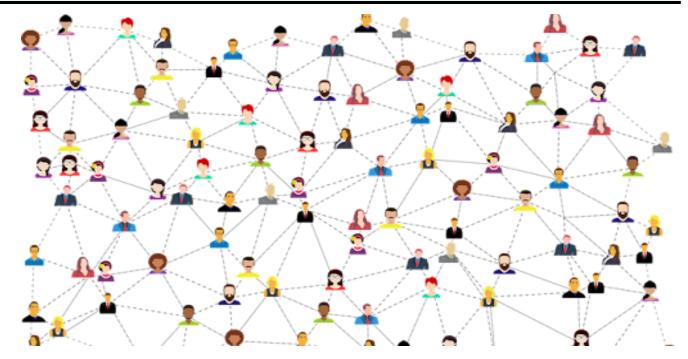
Fear Effect on Epidemic Networks



Guillermo Benito Calviño Sofía Pacheco García Filippo Pra Floriani



Aim

Visualize and quantify the effect of different types of fear on epidemic dynamics

- Attack rate vs R0
- Shape of Incidence, Death incidence vs t (we should see plateau-like behaviour)

How does the fear impact the epidemic dynamics?

Options

Kinds of networks:

- Homogeneous (Erdős Rényi ER)
- Heterogeneous (Barabási Albert BA)

Models of fear:

- No fear
- Random
- Based on prevalence of infected and deaths
 - Neighbours
 - o Global

Compartmental models:

- SIRD1 = SIRD where only S have fear of getting infected
- SIRD2 = SIRD where both S and I have fear of getting infected and infecting respectively

Model

Parameters

 β = infectious rate = 0.5

 μ = recovery rate = 1/6

Basic Reproductive ratio:

$$R_0 = rac{eta}{\mu} rac{\langle k^2
angle - \langle k
angle}{\langle k
angle} \; .$$

 $f_{d_{min}}$ = minimum fatality rate = $\mu/10$

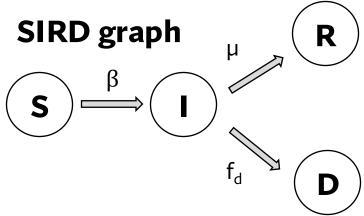
Data on β, μ are specifically chosen to model the COVID-19 epidemics (https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.200991 1117)

Network structure

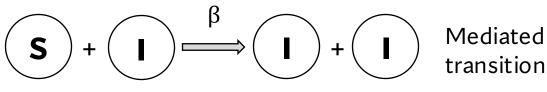
N = # of nodes = 1000

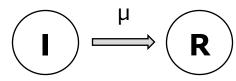
p = probability of connection = 0.01 (Erdős - Rényi)

m = # of links made at each step = 5 (Barabási - Albert)

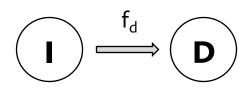


Transitions





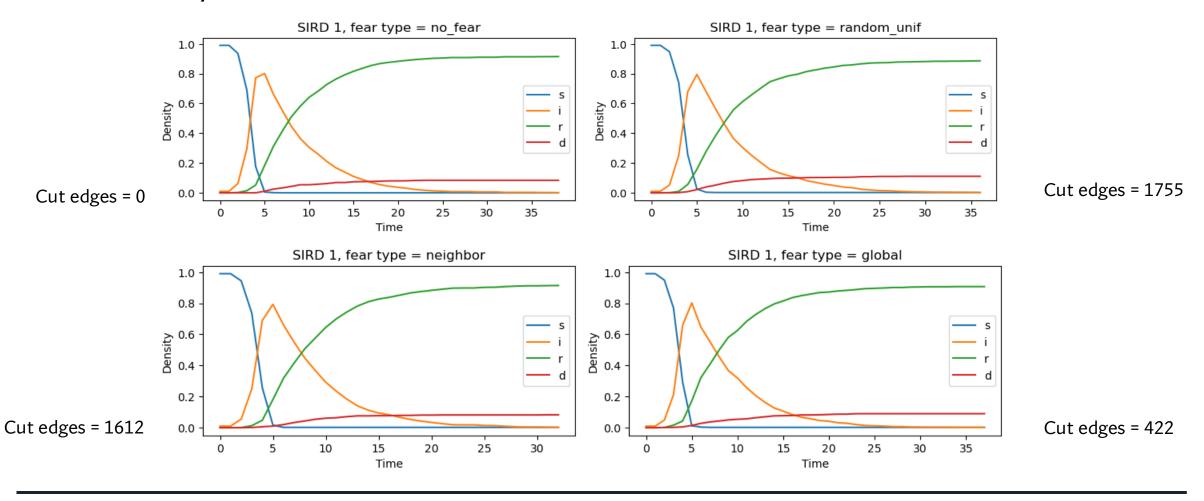
Spontaneous transition



Spontaneous transition

Evolution of S,I,R,D

Erdős - Rényi SIRD with only susceptible have fear

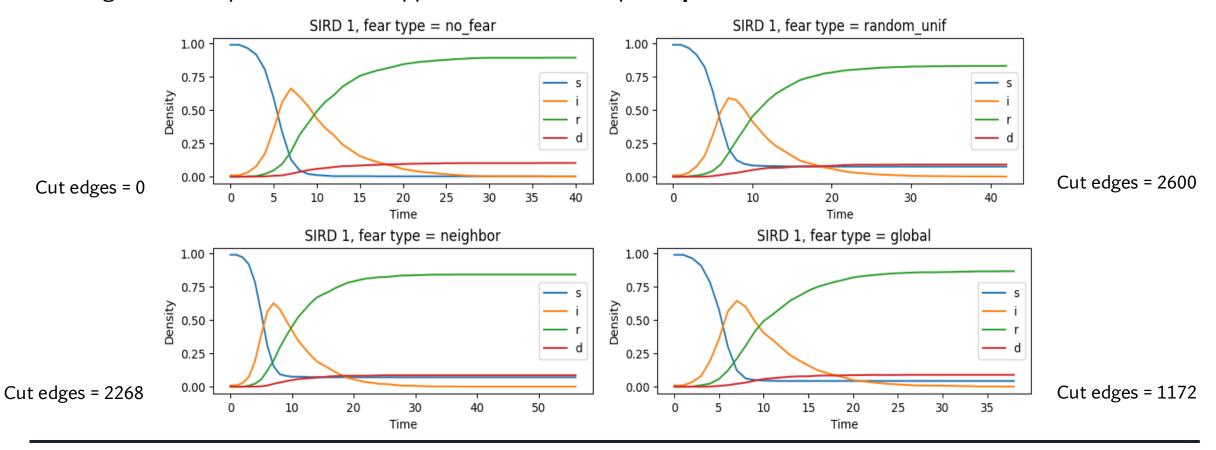


The same can be observed for SIRD with susceptible and infected feared and for Barabási-Albert

Evolution of S,I,R,D

Erdős - Rényi SIRD with only susceptible feared

Change infectivity rate to better appreciate the fear impact: $\beta = 0.2$

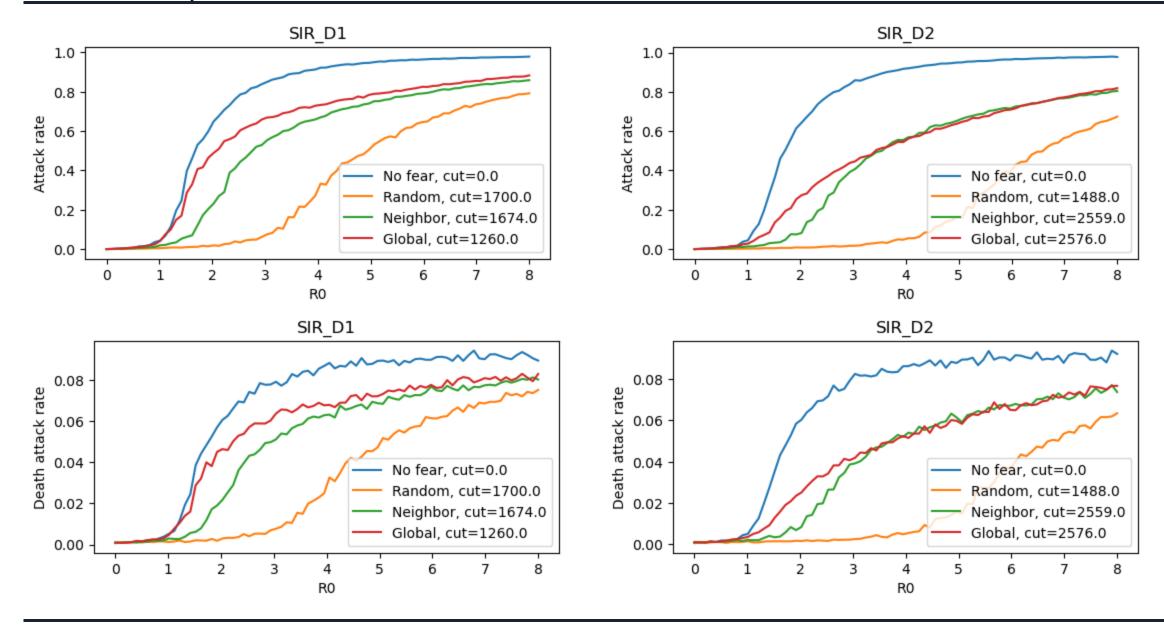


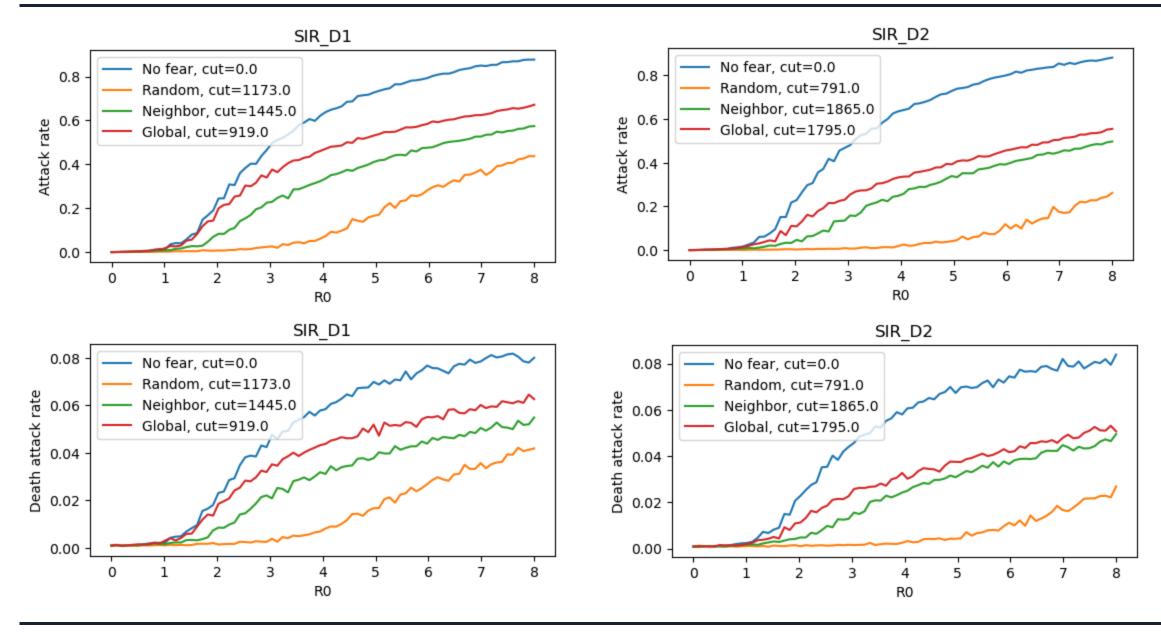
Results (I)

Attack Rate vs R₀

Comparison of results for the same model and different kinds of fear in the same graph

Erdős - Rényi

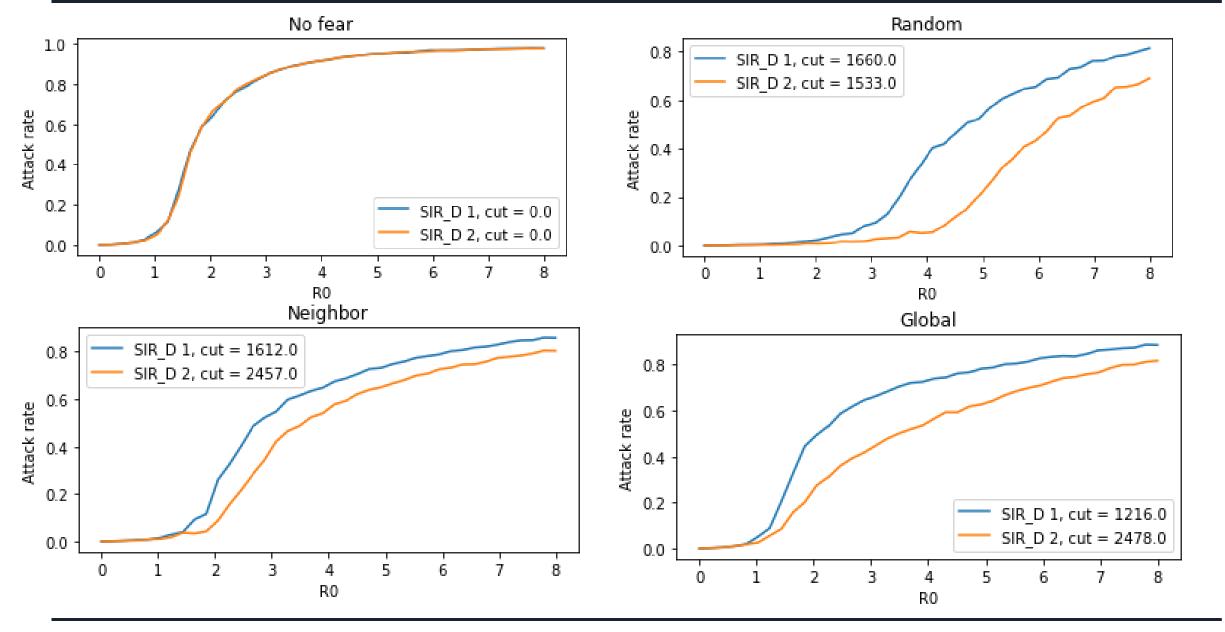


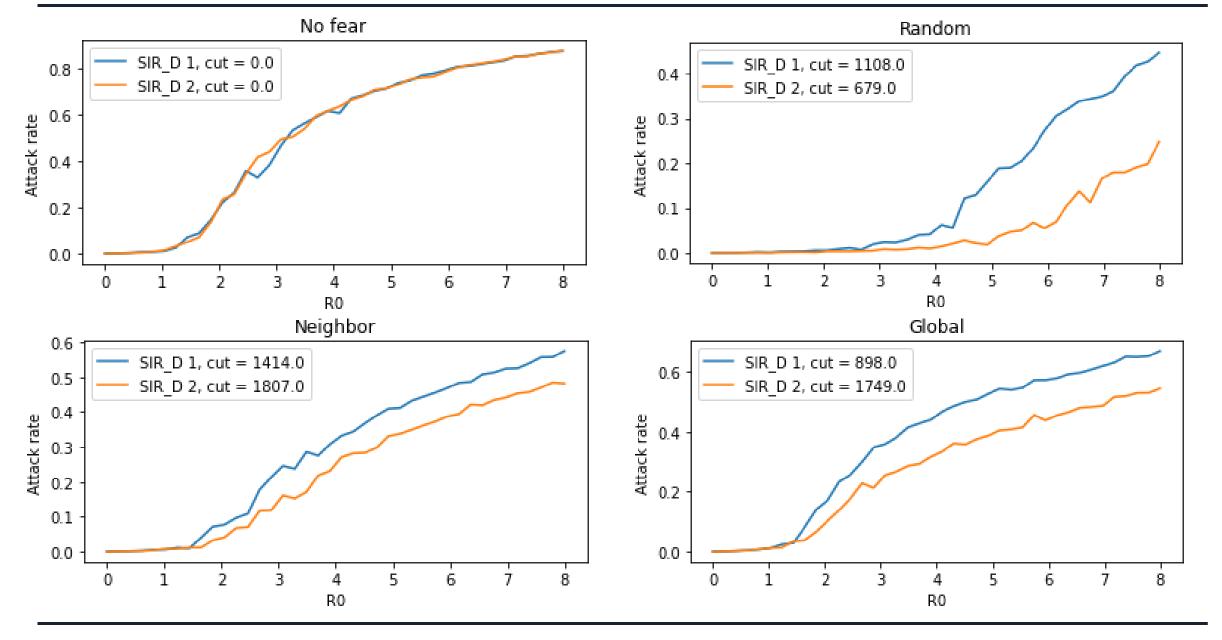


Results (II)

Attack Rate vs R₀

Comparison of results for different models and same kind of fear in the same graph



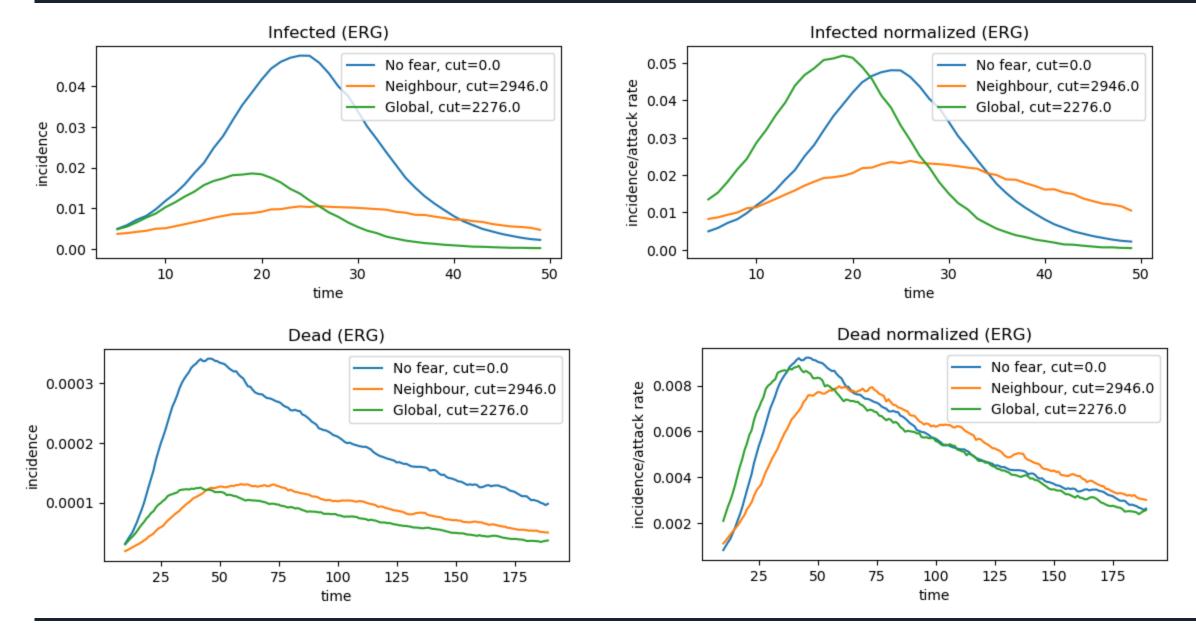


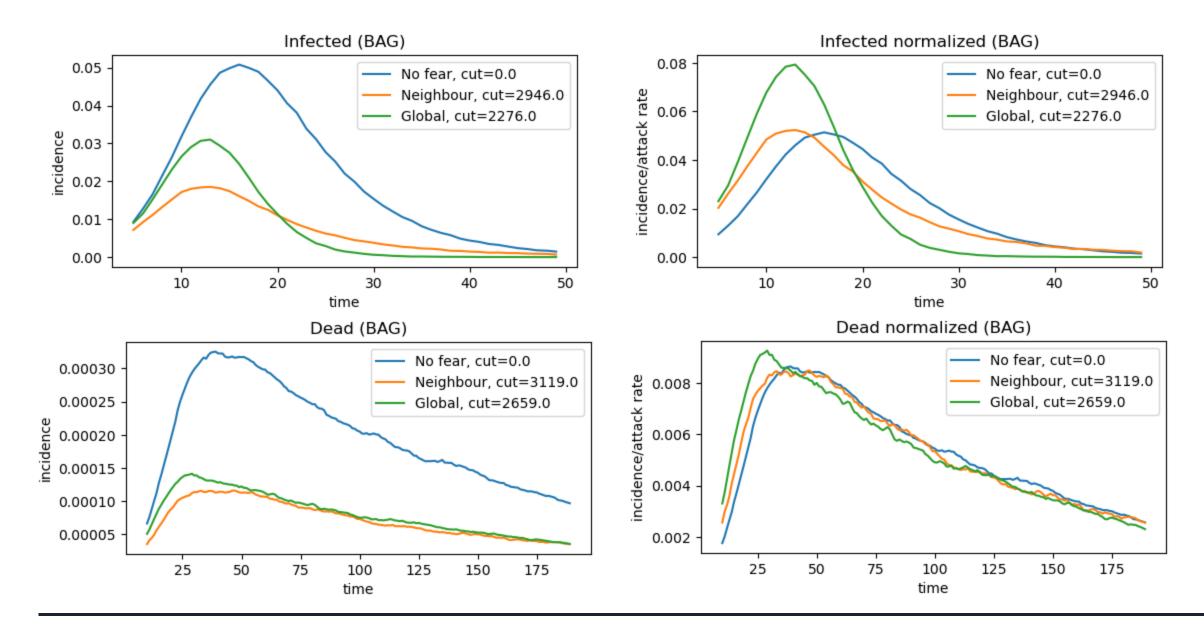
Results (III)

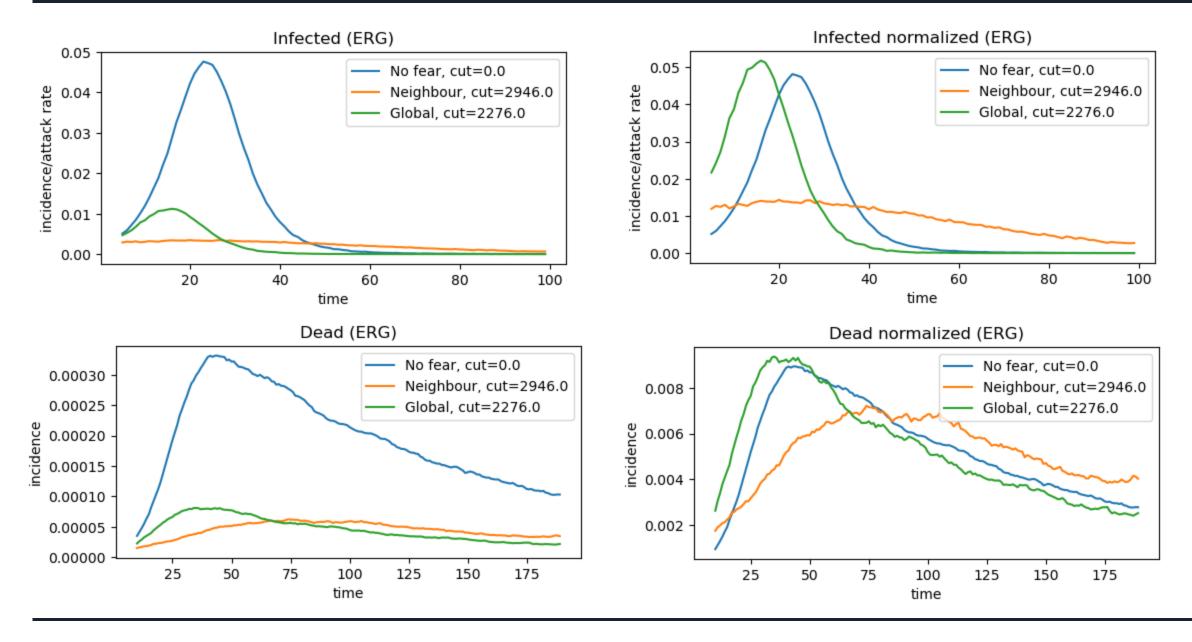
Incidence vs Time

How does the fear affect the **SHAPE** of the dynamics?

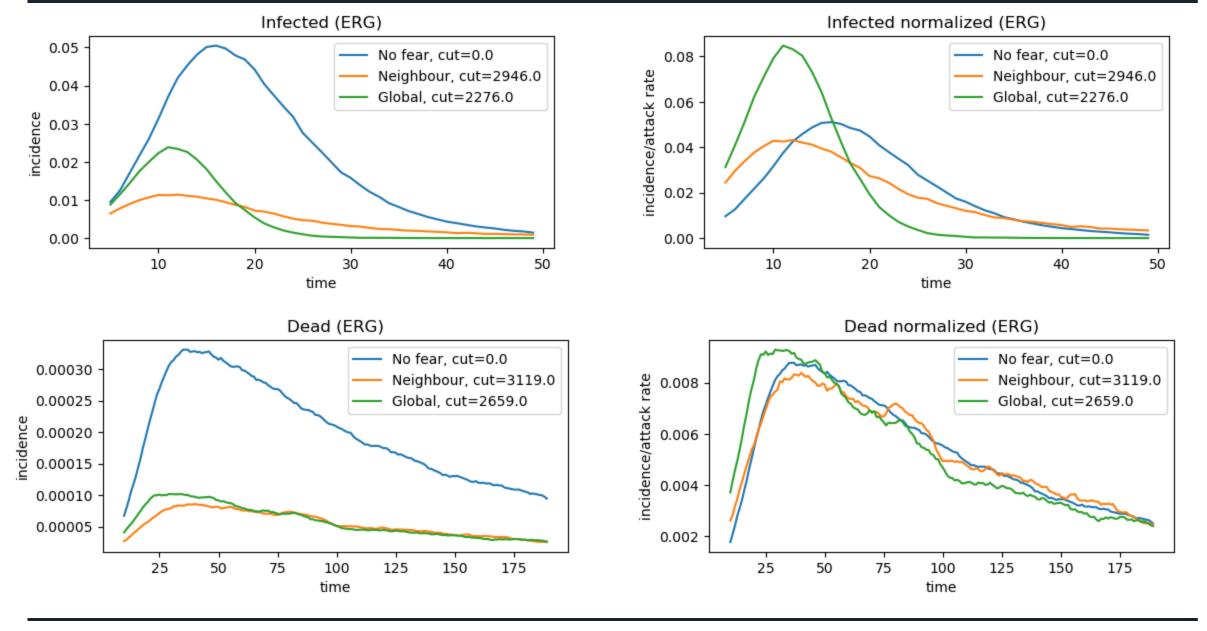
SIRD1, Erdős - Rényi







SIRD2, Barabási - Albert



Conclusion

- -We can conclude that the **fear** has an **impact** on the epidemic spreading:
- -The most effective approach is the fear based on the **neighbours** of the nodes since it is more localized

Thanks