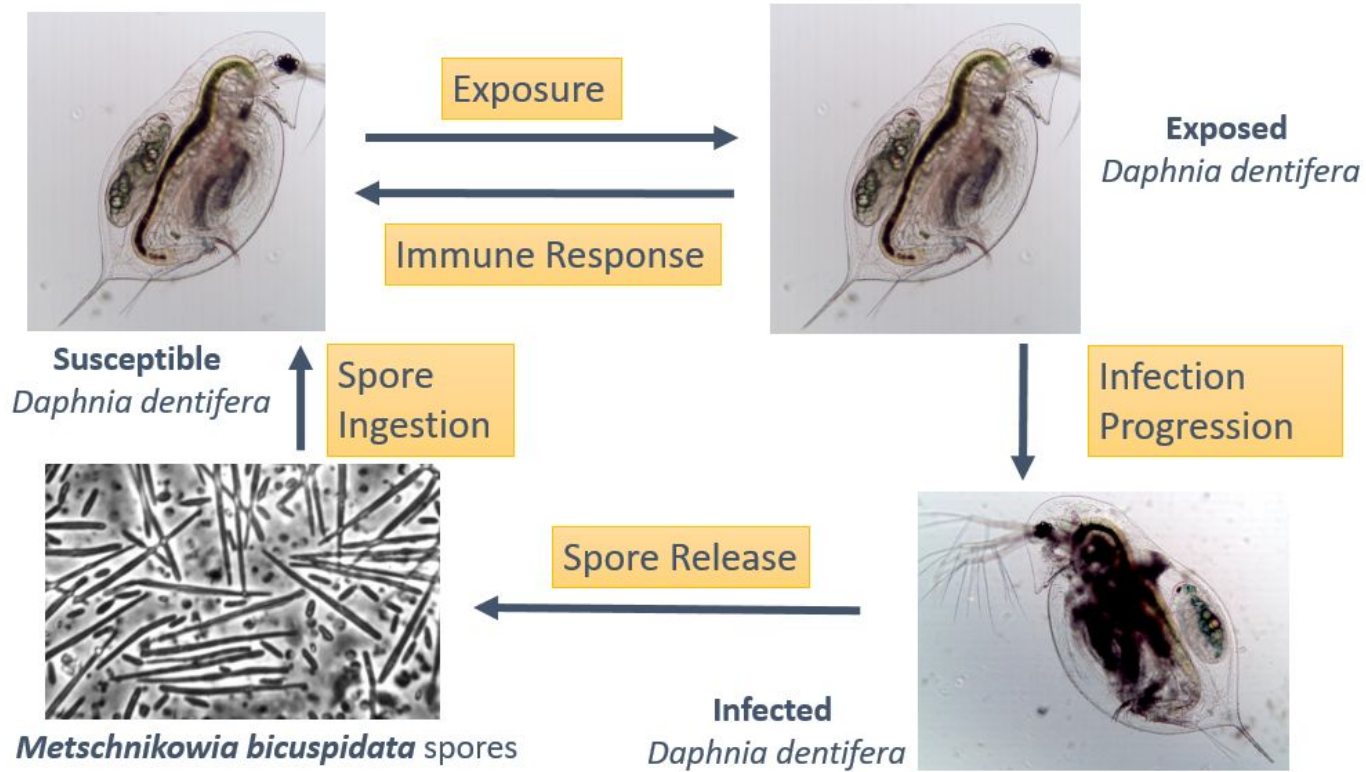




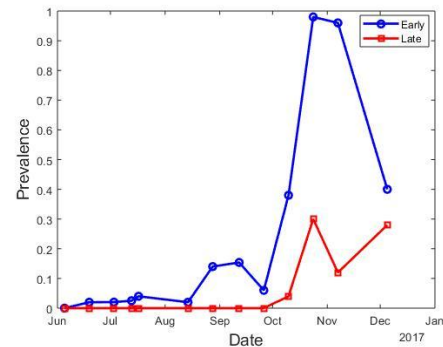
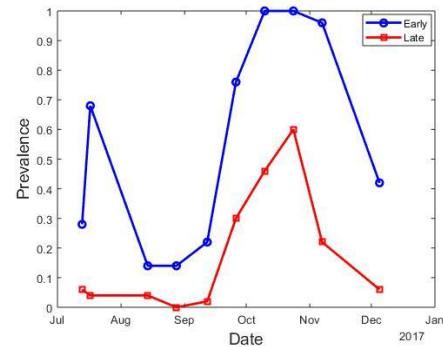
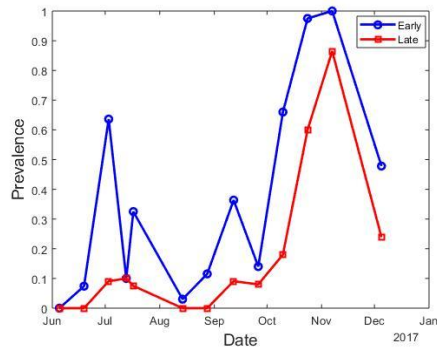
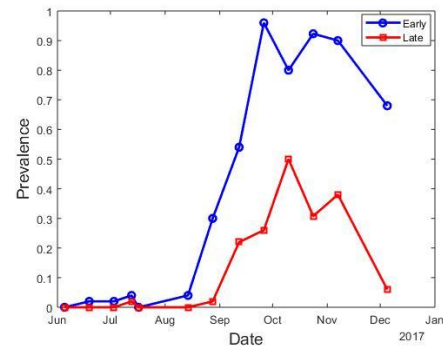
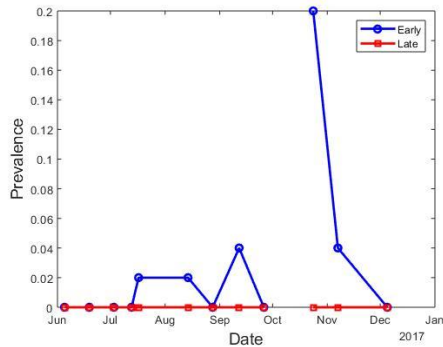
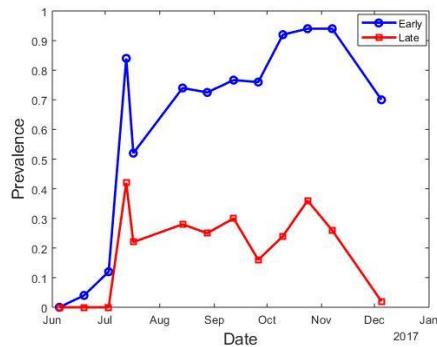
Sky of Blue, Sea of Green

Exploring Environmental Factors and Host Resilience Response in
Epidemic Dynamics

Background



Field Data



Daphnia Dynamics Model

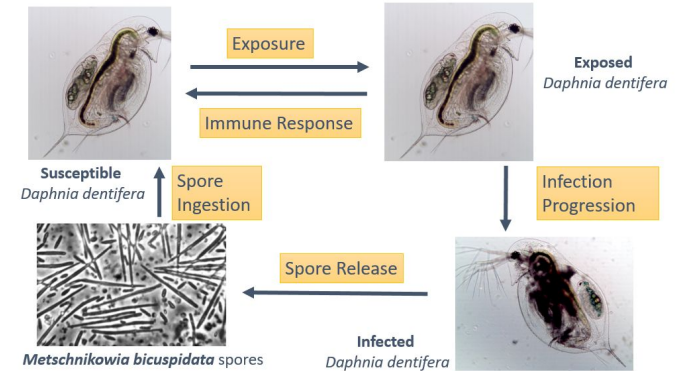


$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dS}{dt} &= B_t b(t) (S + \rho(E + I)) \left(1 - \frac{S + E + I}{k_t K(t)} \right) - (d + P_t p(t)) S - \beta S Z + k \Gamma_t \gamma(t) E \\
 \frac{dE}{dt} &= \beta S Z - [d + P_t p(t)] E - k \Gamma_t \gamma(t) E - (1 - k) \alpha E \\
 \frac{dI}{dt} &= (1 - k) \alpha E - [d + v + \theta P_t p(t)] I \\
 \frac{dZ}{dt} &= \Sigma_t \sigma(t) [d + v] I - \lambda Z - f [S + E + I] Z
 \end{aligned}$$

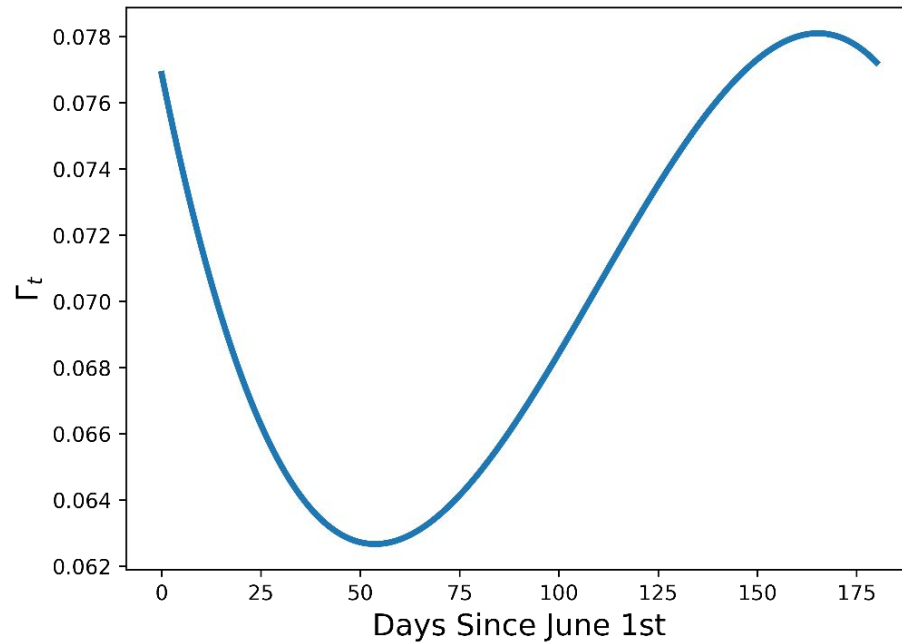
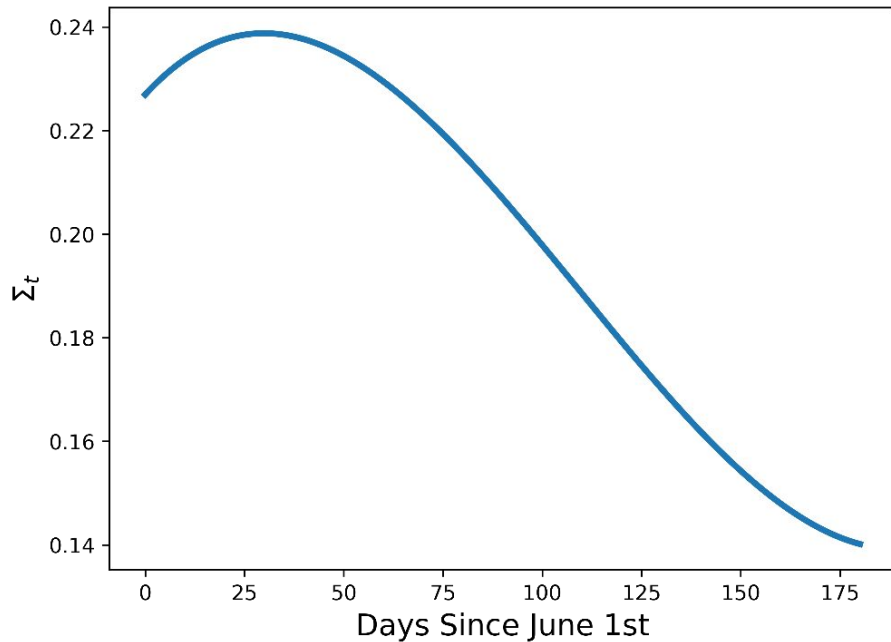
Host Growth (Logistic)
Death
Exposure
Immunity

Progression

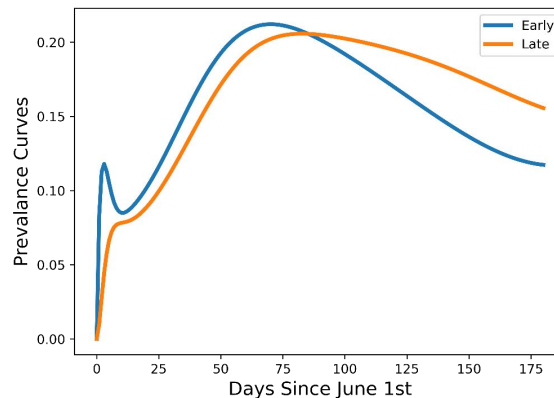
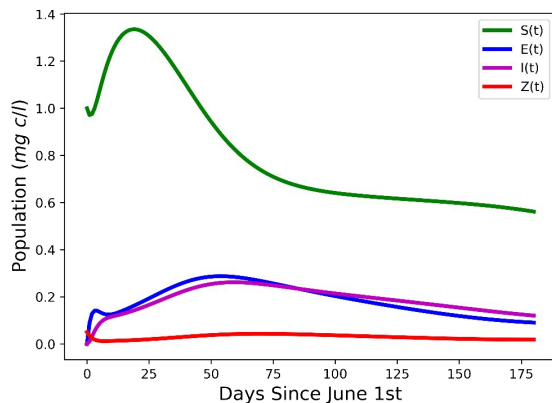
Release
Loss
Consumption



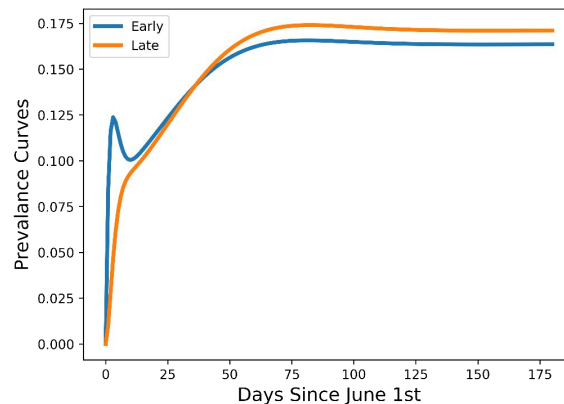
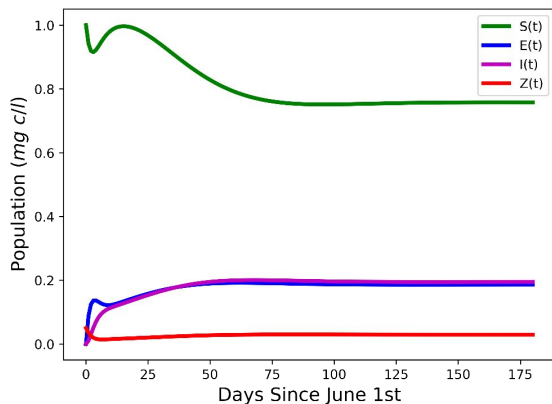
Seasonality Parameters



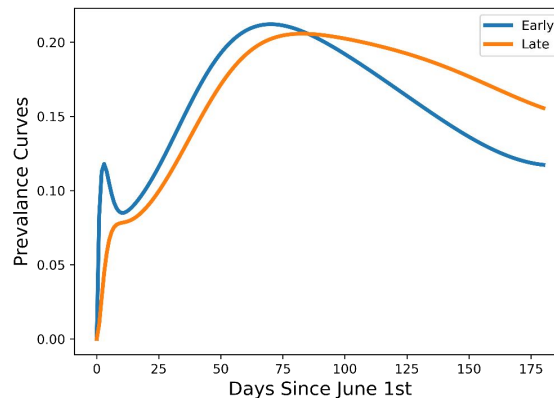
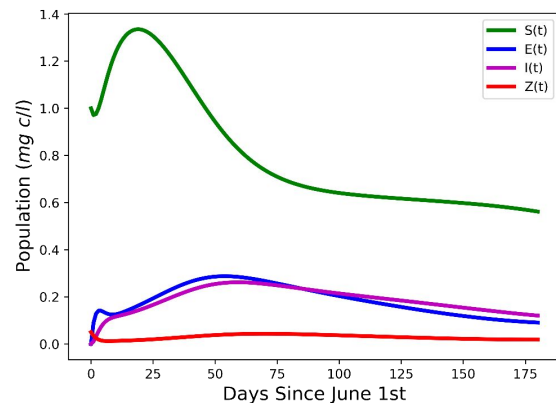
No Seasonality



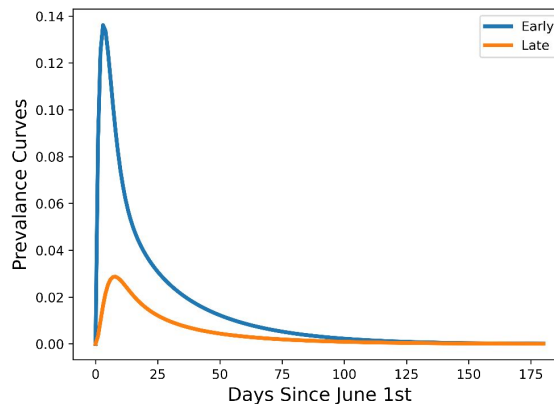
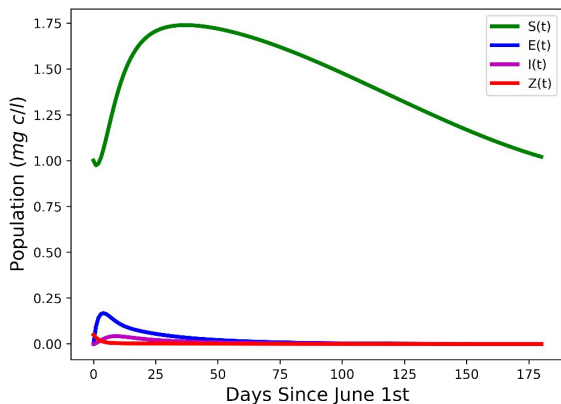
$p = 0.55, k=0.1, \sigma=0.35$



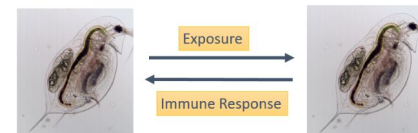
Too Much Recovery?



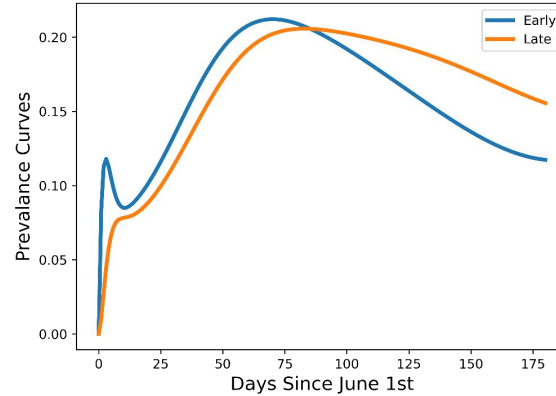
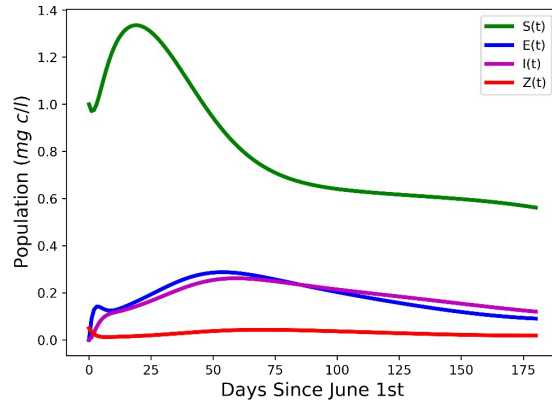
$p = 0.55, k = 0.1, \sigma = 0.35$



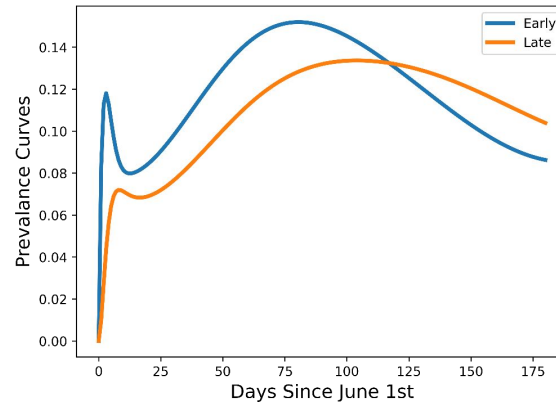
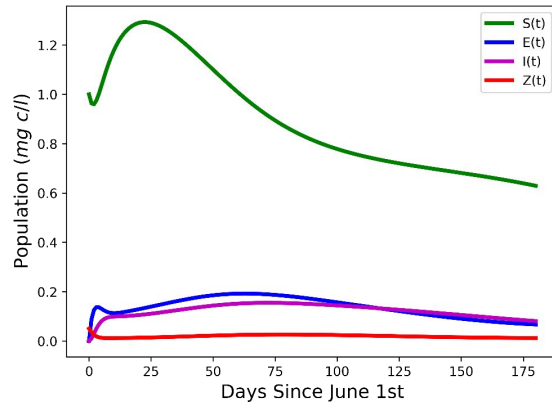
$p = 0.55, k = 0.7, \sigma = 0.35$



Impact of Fish Hunger?

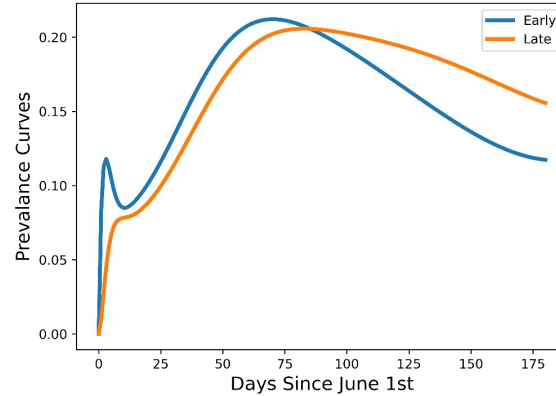
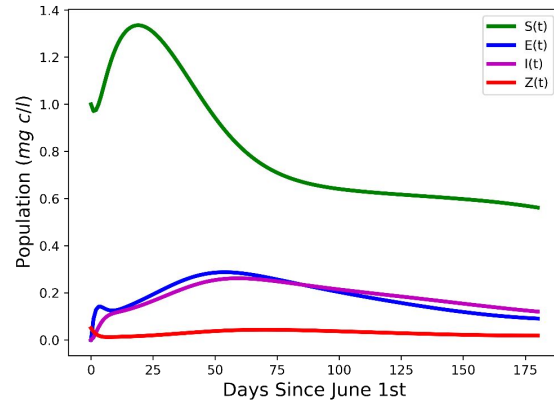


$p = 0.55, k=0.1, \sigma=0.35$

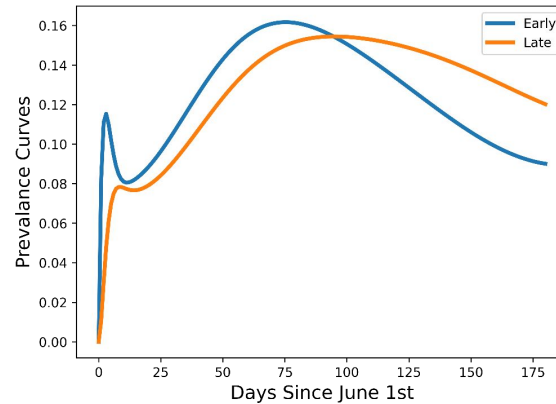
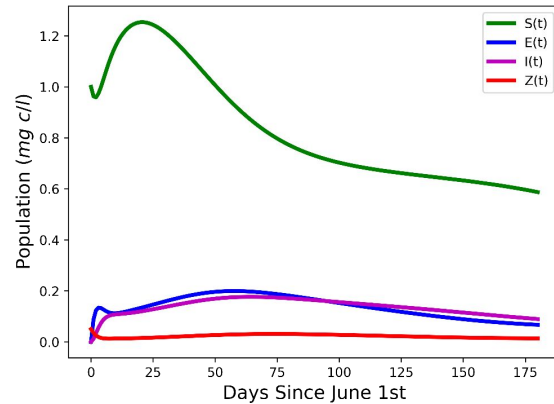


$p = 0.70, k=0.1, \sigma=0.35$

Everyone Gets Sick

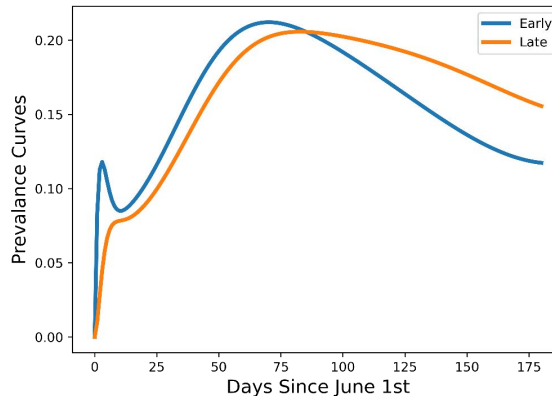
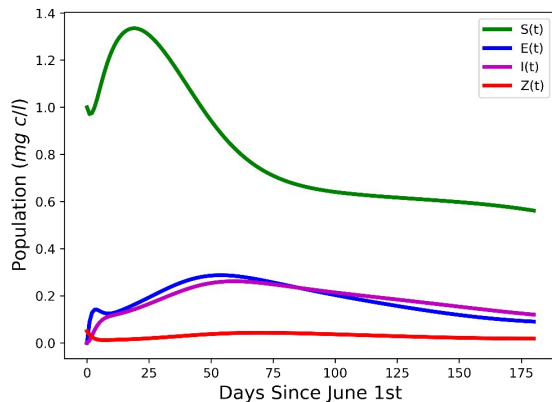


$p = 0.55, k=0.1, \sigma=0.35$

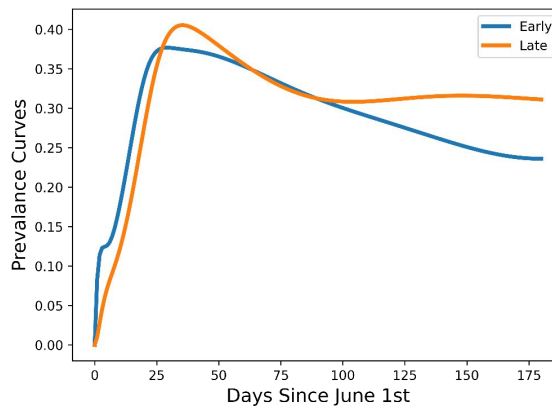
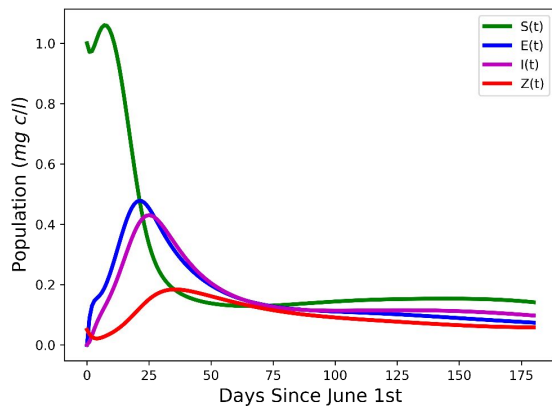
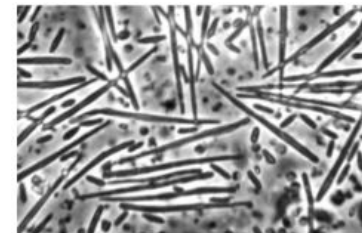


$p = 0.70, k=0.0, \sigma=0.35$

Too Many Spores?



$p = 0.55, k=0.1, \sigma=0.35$



$p = 0.55, k=0.1, \sigma=0.85$

Conclusions



- Seasonality plays a large role
- Immune response is important, but not necessarily essential
- Predation influences peak structure, and is in line with “keep the herds healthy” hypothesis
- Spore release has dramatic effect on infection prevalence

Acknowledgments & References



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- [2] M. S. Shocket, A. Magnante, M. A. Duffy, C. E. Cáceres, and S. R. Hall. Can hot temperatures limit disease transmission? A test of mechanism in a zooplankton-fungus system. *Functional Ecology*, 33:2017–2029, 2019.
- [3] T. E. Stewart Merrill, S. R. Hall, and C. E. Cáceres. Parasite exposure and host susceptibility jointly drive the emergence of epidemics. *Ecology*, 102(2):e03245, 2020.
- [4] T. E. Stewart Merrill, Z. Rapti, and C. E. Cáceres. Host controls of within-host disease dynamics: insight from an invertebrate system. *The American Naturalist*, 198(3):317–332, 2021.