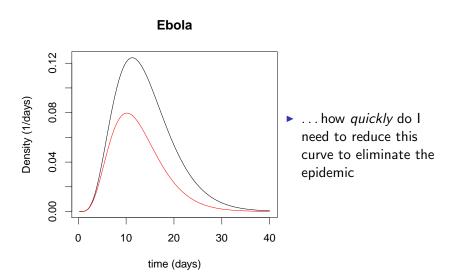




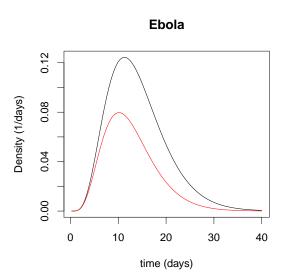
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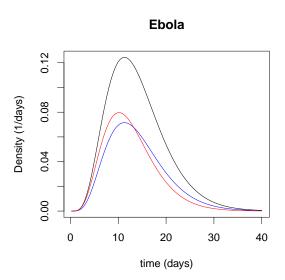
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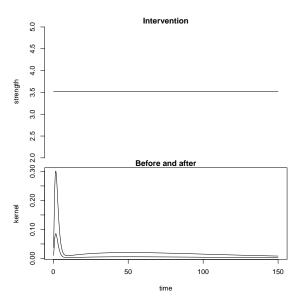
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#### Strength and Speed of Epidemics

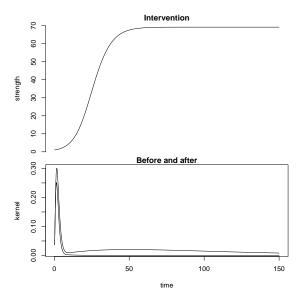
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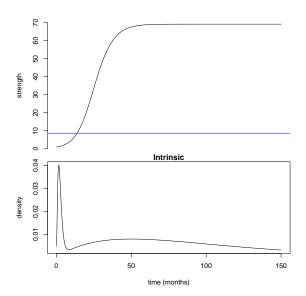
#### Condom intervention



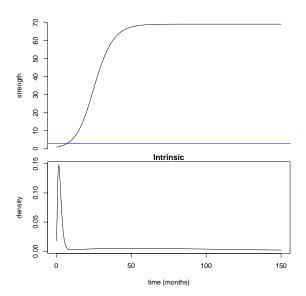
### Find and treat



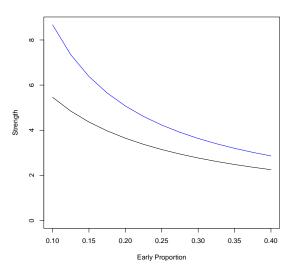
## Low early transmission



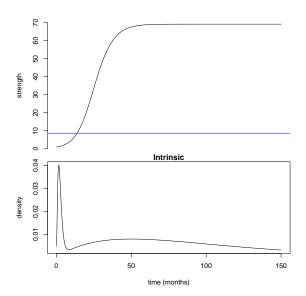
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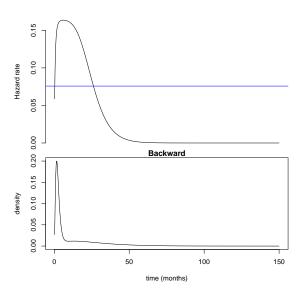
## Range of estimates



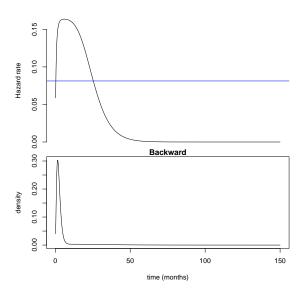
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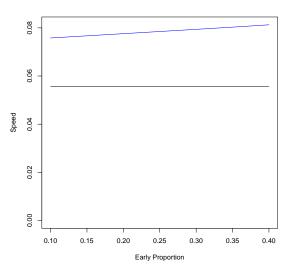
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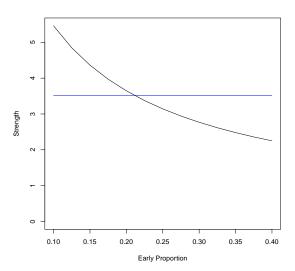
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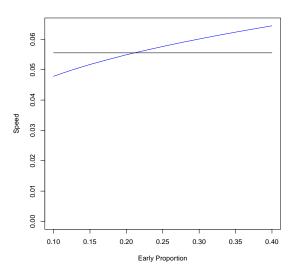
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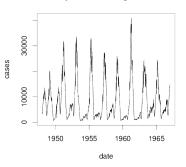
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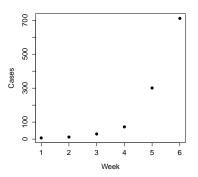
# Ways of looking



# Measuring the epidemic

#### Measles reports from England and Wales





# Measuring the intervention





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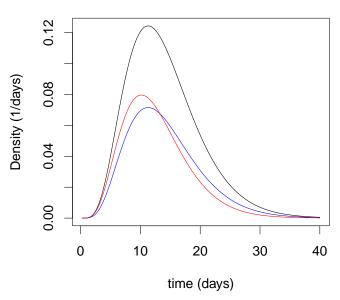
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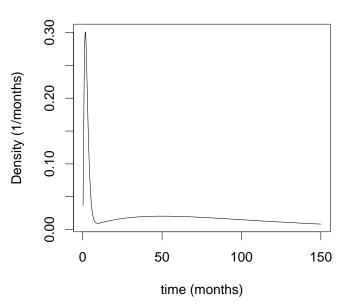
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### **Ebola**



## HIV



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