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Krankheitsausbreitungs- und Netzwerksdaten für die Covid-19-Simulation

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TU Wien, Forschungsbereich Information und Software Engineering

Modelling an Impact



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[1] M. Bicher, C. Urach, und N. Popper, „GEPOC ABM: A Generic Agent-Based Population Model for Austria“, in *Proceedings of the 2018 Winter Simulation Conference, Gotheburg, Sweden, 2018*

[2] F. Miksch, B. Jahn, K. J. Espinosa, J. Chhatwal, U. Siebert, and N. Popper, “Why should we apply ABM for decision analysis for infectious diseases?—An example for dengue interventions,” *PLoS ONE*, vol. 14, no. 8, p. e0221564, Aug. 2019, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0221564

[3] G. Schneckenreither and N. Popper, “Dynamic multiplex social network models on multiple time scales for simulating contact formation and patterns in epidemic spread,” in *Proceedings of the 2017 Winter Simulation Conference, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2017*, pp. 4324–4335 and F. Miksch, G. Zauner, N. Popper, and F. Breiteneker, “Agent-Based Population Models For Household Simulation,” in *Proceedings of the 7th EUROSIM Congress on Modelling and Simulation, Prague, Czech Republic, 2010*, vol. Vol. 2 Full Papers (CD), pp. 567–572.

GIS Information of Population



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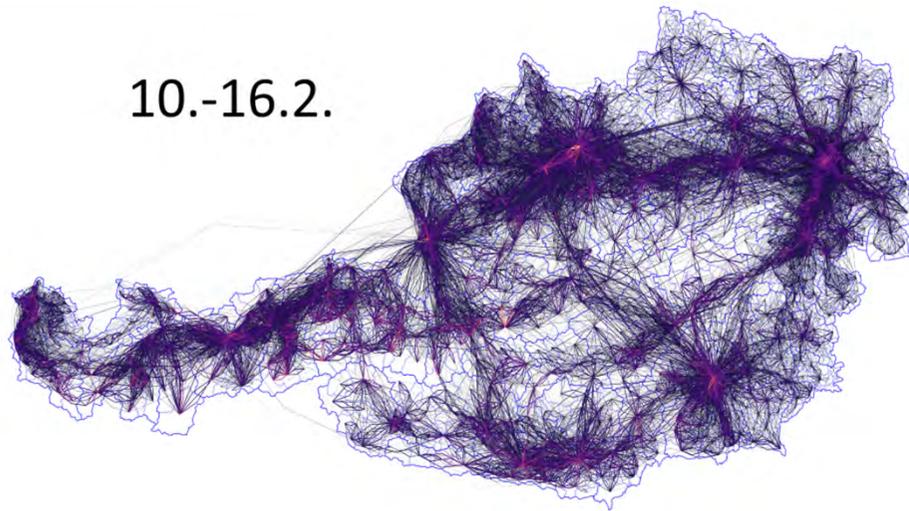


GIS Information of Population

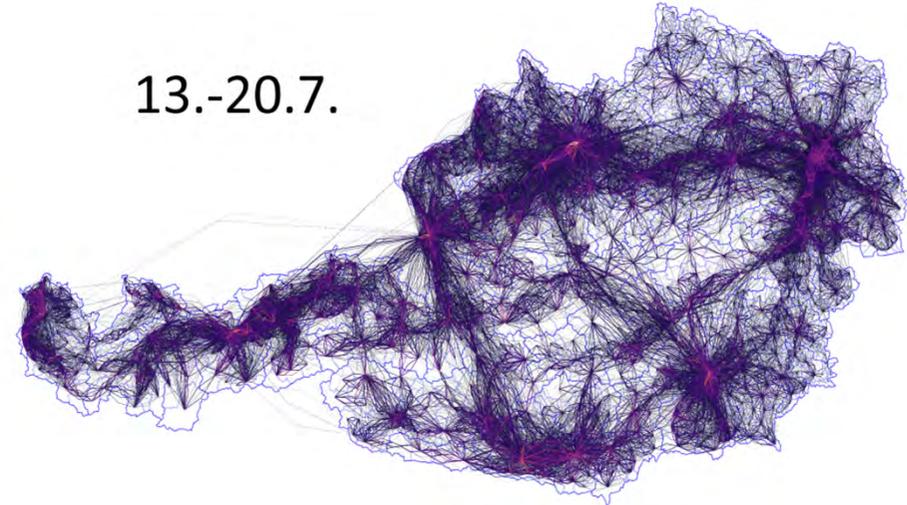


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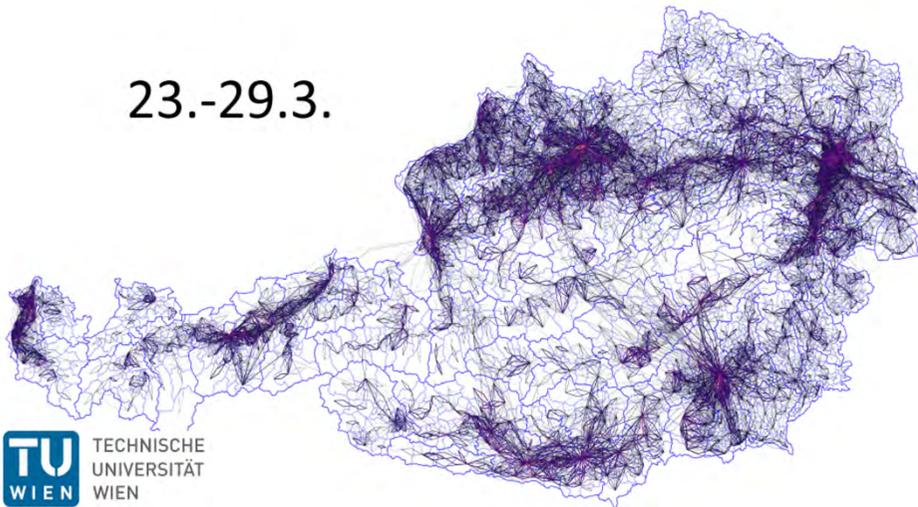
10.-16.2.



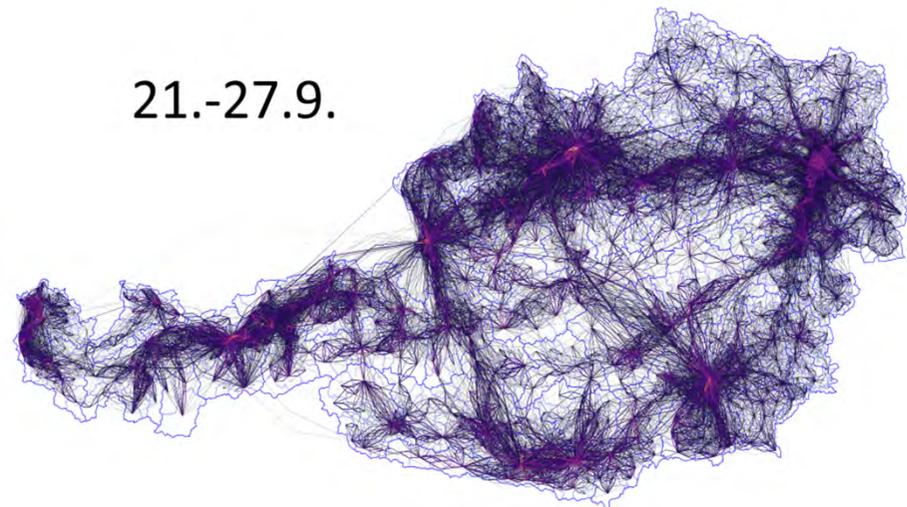
13.-20.7.



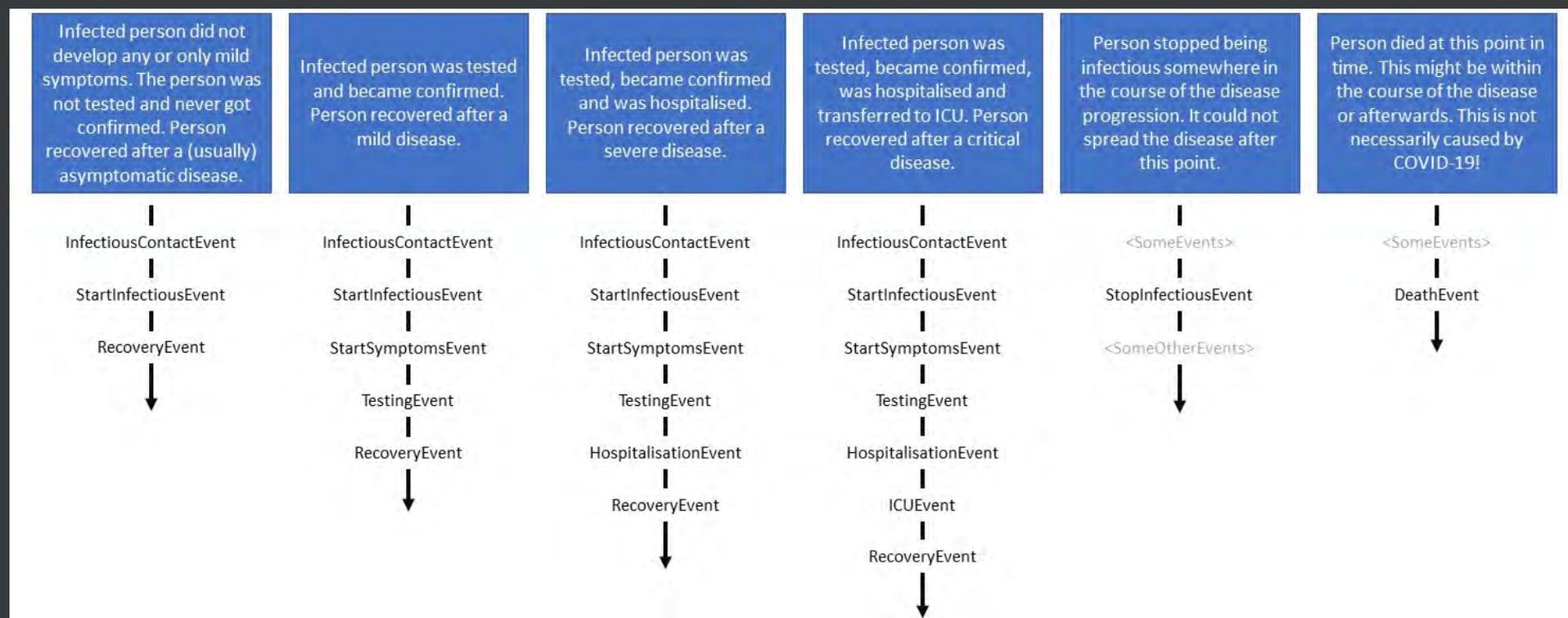
23.-29.3.



21.-27.9.



Pathways of Patients





Data Acquisition (EMS, Sentinella, Cluster)

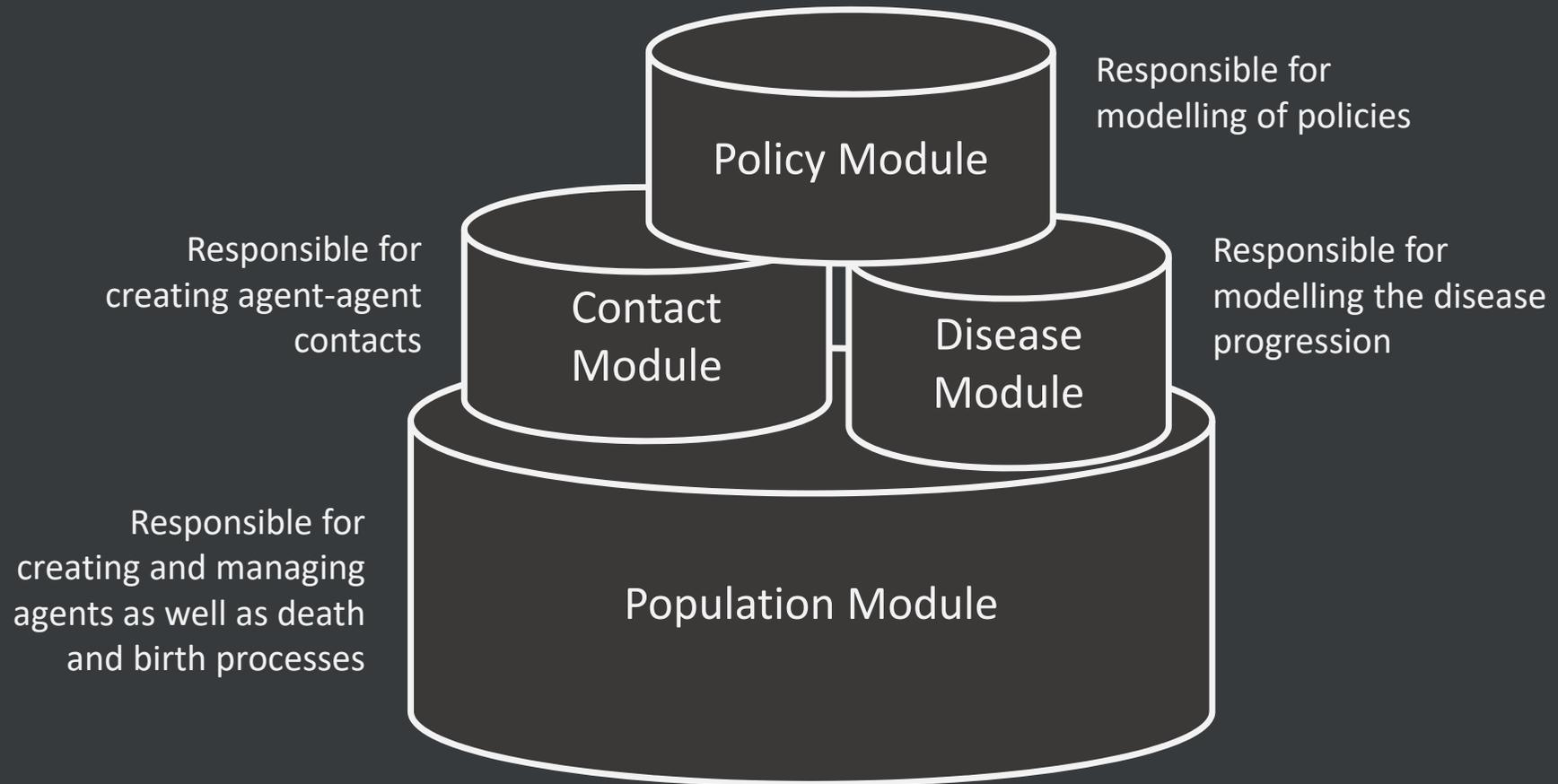
EMS (= epidemiologisches Meldesystem):

- Doctors/Labs have to report positive cases
- Report includes: Age, Gender, District, Stay at Hospital/ICU
- **Difficulties:**
 - Backdated data
 - Hospital/ICU stay not always updated
 - Recovery Date when patients stay at home

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	ID	dDiag	dMeld	dKrank	dTod	Datum	DatumSpezial	Geschlecht	Alter	IntensivStation	Hospitalisiert	Tot	GeheiltDatum	aGKZ	Zeitpunkt	AutoGeheilt
233	316084	10.03.2020	10.03.2020	09.03.2020		11.03.2020	10.03.2020	M	58	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	28.03.2020	70218	30.06.2020	FALSE
234	316092	11.03.2020	11.03.2020	10.03.2020		11.03.2020	11.03.2020	M	48	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	20.03.2020	60101	30.06.2020	FALSE
235	316102	09.03.2020	11.03.2020	09.03.2020		11.03.2020	09.03.2020	W	23	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	24.03.2020	92201	30.06.2020	FALSE
236	316105	11.03.2020	11.03.2020	09.03.2020		11.03.2020	11.03.2020	W	27	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	28.03.2020	922	30.06.2020	FALSE

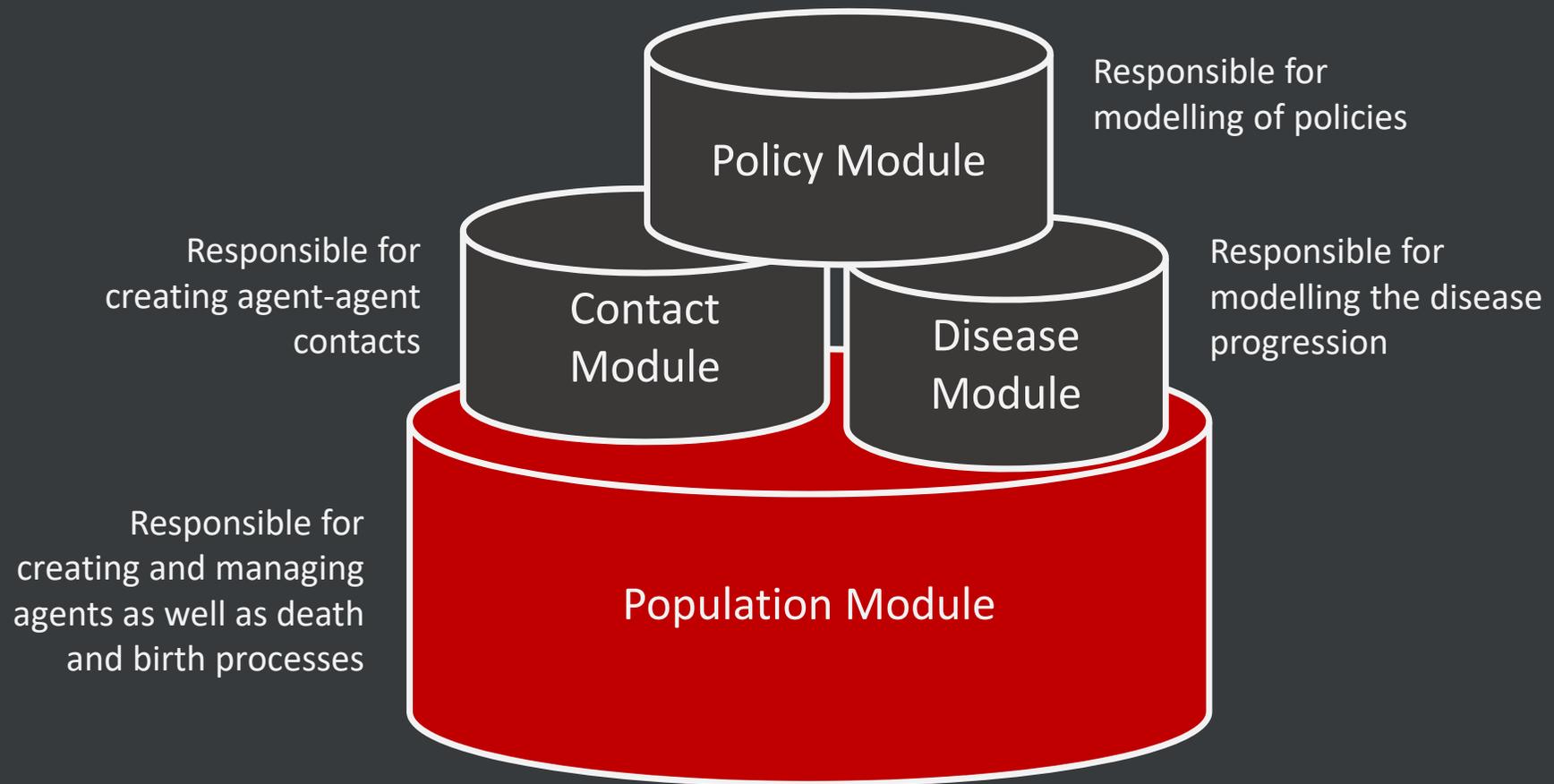


Model Overview





Model Overview





Population Module: GEPOC

Generic

It can be used to tackle any reasearch problem that is related to a country's population

Population

It depicts the state of the art and future development of a country's inhabitants.

Concept

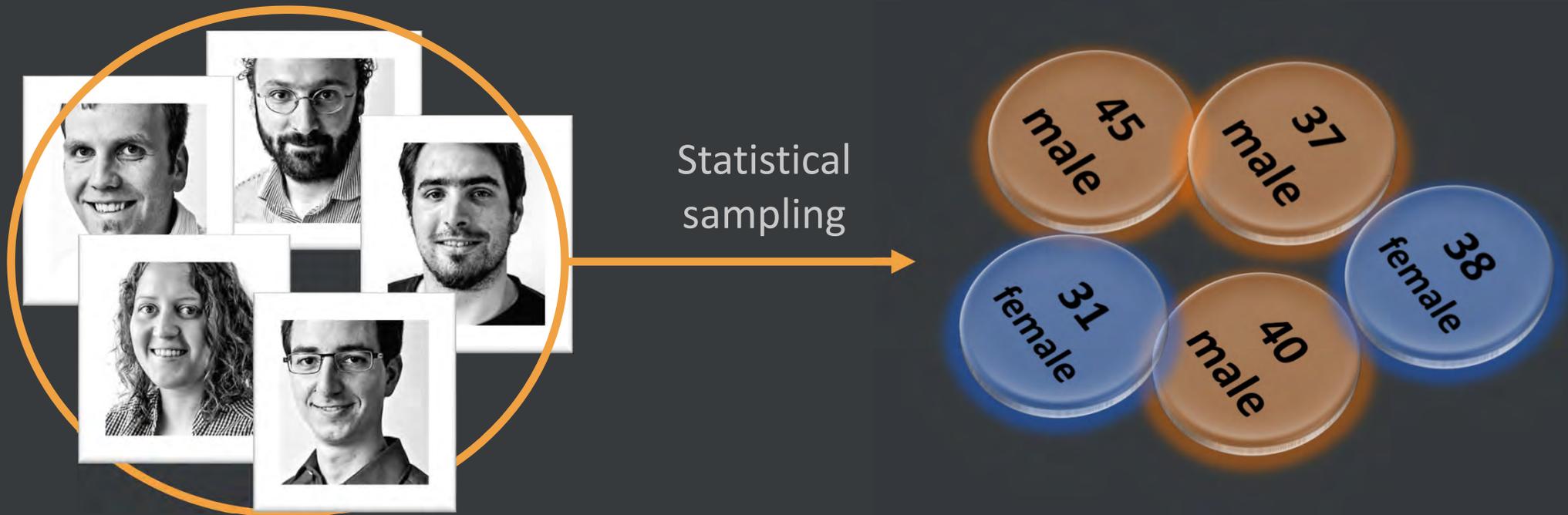
It consists of several models, implementations, toolboxes and a rich data-base



What is GEPOC?

Key concept:

Every **real inhabitant** is represented by a **statistically representative virtual inhabitant** (a so called **agent**)





Why do we need a virtual inhabitant?

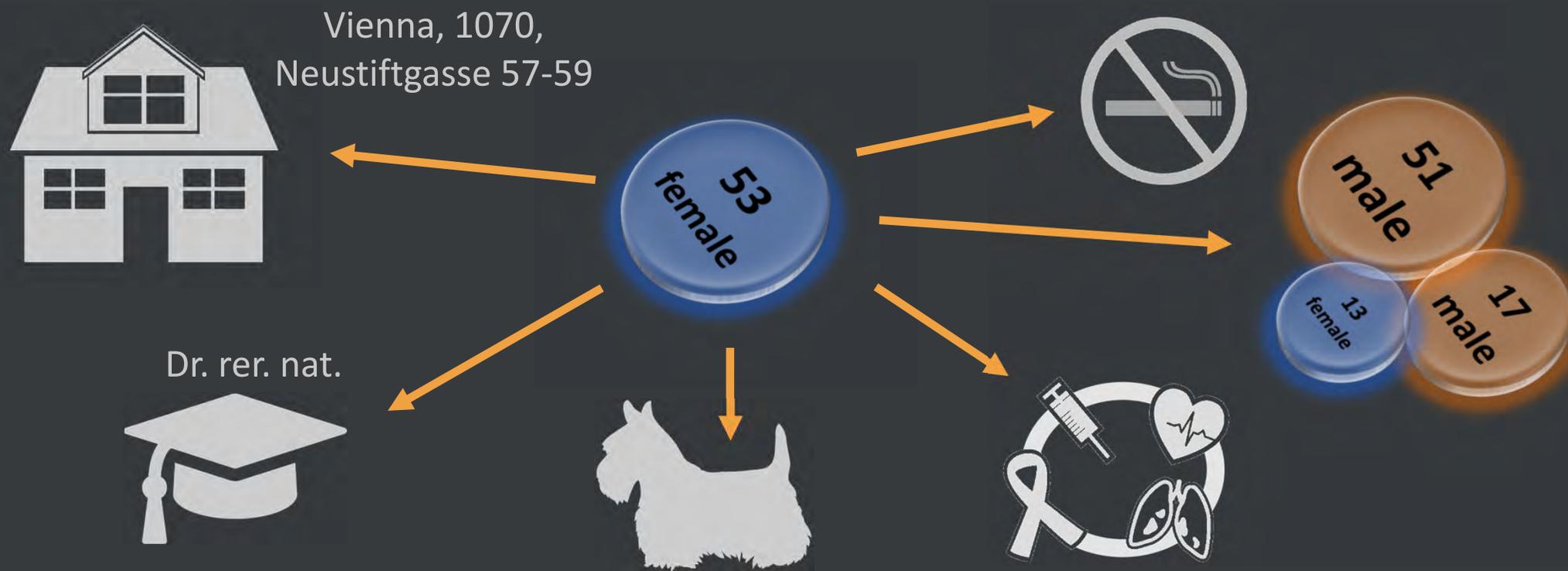
With a **virtual inhabitant**, we can do lots of things we cannot do in reality.





What can we do with a virtual inhabitant?

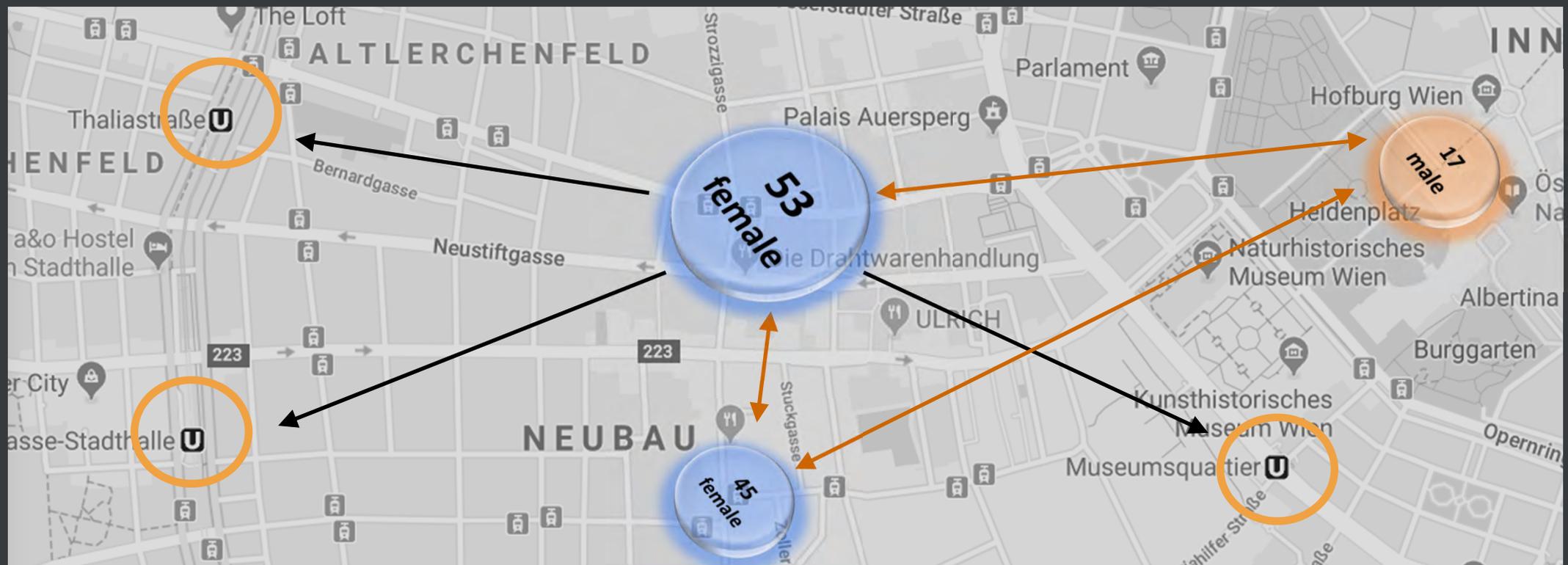
We can give it a place to live, a financial well-being, a job, a level of education, a chronic disease, a family, ...





What can we do with a virtual inhabitant?

... explore it's environment and it's interactions.





What can we do with a virtual inhabitant?

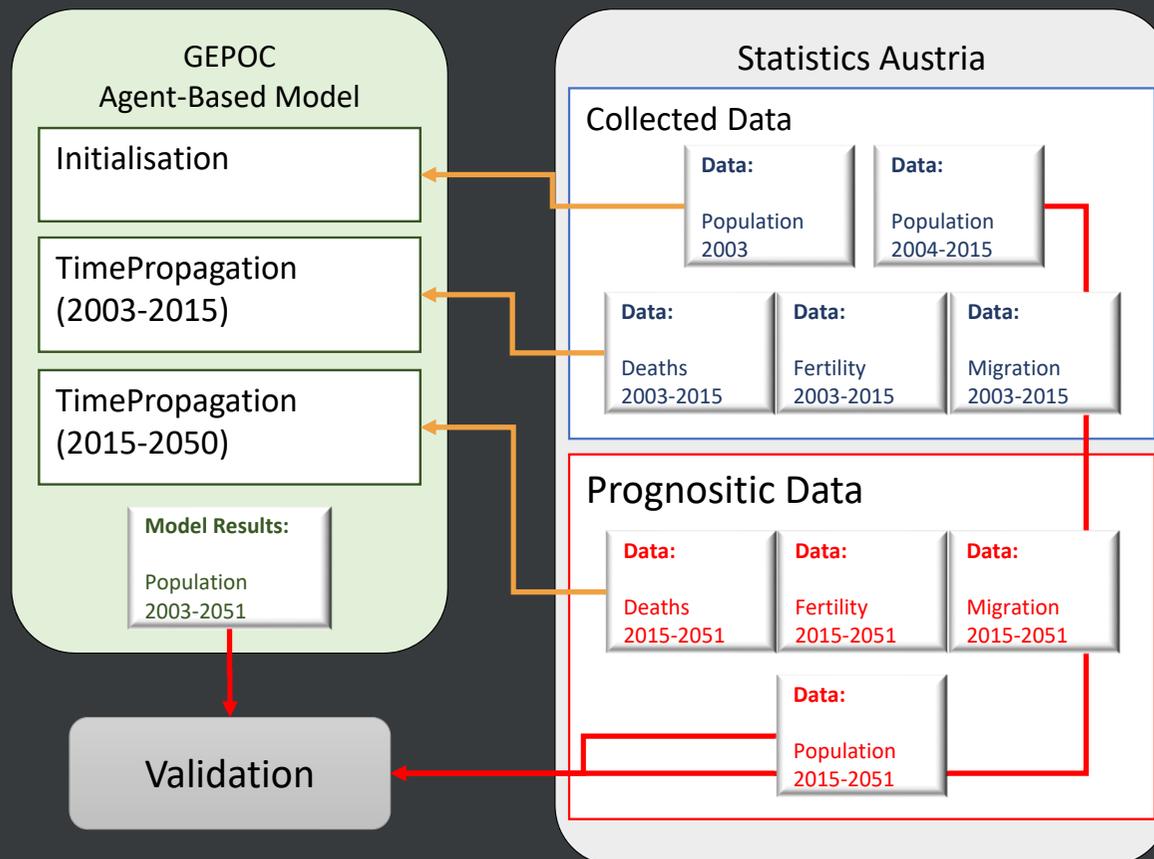
We can trace it - wherever and whenever!



time



GEPOC Base Model: Data and Validation



Both, validation and parametrisation data originates from **Statistics Austria**.

- GEPOC Base validly depicts the population of Austria since 1998 (Errors <1%)
- It generates forecasts that match the forecasts of Statistics Austria until 2100



GEPOC Geography Toolbox

Geography
Toolbox



Features:

- Randomly samples residences for individuals in form of **GIS coordinates**
- Sampled points according to defined distributions on different regional levels (Federal States, Districts, Municipalities,...)

Uses a highly innovative, and efficient sampling algorithm that guarantees a **highly realistic population distribution.**



Residence-Sampling Algorithm

Regional distributions from
Statistics Austria

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	iso	name	2002	2003	2004	2005	
38	318	Neunkirchen	63774	63805	63925	60589	8
39	319	Sankt Pölten (Land)	118448	118829	119550	120614	12
40	320	Scheibbs	41135	41043	41149	41358	4
41	321	Tulln	89090	89718	90268	91038	9
42	322	Waidhofen an der Thaya	28133	27890	27792	27655	2
43	323	Wiener Neustadt (Land)	71891	72002	72446	72834	7
44	325	Zwettl	45448	45187	45014	44845	4
45	401	Linz (Stadt)	182304	183827	185172	186781	18
46	402	Steyr (Stadt)	39415	39111	39164	39093	3
47	403	Wels (Stadt)	56842	57473	57714	58064	5
48	404	Braunau am Inn	95025	95269	95331	95901	9

Data Linkage

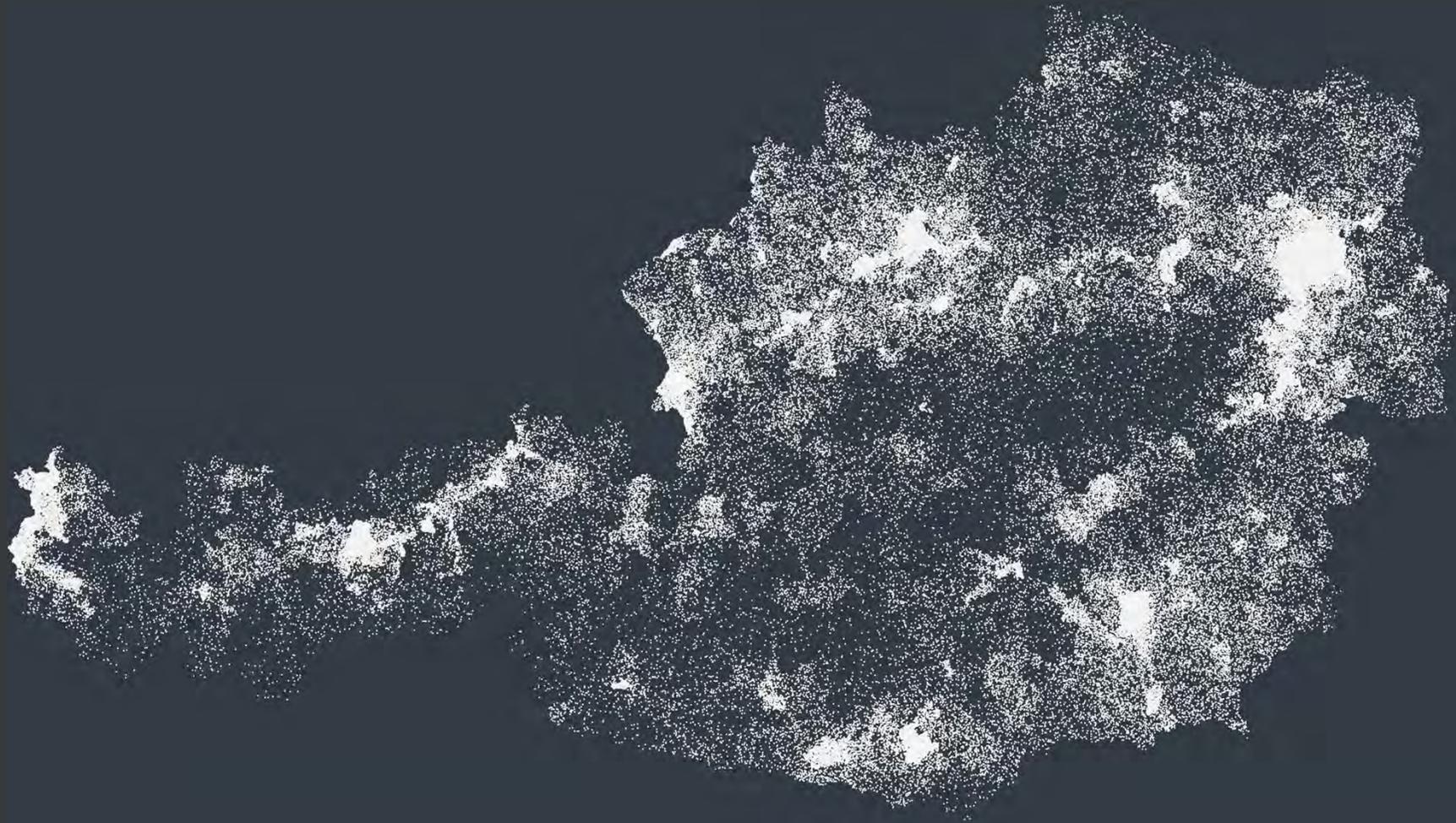
Detail Information about inhabited areas
from Global Human Settlement Layer data





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Improvement using the GHS layer





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Improvement using the GHS layer

without



with



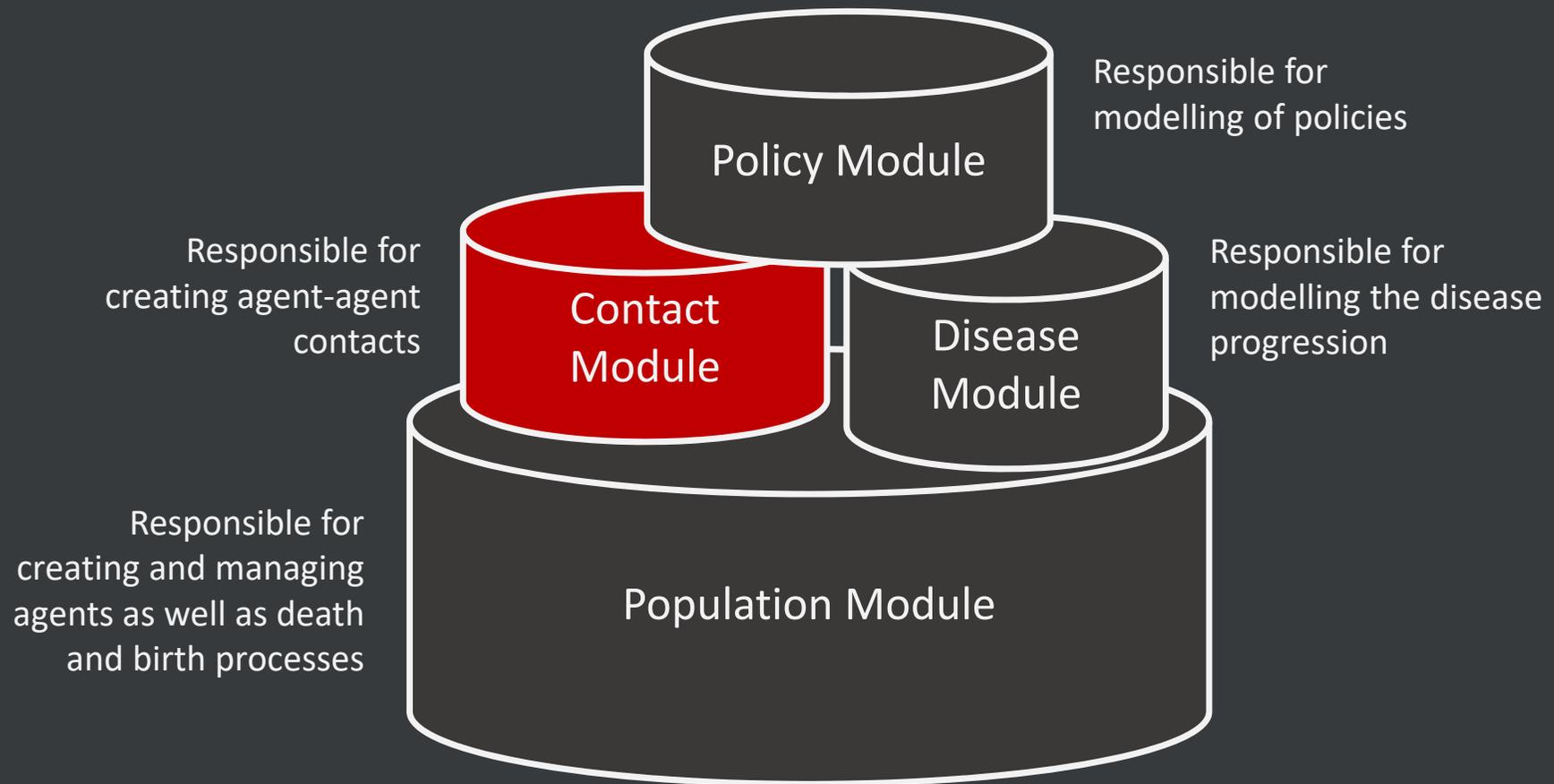
Global Human Settlement Index
refinement

Vienna





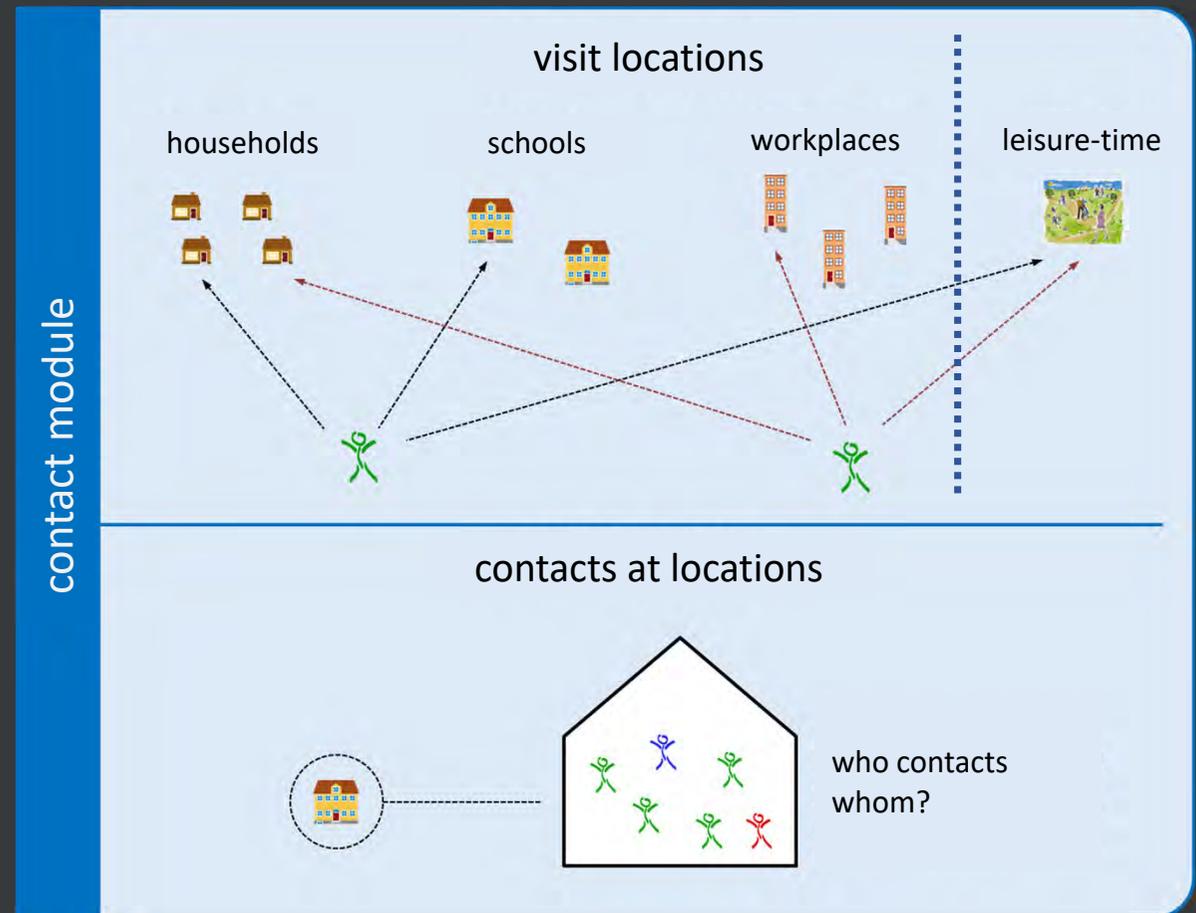
Model Overview





Contact Module – Locations

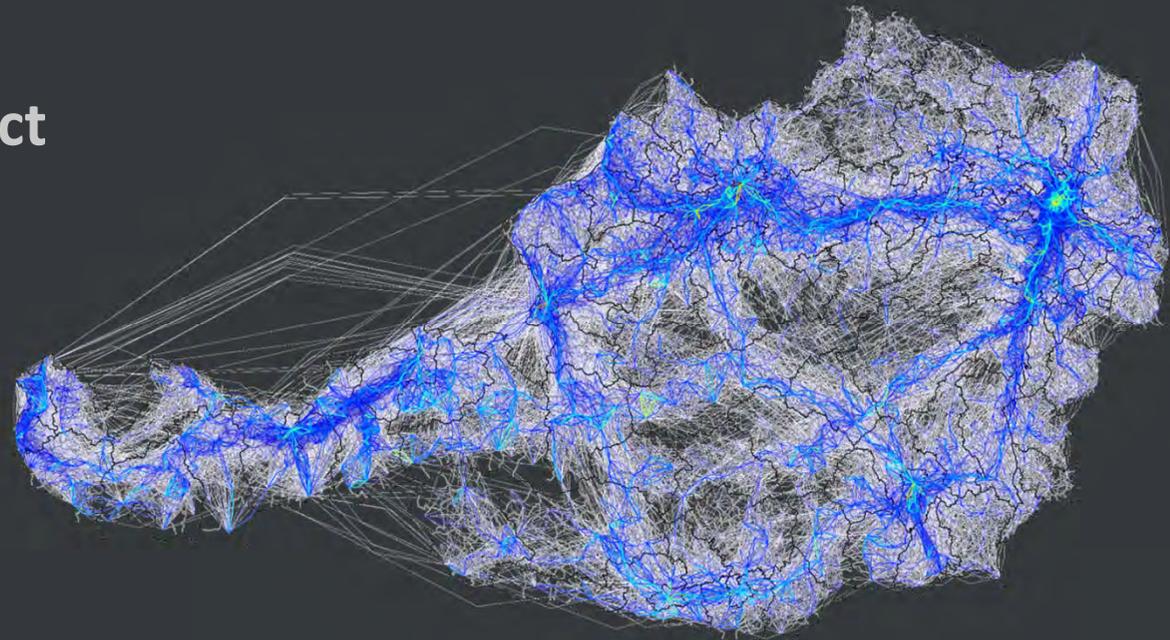
- Most contacts are not direct but **agent-location-agent** contacts
- Location types: **households, schools, workplaces**
- Additional **agent-agent** leisure time contacts





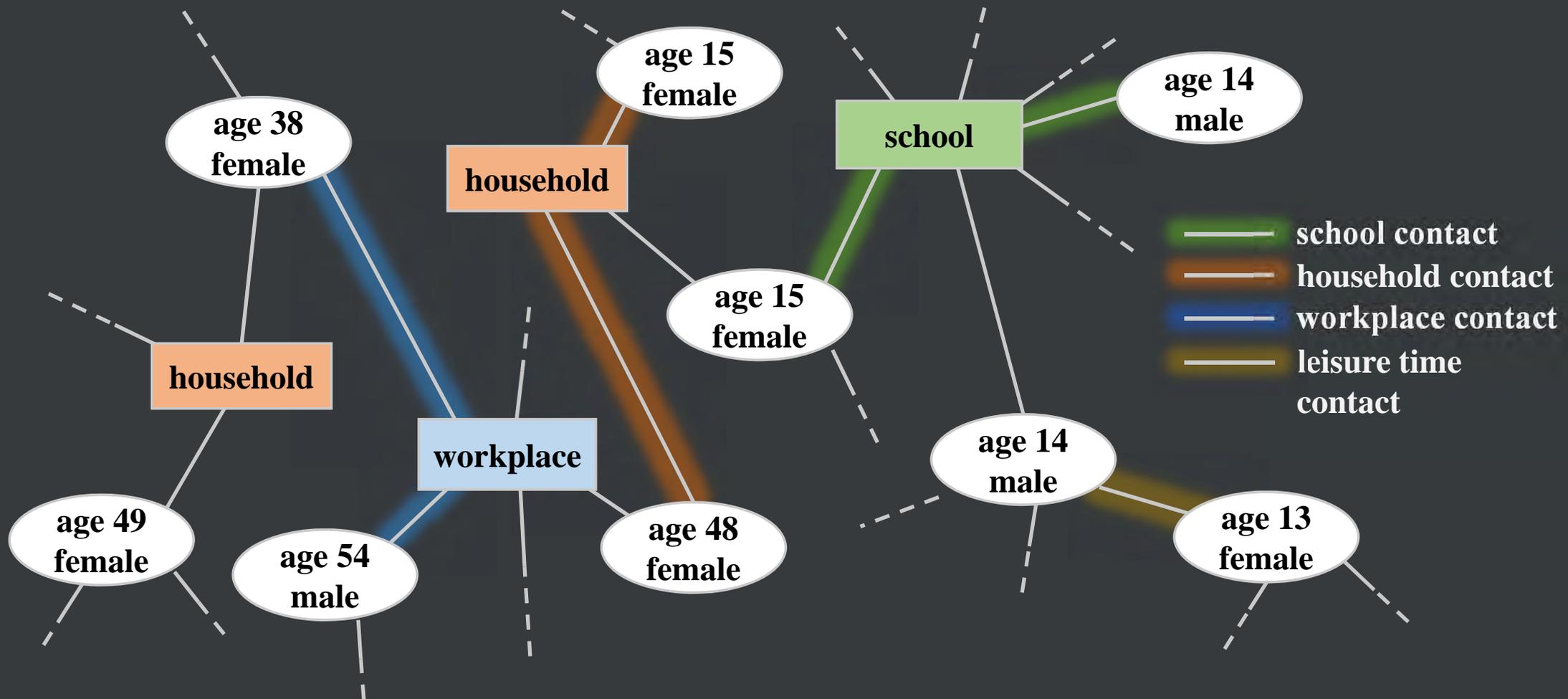
Contact Module – Leisure Time Contacts

- **Assignment of locations and**
- **sampling of leisure time contact partners is locally biased**
- Region specific distribution based on mobile phone data (Origin-Destination Matrix)
- WWTF Project: *Synthese von Krankheitsausbreitungs- und Netzwerksdaten für die Covid-19-Simulation*



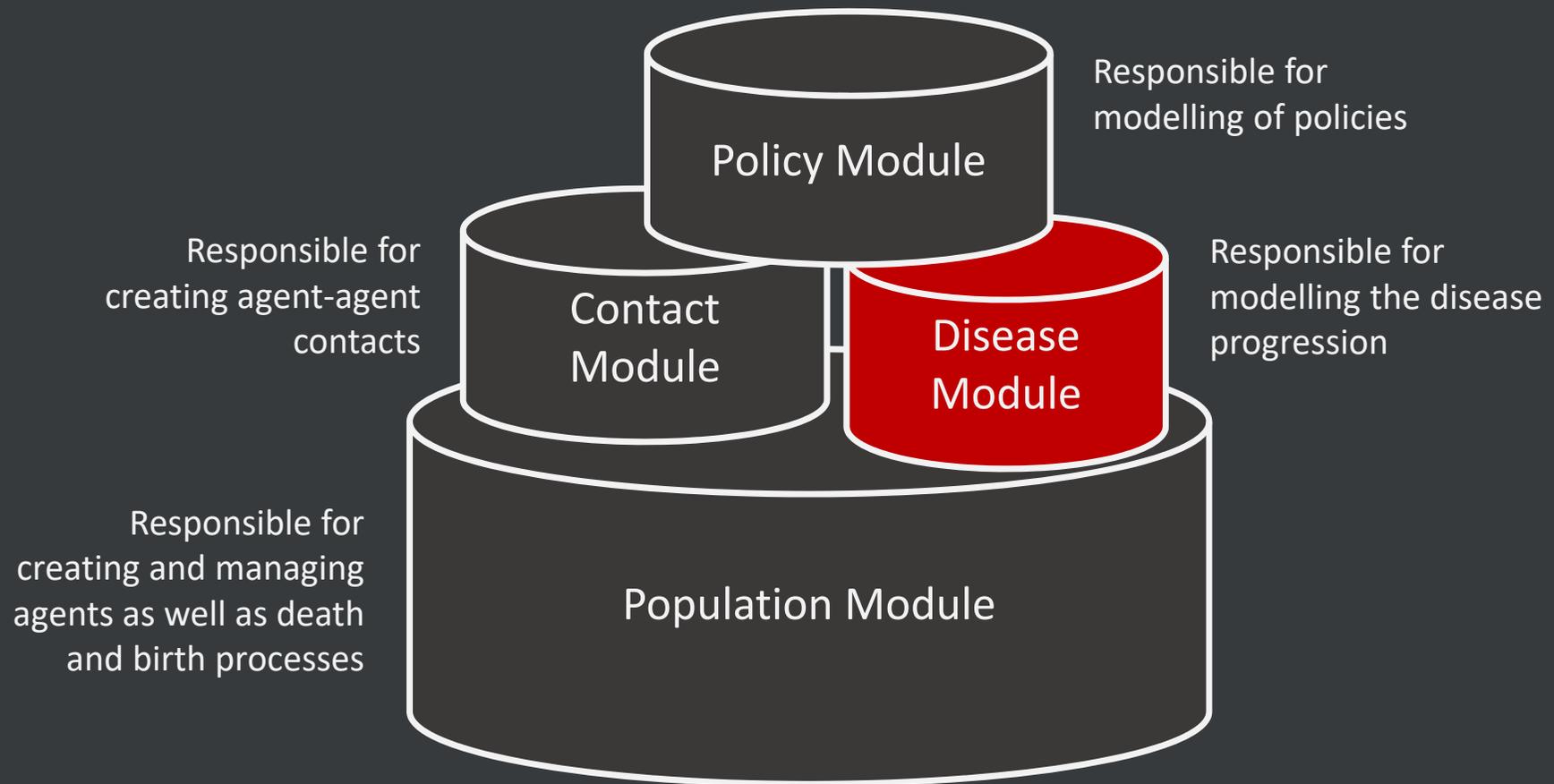


Contact Module – Network



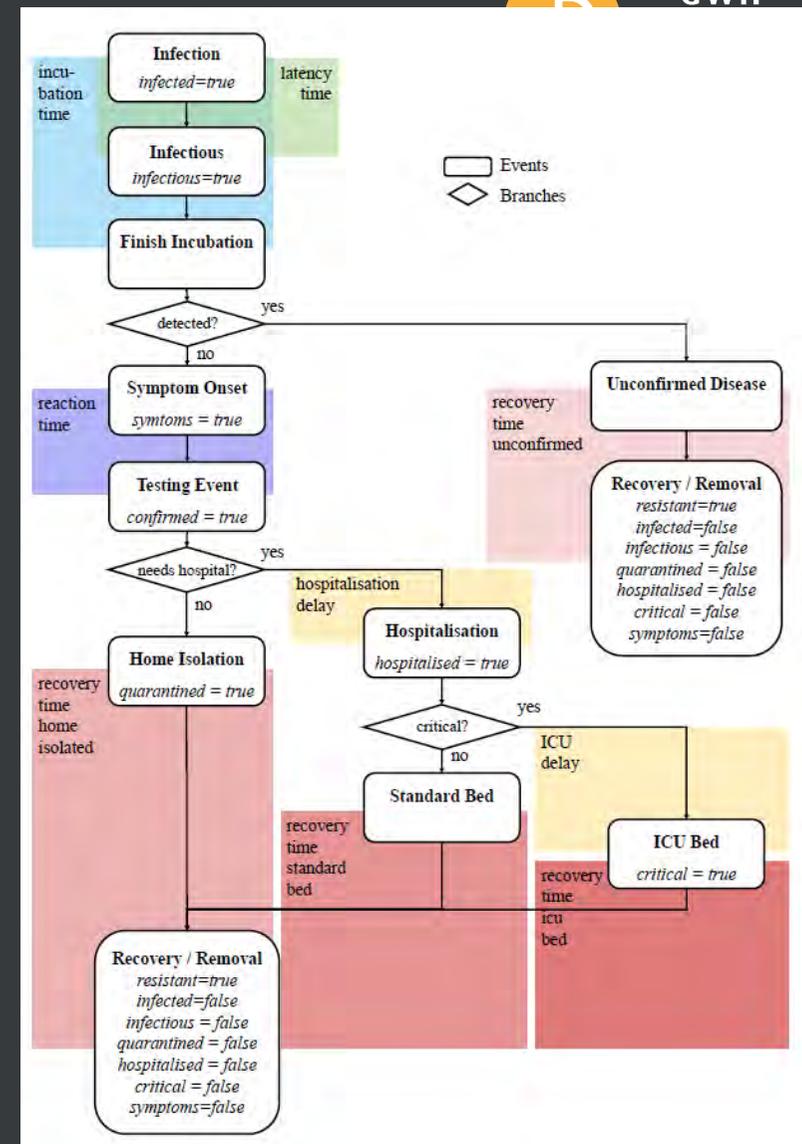
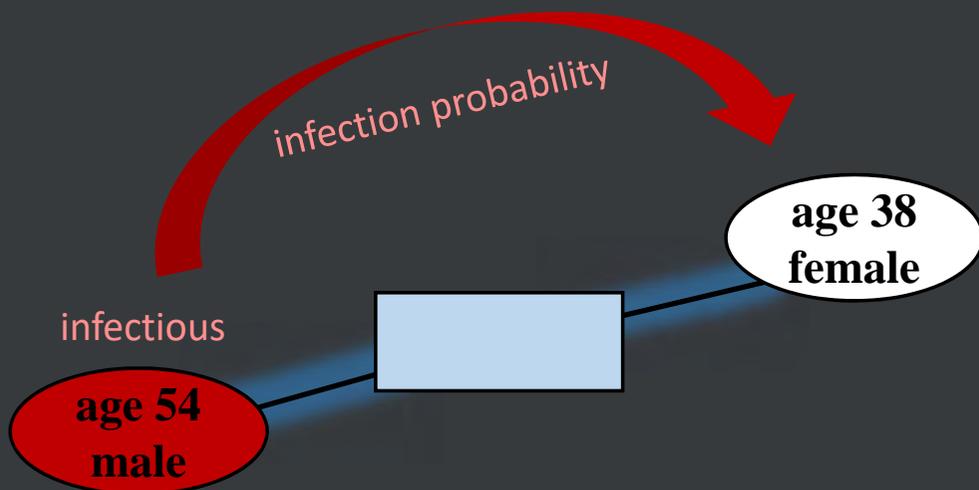


Model Overview



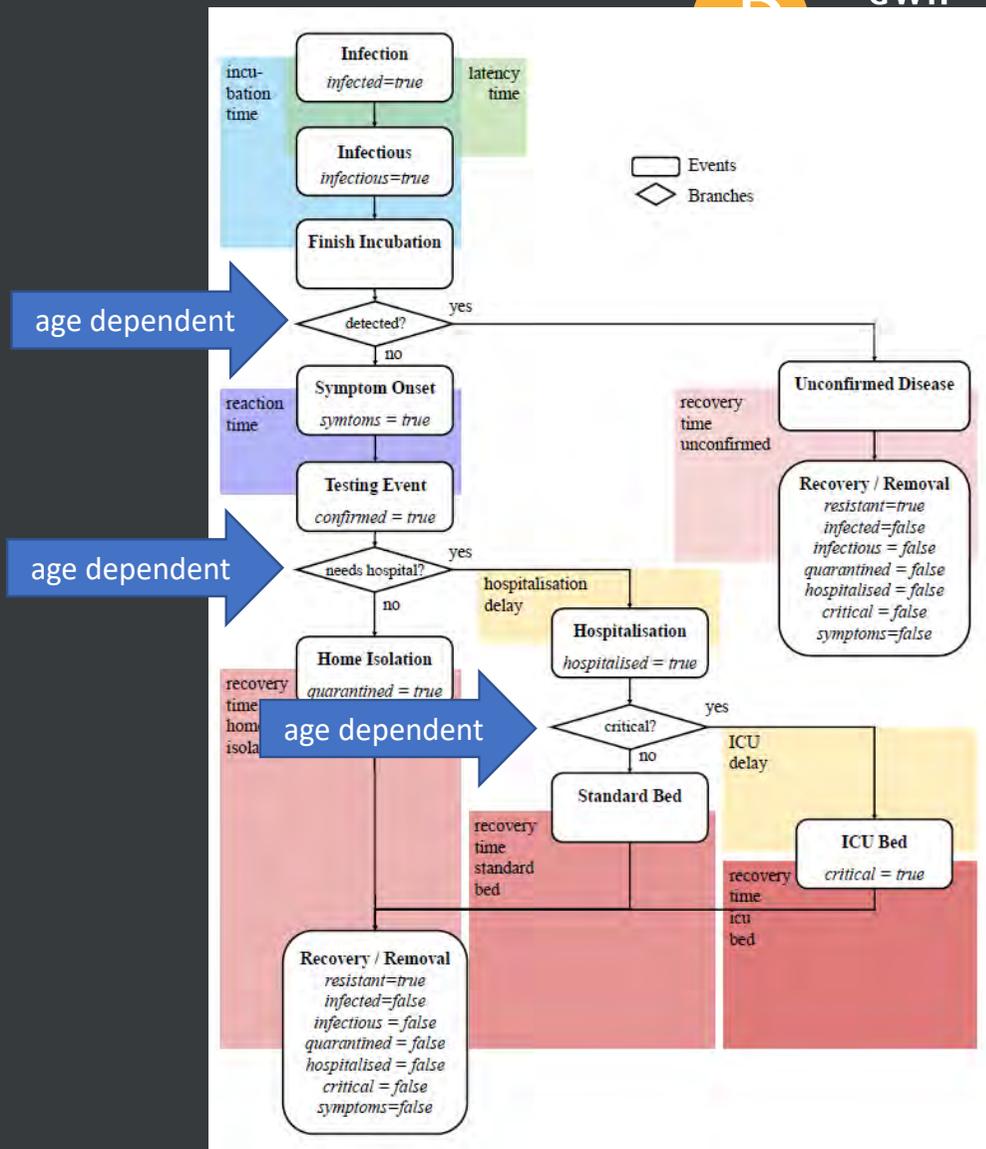
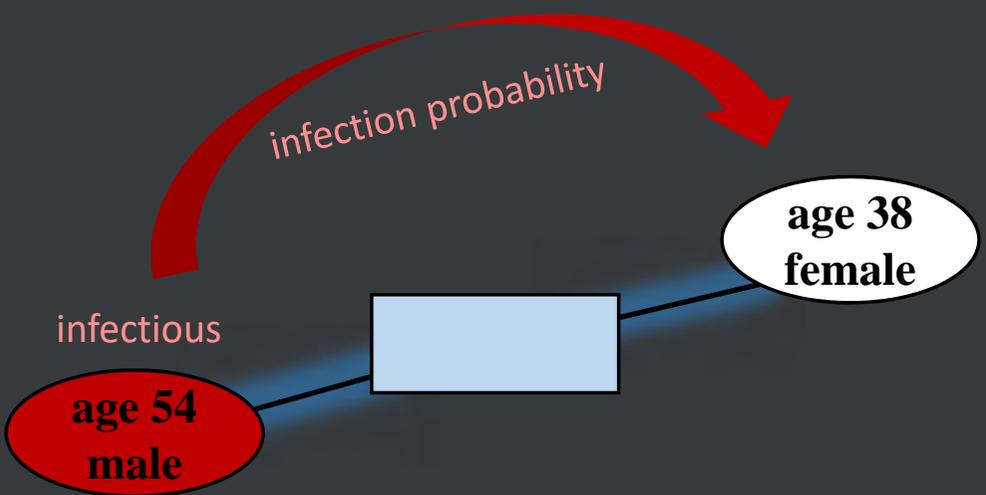
Disease Module

- Disease progression is handled in form of a flow-chart
- Each agent uses its own discrete-event simulator



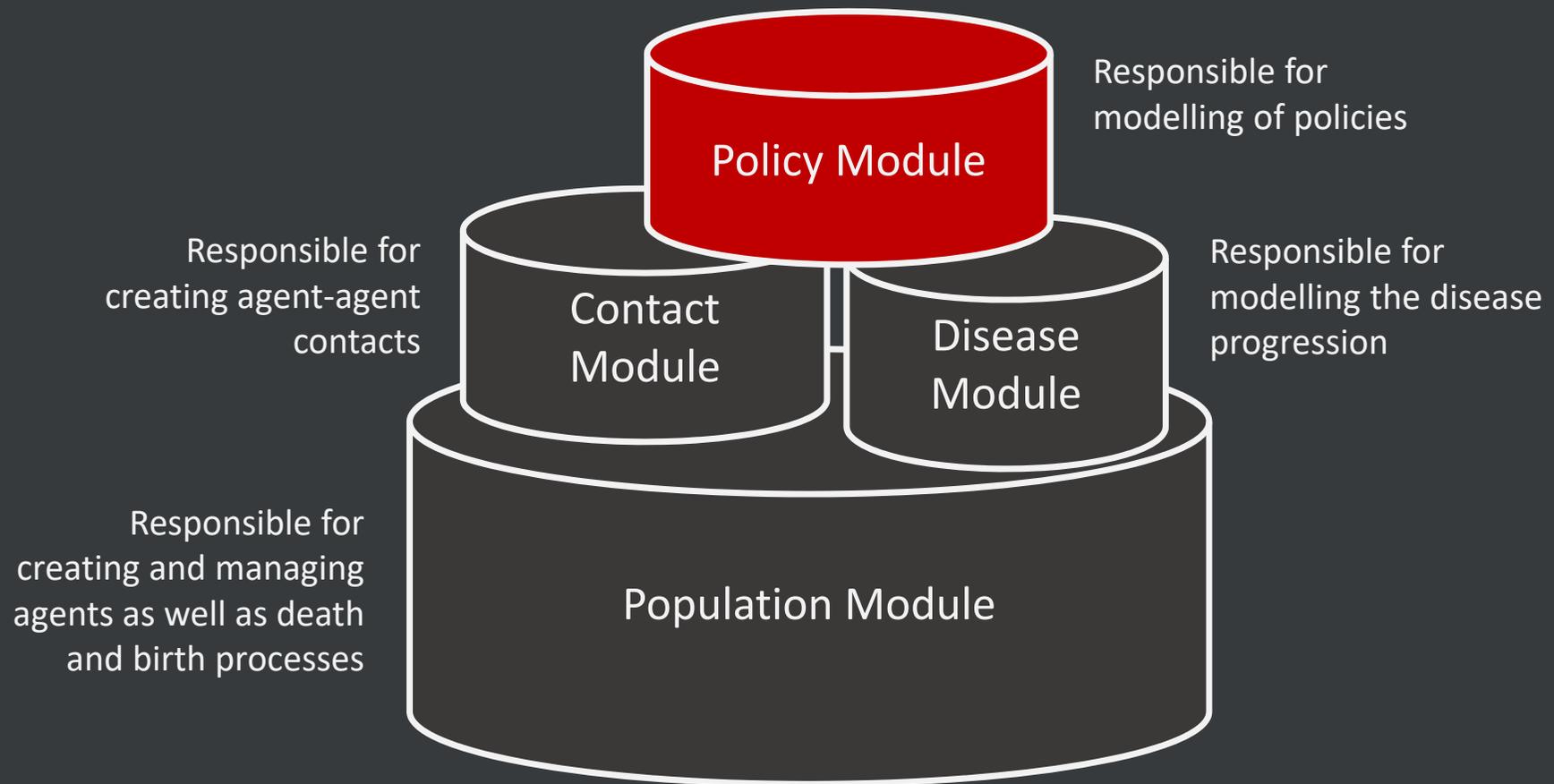
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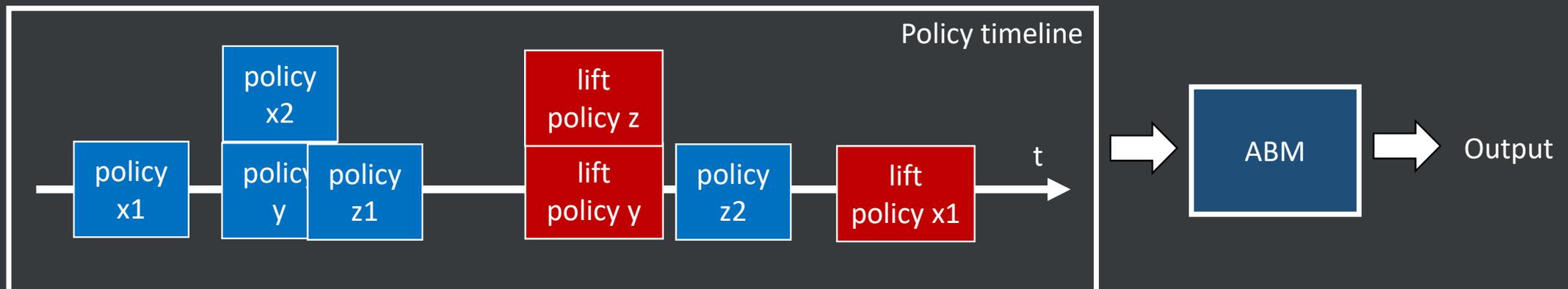
Model Overview





Policy Module – General Concept

- The policy module can be interpreted as a time-line of events that works as the actual model input





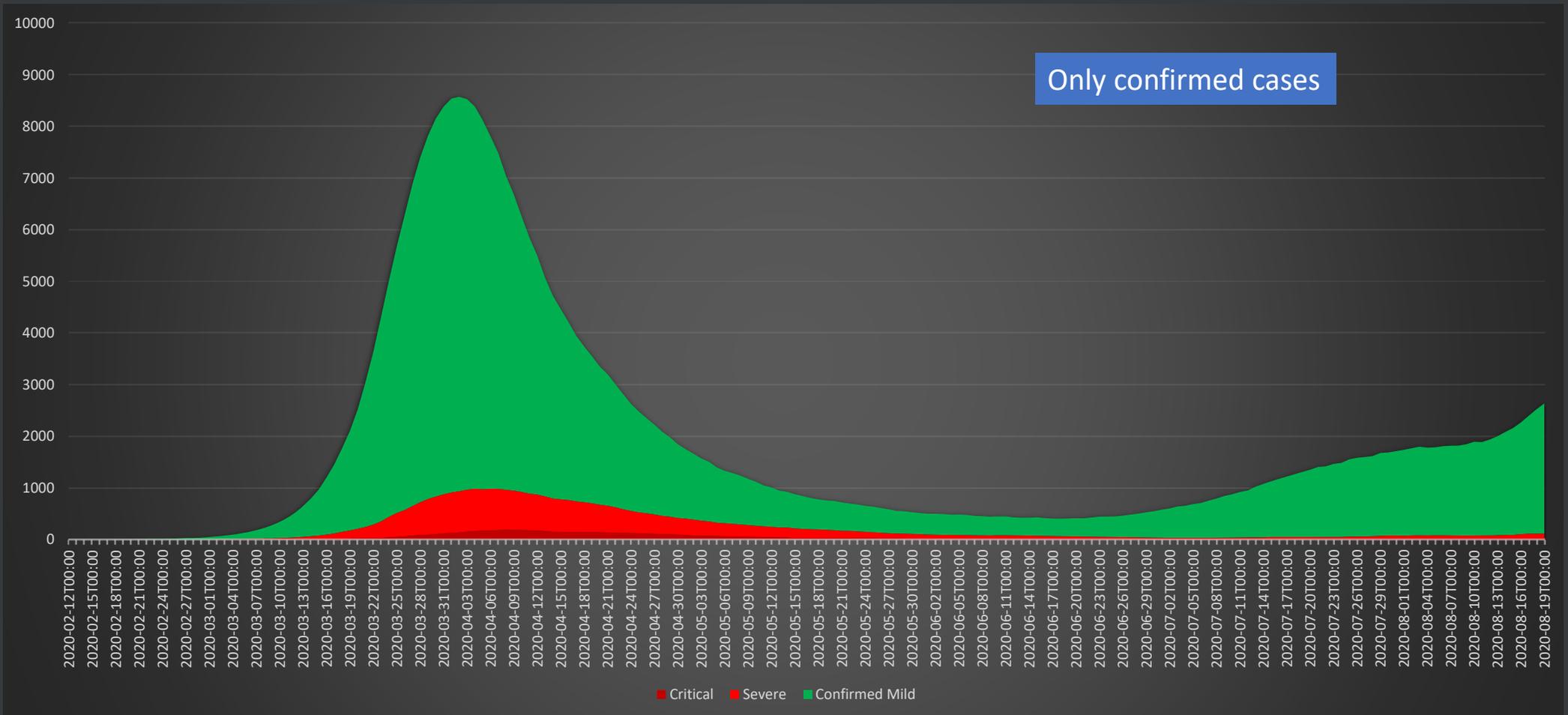
Policy Module – General Concept

- The policy module can be interpreted as a time-line of events that works as the actual model input
- Examples for Policy Types:
 - **Closing of locations**
 - **Reduction of contacts at sp. locations and/or sp. age classes**
 - **Reduced infectivity at sp. Locations**
 - **Increased awareness (reduced reaction time)**
 - **Location tracing**
 - **Individual tracing**
- All policies can be parametrised



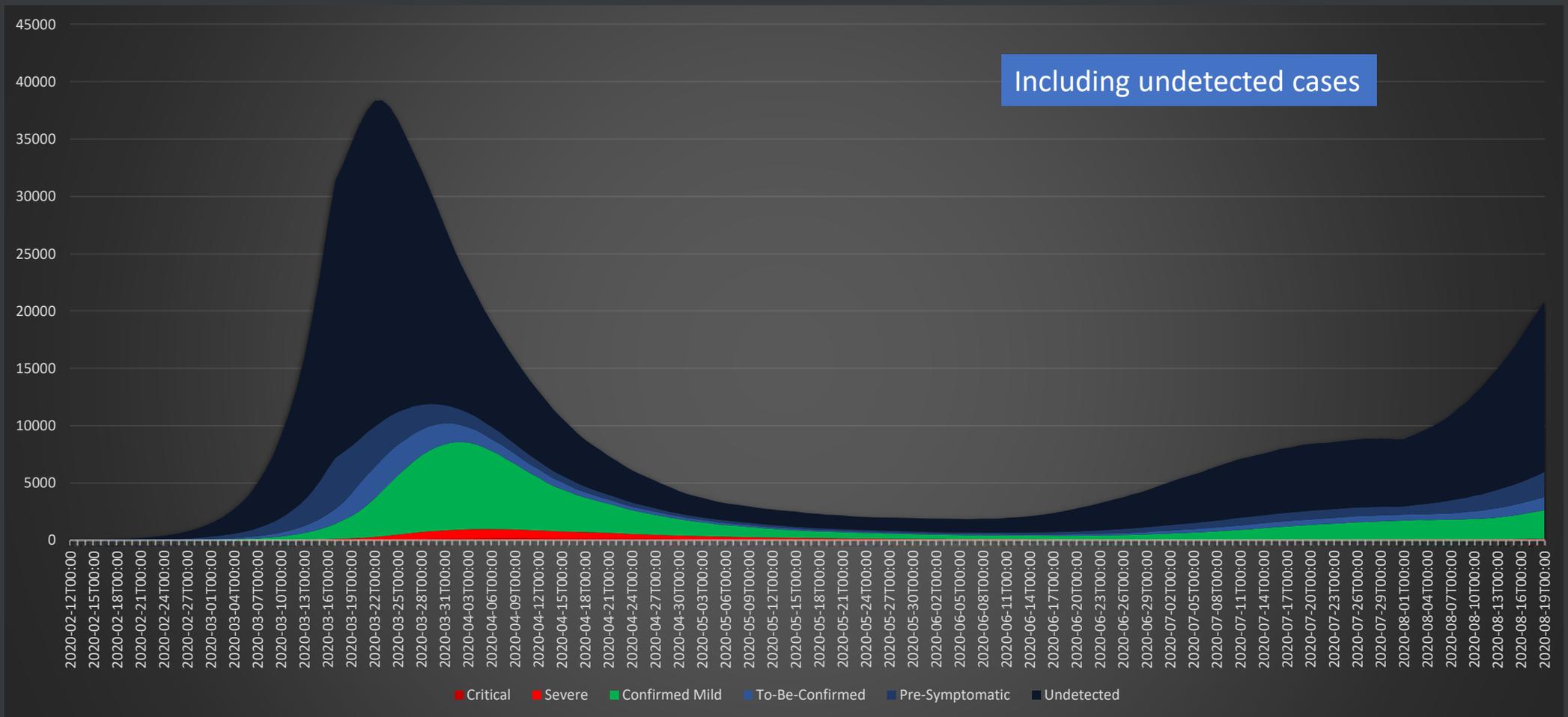


Example: Calibrated Status-Quo



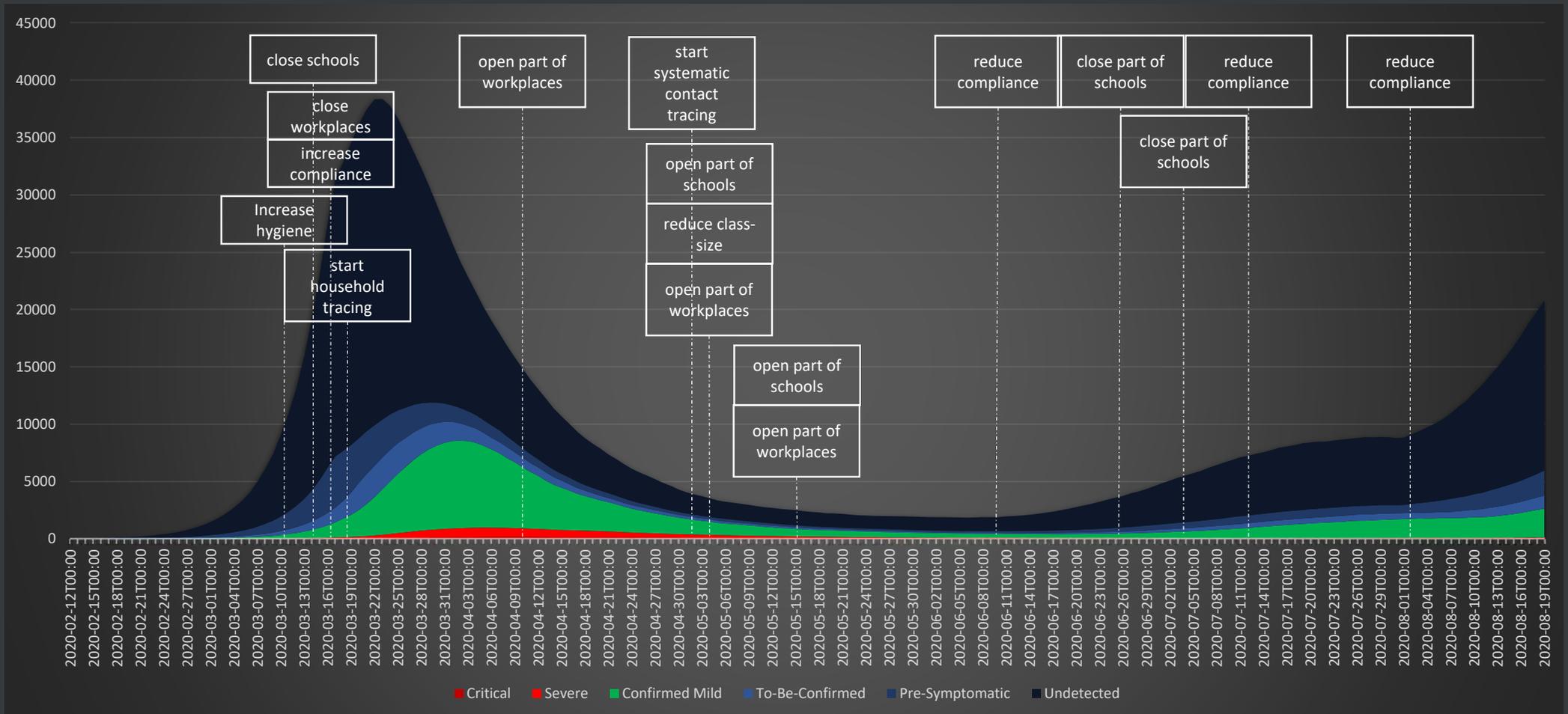


Example: Calibrated Status-Quo



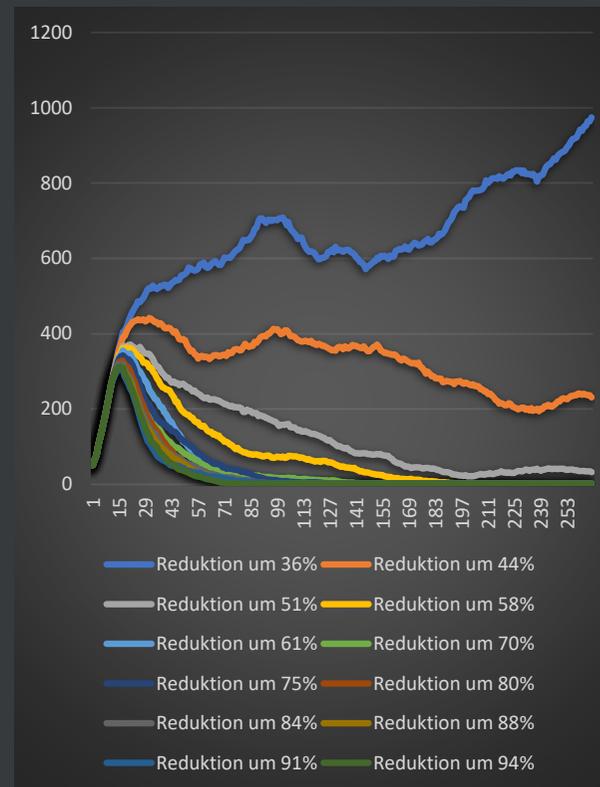
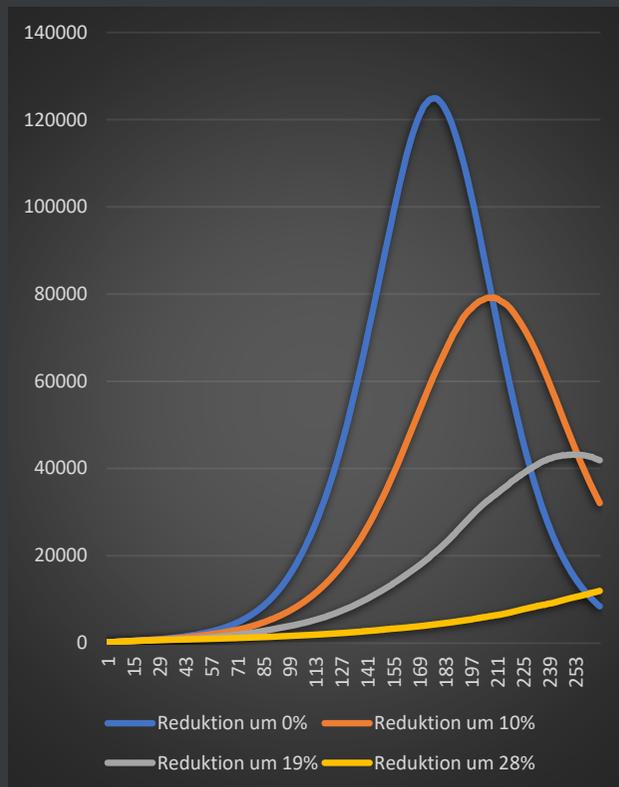


Example: Calibrated Status-Quo





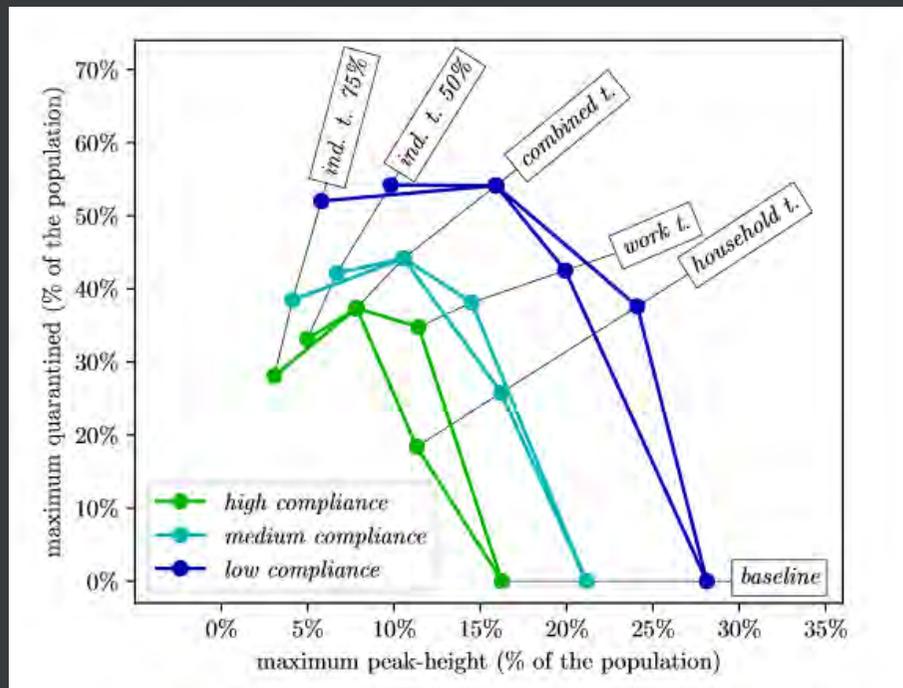
Analysis of Impact of Leisure Time Contacts



- March 13th-17th
- Analysis on how much, leisure time contacts have to be reduced to cut the epidemic
- Major outcomes:
 - We need to reduce a lot (in addition to other measures)!
 - Even if we manage the early peak, it will take a while, to push the numbers down



Evaluation of Tracing

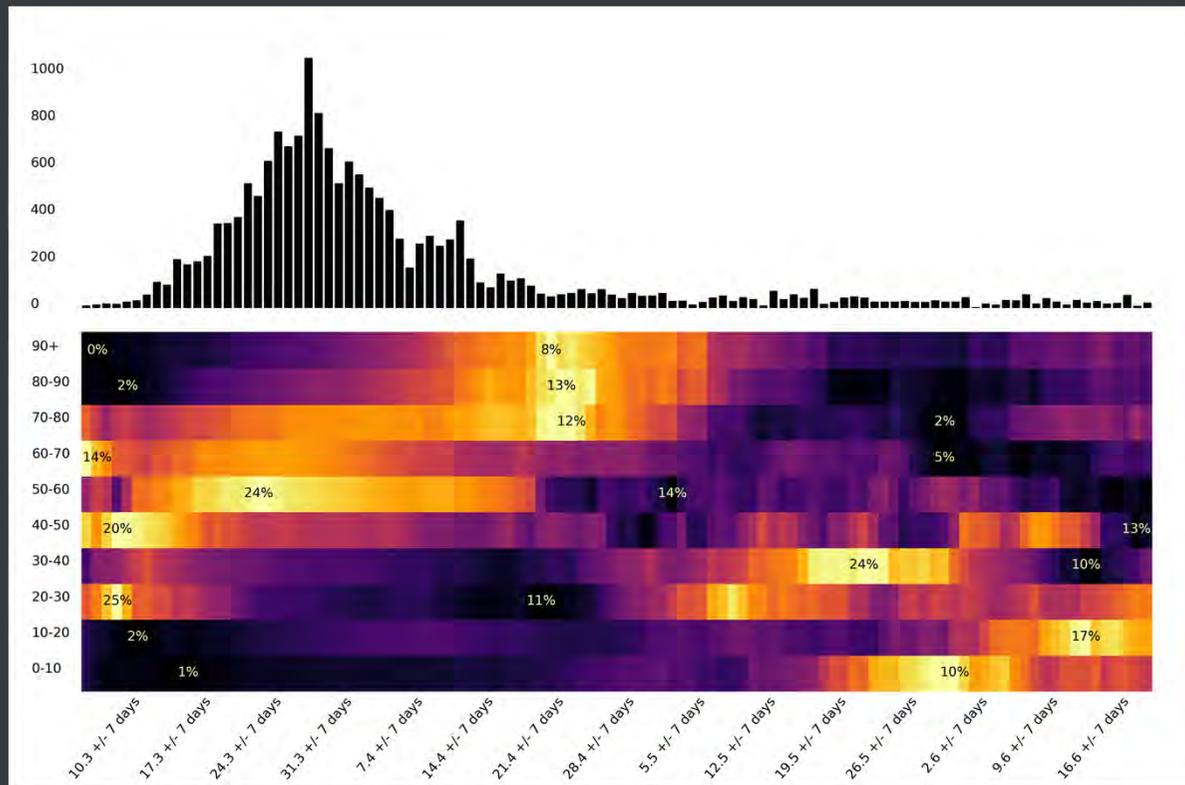


- Mid April
- Analysis on the impact of tracing in different characteristics
- Major outcomes:
 - Tracing is effective if disease is well contained
 - Too many new infections reduce effectiveness and increase efforts for tracing
- Publication under Review.
Preprint:
<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.12.20098970v2>



Evaluation of Age Distribution

- Recent
- Evaluation of the age-distribution of confirmed cases w.r. to time
- Major outcomes:
 - Elderly are currently well isolated (reduced risk for capacity problems of hospitals)
 - School and work-place opening and screening had a significant impact





Simulation as Synthetic Data Source

Synthetic EMS:

- Trace all events:
 - Timestamp
 - Person ID
 - Event type (Changing Infection status, hospital stay,...)
 - Contact ID (if contact event)
 - Contact Type (Work, School, Leisure Time)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	time	person_id	event_type	contact_id	contact_type		
143	2020-03-13:00:00:00	1899875844	InfectiousContactEvent	566909493	LEISURETIME_CONTACT		
144	2020-03-13:04:35:54	826444777	DeathEvent				
145	2020-03-13:16:00:00	127213061	StartInfectiousEvent				
146	2020-03-13:15:00:00	1945637426	StartSymptomsEvent				



Simulation as Synthetic Data Source

Simulated Cluster Transmission

