

Model M

Towards a faithful epidemiological model of a city

Centre for Modelling of Biological and Social Processes

Prague, September 24, 2020

Basic structure

2 parts

1. Epidemiological model (SEIR)
2. Network modelling a real environment (in our case a small town, however we can put any structure here as a firm etc.)

Epidemiological model

- ▶ Based on traditional SEIR model
- ▶ But enhanced to capture Exposition, Deaths, Testing and detection, Symptomatic vs Asymptomatic progress, and COVID-like symptoms caused by other reasons.
- ▶ Probabilities of state transitions according to expert estimates, fine-tuned by fitting actual epidemic data
- ▶ Contact tracing and other measures algorithms

Epidemiological model

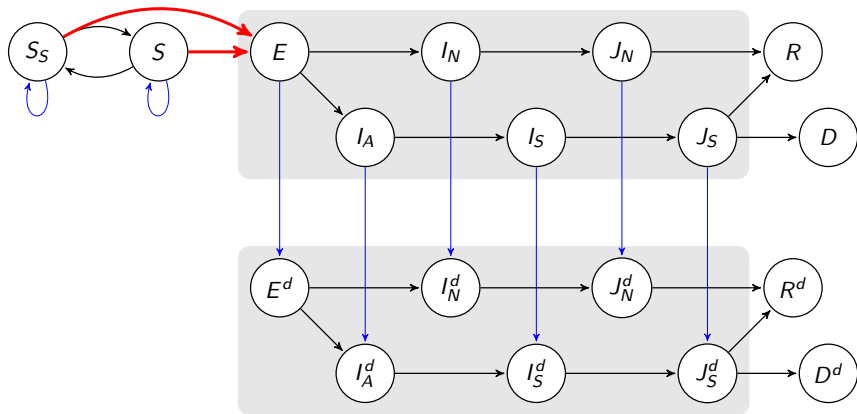
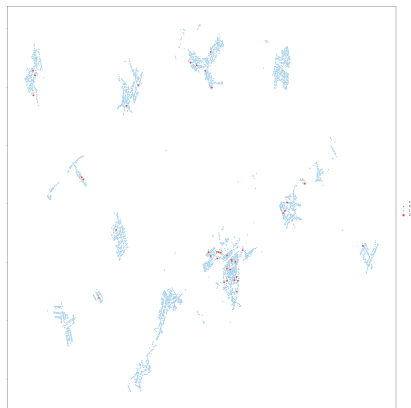


Figure: State transition diagram. E – exposed, I_a – infectious presymptomatic (later will exhibit symptoms), I_s – infectious symptomatic, J_s – non-infectious symptomatic, I_n – infectious asymptomatic (never will become symptomatic), J_n – non-infectious asymptomatic, R – recovered undetected, D – dead undetected, $X_y^d - Y_y$ detected.

City M as a model

- ▶ 56102 nodes (inhabitants),
21 ext. nodes
- ▶ 2 million edges (contacts) in
31 layers
- ▶ interaction intensities
correspond to weights of
contact layers
- ▶ human behaviour is
modelled by changes of
parameters for state
transitions
- ▶ we model testing,
quarantine, contact tracing,
partial closures



Faithful graph model

- ▶ Population:
 - ▶ The city (24k people)
 - ▶ Dozen of neighbouring municipalities (32k people)
- ▶ Data based on:
 - ▶ Czech Republic 2011 Census (Czech Statistical Institute)
 - ▶ Location and characteristics of properties (State Administration of Land Surveying and Cadastre)
- ▶ Contacts/social interactions:
 - ▶ Matrix of social contacts (Prem et al. 2017)
 - ▶ List of schools, shops, restaurants (Econlab z.s.)
 - ▶ Consumer habits (Media and Lifestyle, Median)
 - ▶ Shopping behaviour (Skala a Sulc)
 - ▶ Transport and mobility behaviour (Cesko v pohybu – Czechia in Motion)

Social contacts

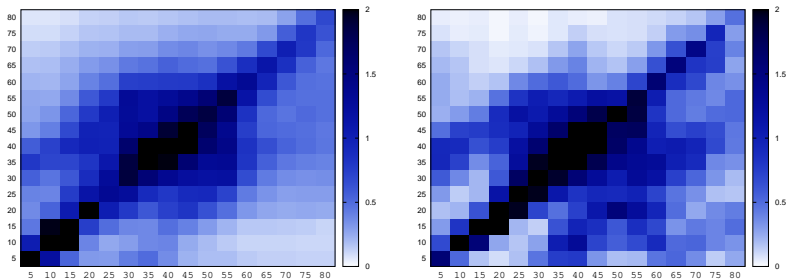


Figure: Frequency matrices for social contacts based on age:
Our data (left), Prem et al. 2017 (right)

Faithful graph model - contd.

- ▶ Dynamics of interactions during pandemic
 - ▶ COVID-19 spread modelling (Median)
 - ▶ Epidemic Tracking (Life during pandemic - PaQ Research)
- ▶ Contagiousness of different contact types:
 - ▶ Survey of Czech leading experts
 - ▶ Literature meta-review

Contacts and contagiousness

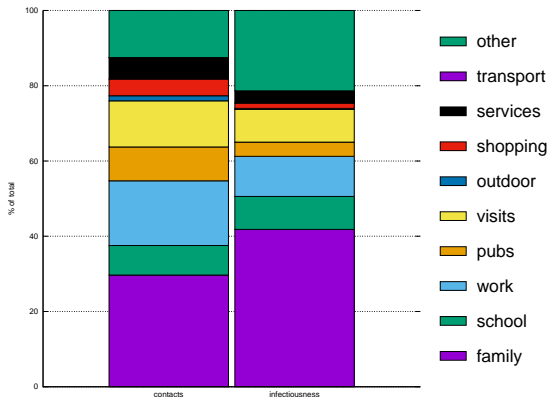


Figure: Relative contact intensities and contagiousness levels based on interaction types.

Contacts dynamics

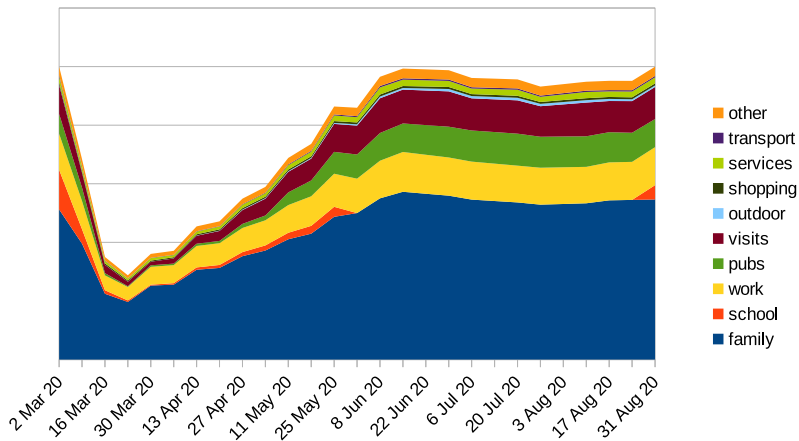


Figure: Contact intensities based on interaction types – weekly dynamics since March.

Gabriela-29691 - a node in City M



ID: 29691

sex: female

age: 19

occupation: student

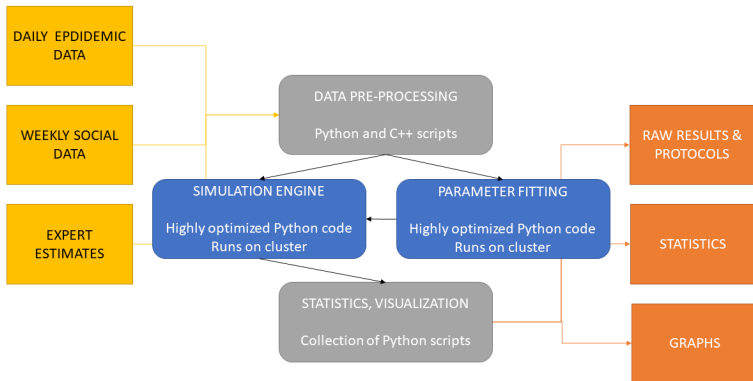
address: -566848,-1195260

apartment: 3196

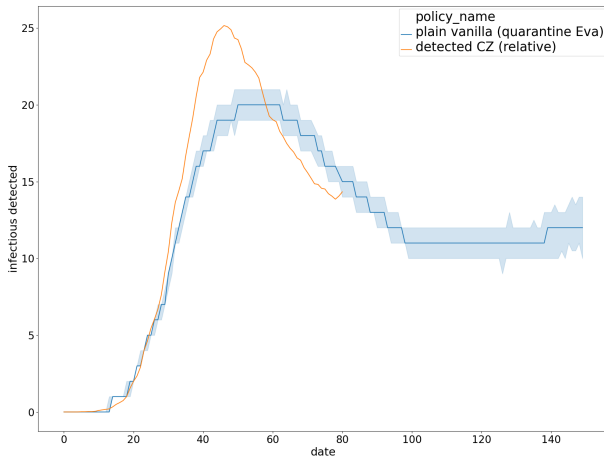
233 contacts

(household, family, school, shops,
sport, cafes, restaurants)

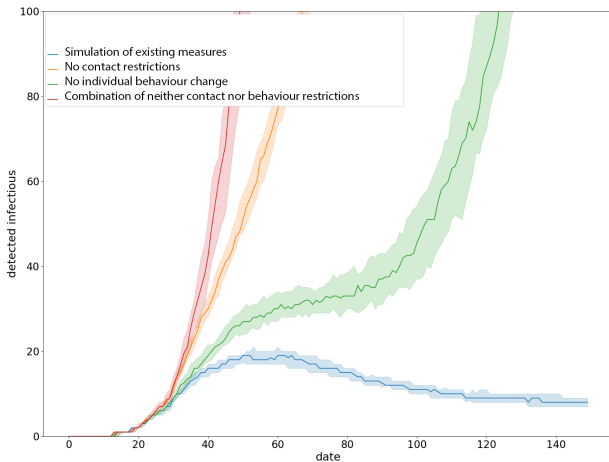
Model as software



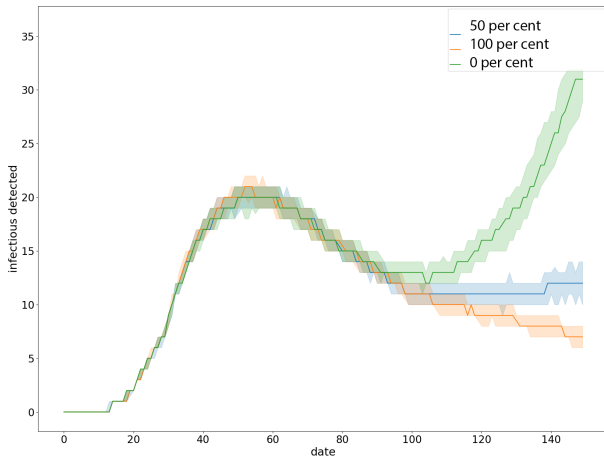
Example: Fitting the real situation



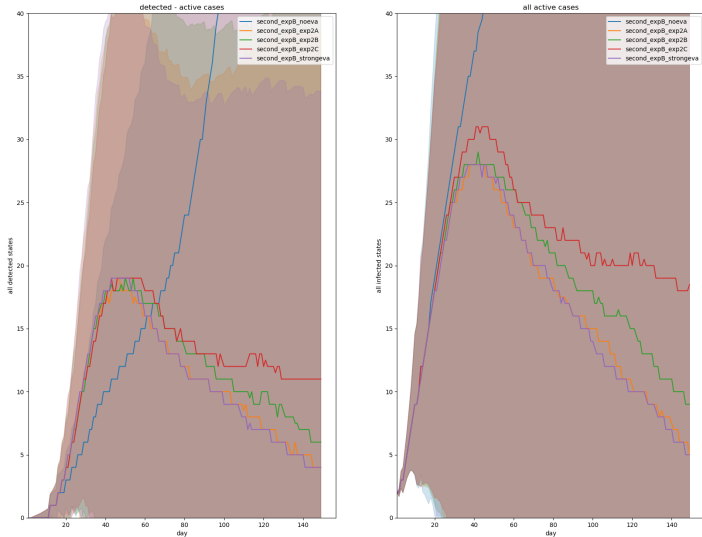
Example: Contact vs. individual behaviour restrictions



Example: Overall contact tracing efficiency

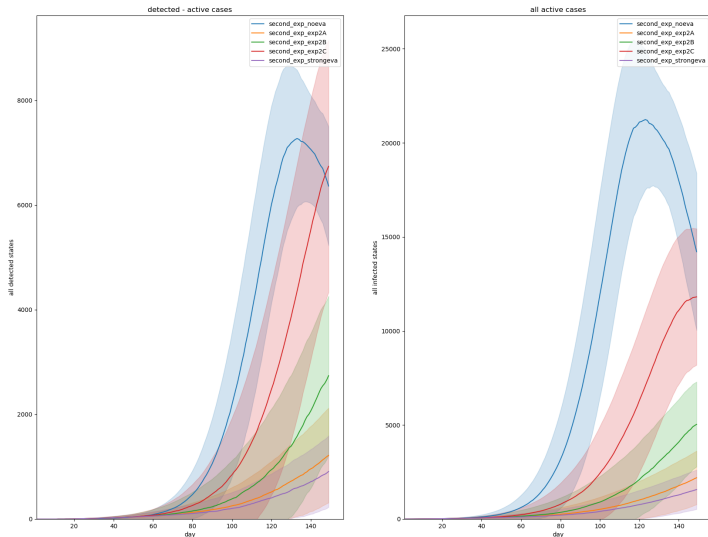


Example: Contact tracing on different layers - no closures



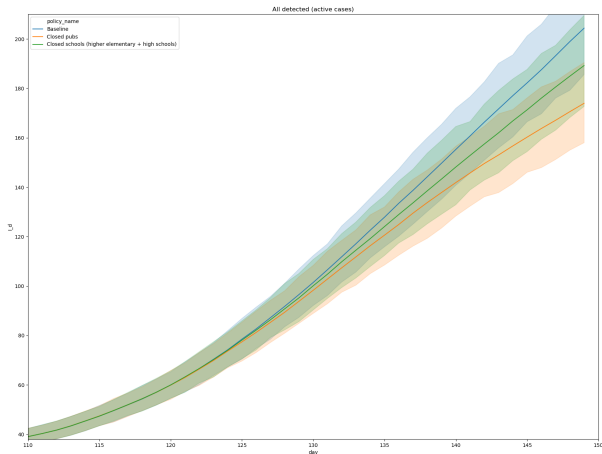
Blue: no tracing, Red: families only, Green: + school and work, Orange: + friends and leisure, Violet: complete tracing

Example: Contact tracing on different layers - closures



Blue: no tracing, Red: families only, Green: + school and work, Orange: + friends and leisure, Violet: complete tracing

Example: Closing pubs vs schools



Blue: current baseline (masks inside), Green: closed higher elementary schools and high schools, Orange: closed pubs and bars

Example: Gabriela-29691 goes to a party - story-000.txt

LOG(92): node 29691 enters the party - exposed

LOG(100): node 29691 changing state to I_n

LOG(118): node 29691 changing state to R_u

Example: Gabriela-29691 goes to a party - story-001.txt

```
LOG(92): node 29691 enters the party - exposed
LOG(99): node 29691 changing state to I_a
LOG(103): node 29691 changing state to I_s
LOG(106): node 29691 changing state to I_d
LOG(106): node 29691 was detected and is quarantined by Eva
          and asked for contacts.
LOG(108): node 29691 changing state to R_d
LOG(121): node 29691 was released from quarantine by Eva.
```

Example: Gabriela-29691 goes to a party - story-729.txt

LOG(92): node 29691 enters the party - exposed

LOG(96): node 29691 changing state to I_a

LOG(97): node 29691 changing state to I_s

LOG(97): node 29691 does not feel well and stays home.

LOG(100): node 29691 was marked as contact.

LOG(101): node 29691 was quarantined by Eva (because being contact).

LOG(102): node 29691 changing state to R_u

LOG(106): node 29691 was marked as contact.

LOG(116): node 29691 was released from quarantine by Eva.

What we can (and cannot) do

- ▶ Fine-grain scenarios on individual level within a county with realistic epidemiological parameters
- ▶ Effect of measures and individual behaviour changes with respect to contact types
- ▶ The model requires good graph of contacts and good estimates of disease parameters
- ▶ The model is a research tool, not out-of-the box solution
- ▶ The research team has experts covering all problem domains from epidemiology to statistics and multi-agent systems.
- ▶ But our resources are limited.