Heroin Model Summary

$$S_{n+1} = S_n + \beta E - \alpha S - \underbrace{S(\sigma + \xi(I+H))}_{\text{to resistant}} - \underbrace{S(\delta_1 E + \delta_2 I)}_{\text{to opioid addiction}} - \underbrace{S(\mu_1 + \mu_2 H)}_{\text{to heroin addiction}}$$

$$+ d_I I + d_H H + d_r R + d_e E$$

$$E_{n+1} = E_n - \beta E + \alpha S - \underbrace{E(\sigma + \xi(I+H))}_{\text{to resistant}} - \underbrace{E(\mu_1 + \mu_2 H)}_{\text{to heroin addiction}} - \underbrace{\epsilon E}_{\text{to I}} - d_e E$$

$$I_{n+1} = I_n + \underbrace{\epsilon E}_{\text{from E}} + \underbrace{S(\delta_1 E + \delta_2 I)}_{\text{from S}} - \underbrace{\gamma(H)I}_{\text{to R}} - \underbrace{iI}_{\text{to R}} - d_H H$$

$$H_{n+1} = H_n + \underbrace{\gamma(H)I}_{\text{from I}} + \underbrace{(S + E)(\mu_1 + \mu_2 H)}_{\text{from S and E}} - \underbrace{hH}_{\text{-}} - d_H H$$

$$R_{n+1} = R_n + \underbrace{(S + E)(\sigma + \xi(I+H))}_{\text{from S and E}} + \underbrace{hH}_{\text{-}} - d_r R$$

$$from S \text{ and E} \qquad from I \qquad from H$$

We assume that $0 \le \delta_1 \le \delta_2 \le 1$, $\mu_1 < \mu_2$, and d_r includes both natural death and backsliding from drug resistant to susceptible.