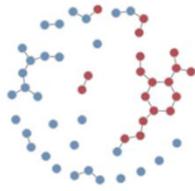


NME
2021



Network Modeling for Epidemics

WELCOME!

NETWORK MODELING FOR EPIDEMICS

Martina Morris, Ph.D.

Steven M. Goodreau, Ph.D.

Samuel M. Jenness, Ph.D.



Supported by the US National Institutes of Health

Objectives for the 1 week course

Gain intuition about epidemic dynamics

- Strengths and limitations of the different modeling frameworks

Understand the principles and methods of network analysis relevant to infectious disease epidemiology

- Descriptive network analysis
- Statistical network analysis with ERGMs and TERGMs
- Empirical study designs for networks

Develop the knowledge and software skills to run your own simple network transmission models.

- Using R and the EpiModel package

Learn how to extend EpiModel code for your own research applications

The lesson plan for the week

| Day | Content |
|-----|--|
| 1 | <p>Epidemic models – overview of the range of methods available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deterministic vs. Stochastic;• Compartmental vs. Individual vs. Network <p>Introduction to Network Analysis</p> |
| 2 | <p>Statistical models for networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exponential Random Graph Models (ERGMs) for static networks• Separable Temporal ERGMs (STERGMs) for dynamic networks |
| 3 | <p>Disease transmission on dynamic networks -- Basics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closed population, network dynamics are independent of disease dynamics |
| 4 | <p>Disease transmission on dynamic networks -- With feedback</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open population, network and disease dynamics interact |
| 5 | <p>Extending EpiModel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploring your research questions |

Software: based on R

Core statnet packages

(network, sna, ergm; networkDynamic, tsna, tergm)

static nets

dynamic (temporal) nets

For a broad range of descriptive and statistical network analysis

statnetWeb

User-friendly GUI to access core statnet
functionality for static nets

Days 1-2

EpiModel

Package to conduct epidemic modeling
on dynamic nets

Both GUI and command-line versions

Days 1-5

Objectives for today

- Develop epidemic modeling intuition
 - Elements of infectious disease transmission systems
 - Signature dynamics of classic systems: the SIR/S family
 - Modeling frameworks, and key differences between them
 - Deterministic compartmental models (DCM)
 - Stochastic individual-based (or “agent-based”) models (IBM/ABM)
 - Stochastic network models
- Explore simple stochastic IBMs
 - using the EpiModel web interface
- Learn basic network concepts and descriptive analysis
 - using statnetWeb

6

Group lab

20 MINUTES

In the group: First introduce yourselves

- Who are you?



- You've been broken into groups roughly
 - Homogeneous on domain of research interest
 - Heterogeneous on R coding expertise

Group lab 1: the SIR model

- HW assignment was prep for the course
- Now, a quiz 😊
 - We'll divide you into breakout groups
 - Each group will submit 1 set of answers to the quiz
- Quiz url
 - <https://catalyst.uw.edu/webq/survey/morrism/411275>
 - Will post in the zoom chat
 - It's anonymous

Starting with intuition:

Poker chip simulation

■ **Blue chips** = susceptible



■ **Red chips** = infected



■ **White chips** = recovered



We will simulate and track the epidemic by hand

old school, analog style



Group Lab 1 Instructions

In your breakout room

- Choose the person to fill out the quiz for the group: **the QT**
 - The QT opens the quiz in their browser
 - The QT will share their screen
- Discuss amongst yourselves how to answer each question
 - The QT will record the group answer online
 - If you have questions, request assistance using the Zoom utility

See you in 20 min!