

Sequential Monte Carlo

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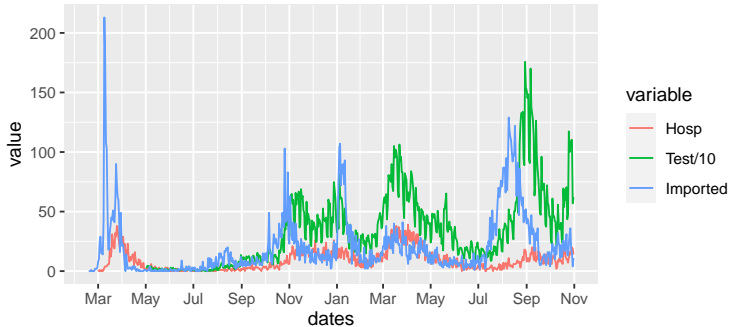
UiO : Universitetet i Oslo



A Case study - Covid 19

Daily reproduction numbers

- Estimates based on available data sources
 - Hospital prevalence
 - Test positives (and total tests)
 - Imported cases
 - Mobility data

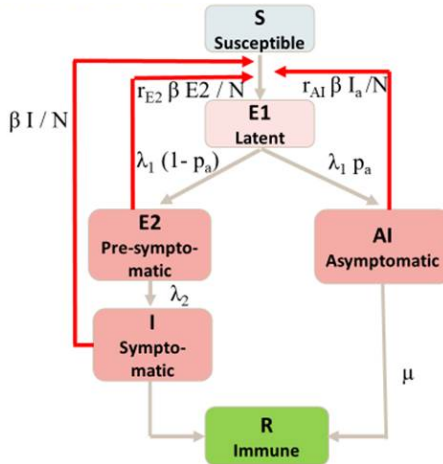


- Part of the weekly reports from Norwegian institute of Public Health

Model setup

- **Dynamic** stochastic model
- Two main components
 - 1 Model for **transmission**: Compartmental SEIR model
 - 2 Likelihood/model for **observations, test data, hospital admissions**
- In addition: Model for **daily reproduction numbers** $\{R_t\}$:
 - National (or regional)
- Statistical inference on
 - Daily reproduction numbers
 - Numbers of infected
 - ...
- Based on **Storvik et al. (2022)**

Transmission model



- β proportional to reproduction number R
- R change with time (daily), $R = R_t$

Full model setup

- State space model ($\mathbf{S}_t = (S_t, E_{1,t}, E_{2,t}, I_{a,t}, I_t)$)

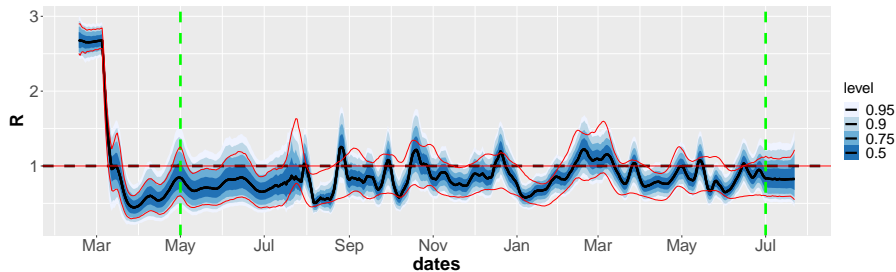
$\mathbf{R}_t \sim p(\mathbf{R}_t | \mathbf{R}_{t-1}; \theta_1)$ Regional model for R

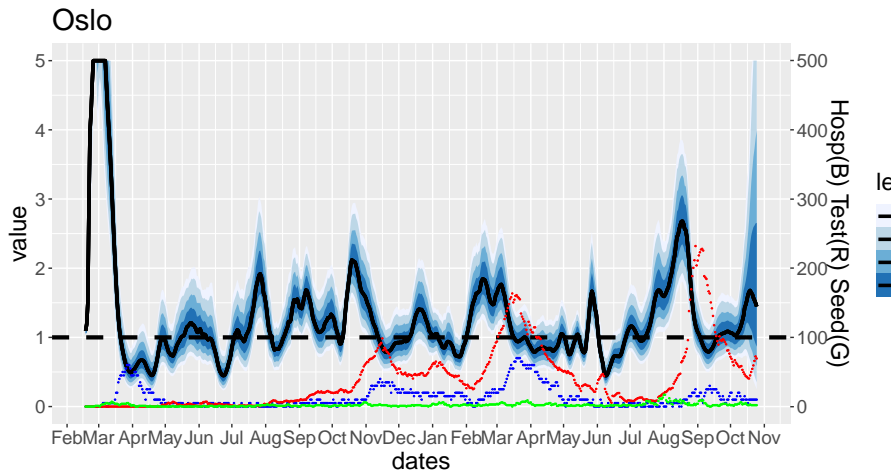
$\mathbf{S}_t \sim p(\mathbf{S}_t | \mathbf{S}_{t-1}, \mathbf{R}_t; \theta_2)$ SEIR model

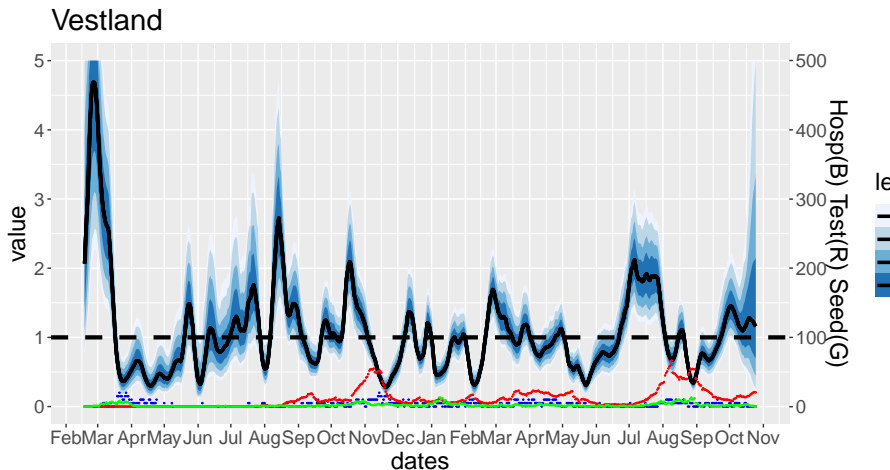
$\mathbf{y}_t \sim p(\mathbf{y}_t | \mathbf{S}_{1:t}; \theta_3)$ Hosp/Test data

- $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$: Parameters involved
- Aim: Inference based on $p(\theta, \mathbf{R}_{1:T}, \mathbf{S}_{1:T} | \mathbf{y}_{1:T})$.
 - Several parameters specified through
 - Other datasets
 - Literature/expert knowledge

Results - national model for R_t



Results - regional model for R_t 

Results - regional model for R_t 

G. Storvik, A. D.-L. Palomares, S. Engebretsen, G. Ø. I. Rø, K. Engø-Monsen, A. B. Kristoffersen, B. F. de Blasio, and A. Frigessi. A sequential monte carlo approach to estimate the time varying reproduction number for covid-19 compartmental models. Accepted as a discussion paper in JRSSA, read before the Royal Statistical Society May 2022, 2022.