EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MODELLING

[1] Base SIR Model (Suspect, Infected, Recovered)

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta \cdot S \cdot I$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta \cdot S \cdot I - \gamma \cdot I$$

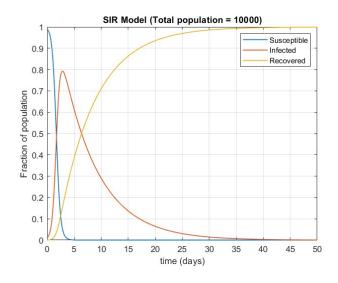
$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \gamma \cdot I$$

S =Susceptible population I = Infected population

R = Recovered population

 β = Infection rate

 γ = Recovery rate



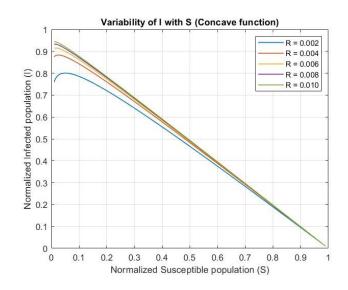
[2] Variation of susceptibility with infection rate in SIR model

$$\frac{dI}{dS} = \frac{\beta \cdot S \cdot I - \gamma \cdot I}{-\beta \cdot S \cdot I} = -1 + \frac{\gamma}{\beta \cdot S}$$

$$\int_{I(0)}^{I(t)} dI = \int_{S(0)}^{S(t)} \left[-1 + \frac{\gamma}{\beta \cdot S} \right] \cdot dS$$

$$\Re_o = \frac{\beta}{\gamma}; \text{ Reproduction number}$$

$$\int_{I(0)}^{I(t)} dI = \int_{S(0)}^{S(t)} \left[-1 + \frac{1}{\Re_o \cdot S} \right] \cdot dS$$



[3] SIR model with loss of immunity

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta \cdot S \cdot I + \alpha \cdot R$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta \cdot S \cdot I - \gamma \cdot I$$

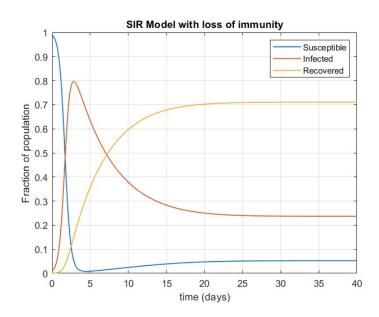
$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \gamma \cdot I - \alpha \cdot R$$

S = Susceptible populationI = Infected populationR = Recovered population

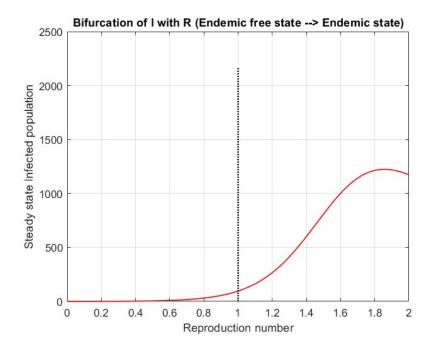
 β = Infection rate

 γ = Recovery rate

 α = Rate of loss of immunity



[4] How the infection becomes endemic with changing reproduction number



[5] SIR model with vital dynamics (generic death)

$$\begin{split} \frac{dS}{dt} &= -\beta \cdot S \cdot I + \alpha \cdot R + B - \mu \cdot S \\ \frac{dI}{dt} &= \beta \cdot S \cdot I - \gamma \cdot I - \mu \cdot I \\ \frac{dR}{dt} &= \gamma \cdot I - \alpha \cdot R - \mu \cdot R \\ B &= \mu \cdot S + \mu \cdot I + \mu \cdot R = \mu \cdot N \end{split}$$

 β = Infection rate γ = Recovery rate α = Rate of loss of immunity μ = Generic death rate

