Example

Transmissions of bacterial infections in daycare centers.

- Cross-sectional data from a stochastic SIS-model
- Continuous-time Markov process with transition probabilities:

$$\begin{split} &P(I_{is}(t+dt)=1\,|\,I_{is}(t)=0)=\theta_1\cdot E_s(I(t))+\theta_2\cdot P_s, \quad \text{if} \quad I_{i1}(t)+\dots+I_{iN_s}(t)=0\\ &P(I_{is}(t+dt)=1\,|\,I_{is}(t)=0)=\theta_3\cdot (\theta_1\cdot E_s(I(t))+\theta_2\cdot P_s), \quad \text{otherwise}\\ &P(I_{is}(t+dt)=0\,|\,I_{is}(t)=1)=\gamma \end{split}$$

- $I_{is}(t)$ is the status of carriage of strain s for individual i.
 - $heta_2$ is the rate of transmission from the community outside the DCC

- $E_{\rm s}(I(t))$ is the probability of sampling the strain s
- θ_3 scales the rate of an infected child being infected with another strain
- θ_1 is the rate of transmission from other children at the DCC
- γ is the relative probability of healing from a strain (scaled to 1)

Example

Transmissions of bacterial infections in daycare centers.

$$\begin{split} &P(I_{is}(t+dt)=1\,|\,I_{is}(t)=0)=\theta_1\cdot E_s(I(t))+\theta_2\cdot P_s, \quad \text{if} \quad I_{i1}(t)+\dots+I_{iN_s}(t)=0\\ &P(I_{is}(t+dt)=1\,|\,I_{is}(t)=0)=\theta_3\cdot (\theta_1\cdot E_s(I(t))+\theta_2\cdot P_s), \quad \text{otherwise}\\ &P(I_{is}(t+dt)=0\,|\,I_{is}(t)=1)=\gamma \end{split}$$

