

Pertussis resurgence in societies with high vaccination coverage

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Recent cases

HEALTH > Posted November 19 | Updated November 20

New whooping cough cases jumped in October, to highest monthly total of 2018

York County continues to be a hot spot for disease, and low vaccination rates are thought to be a contributing factor.

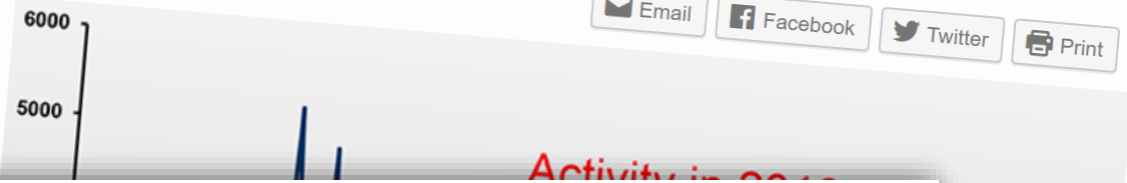
BY **JOE LAWLOR** STAFF WRITER

Health experts cite three major reasons why Maine infections: parents opting their children out of school, waning effectiveness of the vaccine, which require being late to adopt a required booster shot for middle schoolers. The state didn't establish the requirement until the 2010s.

No, immigrants are not behind pertussis resurgence

By **Susan Perry** | 02/18/2015

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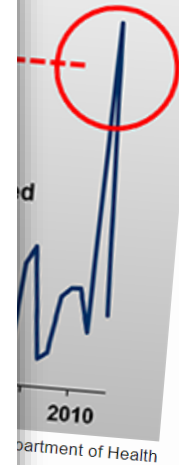


Keuchhusten bei Jugendlichen und jungen Erwachsenen auf dem Vormarsch



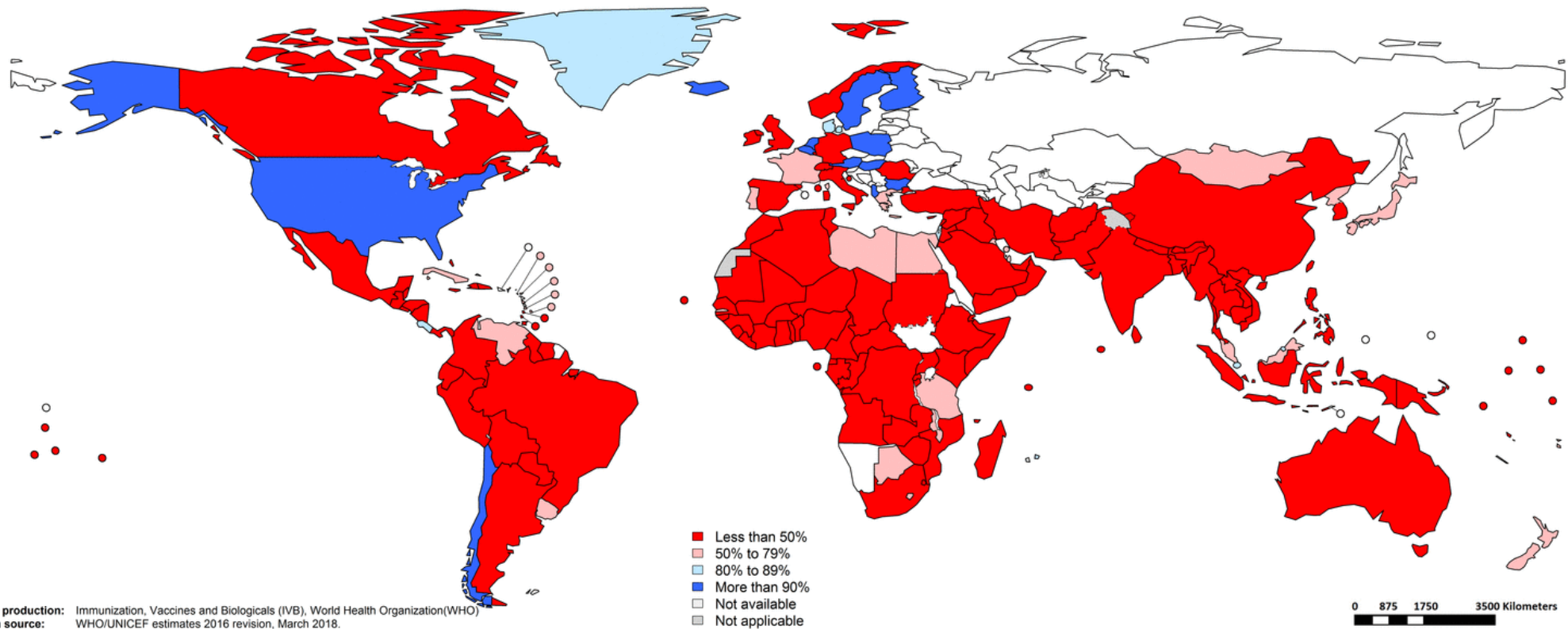
Kinderkrankheiten wie Keuchhusten, aber auch Mumps, nehmen zu, weil sich Jugendliche zu wenig impfen lassen. Keuchhusten ist ansteckend.

Bei Keuchhusten empfiehlt die STIKO vier Impfungen im Kleinkindalter und später Auffrischungen. Bei der Analyse der Keuchhustenfälle ist ein US-Forscherteam zu einem ähnlichen Ergebnis wie bei Mumps gekommen: Auch der Schutz gegen Keuchhusten lässt schneller nach als vermutet. In den USA und auch in Deutschland häufen sich die Keuchhustenausbrüche - speziell bei Jugendlichen und Erwachsenen, die nur in der Kindheit geimpft wurden.



Immunization coverage with 3rd dose of diphteria and tetanus toxoid and pertussis containing vaccines

1980



Map production: Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB), World Health Organization(WHO)
Data source: WHO/UNICEF estimates 2016 revision, March 2018.
194 WHO Member states.

Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area nor of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
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SIR Model

Pertussis

- Human-to-human infection
- Incubation (7-14 days)
- Duration (6 weeks)
- Probability of infection 0.5

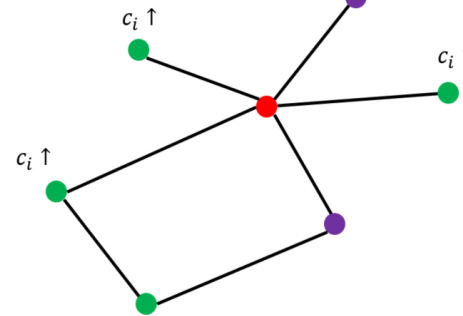
Immunity

- 100% protection
- Waning immunity:
12 years (std. dev. 2 years)

Vaccination Decision

Cost function

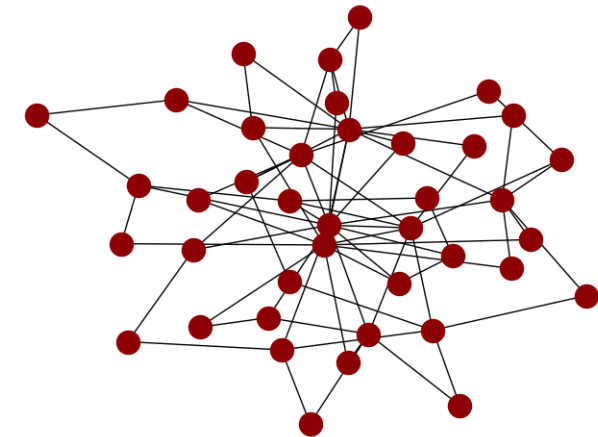
- Perceived cost of vaccination
- Perceived cost of infection



$$E = -c_v + c_i \cdot L_i \cdot (1 - L_c) \cdot p$$

Network

Barabási-Albert Network



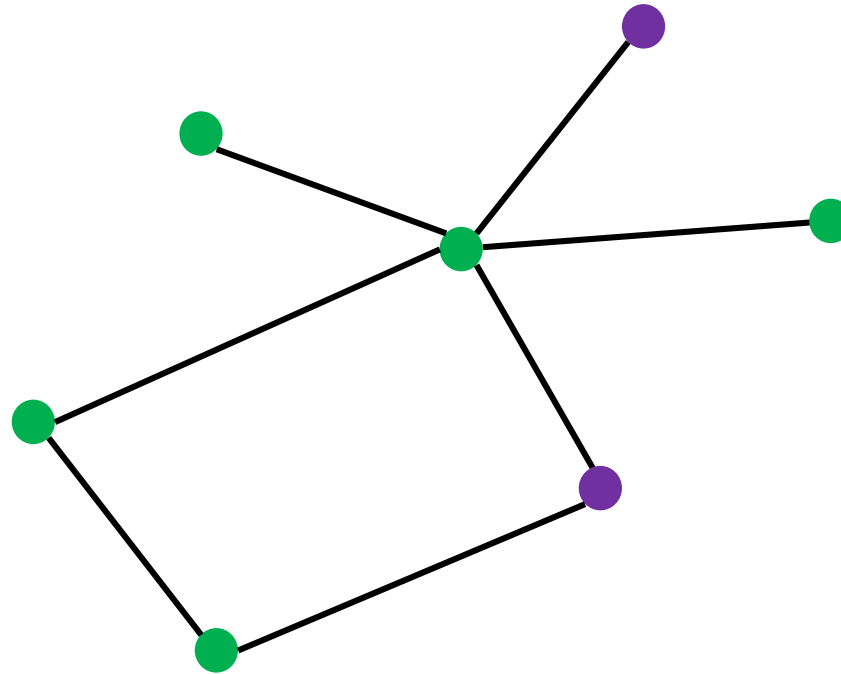
Results:

- Coverage level
 - Effects of waning immunity
- ⇒ consistent with medical records

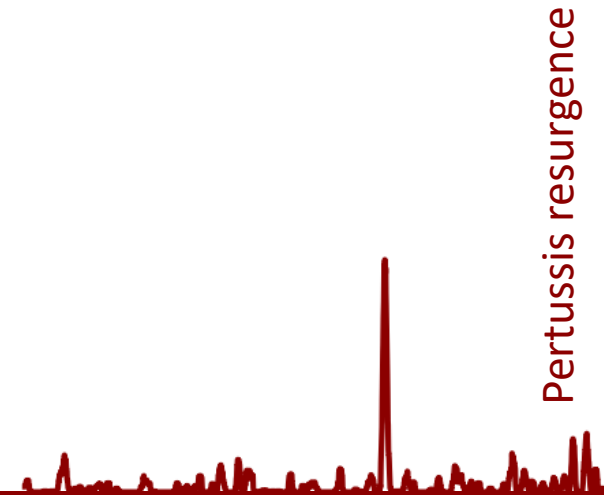
Could be used for:

- Policy Analysis
 - Design vaccination programmes
- ⇒ better specification needed

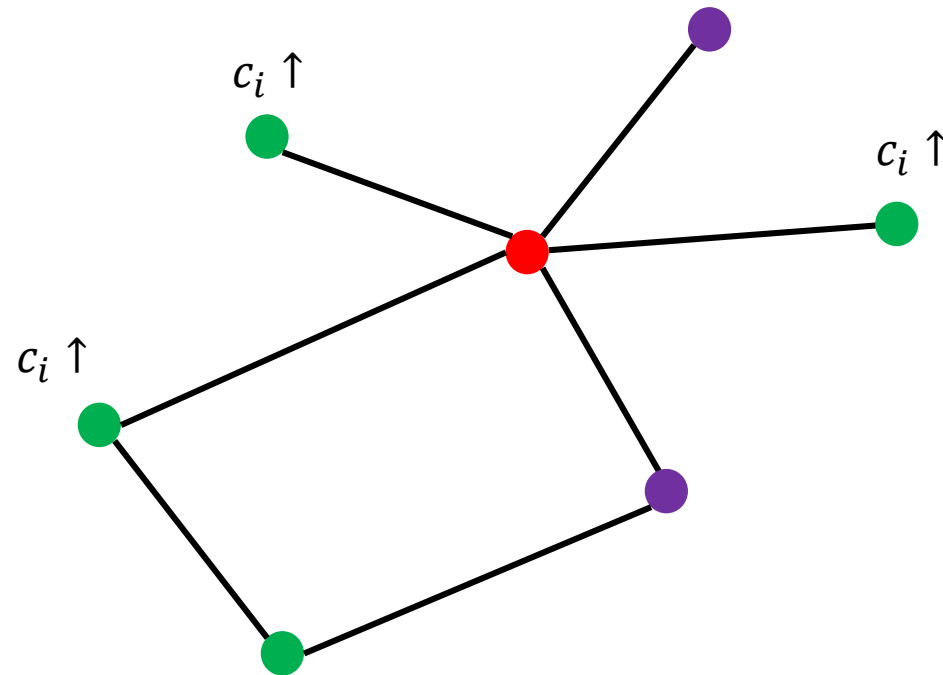
Infection



- Healthy
- Recently infected
- Vaccinated

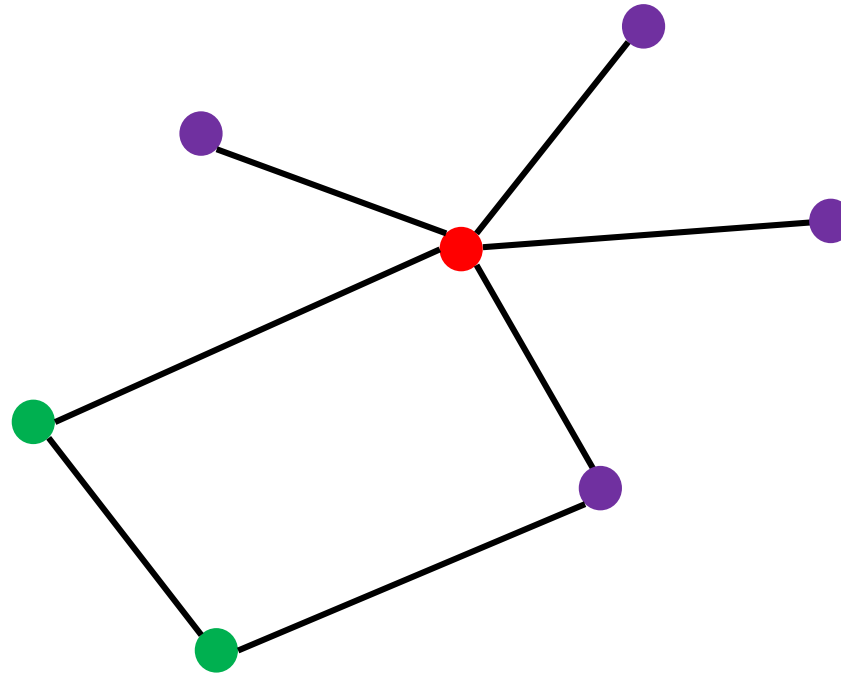


Infection

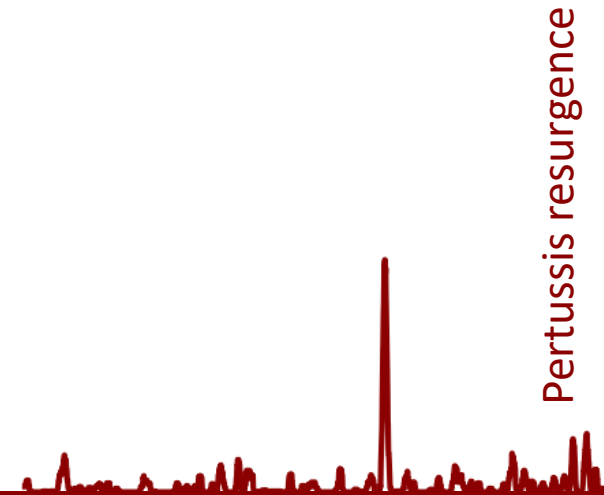


- Healthy
- Recently infected
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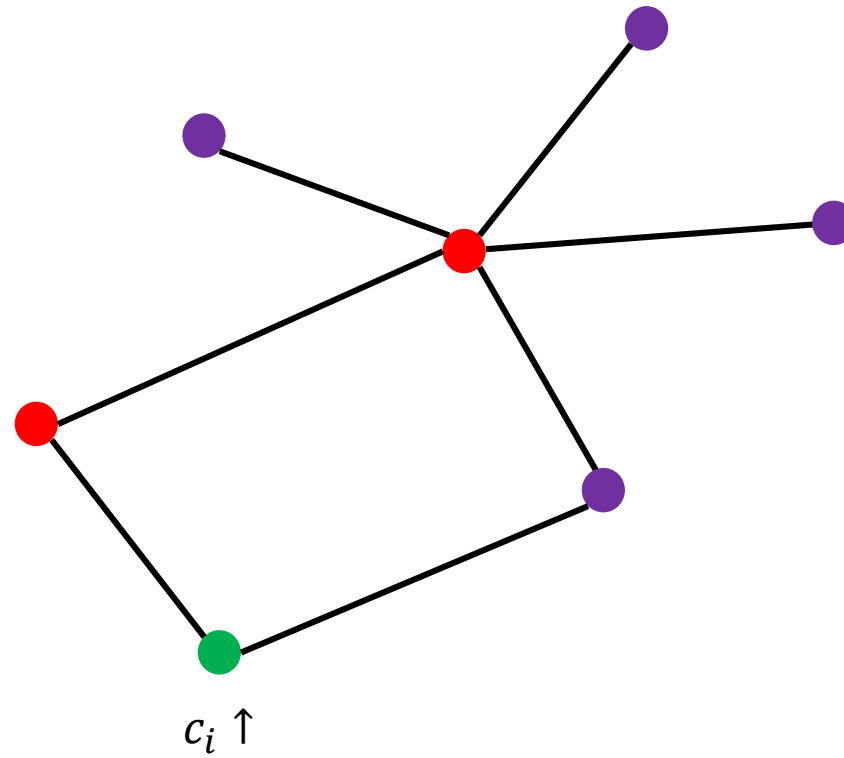
Infection



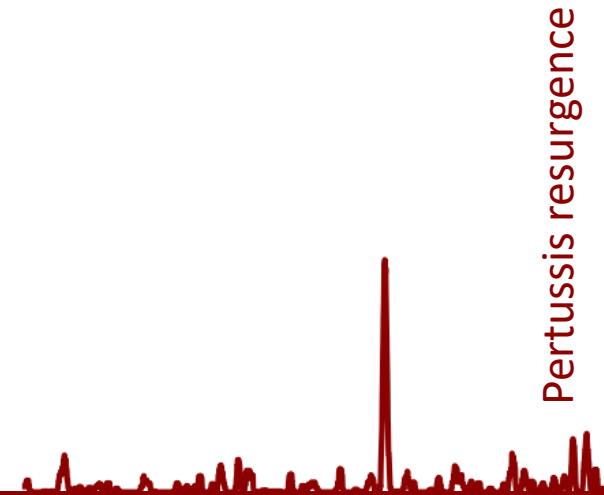
- Healthy
- Recently infected
- Vaccinated



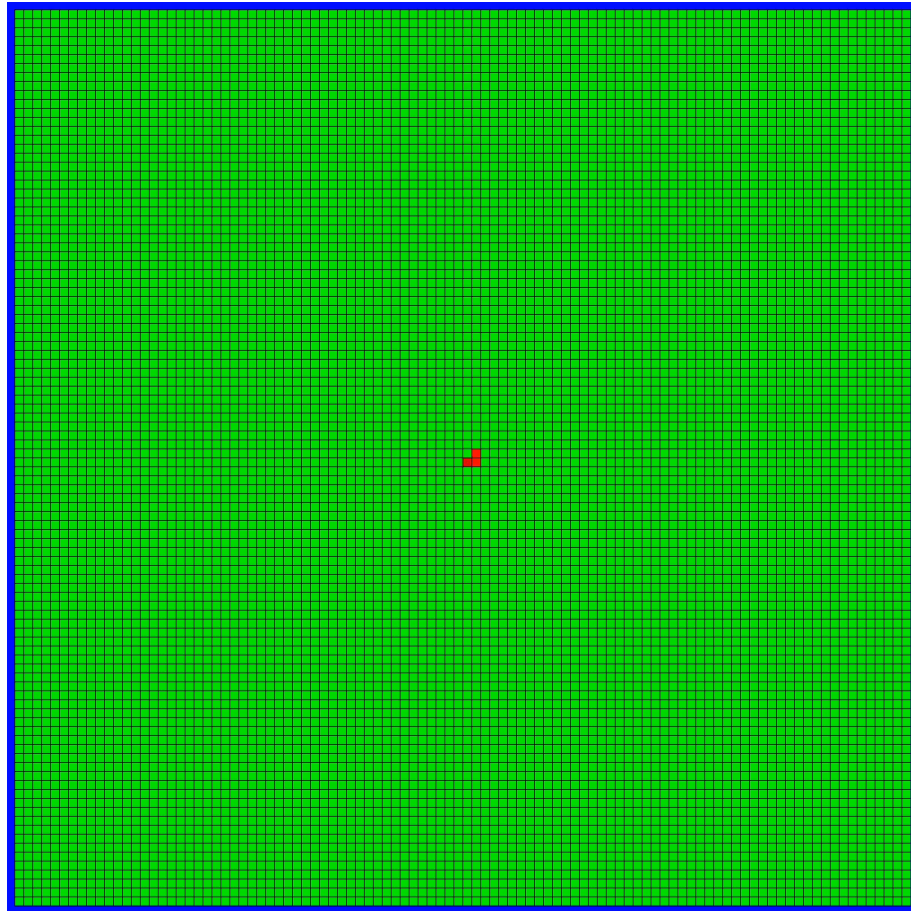
Infection



- Healthy
- Recently infected
- Vaccinated

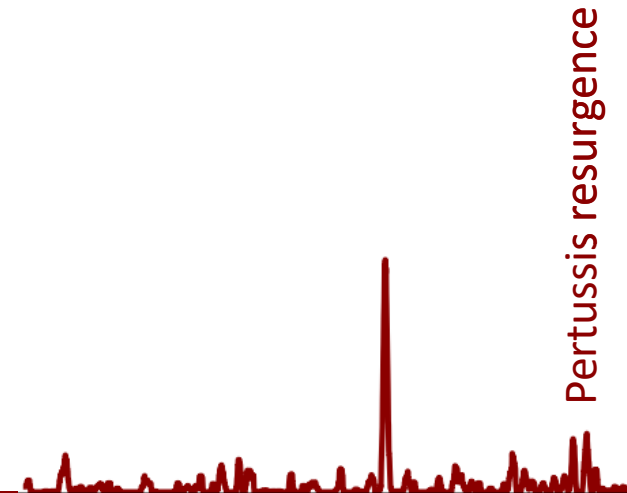


Visualisation on a Grid



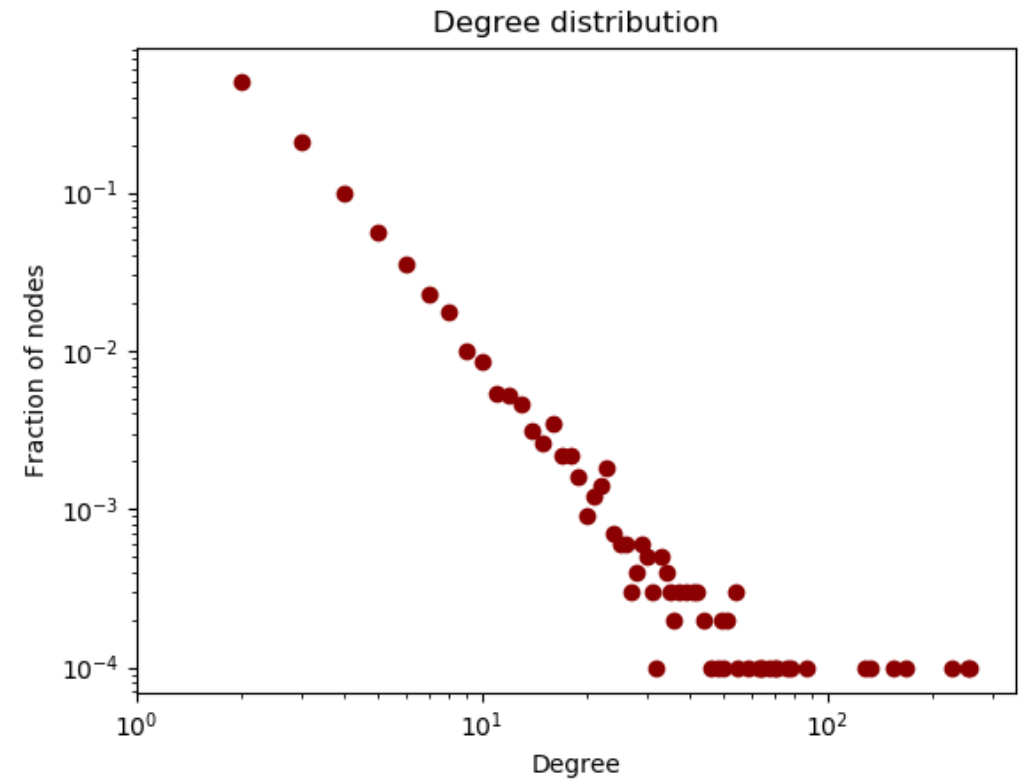
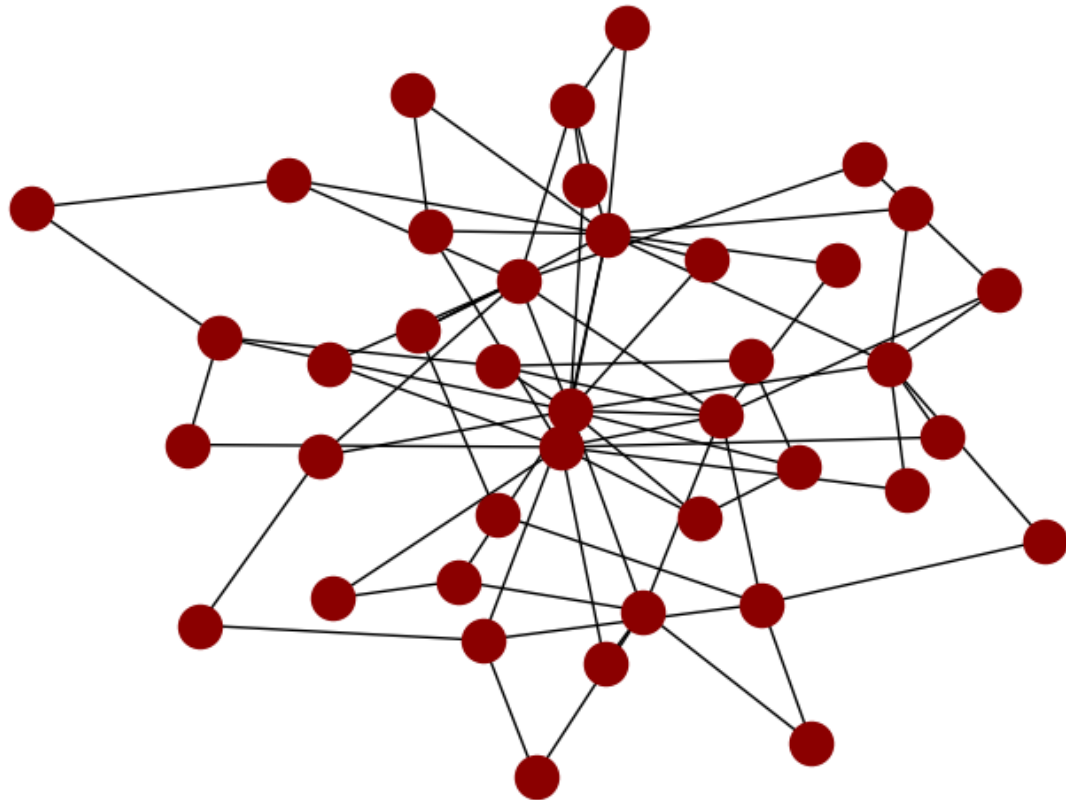
Population: 10,000

- Healthy
- Recently infected
- Infected, but not contagious
- Immune
- Vaccinated



Network structure

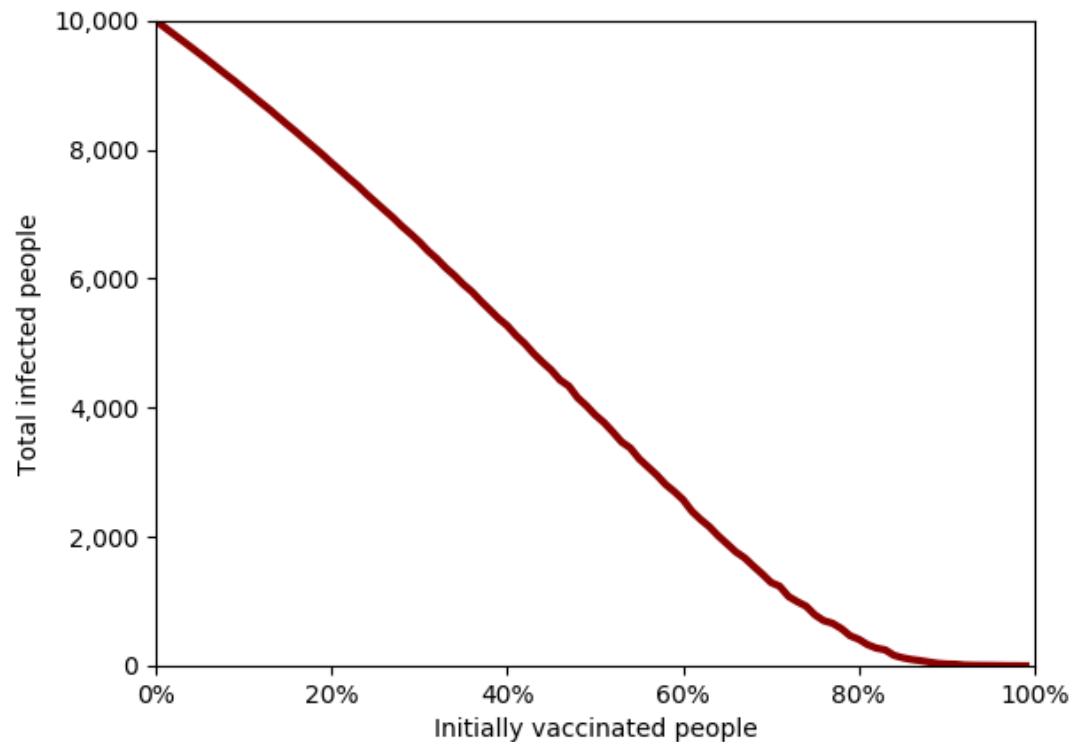
10,000 nodes



Pertussis resurgence

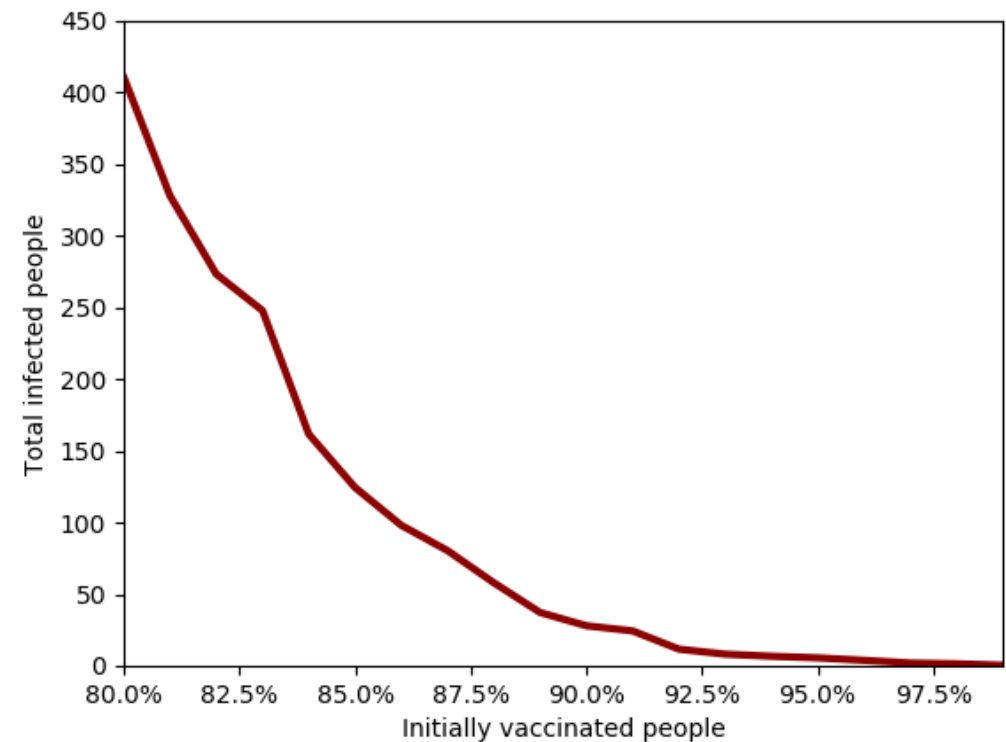
Short term analysis

Determining vaccination coverage rates

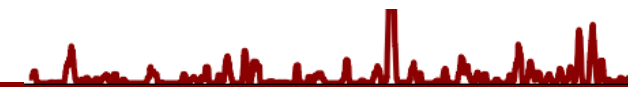


Population: 10,000

Number of people who were infected during the first 500 days of the outbreak



Pertussis resurgence



Cost function and initial conditions

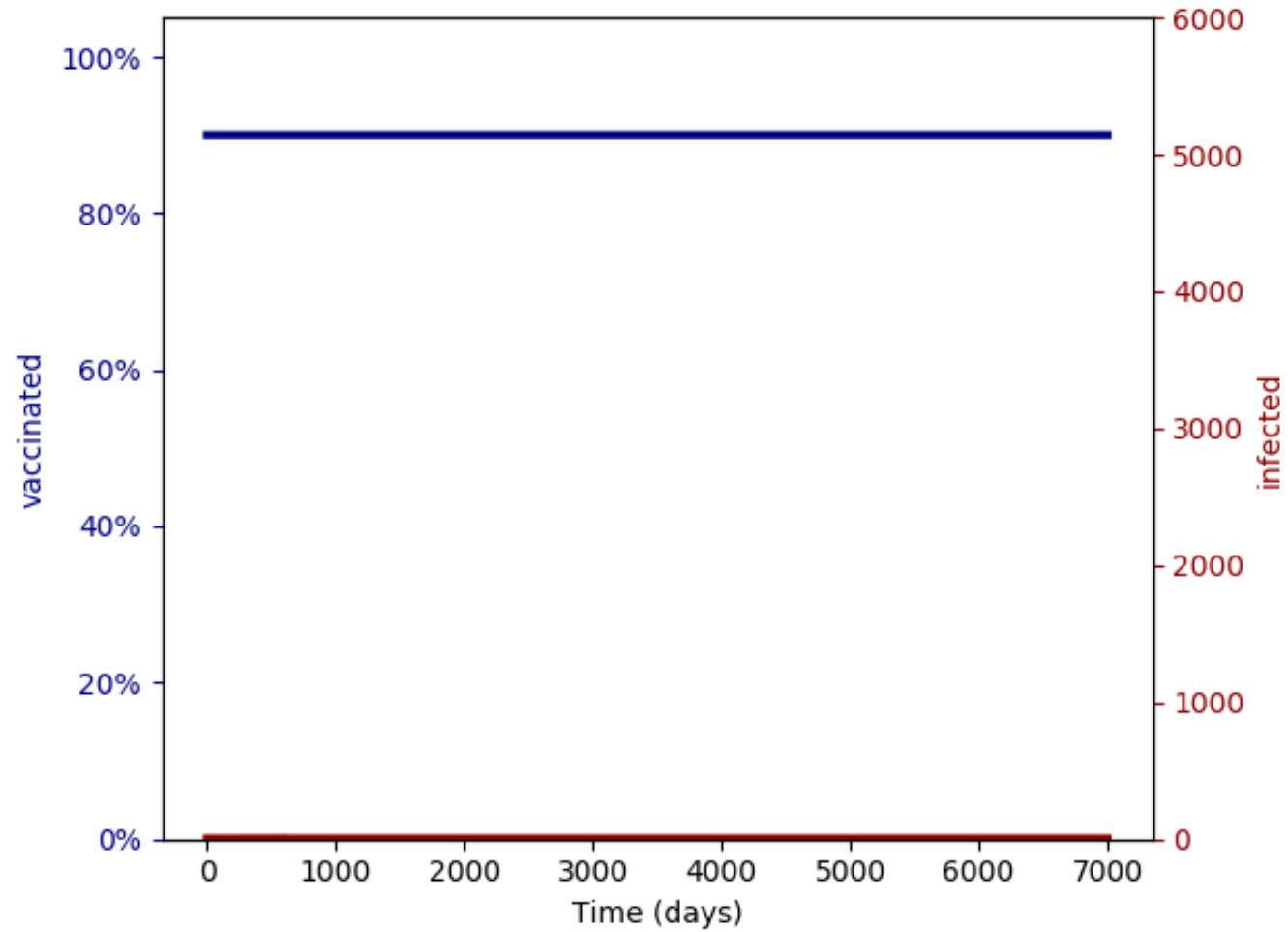
$$E = -c_v + c_i \cdot L_i \cdot (1 - L_c) \cdot p$$

$E > 0$: vaccinate

$E < 0$: do not vaccinate

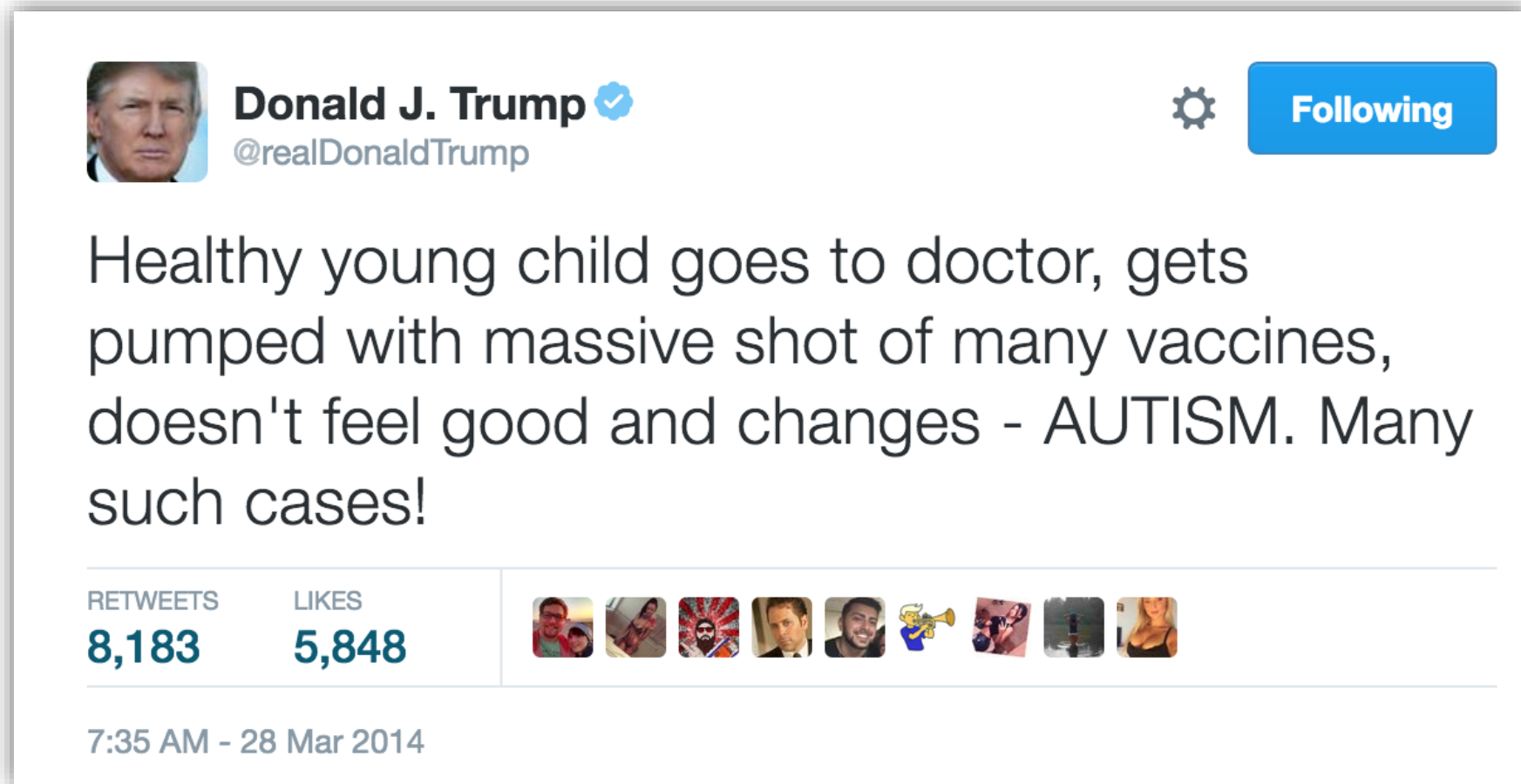
E	expected_gain
c_v	percieved cost due to vaccination
c_i	percieved cost due to infection
L_i	infection level
L_c	coverage level
p	risk of getting infected when there is contact

Vaccination scares



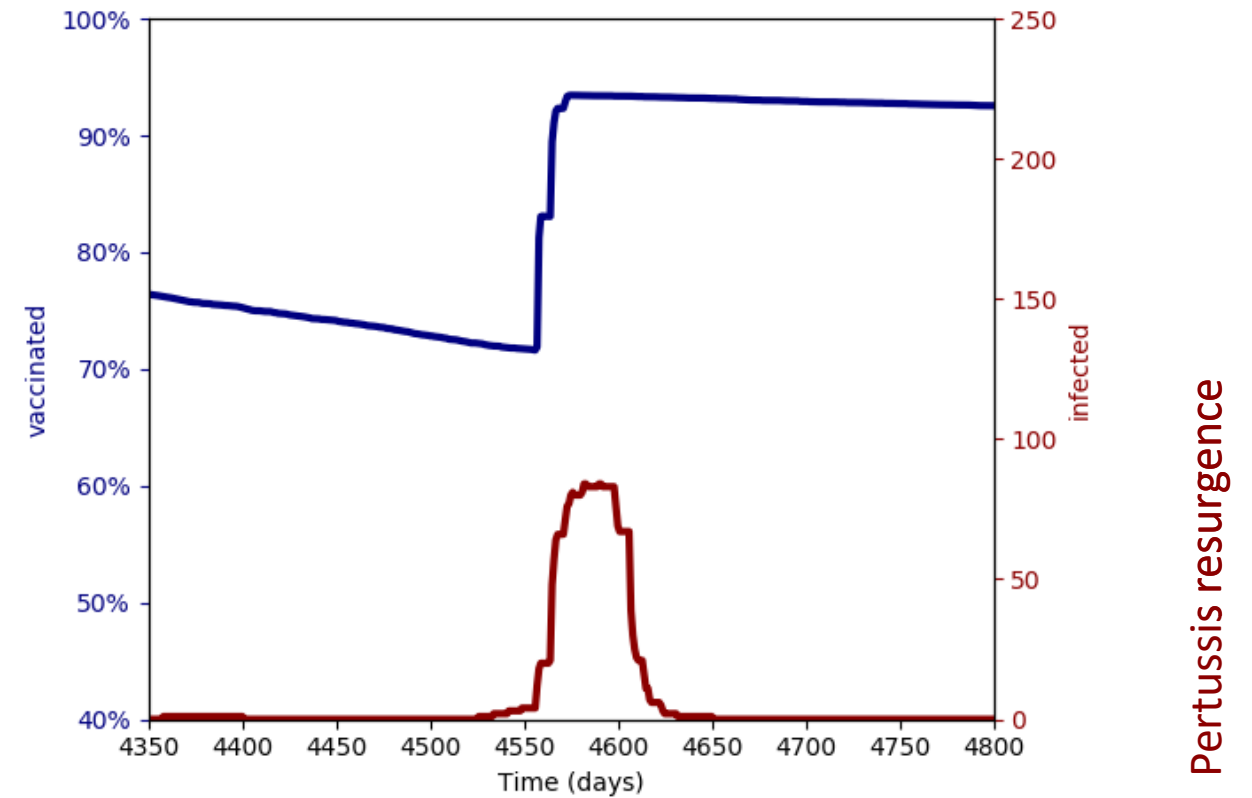
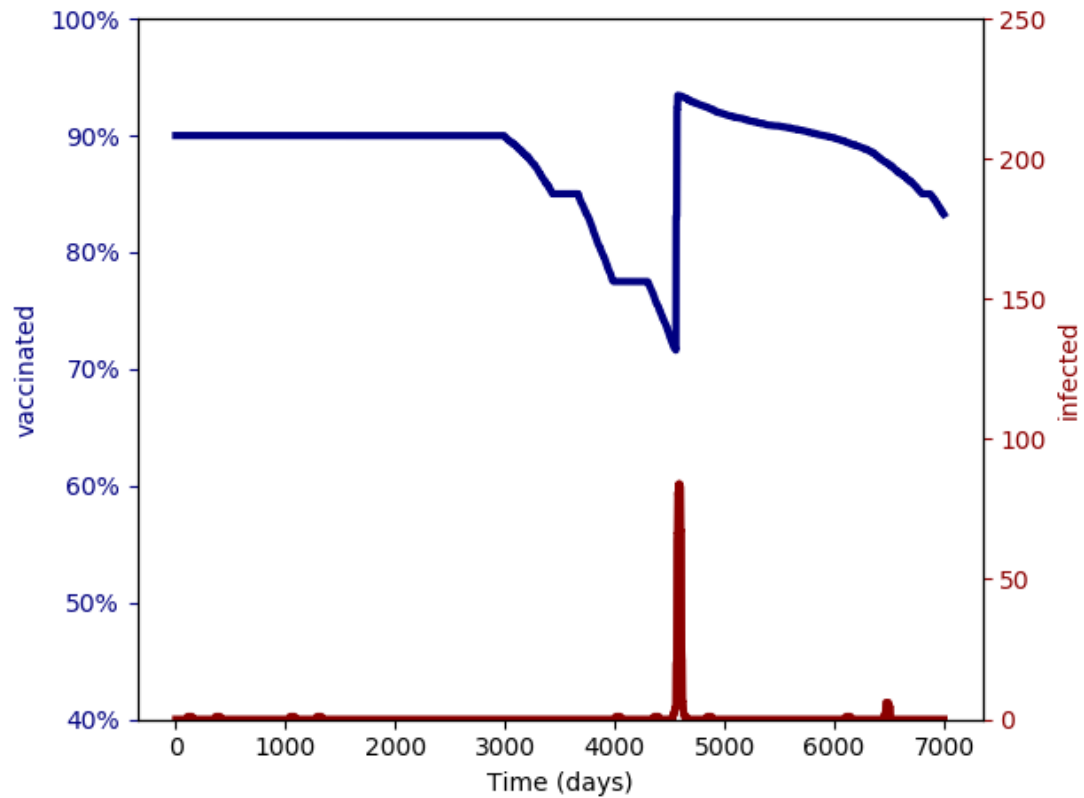
Pertussis resurgence

Vaccination scares



Long term analysis

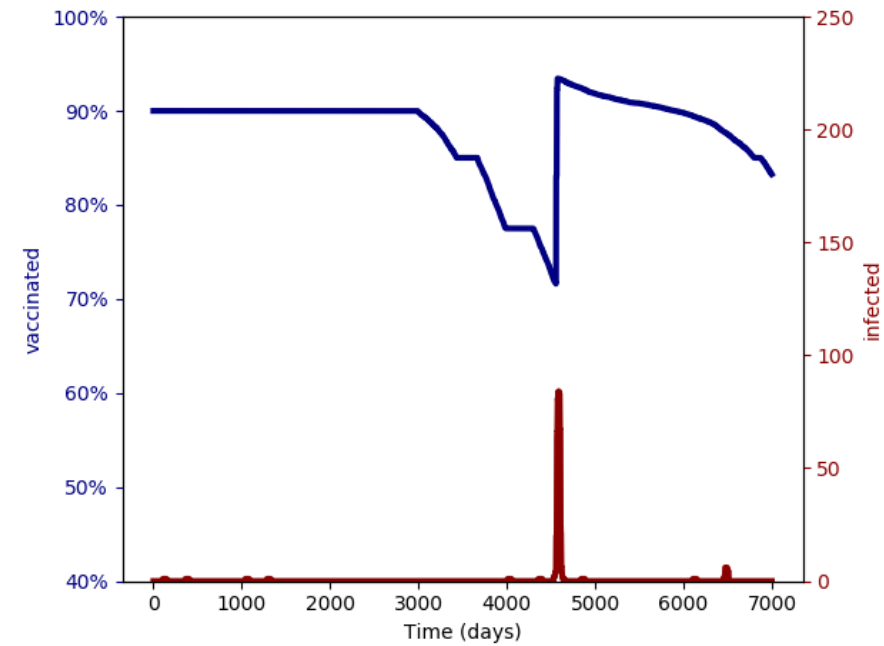
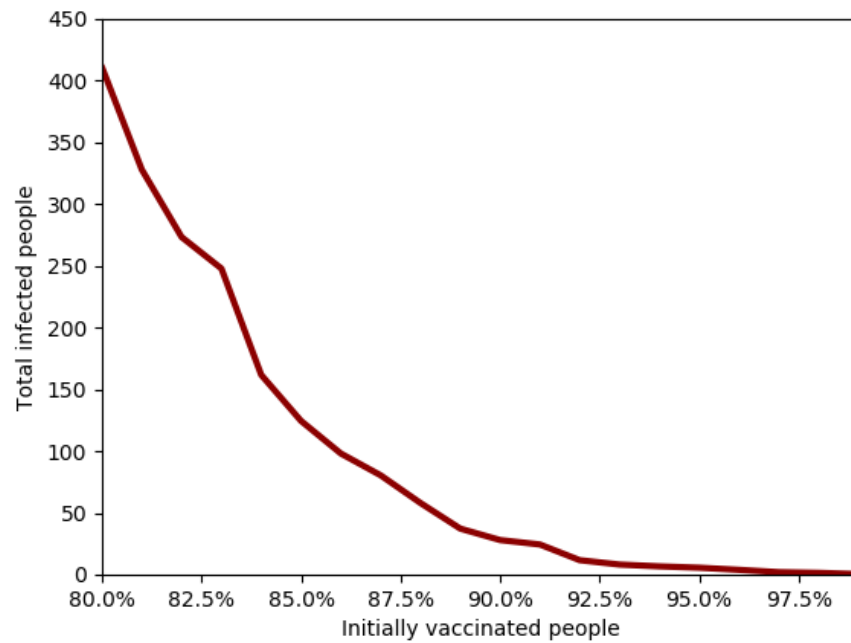
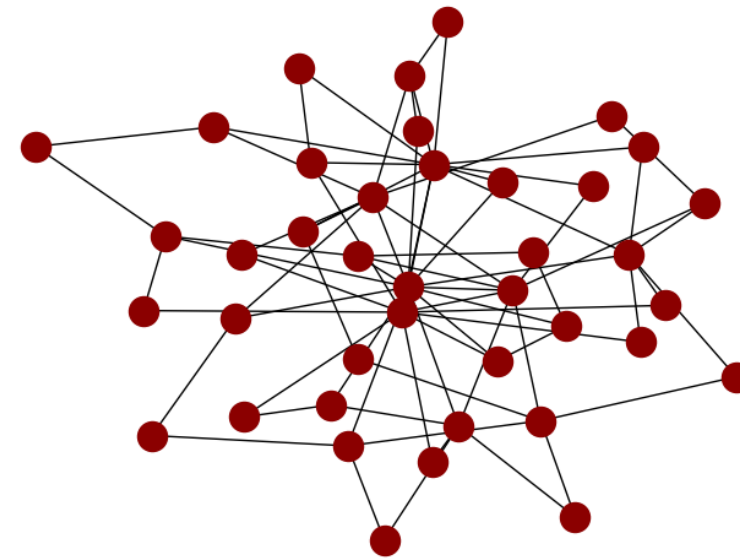
Population: 10,000



Pertussis resurgence

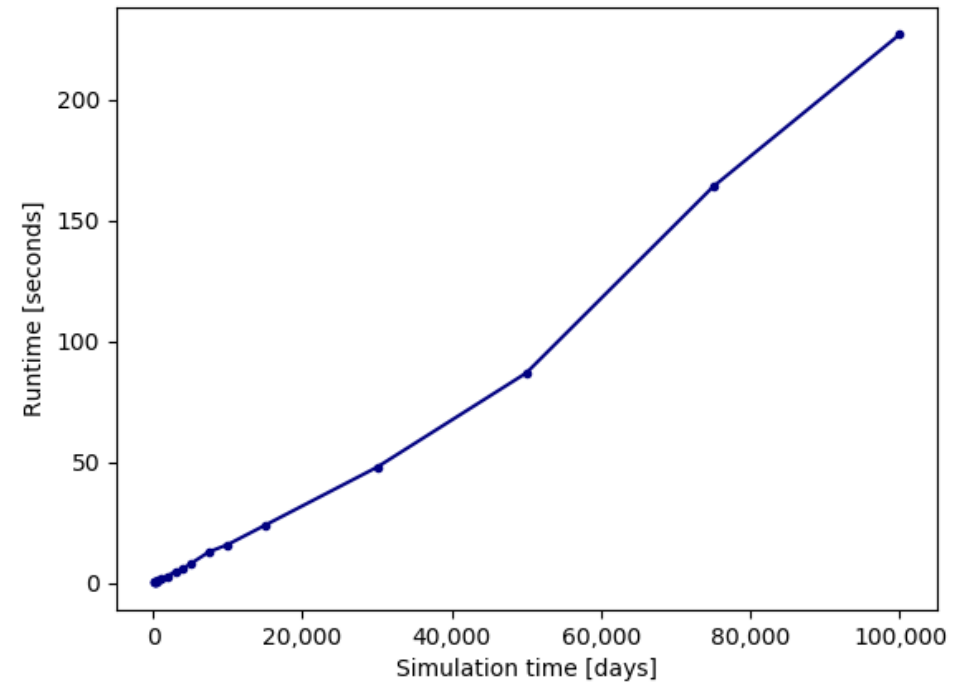
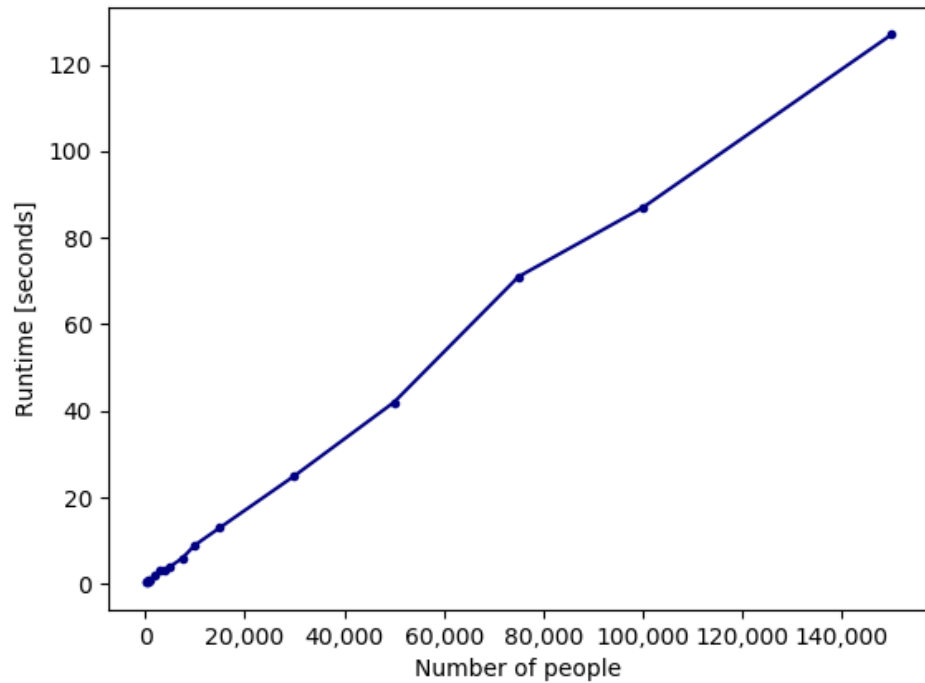
Summary

92%



Pertussis resurgence

Additional graphs: runtime



Additional graphs: real data

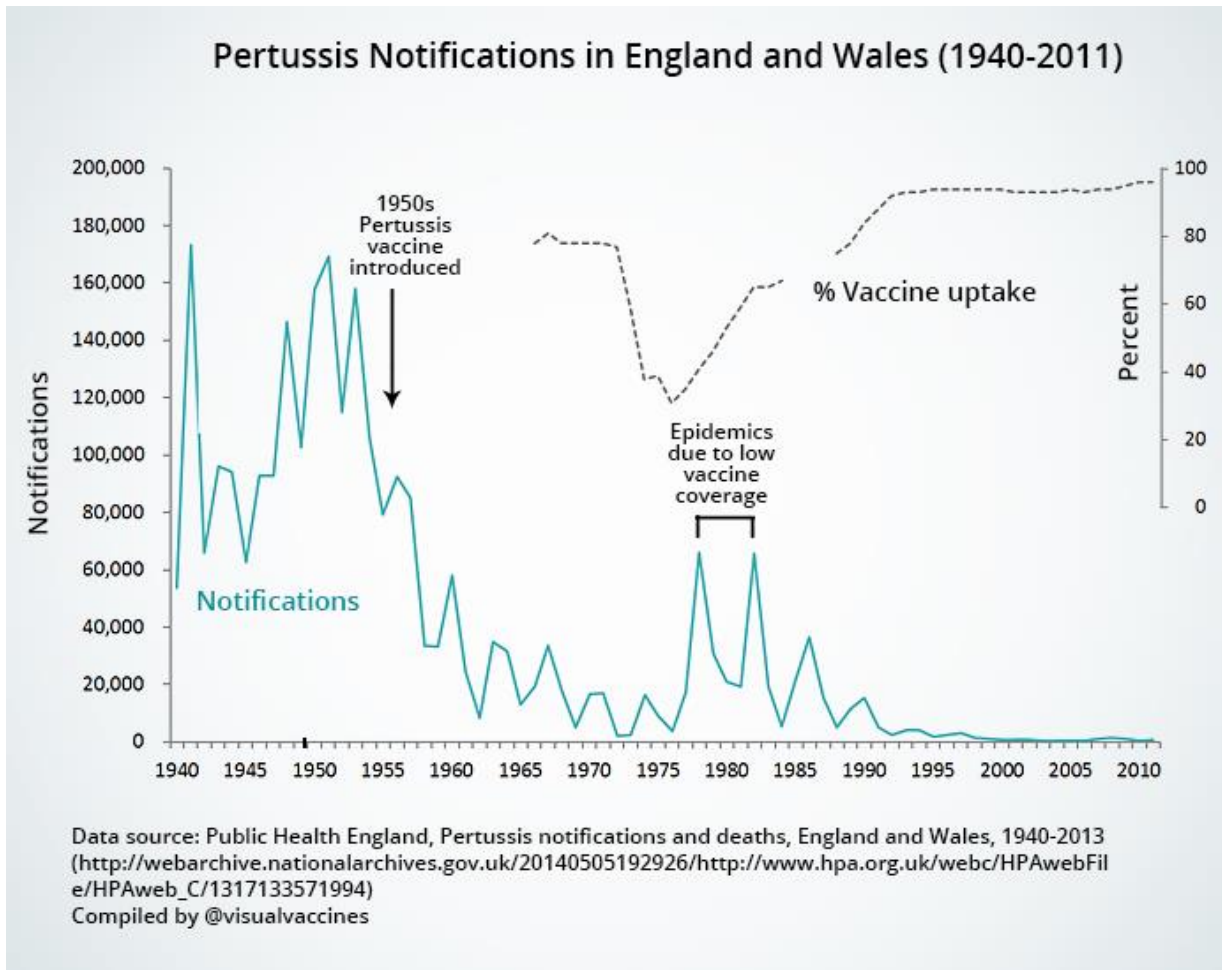
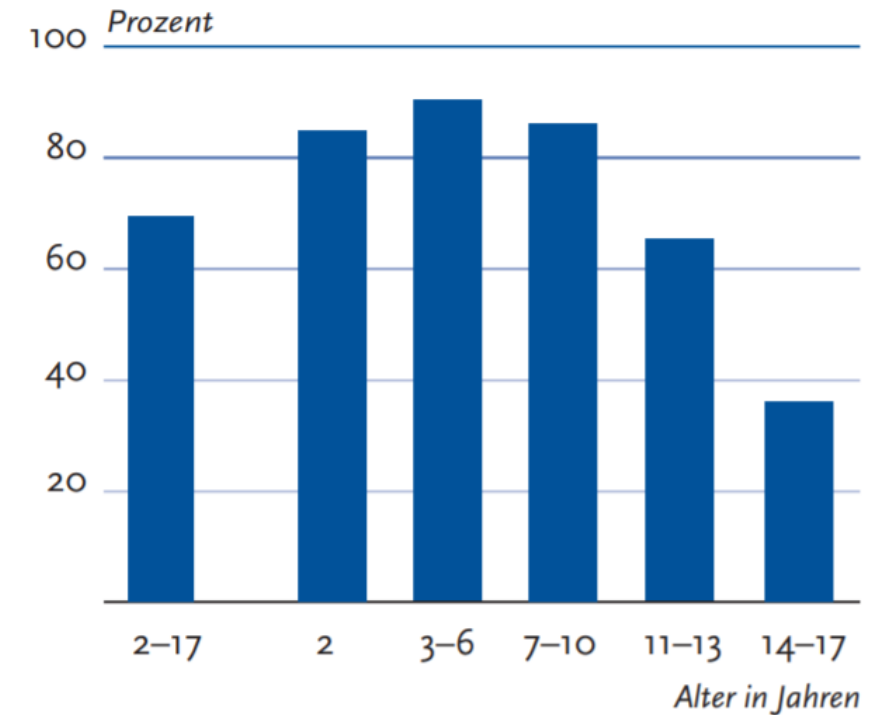


Abbildung 5.2.2.5
Vollständige Grundimmunisierung gegen Keuchhusten
nach Alter



Additional graphs: vaccination scares

