

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

SMB 2017

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Outline

Introduction

Linking strength and speed

- Generation intervals

- “Effective” generation times

- Moment approximations

Generation intervals through time

Strength and Speed of Epidemics

- Intervention strength

- Intervention speed

- HIV example

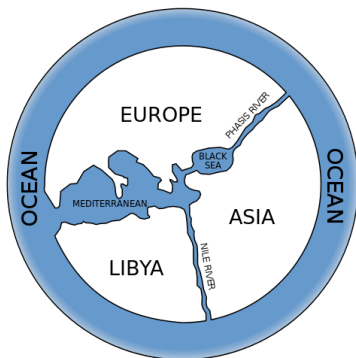
- Ways of looking

Infectious diseases



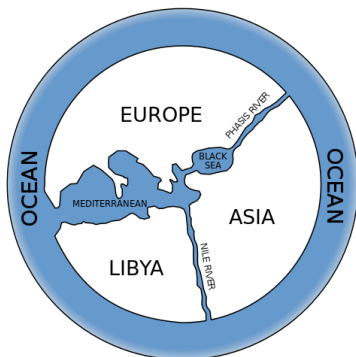


Models



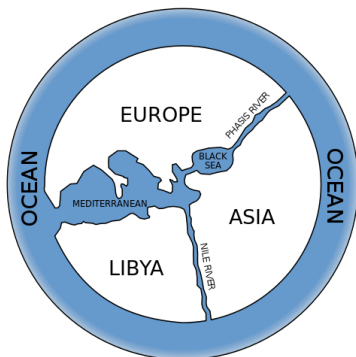
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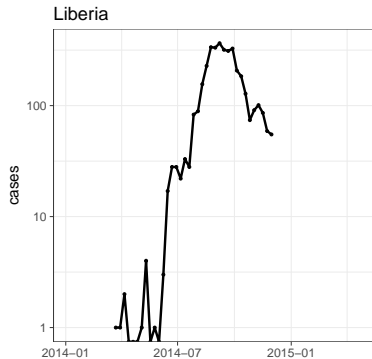
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Ebola

Dynamic modeling connects scales



Statistics and theory

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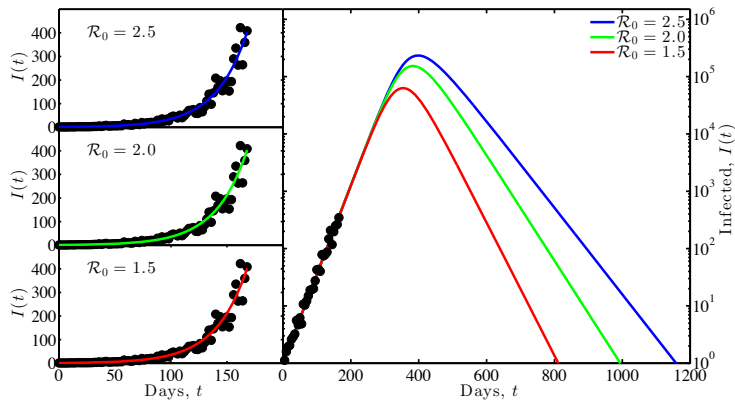
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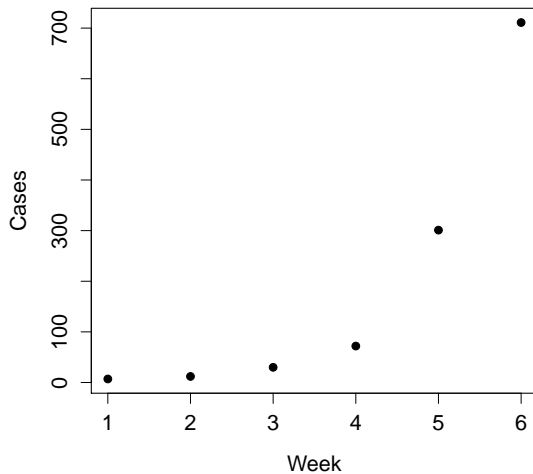
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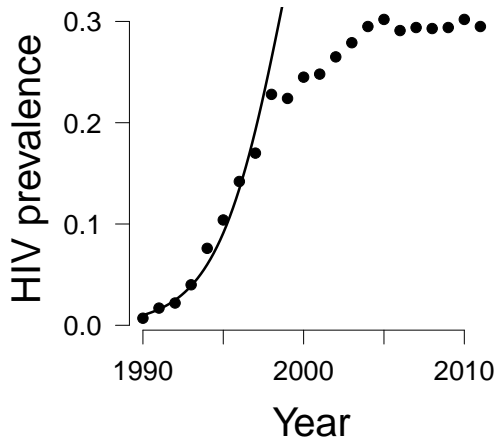
$C \approx 1$ month. Sort-of fast.

Mexican flu



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HIV in sub-Saharan Africa



$C \approx 18$ month. Horrifyingly fast.

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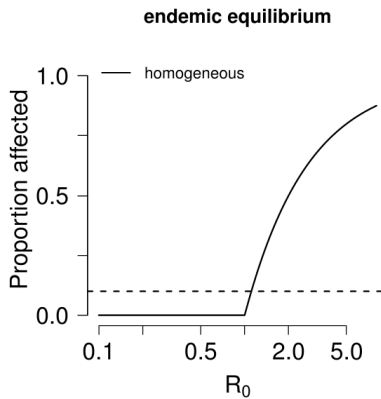
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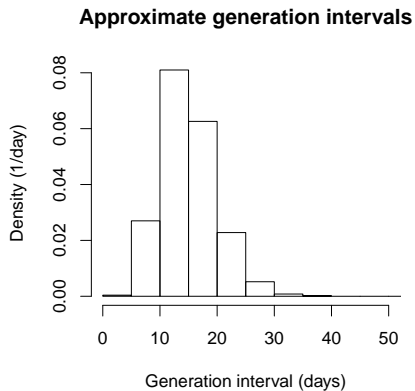
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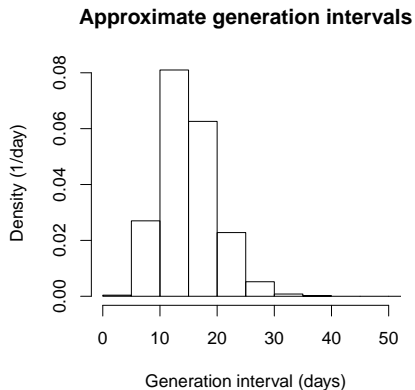
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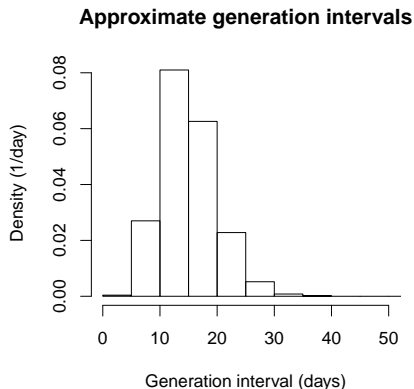
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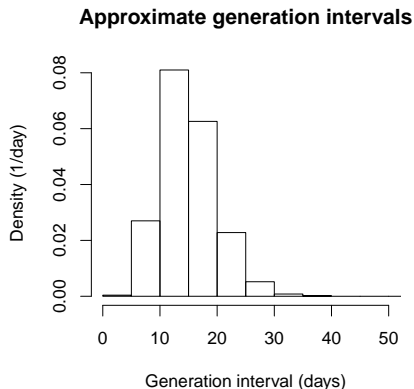
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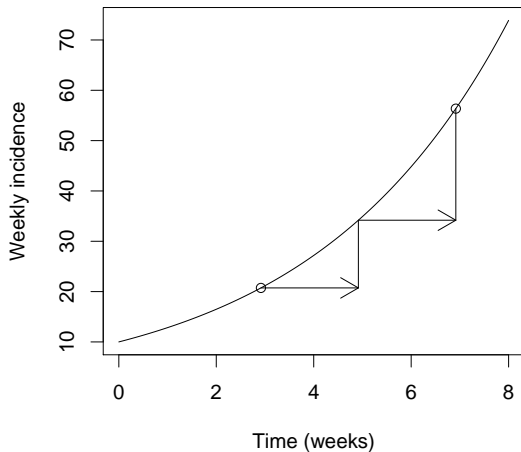
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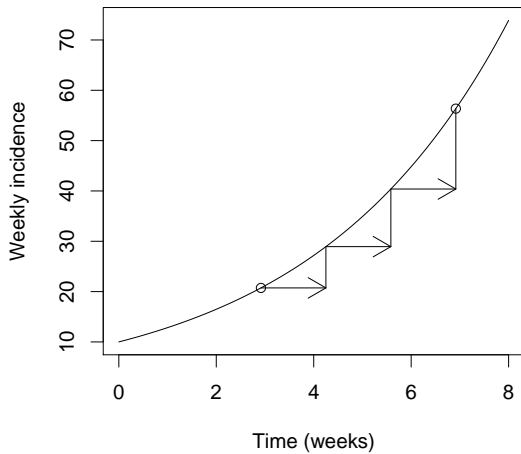
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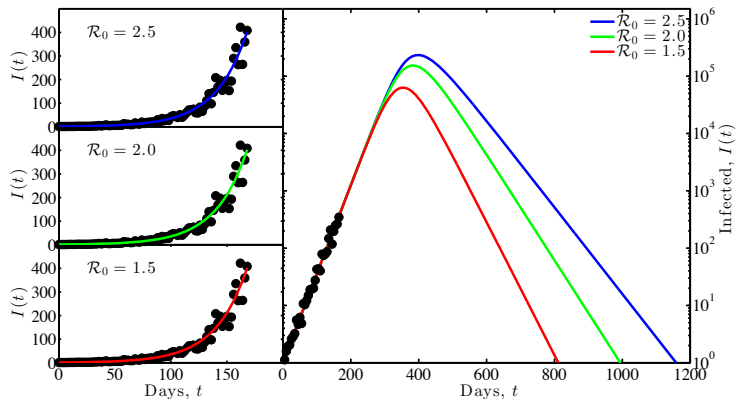
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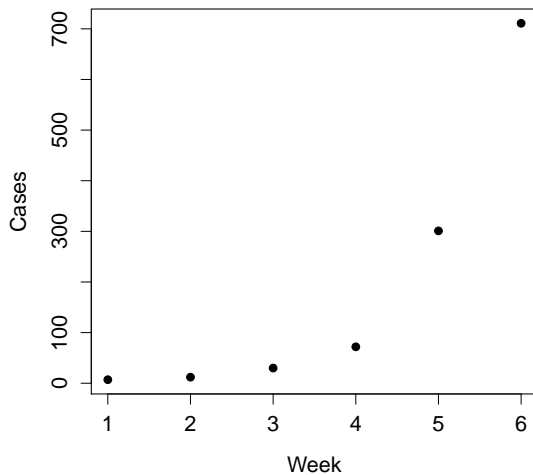


Ebola outbreak



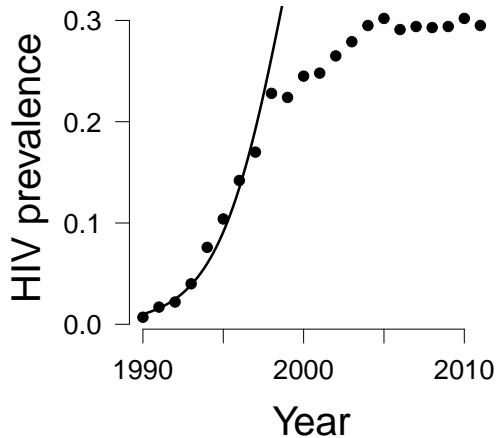
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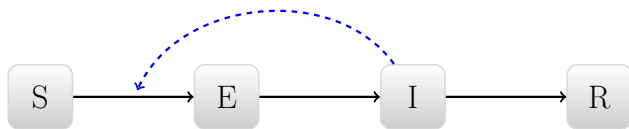
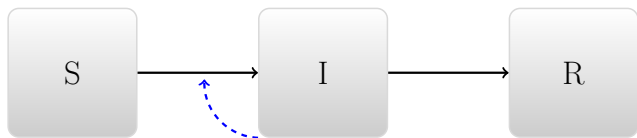
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Box models



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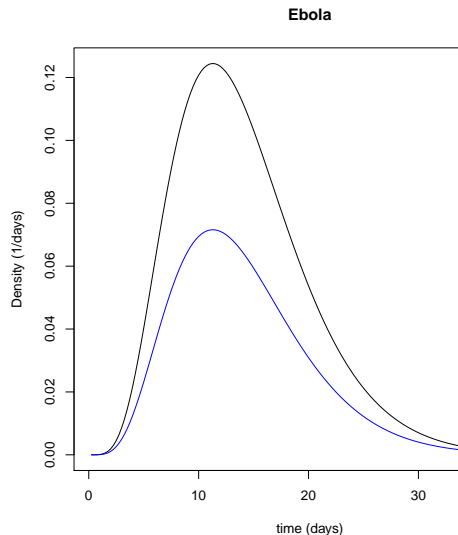
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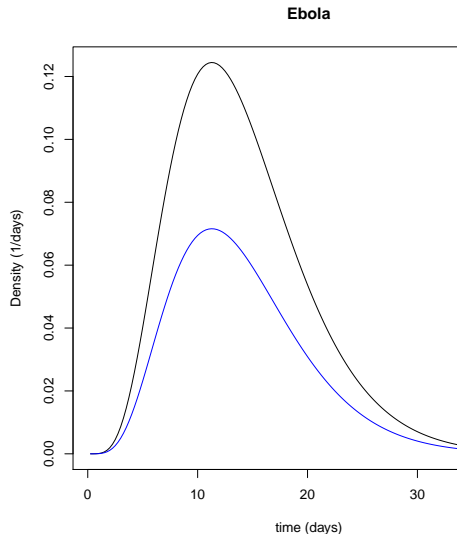
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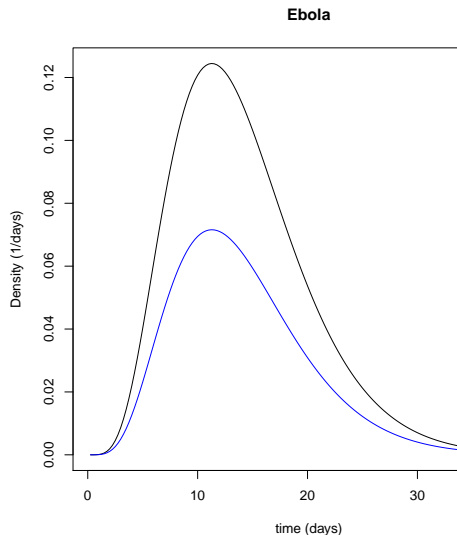
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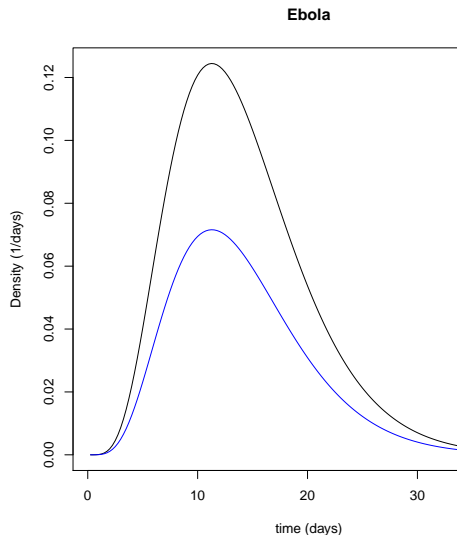
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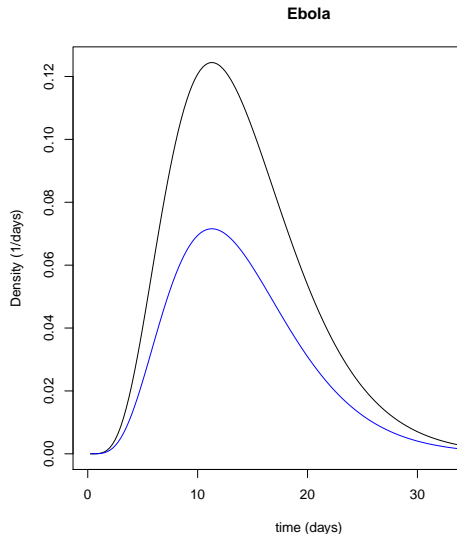
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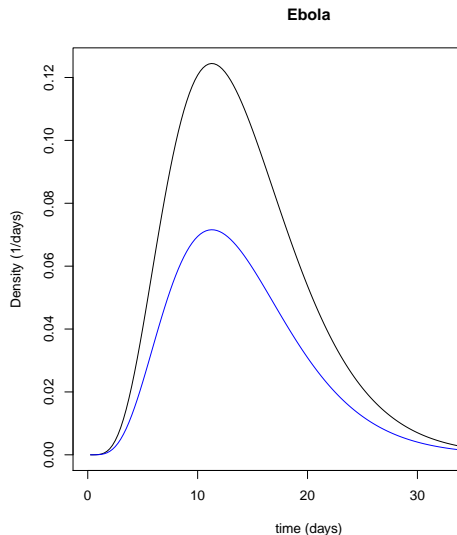
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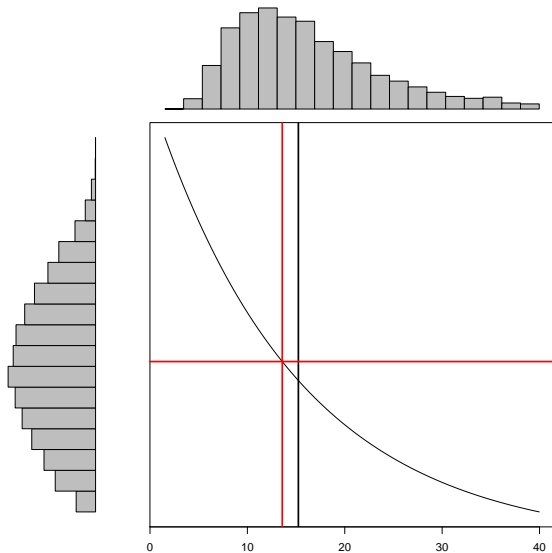
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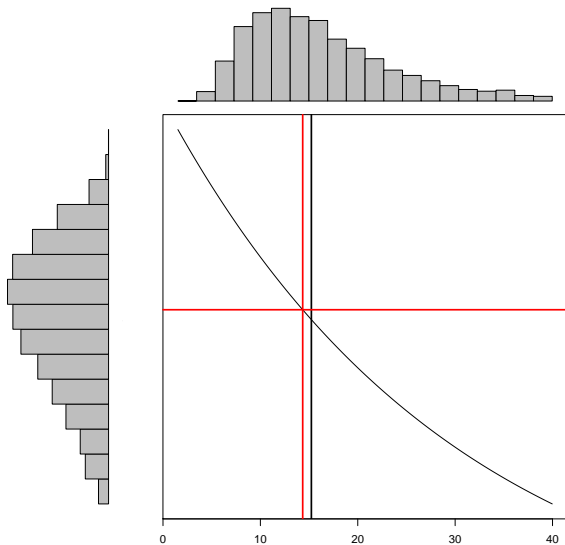
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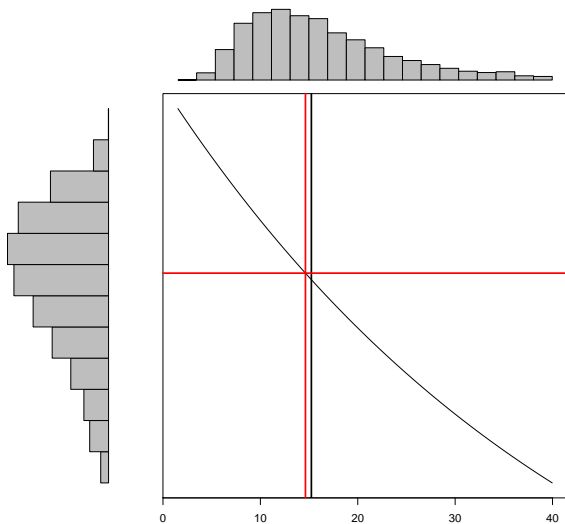
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Example: Post-death transmission and safe burial

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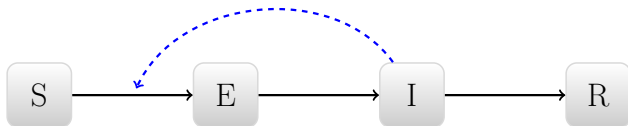


Example: Post-death transmission and safe burial

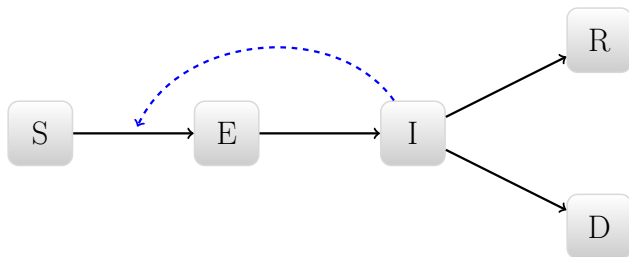
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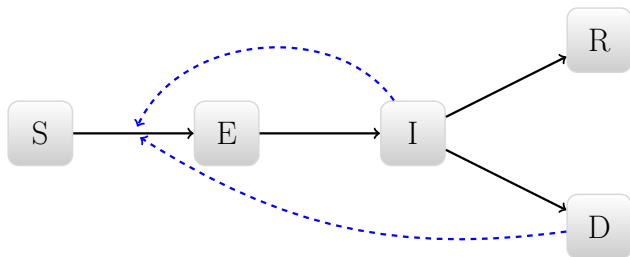
Standard disease model



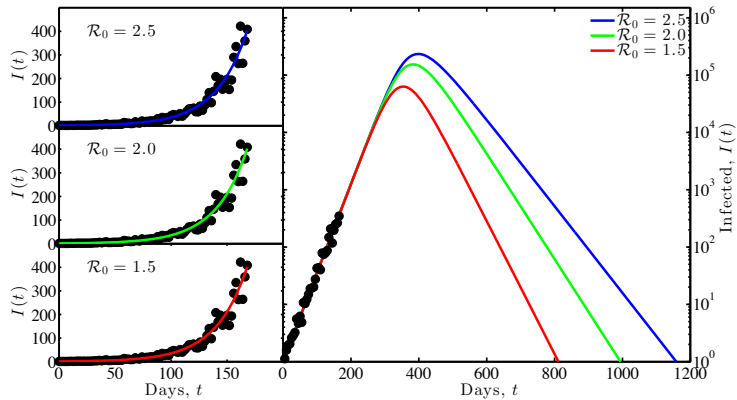
Disease model including post-death transmission



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Scenarios



Conclusions

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Linking strength and speed

- Generation intervals

- “Effective” generation times

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- Intervention strength

- Intervention speed

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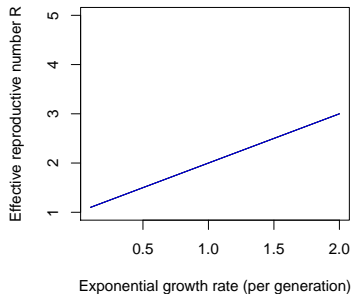
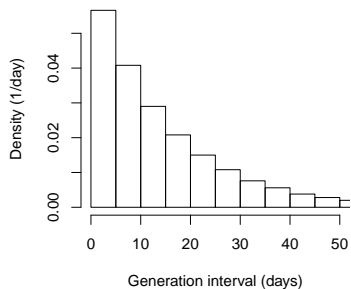
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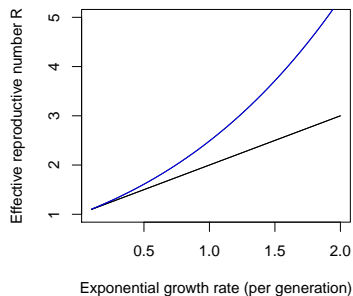
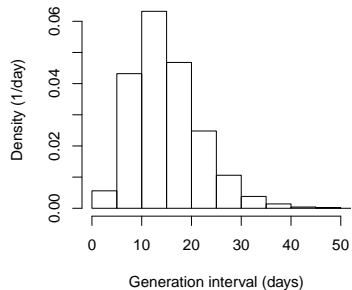
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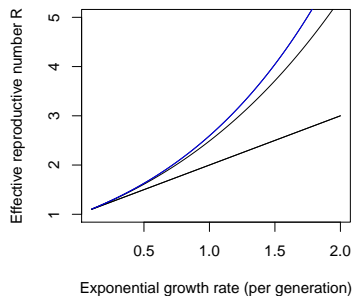
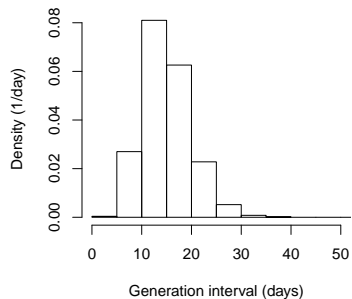
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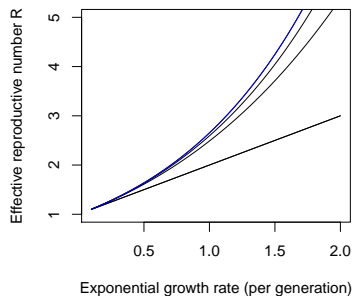
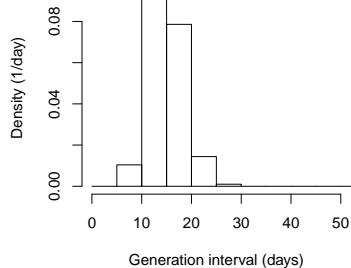
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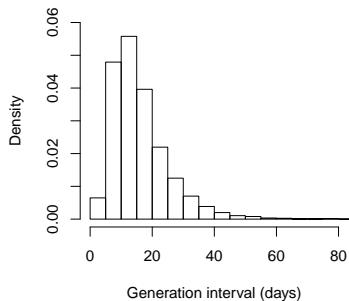
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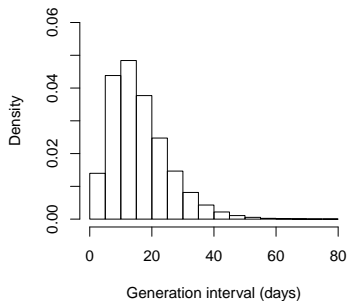
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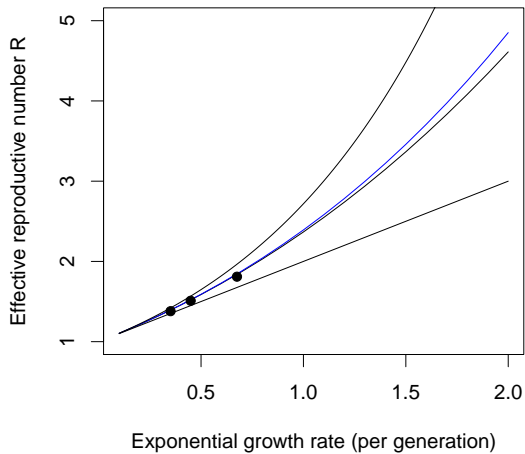
Lognormal SEIR



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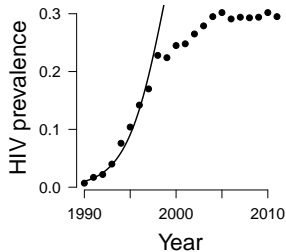
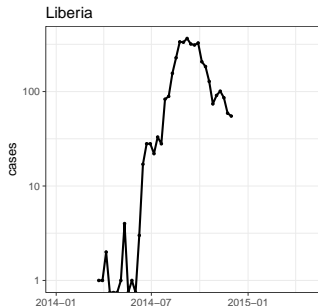
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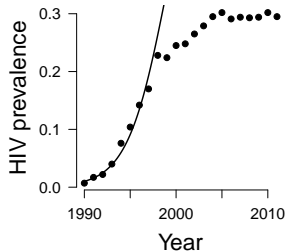
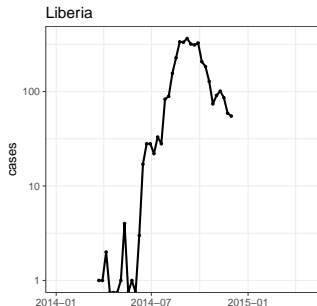
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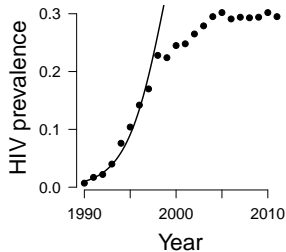
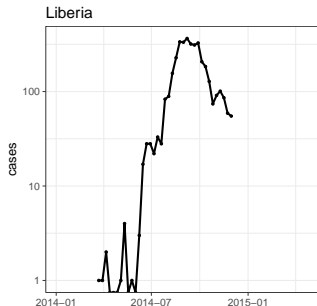
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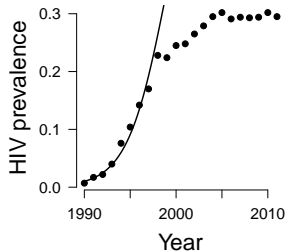
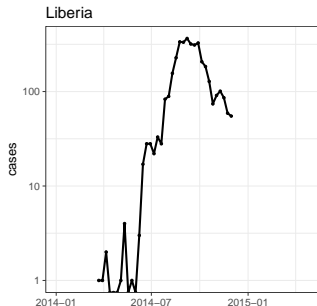
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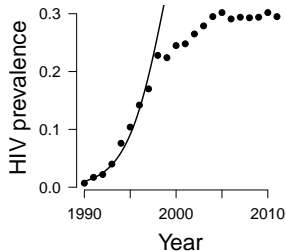
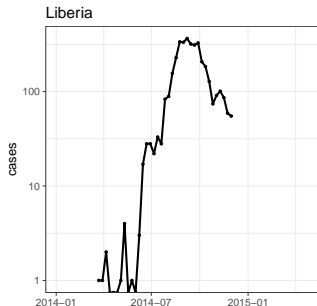
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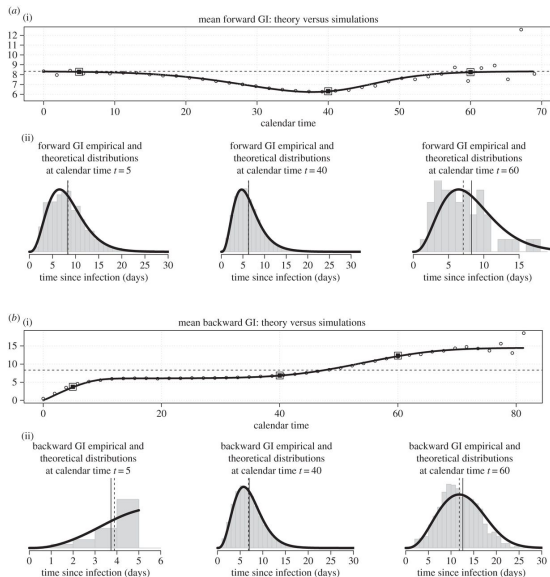
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Theory and simulation



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

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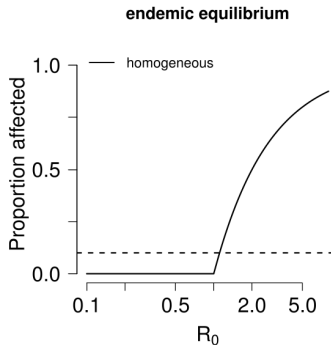
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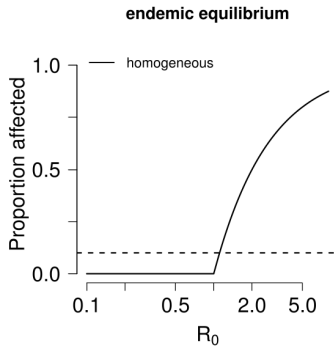
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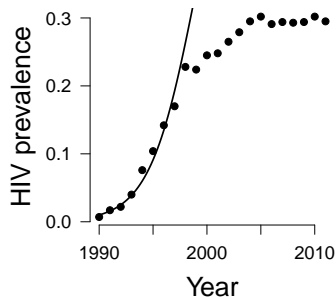
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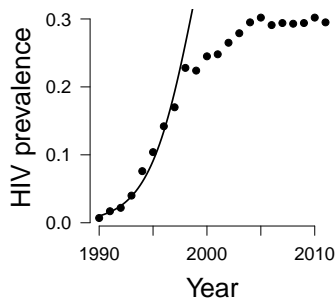
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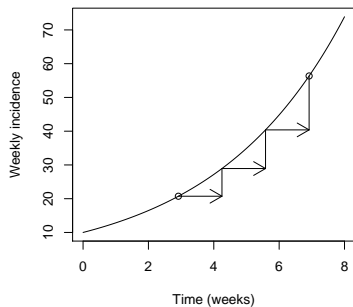
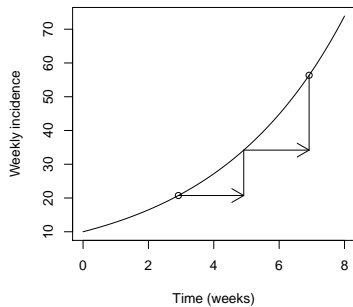
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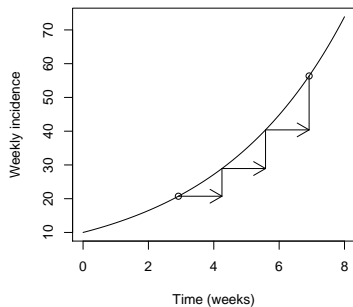
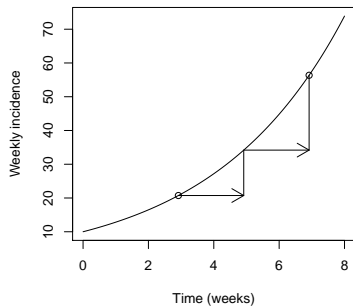
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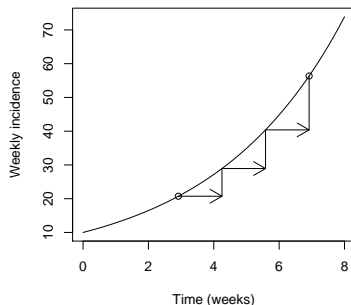
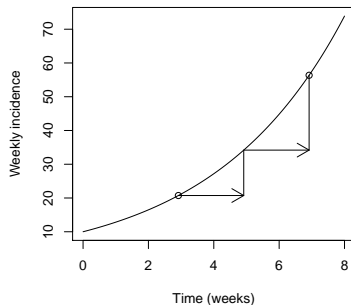
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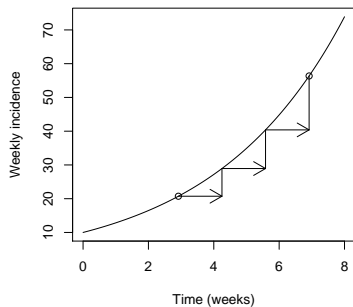
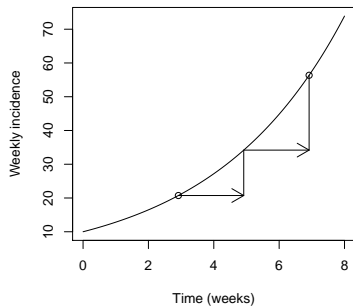
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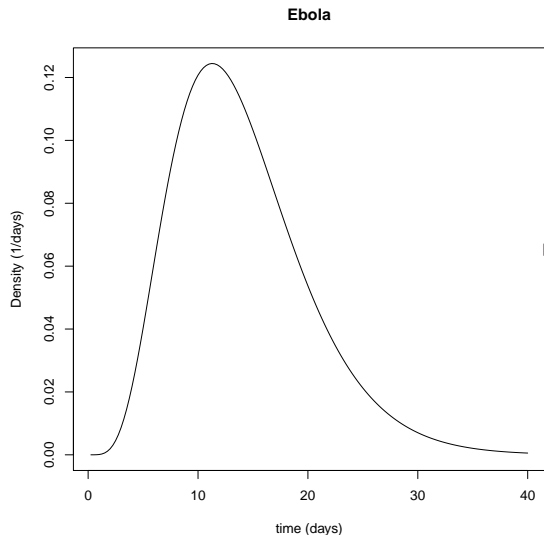
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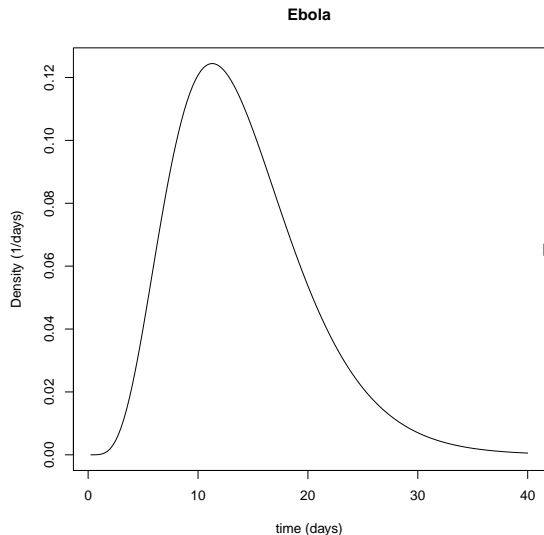
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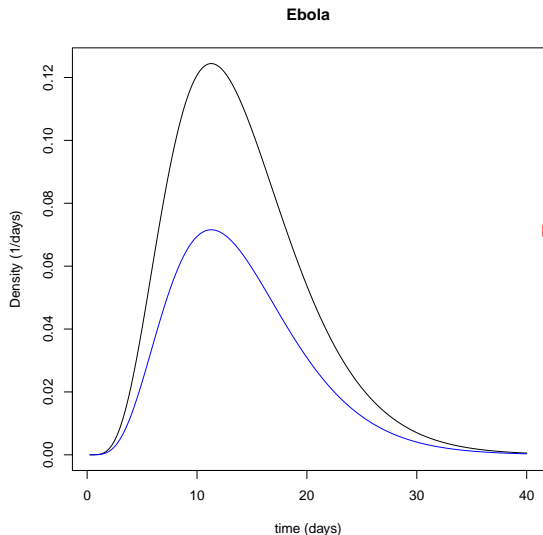
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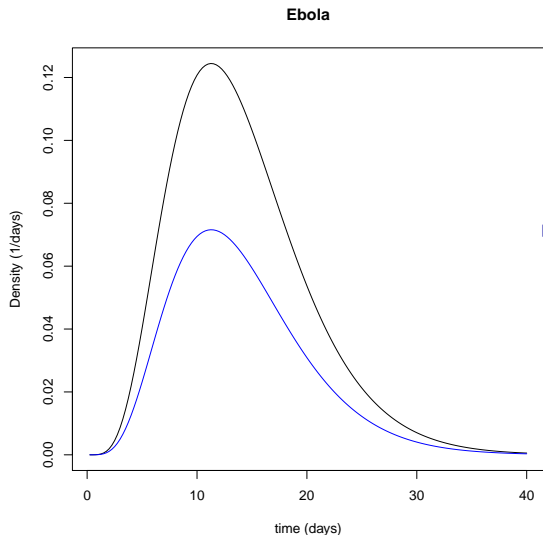
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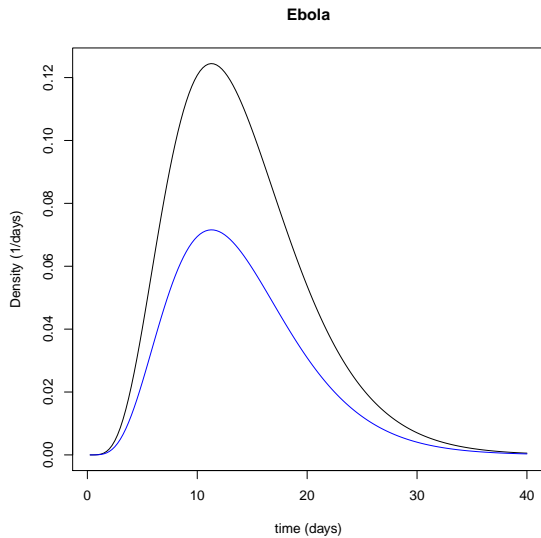
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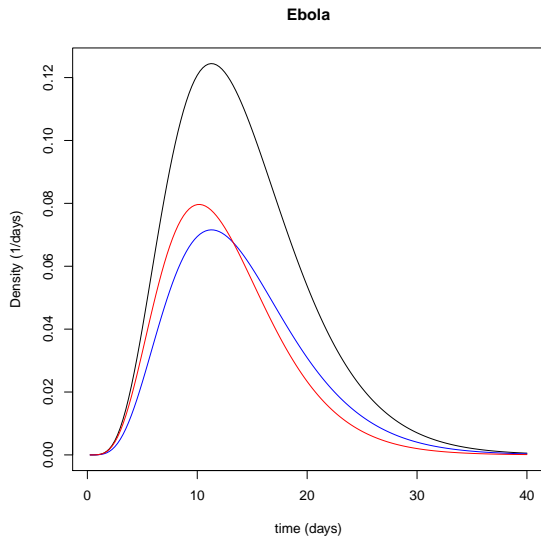


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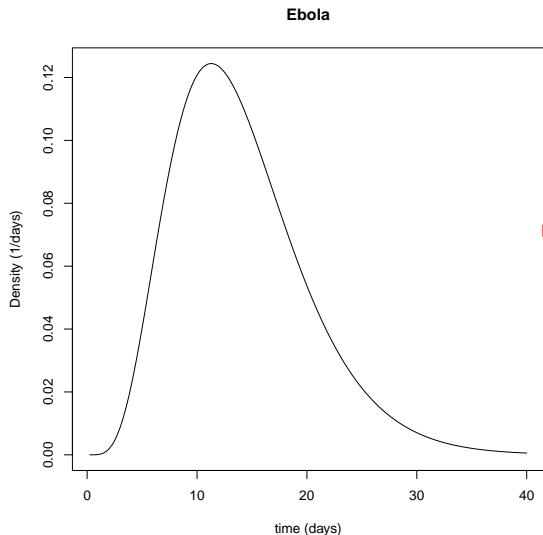
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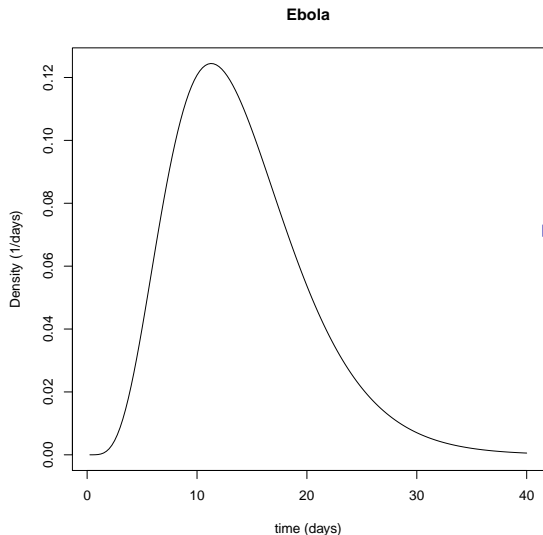
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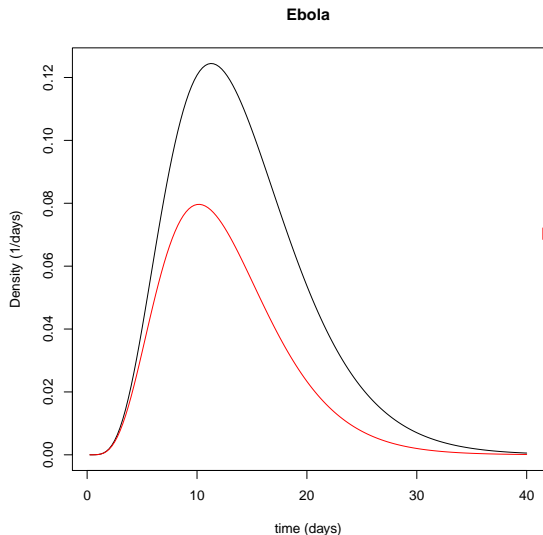
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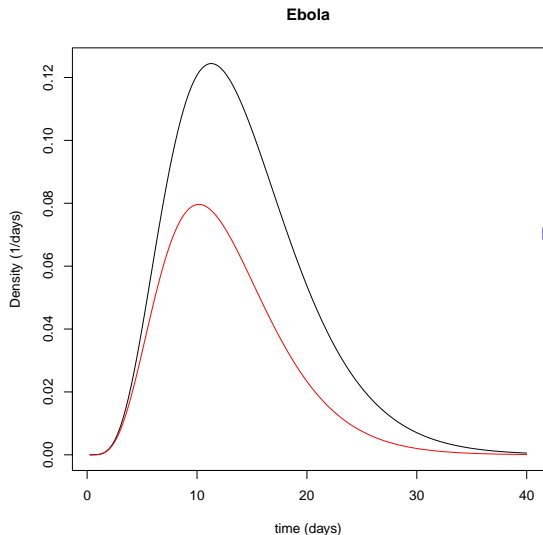
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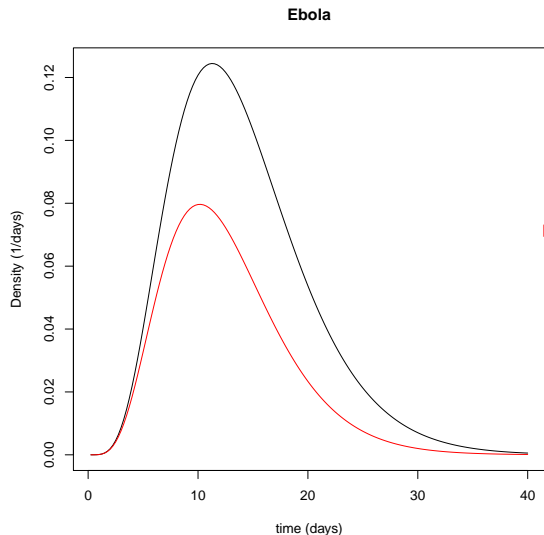
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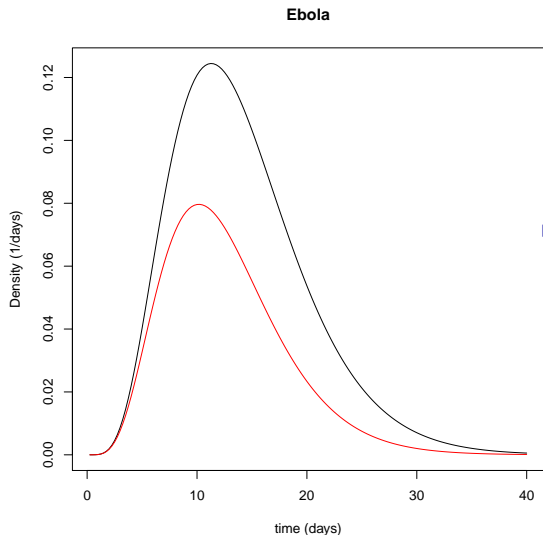
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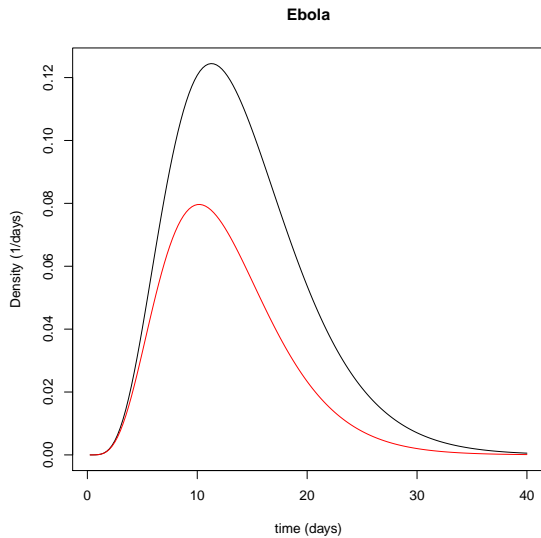
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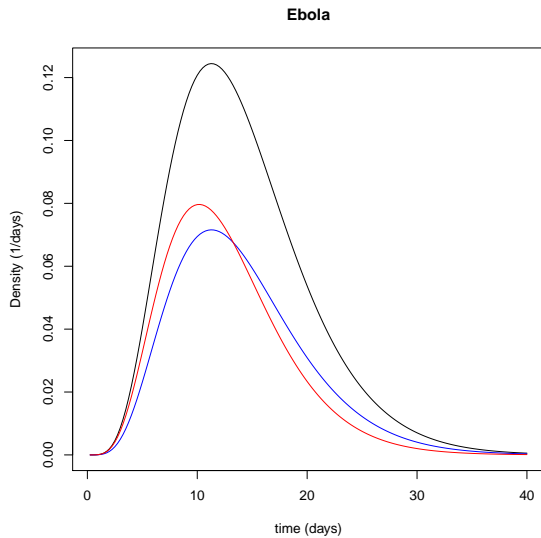


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- ▶ If $h(\tau) \equiv h$ ($L(\tau) \equiv \exp(h\tau)$), then $\phi = h$ is the speed of the intervention
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The speed paradigm

- ▶ $k(\tau) = \exp(r\tau)b(\tau)$,
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Outline

Introduction

Linking strength and speed

- Generation intervals

- “Effective” generation times

- Moment approximations

Generation intervals through time

Strength and Speed of Epidemics

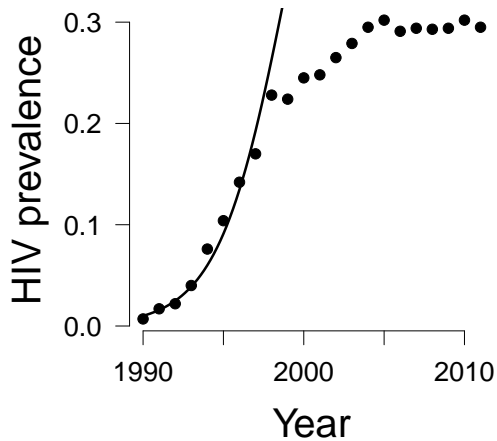
- Intervention strength

- Intervention speed

- HIV example**

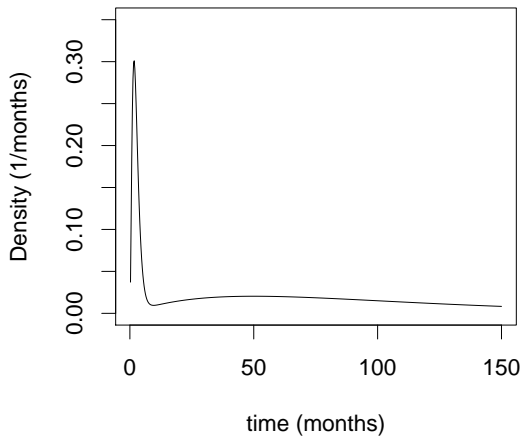
- Ways of looking

Epidemic speed



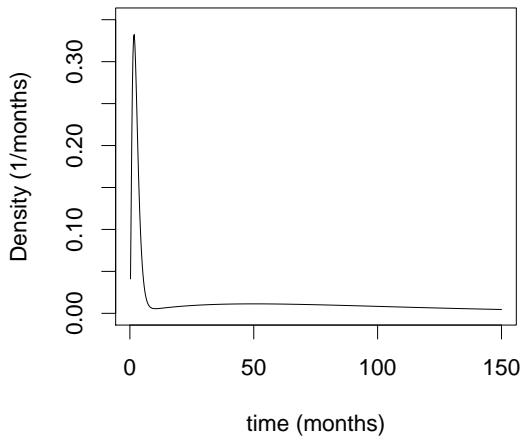
Baseline scenario

Reproductive number 3.14



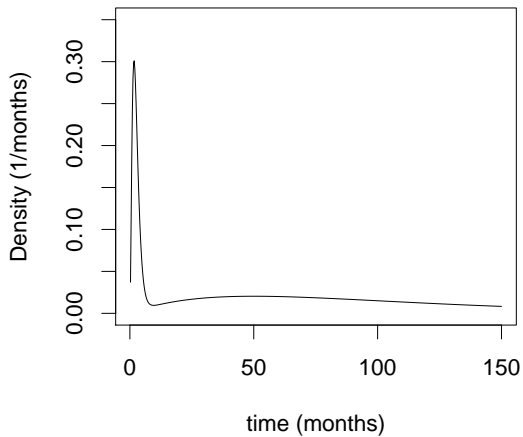
Fast scenario

Reproductive number 2.25



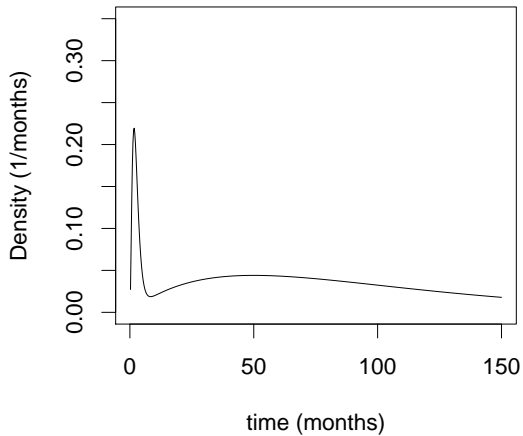
Baseline scenario

Reproductive number 3.14

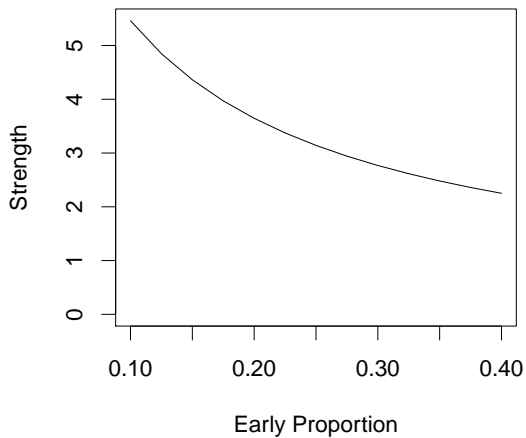


Slow scenario

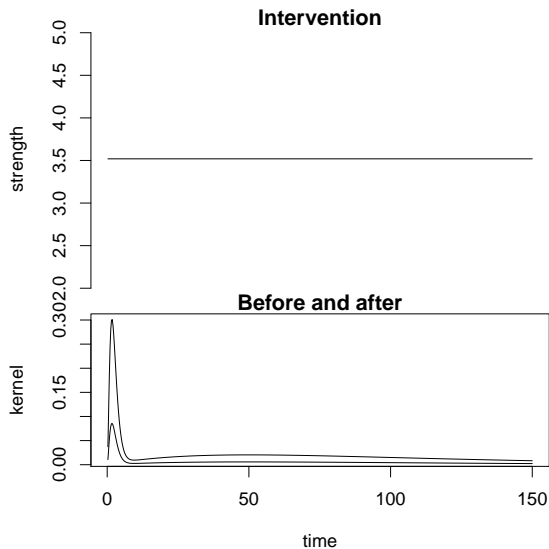
Reproductive number 5.46



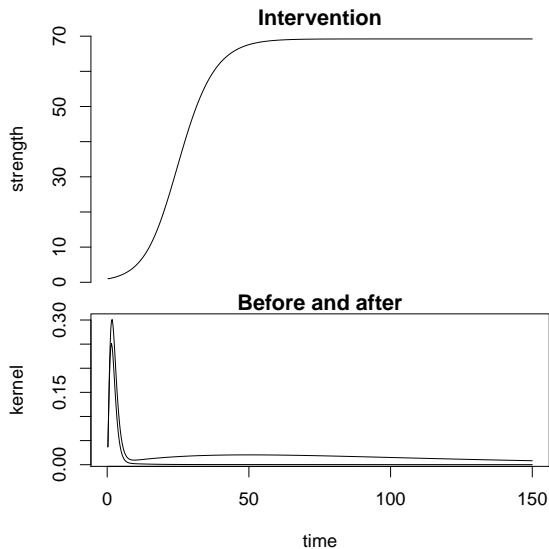
Range of estimates



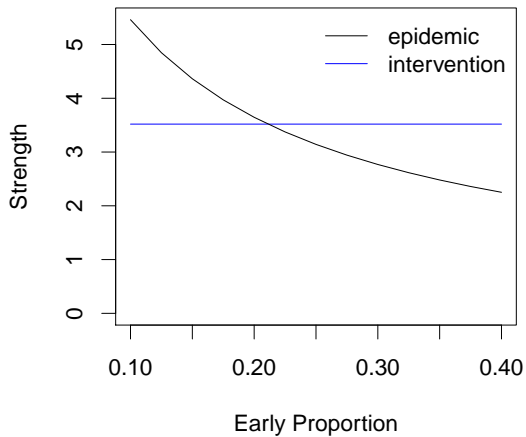
Condom intervention



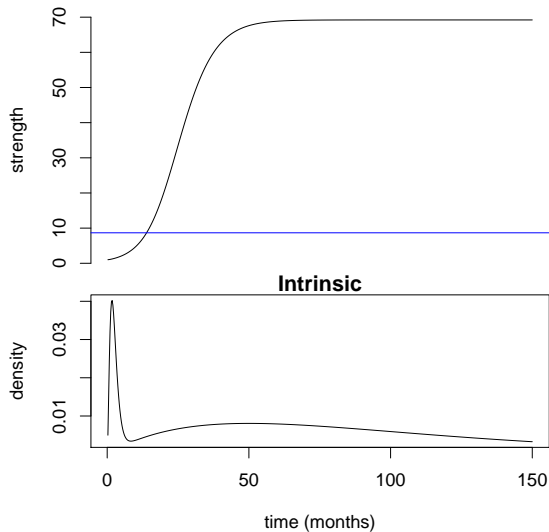
Test and treat



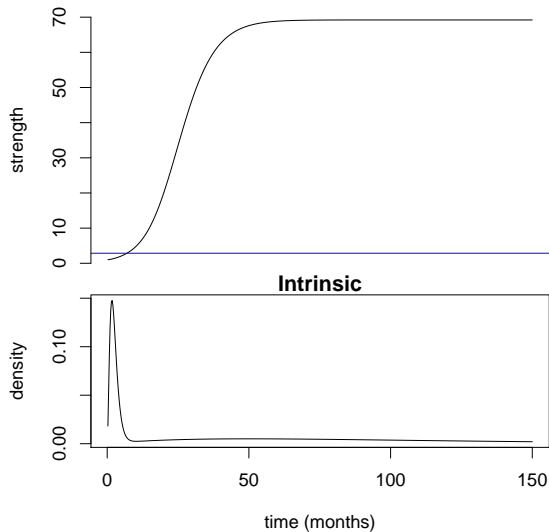
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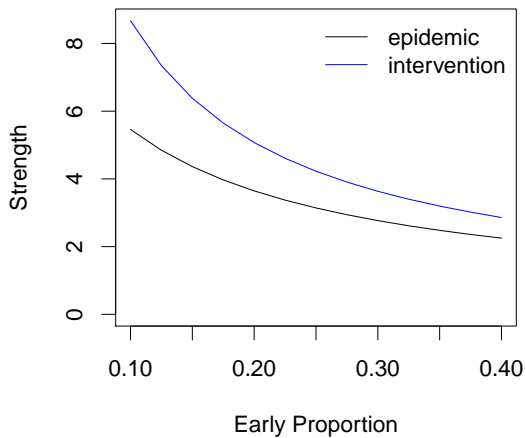
Test and treat (low early transmission)



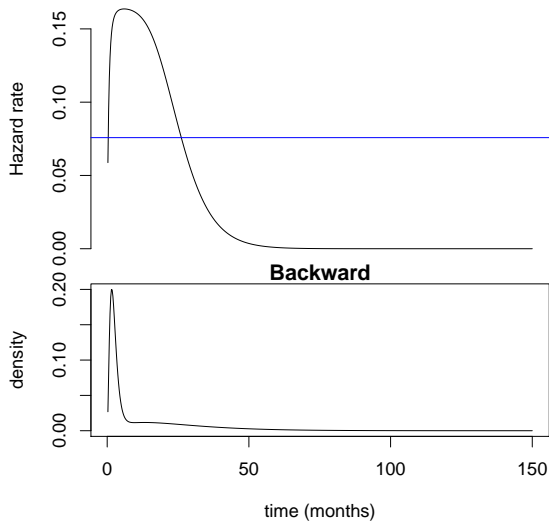
Test and treat (high early transmission)



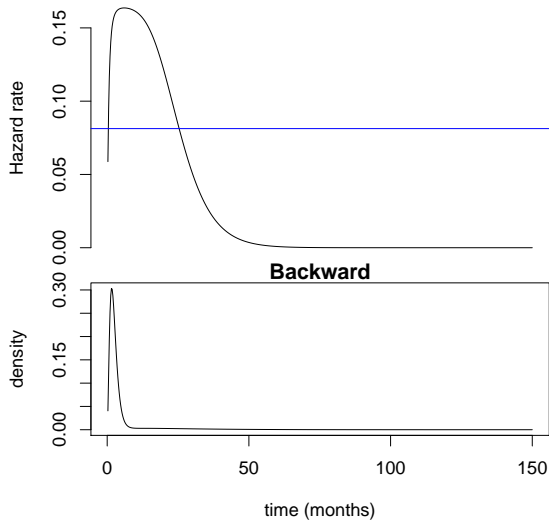
Range of estimates



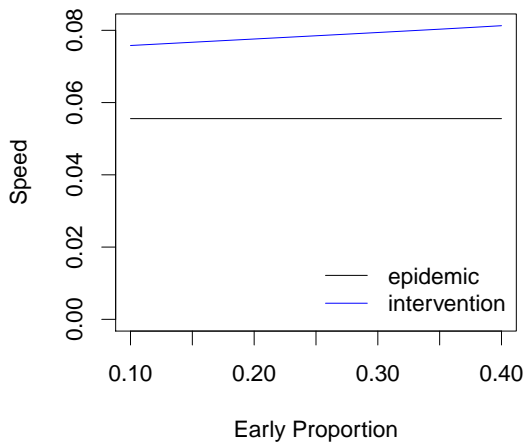
Low early transmission



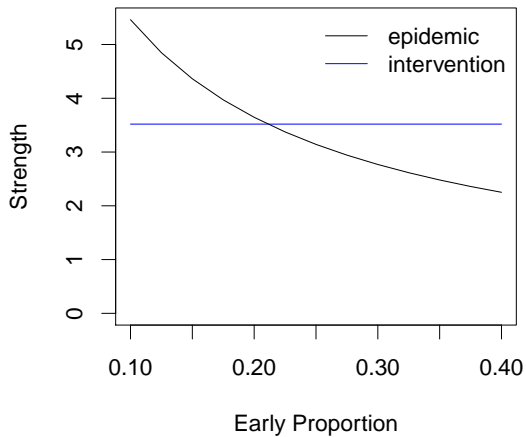
High early transmission



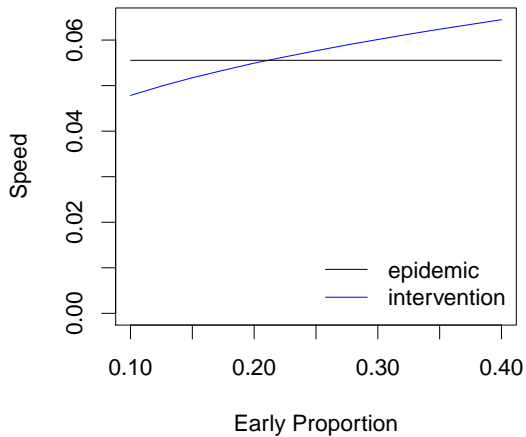
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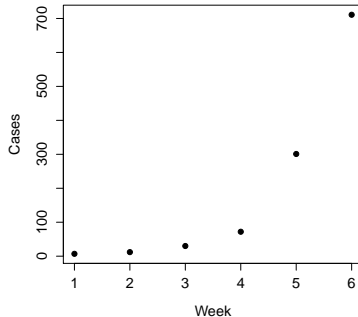
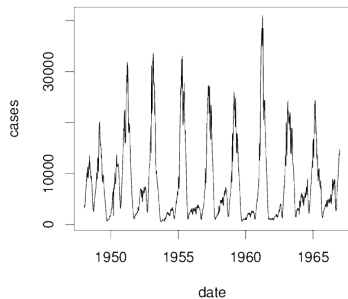
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Ways of looking



Measuring the epidemic

Measles reports from England and Wales



Measuring the intervention



Examples

► Measles

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Thanks

► Organizers

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▶ Audience

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