Translation of modelling for public health impact

How should we evaluate modelling work for outbreak response?

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https://epiforecasts.io



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"All models are wrong, but some are useful"

George Box

- How do we know when models are useful?
- Does it matter how wrong they are?

To answer these questions, we need to evaluate modelling work.

What and how to evaluate?

Some examples

Evaluation of predictive modelling

Forecasts vs. Scenarios

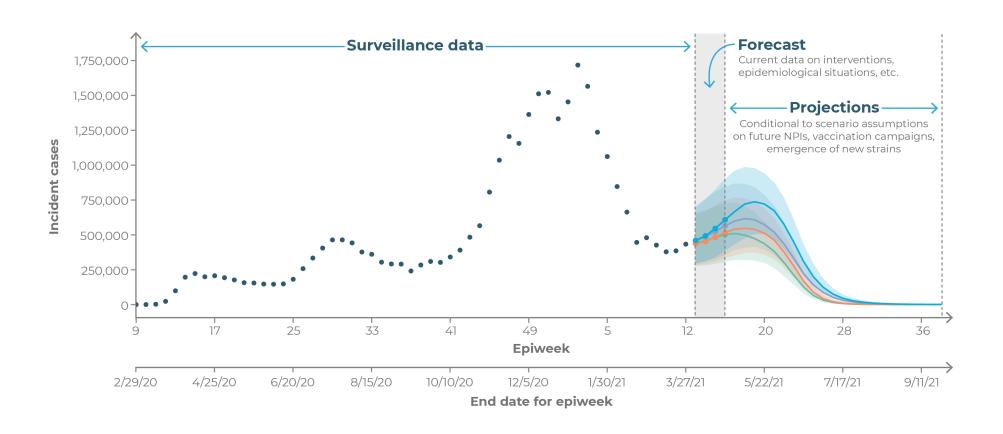
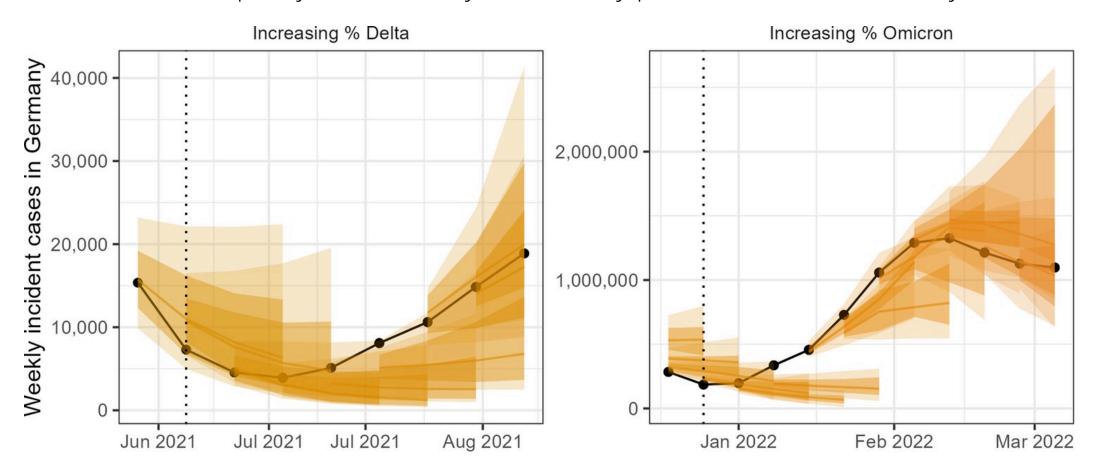


Image from: https://covid19scenariomodelinghub.org/

Evaluation of forecasts

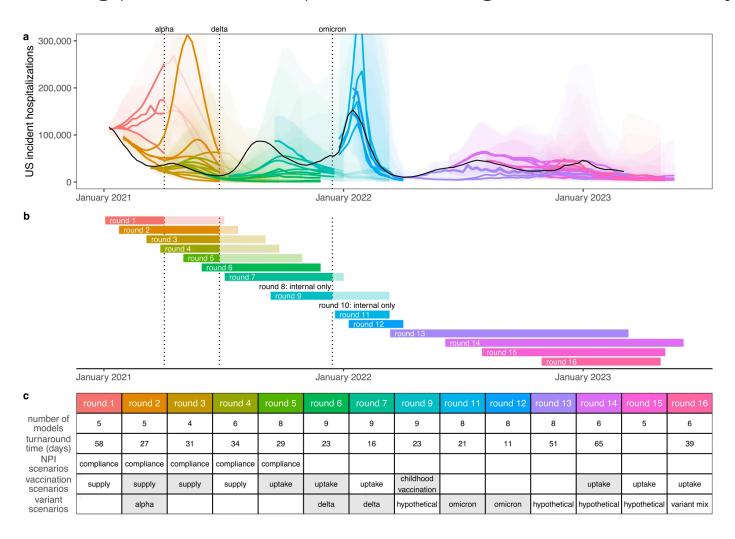
Assess quality of models by how closely prediction matches reality



Sherratt et al., eLife, 2023

Evaluation of scenario projections

Assessing predictions requires matching scenarios to reality.



Utility could be independent of predictive ability

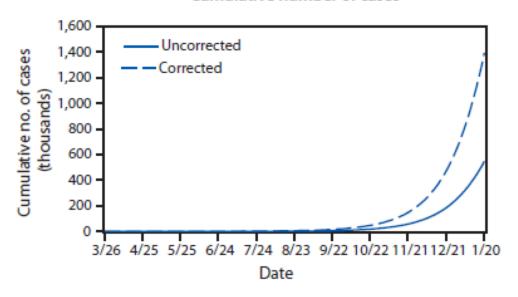
offered by Kenneth Arrow. During the Second World War he was a weather officer in the US Army Air Corps working on the production of month-ahead weather forecasts, and this is how he tells the story [74]:

The statisticians among us subjected these forecasts to verification and they differed in no way from chance. The forecasters themselves were convinced and requested that the forecasts be discontinued. The reply read approximately like this: "The commanding general is well aware that the forecasts are no good. However, he needs them for planning purposes".

Evaluation of utility to policy makers

Assess utility by asking recipients of modelling advice?

Cumulative number of cases



Epidemic Modeling

A CDC model that projected the possible trajectory of the epidemic if the trend of rapid transmission through August 2014 continued unabated was key to increasing the speed and scale of the US and global response (22). The worst-case scenarios of the model made clear the need for urgent action and helped stimulate a massive global response.

Meltzer et al., *MMWR Weekly Report*, 2014 Frieden and Damon, *Emerg Inf Dis*, 2015

Evaluation of public health impact

How mathematical modelling saved lives during the COVID-19 pandemic

- Modelling can save lives, but it can also do harm. How do we tell one from the other?
- In order to assess the public health impact of modelling, we need to qualify and quantify it.

Evaluation of the process

Improving modelling for epidemic responses: reflections from members of the UK infectious disease modelling community on their experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic

[version 1; peer review: 2 approved]

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PERSPECTIVE

The COVID-19 response illustrates that traditional academic reward structures and metrics do not reflect crucial contributions to modern science

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Sherratt et al., *Wellcome Open Res*, 2024 Kucharski et al., *PLOS Biology*, 2020

Summary / discussion points

- Evaluation can relate to model correctness, process, impact, etc.
- Correctness does not always mean greater/better impact (although there are good reasons to aim for quality and correctness)
- Evaluating utility to decision makers is not the same as evaluating public health impacts of modelling
- Any evaluation needs clarity on what is being evaluated and how, before the work is done

Ongoing activity in this space



Scoping review on evaluation of modelling work with Johanna Hanefeld, Emil Iftekhar, Julia Fitzner, Duaa Rao, Aleena Tanveer.