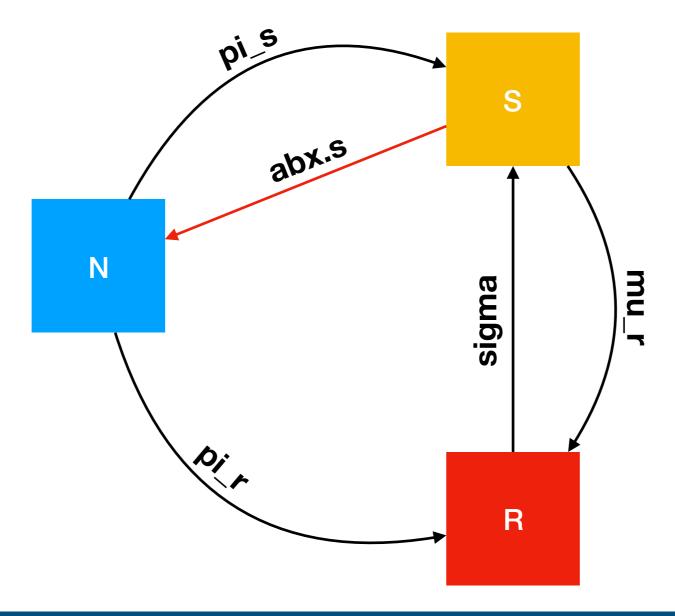
Duration of antibiotic treatment on resistance emergence in hospital setting

10 October 2018

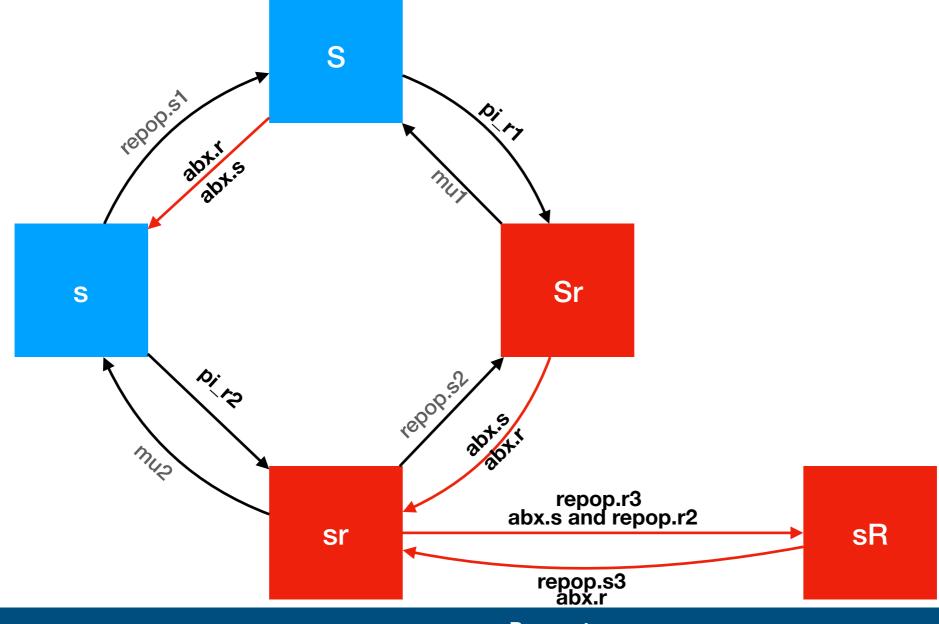
Ben, Fai, Cherry, Jet, Ana, Patrick, Ricardo, Mo Yin

Model 1



Parameters	
abx.s	probability of clearing S to become N
pi_s	probability of regrowth of S
pi_r	probability of being transmitted R
sigma	probability of being decolonised
mu_r	probability of being transmitted R





Parameters		Parameters	
p.s	probability of being prescribed narrow spectrum antibiotic	repop.r3	probability of regrowth of s (sR-> sr)
p.r	probability of being prescribed broad spectrum antibiotic	abx.s	probability of clearing S to become s
pi_r1	probability of being transmitted r to S (S $->$ Sr)	abs.r	probability of clearing R to become r
pi_r2	probability of being transmitted r to s (s->sr)	mu1	probability of being decolonised to S (Sr-> S)
repop.s1	probability of regrowth of S (s->S)	mu2	probability of being decolonised to S (sr-> s)
repop.s2	probability of regrowth of S (sr->Sr)	bif	bacterial interference factor (pi_r2 = pi_r1 * bif)
repop.s3	probability of transmission of r to S (s-> Sr)	bif1	bacterial interference factor 1 (repop.r3=repop.r2*bif1)
repop.r2	probability of transmission of r to S (s-> Sr)		

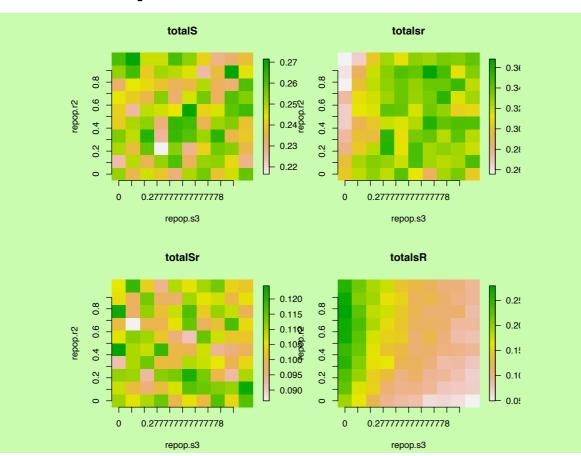
	S	S	Sr	sr	sR
S	- (abx.r or abx.s + pi_r1)	abx.r or abx.s	pi_r1	0	0
S	repop.s1	- (repop.s1 + pi_r2)	0	pi_r2	0
Sr	mu1	0	- (abx.r or abx.s + mu1)	abx.r or abx.s	0
sr	0	mu2	repop.s2	-(repop.s2 +repop.r3 or abx.s and repop.r2)	repop.r3 or abx.s and repop.r2
sR	0	0	0	repop.s3 or abx.r	- (repop.s3 or abx.r)

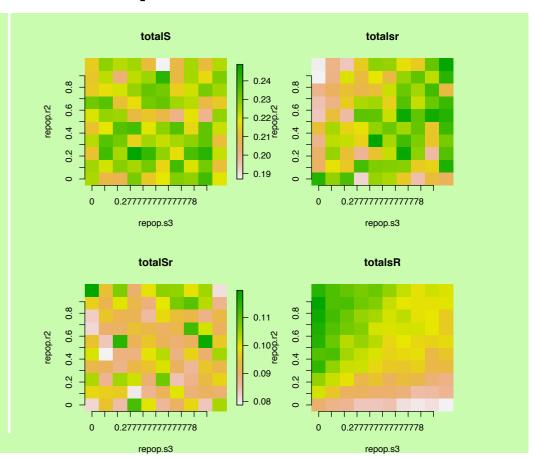
Model 2 exploration

Parameters		Values explored	Baseline value
p.s	probability of being prescribed narrow spectrum antibiotic	0.1-0.9	0.4
p.r	probability of being prescribed broad spectrum antibiotic	0.01-0.05	0.05
abx.s	probability of clearing S to become s	0.2-0.9	0.5
abx.r	probability of clearing R to become r	0.2-0.9	0.5
pi_r1	probability of being transmitted r to S (S $->$ Sr)	0.003-0.5	0.003
pi_r2	probability of being transmitted r to s (s->sr)		depends on bif
repop.s1	probability of regrowth of S (s->S)		0
repop.s2	probability of regrowth of S (sr->Sr)		0
repop.s3	probability of transmission of r to S (s $->$ Sr)	0-0.5	0.05
repop.r2	probability of transmission of r to S (s $->$ Sr)	0-0.9	0.5
repop.r3	probability of regrowth of s (sR-> sr)		depends on bif1
mu1	probability of being decolonised to S (Sr-> S)	0-0.5	0
mu2	probability of being decolonised to S (sr-> s)		0
bif	bacterial interference factor (pi_r2 = pi_r1 * bif)	1-500	20
bif1	bacterial interference factor 1 (repop.r3=repop.r2*bif1)	0-1	0.2
n.bed	number of beds		20
mean.max.los	mean of length of stay (normal distribution)		20
n.days	number of days of observation		100
prob_StartBact	probability of initial carriage		S = 0.5, Sr = 0.2, sR=0.1, sr=0.05
mean_dur	mean duration of antibiotics (normal distribution)		4 vs 14

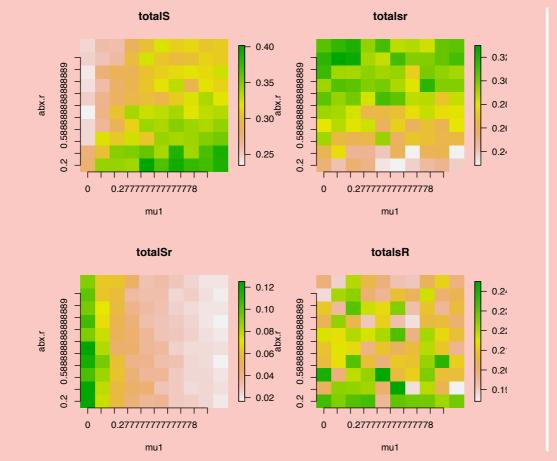
Model 2 explorationPairs of parameters explored to determine the effect of each parameter on resistance

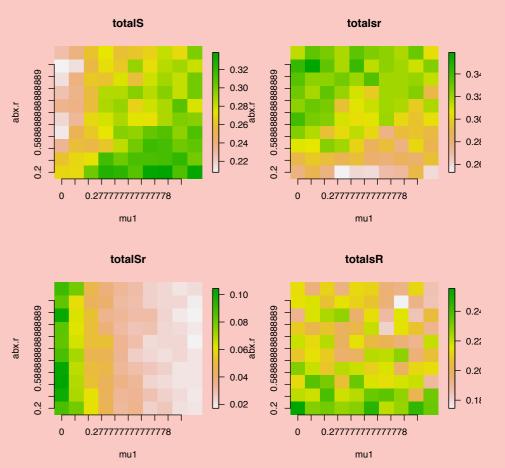








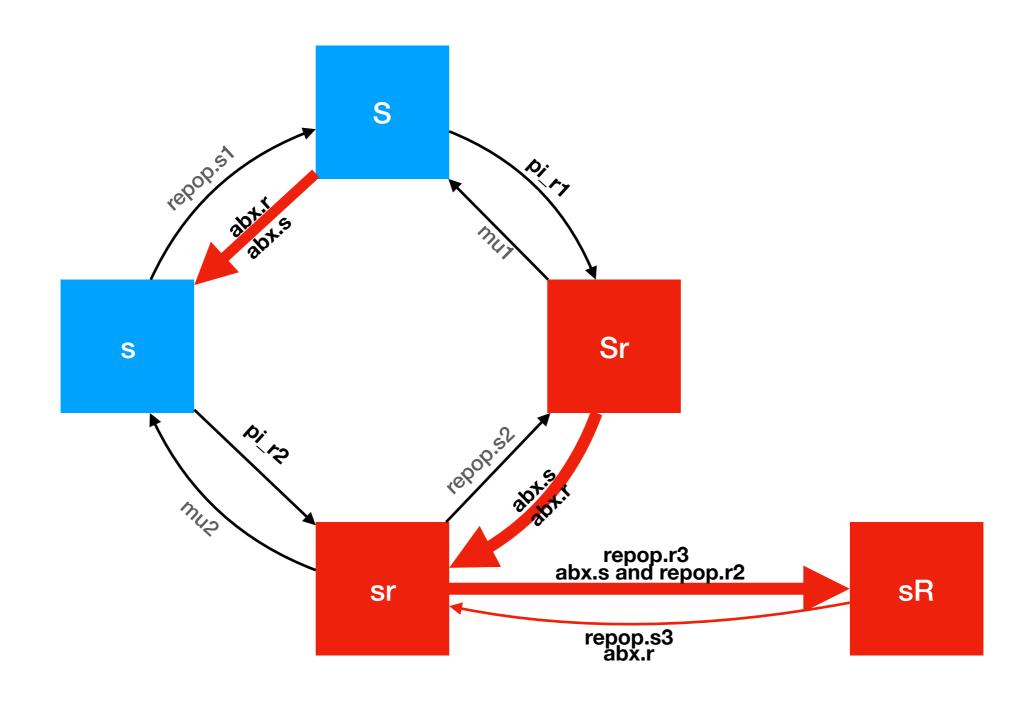




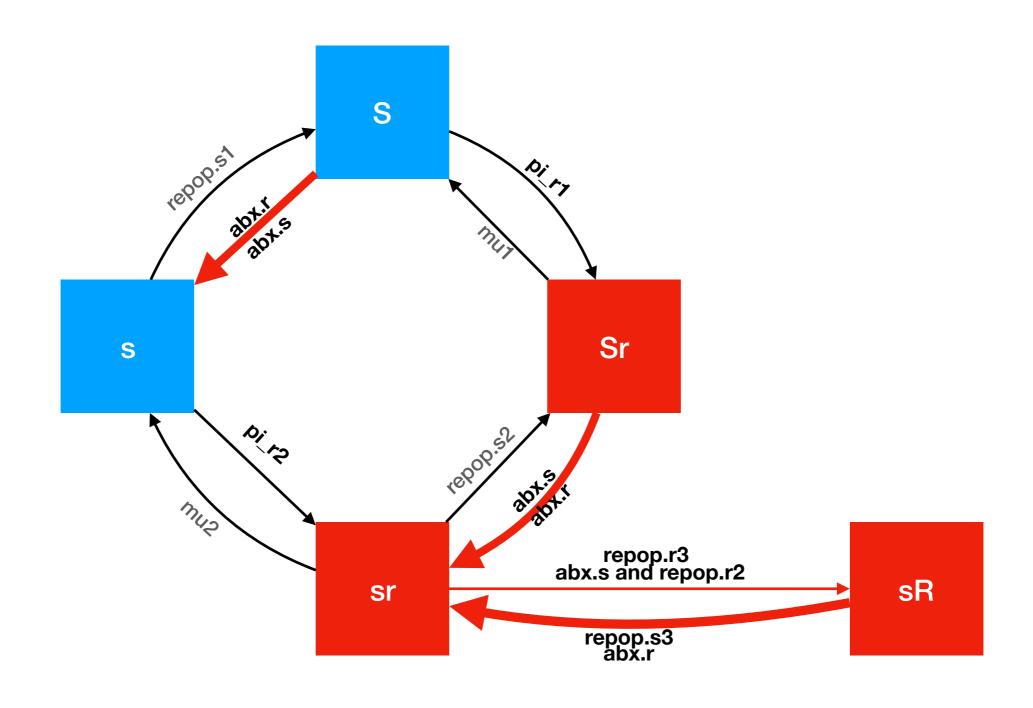
Model 2 exploration

Parameters		Values explored	Baseline value	Increase resistance
p.s	probability of being prescribed narrow spectrum antibiotic	0.1-0.9	0.4	increasing
p.r	probability of being prescribed broad spectrum antibiotic	0.01-0.05	0.05	decreasing
abx.s	probability of clearing S to become s	0.2-0.9	0.5	None
abx.r	probability of clearing R to become r	0.2-0.9	0.5	None
pi_r1	probability of being transmitted r to S (S $->$ Sr)	0.003-0.5	0.003	None
pi_r2	probability of being transmitted r to s (s->sr)	deper	nds on bif	
repop.s1	probability of regrowth of S (s->S)		0	
repop.s2	probability of regrowth of S (sr->Sr)		0	
repop.s3	probability of transmission of r to S (s $->$ Sr)	0-0.5	0.05	decreasing
repop.r2	probability of transmission of r to S (s-> Sr)	0-0.9	0.5	increasing
repop.r3	probability of regrowth of s (sR-> sr)	depen	ds on bif1	
mu1	probability of being decolonised to S (Sr-> S)	0-0.5	0	None
mu2	probability of being decolonised to S (sr-> s)		0	
bif	bacterial interference factor (pi_r2 = pi_r1 * bif)	1-500	20	increasing
bif1	bacterial interference factor 1 (repop.r3=repop.r2*bif1)	0-1	0.2	increasing
n.bed	number of beds		20	
mean.max.los	mean of length of stay (normal distribution)		20	
n.days	number of days of observation		100	
prob_StartBact	probability of initial carriage		S = 0.5, Sr = 0.2, sR=0.1, sr=0.05	
mean_dur	mean duration of antibiotics (normal distribution)		4 vs 14	

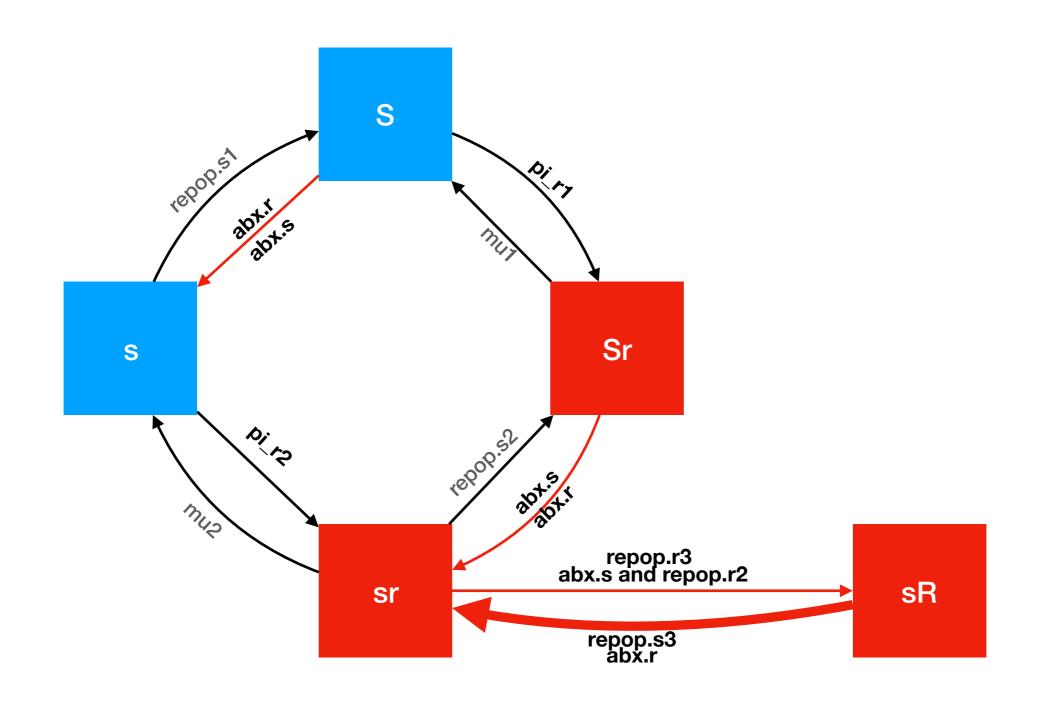
Increasing p.s



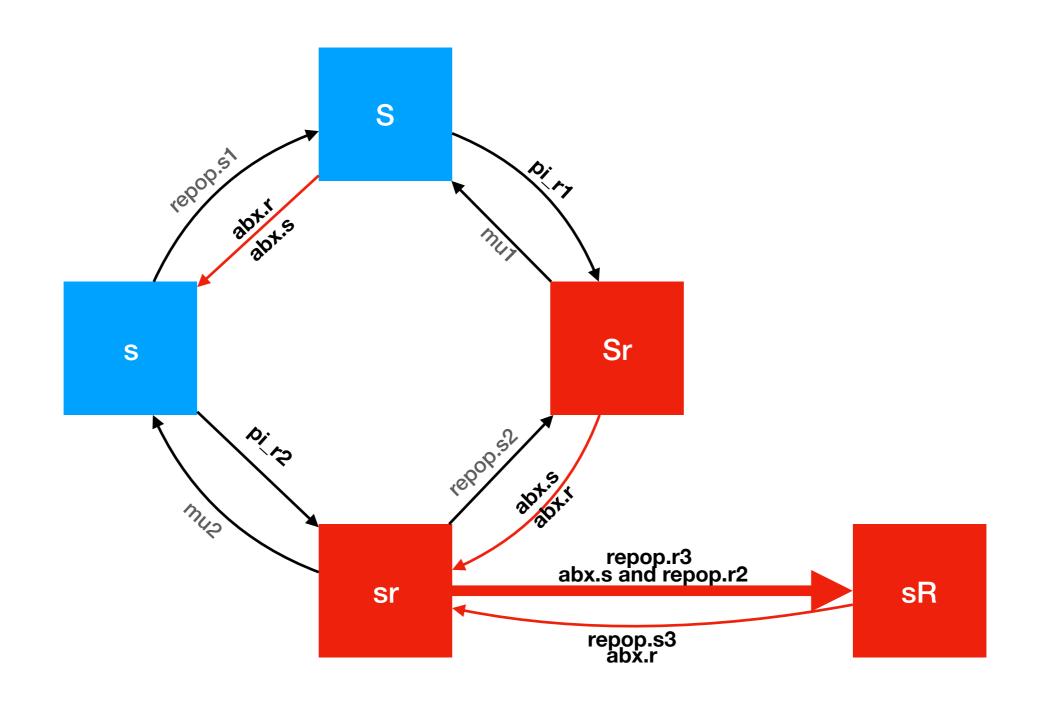
Increasing p.r (p.r<<p.s)



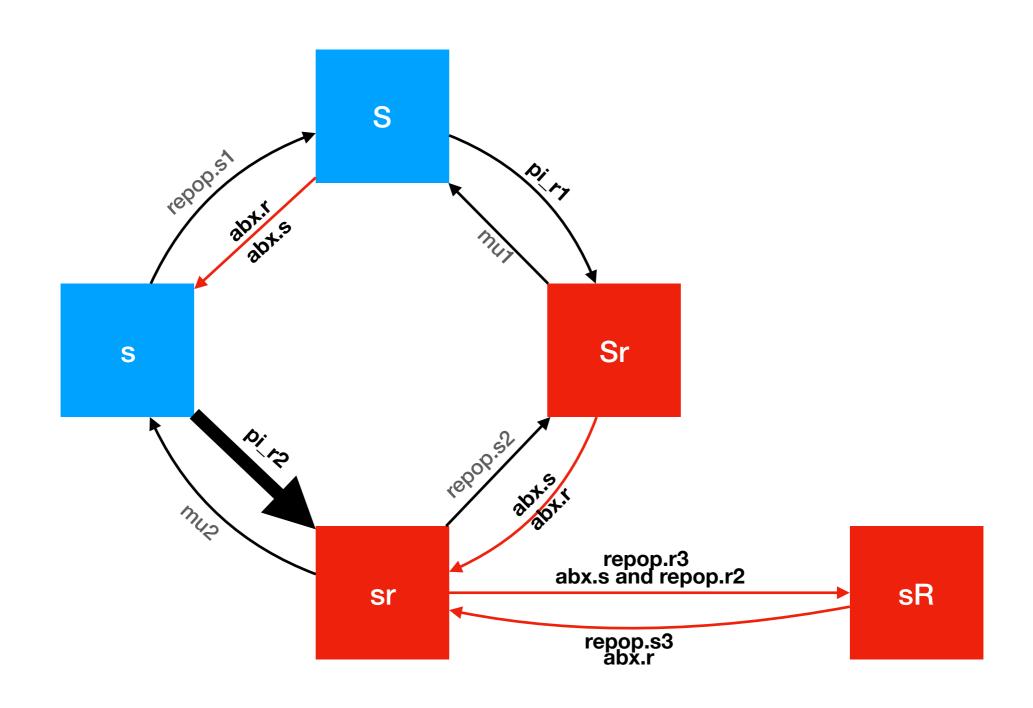
Increasing repop.s3



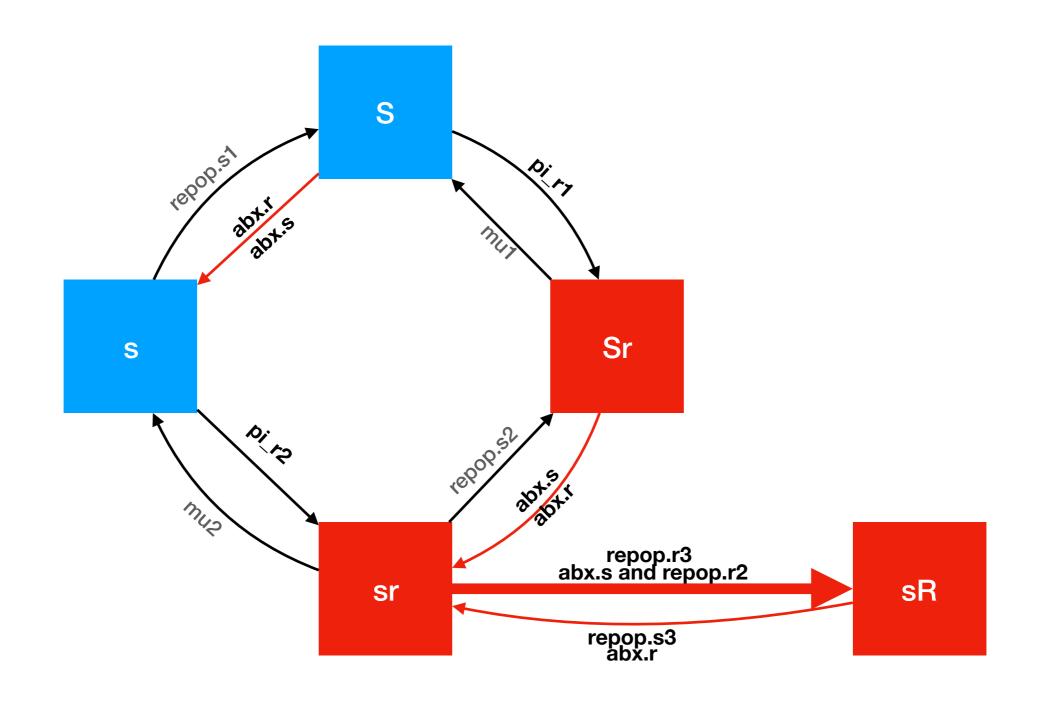
Increasing repop.r2



Increasing bif



Increasing bif1





Model 3

- Within host model
- Gut bacterial population is made up of S, R, E (empty)

Population growth

Antibiotic against S **Antibiotic** against R

Transmission Random death

<u>dNs</u> dt

$$r(N_s + N_r)(1 - (N_s + N_r)/K) \qquad -\gamma_s N_s \qquad \qquad -\gamma_r N_s \qquad \qquad + m_r p_r$$

$$-\gamma_r N_s$$

$$+m_r p_r$$

$$-\beta$$

<u>dNr</u> dt

$$r(N_s + N_r)(1 - (N_s + N_r)/K) + \varepsilon N_r - \gamma_r N_r$$

$$-\gamma_r N_r$$

$$-\beta$$