

Automated and Early Detection of Disease Outbreaks

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Outline



- Data
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- Model formulas
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- Hierarchical Poisson Gamma model
 - Implementation
 - Results

Data



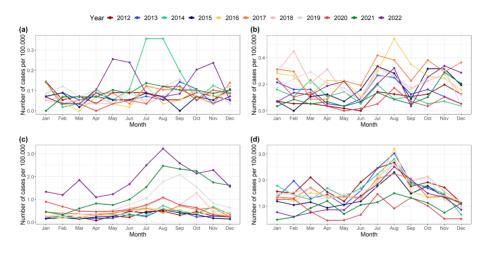
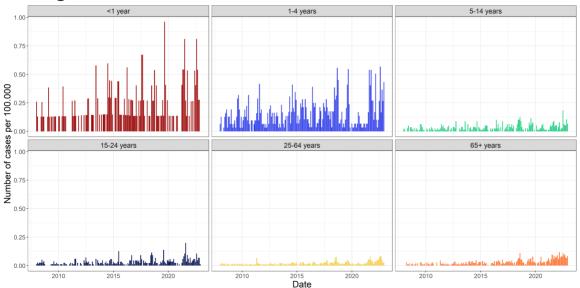


Figure: Epidemic curve showing the incidence per 100,000 in Denmark, 2012-2022, for the subset of diseases considered in this master thesis. (a) Listeriosis, (b) Shigellosis, (c) STEC, and (d) Salmonellosis.

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Focusing on STEC



Model formulas



$$\log(\lambda_{it}) = \mathbf{X}_t^T \boldsymbol{\beta} + \log(x_{it}), \quad i = 1, \dots, k, \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

Agegroup



$$\log(\lambda_{it}) = ageGroup_{it}\beta_i + \log(x_{it})$$
 (2)







Agegroup and seasonality

$$\log(\lambda_{it}) = ageGroup_{it}\beta_i + \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot monthInYear_t}{6}\right)\beta_{\sin,t} + \cos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot monthInYear_t}{6}\right)\beta_{\cos,t} + \log(x_{it})$$

$$(3)$$



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Hierarchical Poisson Normal model

$$Y|u \sim \operatorname{Pois}(\lambda \exp(u))$$
 (4a)

$$u \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2)$$
 (4b)

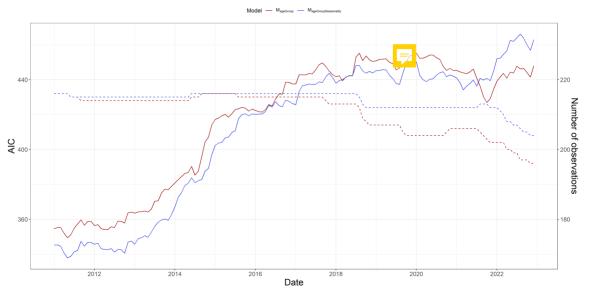




Implementation

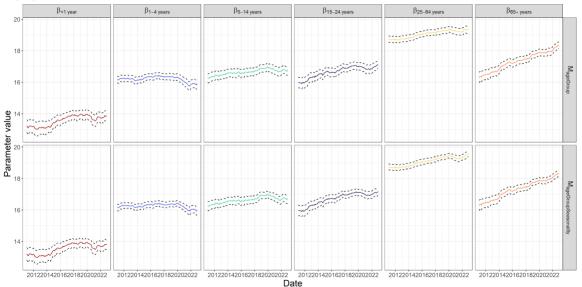
```
#include <TMB.hpp>
                                // Links in the TMB libraries
template<class Type>
Type objective function Type :: operator() ()
 DATA_VECTOR(y);
                                                // Data vector transmitted from R
 DATA_VECTOR(x);
                                        // Data vector transmitted from R
 DATA MATRIX(X):
                                        // Design matrix transmitted from R
 PARAMETER_VECTOR(u);
                                            // Random effects
 // Parameters
 PARAMETER_VECTOR(beta);
                                 // Parameter value transmitted from R
                                        // Parameter value transmitted from R
 PARAMETER(log_sigma_u);
 vector<Type> lambda = exp(X*beta-log(x)+u);
 Type sigma u = exp(log sigma u);
 int nobs = v.size();
 Type mean_ran = Type(0);
 Type f = 0;
                                        // Declare the "objective function"
 for(int t=0; t < nobs; t++){</pre>
   f -= dnorm(u[t],mean_ran,sigma_u,true);
    f -= dpois(y[t],lambda[t],true);
```

Model performance

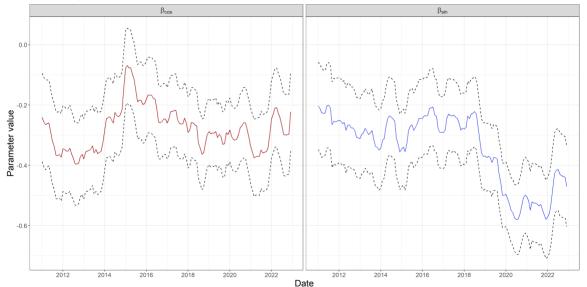


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Agegroup parameters

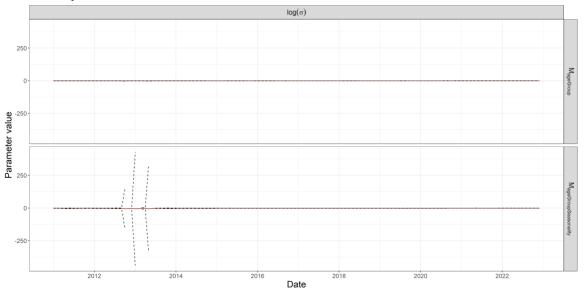


Seasonality parameters



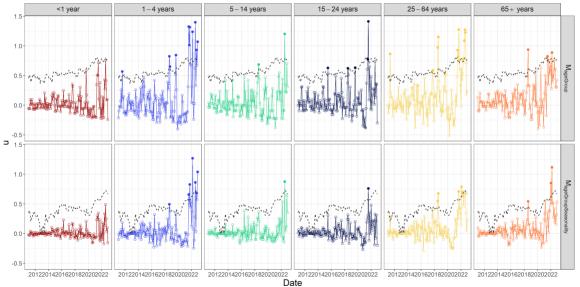
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Variance parameter



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Outbreak detection



$$m{Y}|m{u} \sim \mathrm{Pois}(m{\lambda}m{u})$$
 (5a)
 $m{u} \sim \mathrm{G}(\mathbf{1}/\phi,\phi)$ (5b)

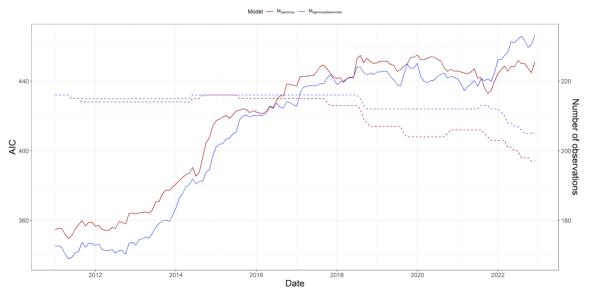
$$\boldsymbol{u} \sim \mathrm{G}(\mathbf{1}/\phi, \phi)$$
 (5b)



Implementation

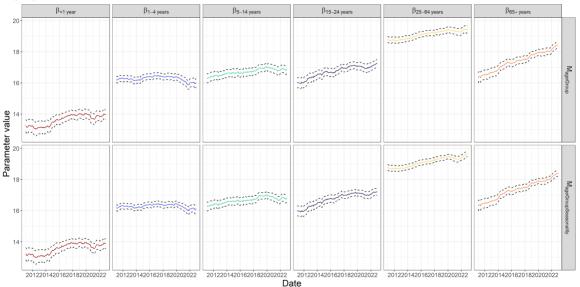
```
#include <TMB.hpp>
                               // Links in the TMR Libraries
template<class Type>
Type objective_function<Type>::operator() ()
 DATA_VECTOR(y);
                                                // Data vector transmitted from R
 DATA VECTOR(x):
                                       // Data vector transmitted from R
                                       // Design matrix transmitted from R
 DATA MATRIX(X):
 // Parameters
 PARAMETER VECTOR(beta):
                                 // Parameter value transmitted from R
 PARAMETER(log_phi_u);
                                   // Parameter value transmitted from R
 vector<Type> lambda = exp(X*beta-log(x)); // Construct the model parameters
 Type phi_u = exp(log_phi_u); // ... and the model parameters
 Type r = 1/phi_u; // Construct the size
 vector<Type> p = 1/(lambda*phi u+1); // ... and the probability parameter
 Type f = -sum(dnbinom(y, r, p,true)); // Calculate the "objective function"
 return f;
```

Model performance



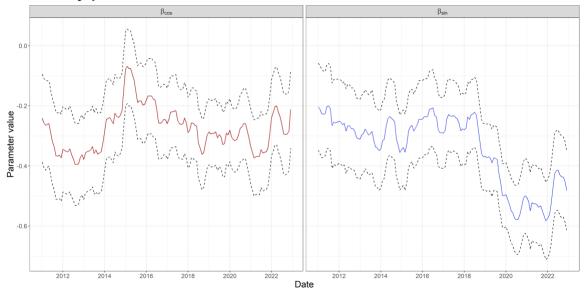
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Agegroup parameters



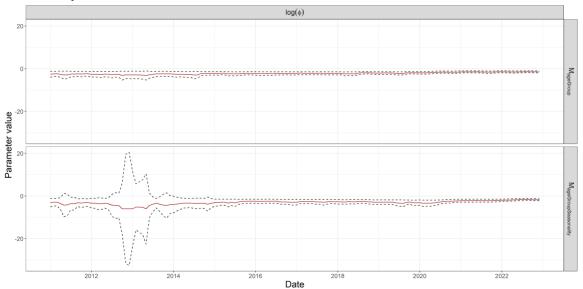
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Seasonality parameters



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Variance parameter



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Outbreak detection

