

Multi-source data integration for parallel COVID-19 incidence forecast

Miguel Guzmán-Merino, Christian Durán, Maria-Cristina Marinescu, Concepción Delgado-Sanz, Diana Gomez-Barroso, Jesus Carretero and **David E. Singh**

dexposit@inf.uc3m.es

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Overview

- Epigraph provides COVID-19 forecast for Spain (including all provinces)
 - Ongoing: Germany and Finland
- Forecasted information:
 - Long-term and short-term incidence and hospitalization cases
 - Evaluation of different vaccination strategies
 - Evaluation of waning immunity scenarios
 - New COVID-19 variants
- Partners (that receive the forecasted information):
 - Panel responsible of the design and implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program for Spain (David E. Singh is member of the panel)
 - European COVID-19 Forecast Hub
 - Centro Nacional de Epidemiología
 - Spanish Ministry of Health (Vaccination Area)
 - European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)
 - Comunidad de Madrid
- Decision-making support
 - European Commission, Ministry of Health

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Overview

- EpiGraph
 - Parallel program
 - Developed in C language with MPI
 - > 20,000 code lines



Overview

EpiGraph

- Parallel program
- Developed in C language with MPI
- > 20,000 code lines
- Integrates models
 - The pathogen (influenza, COVID-19, including variants)
 - Social interactions
 - Vaccine effectiveness
 - Transportation model
 - Climate conditions
- Implements politics
 - Non pharmaceutical interventions
 - Vaccination

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Data management



Data management



- Social model built from different data sources
- City geolocation used by the transportation model and for accessing the demographic data.





- EuroStat and Spanish Statistic Institute for modelling the population
 - Population Pyramid
 - Family size distribution
 - Job sectors









- Social networks are used to model the social contact patterns of each collective
 - Enron email corpus for work contacts
 - Facebook for student, elderly people and unemployed contacts









Scenario generation

- Contact matrices represents average number of daily interactions between individuals
 - Based on age intervals
 - Separated by groups: students, workers, etc.
- Different contact matrices for each country

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We model different collectives:

- Static contacts for some collectives
 - Teachers with students
 - Socio-sanitary workers with elderly people in nursing homes
- Dynamic contacts for some collectives
 - Health professionals
 - Security forces
 - Catering workers

Data management





- Epidemiologic model characterizes the COVID-19 propagation.
- Calibrated based on research papers.

Epidemiologic model





 Non-pharmaceutical intervention was collected from reports from Spanish Health Ministry and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control



 Coronavirus incidence is used to set the initial percentage of the infected population of each city.



- Vaccination data includes:
 - The vaccine effectiveness model
 - The vaccination strategy



- Meteorological data consisting samples taken by meteorological stations in Spain
 - Pressure, humidity and temperature.
 - 10-minute samples

Results



64 most populated Spain cities

- Median of cities of the same province
- Aggregated province data

Simulation (blue line) fit to real cases (red line) by province

Current research directions

- Vaccination strategies
 - New COVID-19 variants
- Mask use relaxation
- Evaluating the impact of social gathering events.
- European Covid-19 Forecast Hub
 - https://covid19forecasthub.eu/