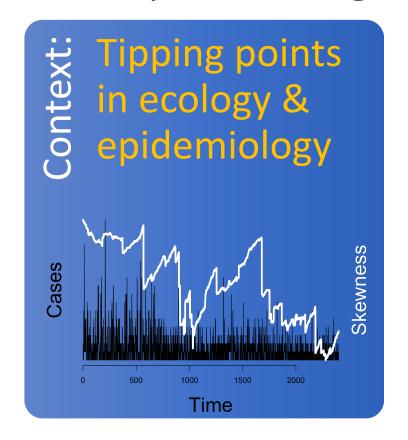
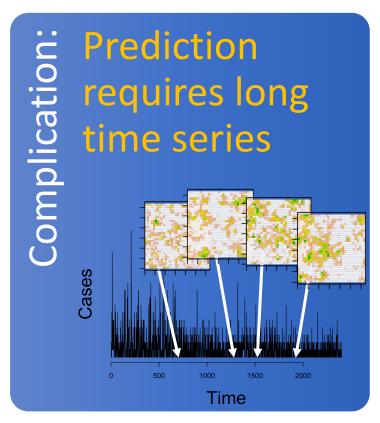
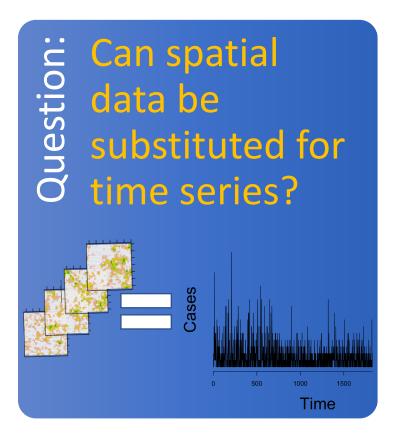
Spatial pattern formation in infectious diseases on the verge of elimination

Paige Miller & John M Drake Graduate Student Symposium January 28, 2017

Early warning signals for critical transitions







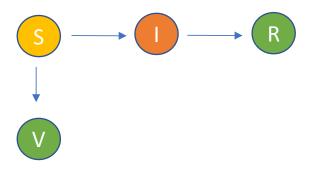
Predictions:

Spatial signals will be more reliable than temporal signals given equal amounts of data points.

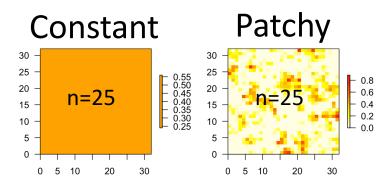
Spatial signals will require fewer data points to make equally accurate predictions.

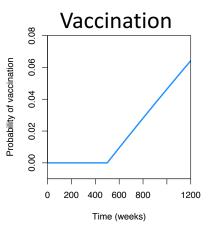
Experimental design

Simulations

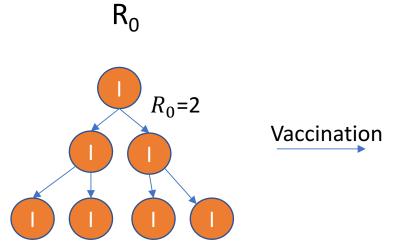


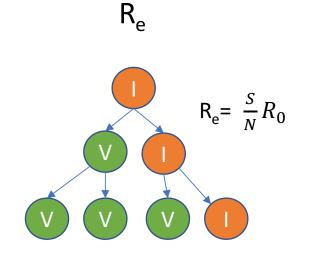
Transmission environments



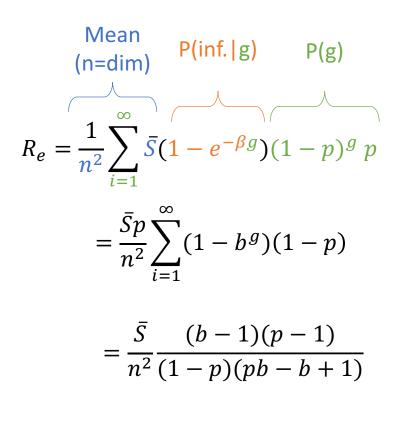


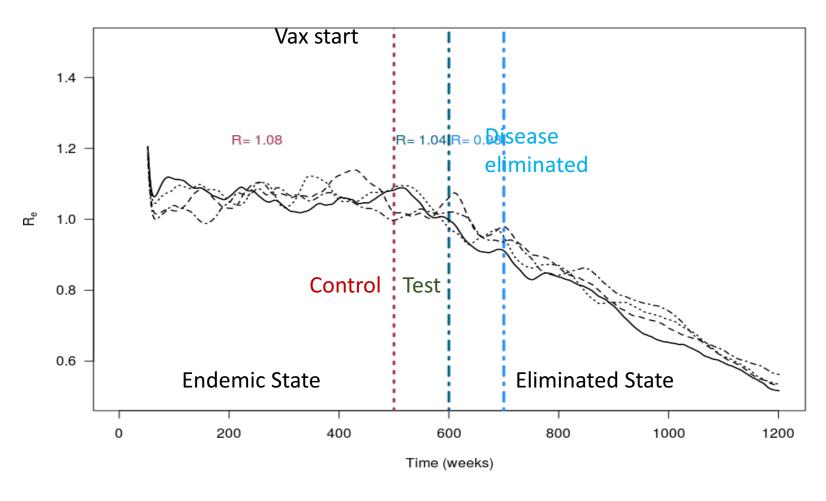
Transition to elimination depends on rate of transmission





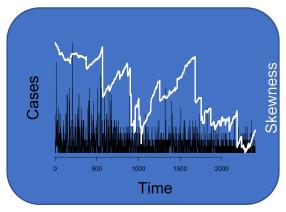
Calculating R_e in spatial SIR model





Analysis of leading indicators

Temporal

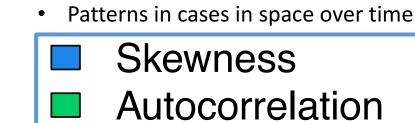


Cases

Patterns in cases over time

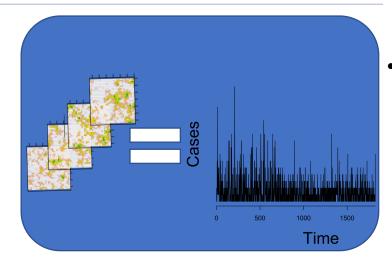
200 weeks of data (100 null, 100 test)

Spatial



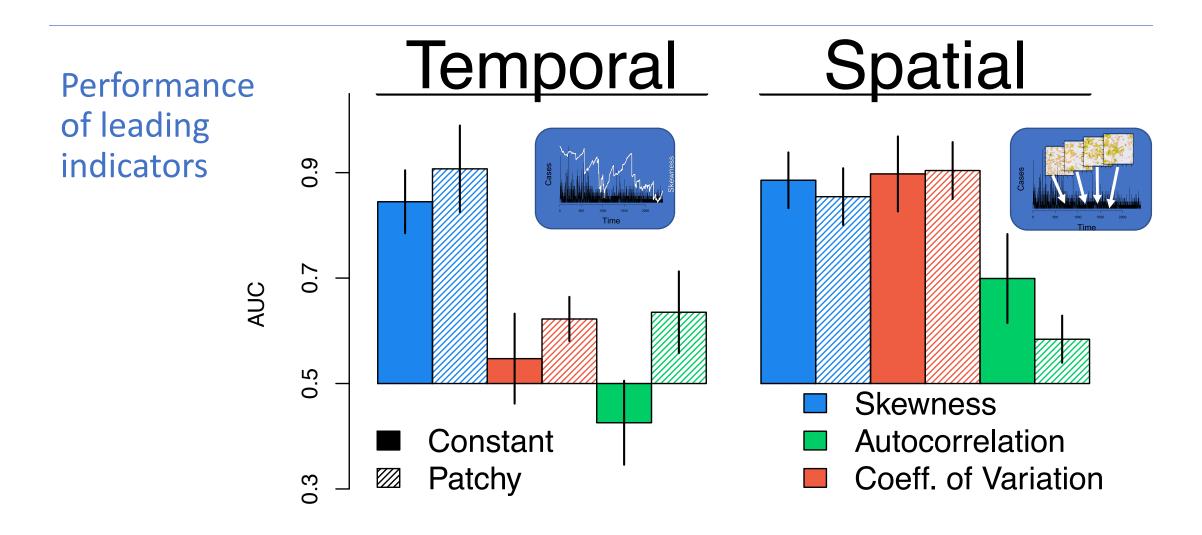
Coeff. of Variation

Periodic spatial sampling



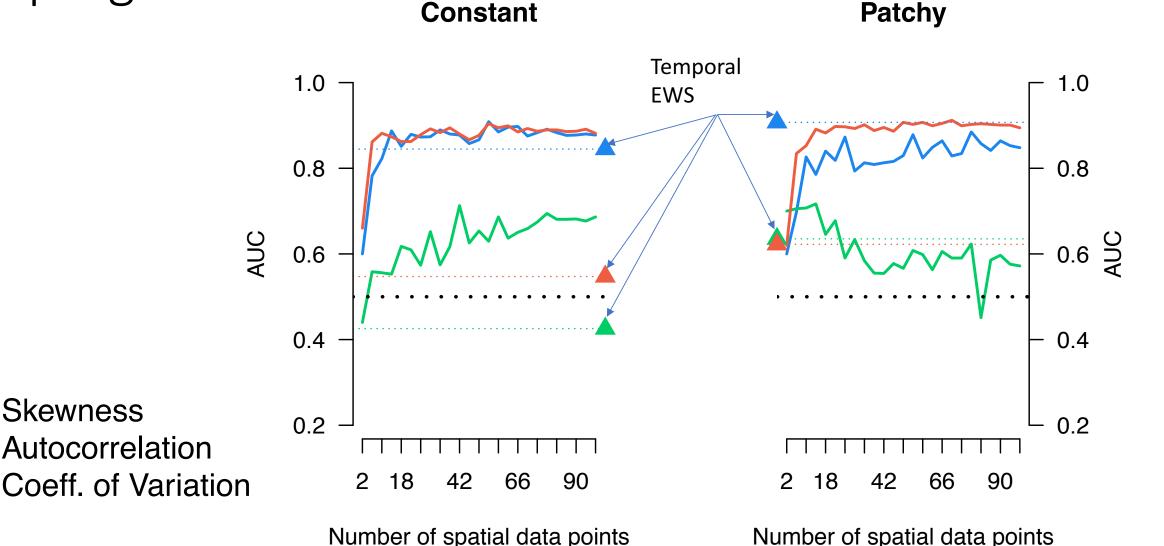
Patterns in cases in space over fewer time points

Spatial signals are more reliable than temporal signals given the same number of data points



Less spatial data is necessary to document progress towards elimination Constant

Skewness



Conclusions

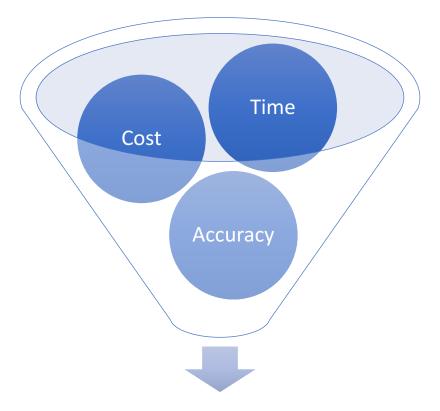
Spatial signals are more reliable than temporal signals given equal amounts of data points.

True

Spatial signals require fewer data points to make equally accurate predictions.

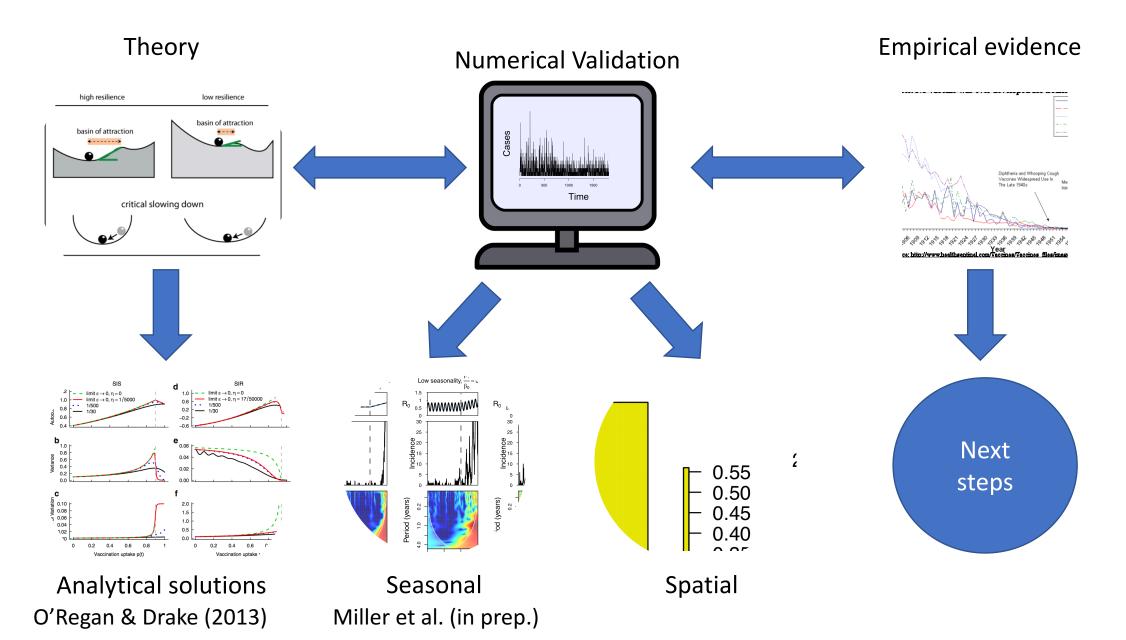
True

Why does this matter?



Designing better long term surveillance projects

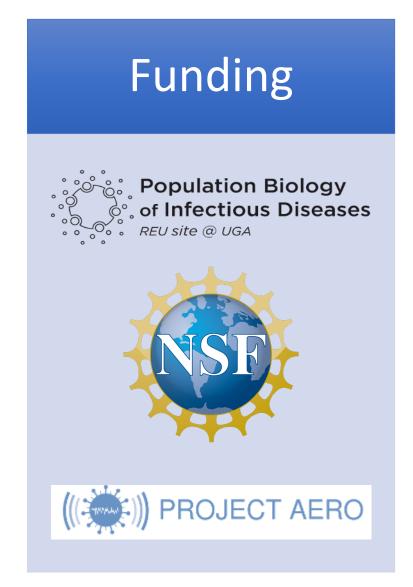
Early warning signals for epidemic transitions



Acknowledgements

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- Eamon O'Dea
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- Deeran Patel
- Tom Pulliam
- Drake Lab



Resources





Questions?