

AMSC/MATH 420, Spring 2013

Second Project on Modeling Epidemics: Uncertainty in Removal Parameters

Oral presentation due Monday April 29

Written presentation due Wednesday May 8

Description common to all teams. This project will use an SIR-like model with the affected population divided into a low-risk group and a high-risk group. Parameters that quantify the rates of disease transmission within and between groups will be estimated from the AIDS diagnosis data at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/aids-v2002.html>; the metropolitan areas to use will be chosen after the project team is formed. On the other hand, we will regard parameters that quantify rates of removal from the susceptible and infectious population to be under our control, subject to a budget that represents resources spent by a public health organization on interventions such as awareness campaigns and disease testing programs. The budget constraint will be a maximum value for a “cost function” that expresses how much resources are required to achieve given values of the removal parameters. The central mathematical problem will be to develop a method to determine removal parameters, constrained by the budget, that minimize the number of people who contract the disease. Another goal will be to see if the optimal removal parameters can be reasonably approximated by a linear (or other simple) function of the transmission parameters and cost function parameters.

Team specialization. The actual removal rates achieved by a given intervention are probably hard to predict in advance, so this group will consider the removal parameters to be chosen from probability distributions that are determined by the allocation of resources in a given intervention strategy. In addition to choosing appropriate probability distributions and an associated cost function, the team will also decide what objective function to minimize – this could be the *expected* number of people who contract the disease, or the *median* number, or the 90th percentile, for example.