

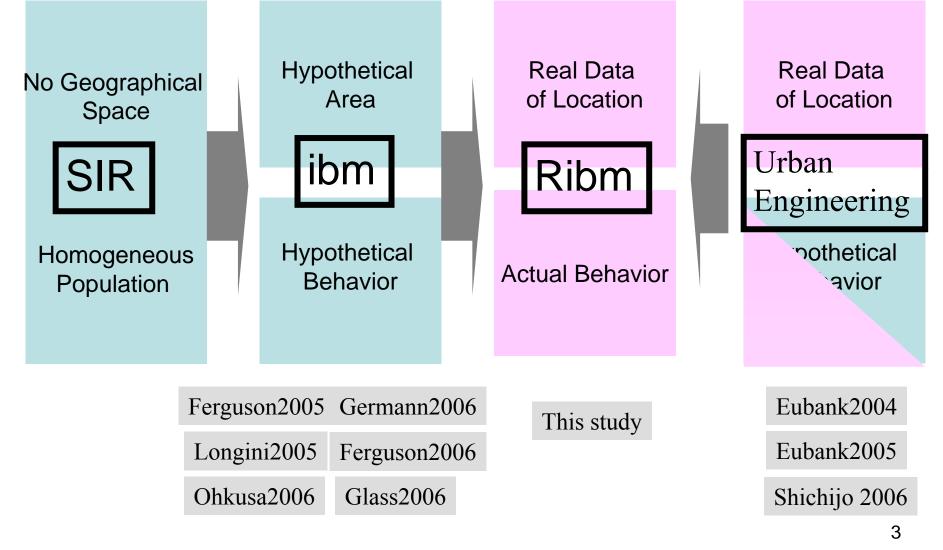
GIS for Pandemic Simulation in Japan

Infectious Disease Surveillance Center, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Japan

Pandemic Simulation

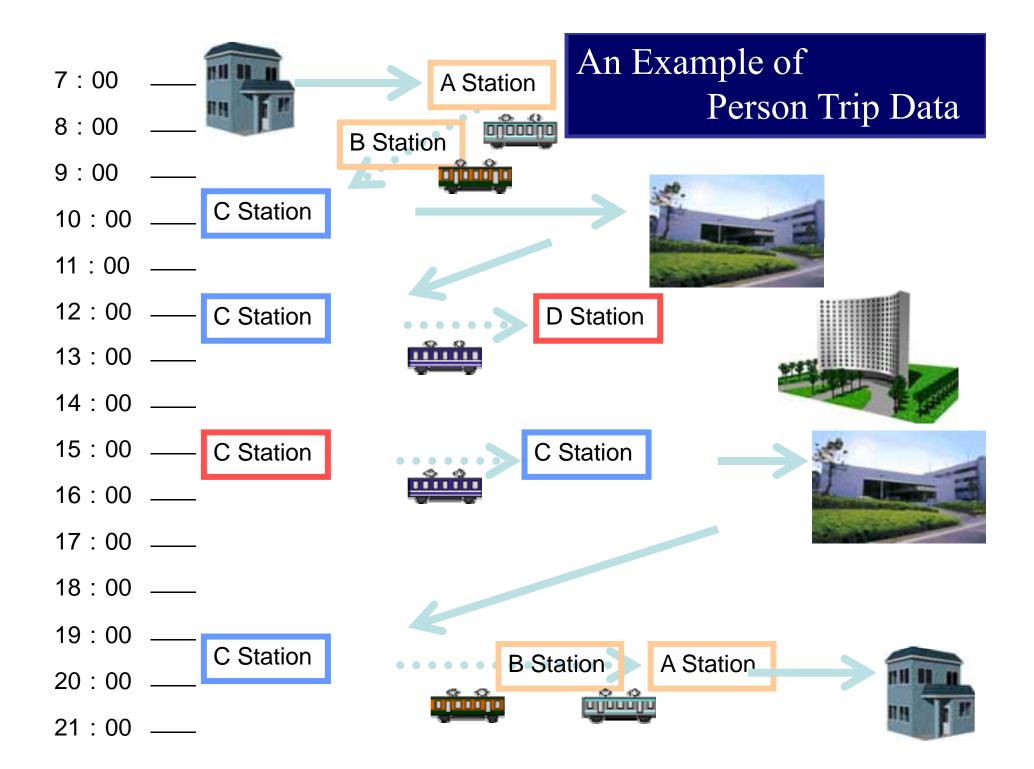
- Evidence for preparation planning for pandemic flu
- Required the most realistic and detail simulation to determine policies

Brief History pf Mathematical modeling for Pandemic Flu from SIR to Ribm



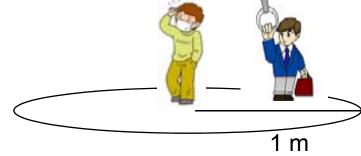
Person-Trip Data of Tokyo Metropolitan Area

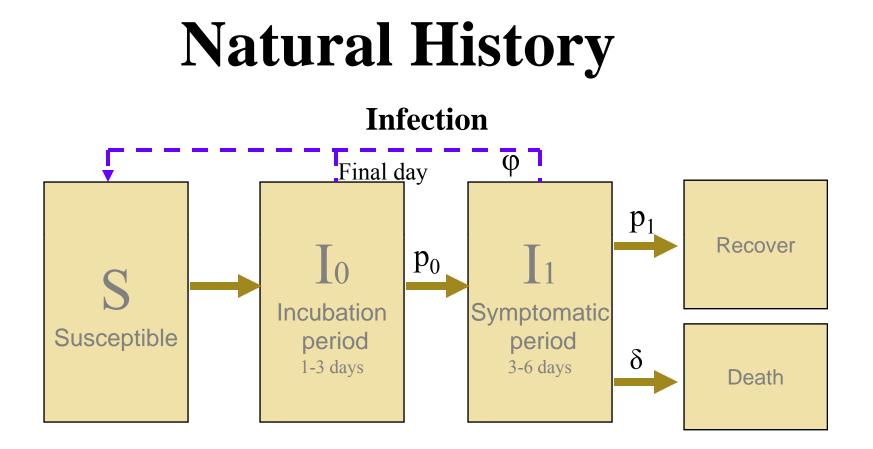
- Data of the location and transportation of 0.9 million persons a day in the Tokyo metropolitan area ,which has a population of 33 million, is available
- about 2% of the population is randomly chosen and is surveyed.
- This data includes family members, transportation mode, and location.
- Location was recorded at home, or school, workplace, shopping center...,
- and the area where these people can be identified in terms of more than 1,600 zones
- Moreover, it contains the name of the station where they get and get off the train, and the timing.



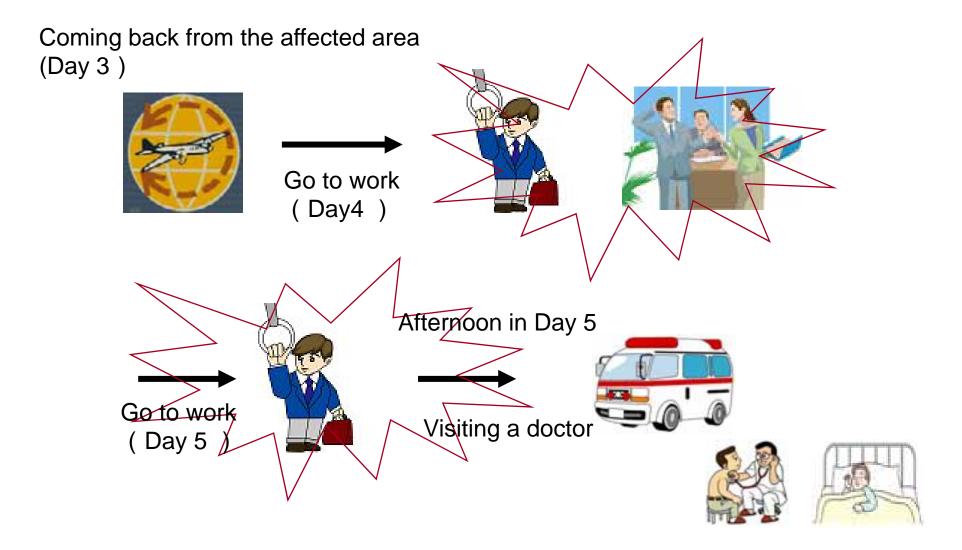
Estimated Number of Contact

- Identifies location of all person in the data in every 6 minutes.
- Number of contact was estimated as number of persons who were less than 1m distances from patients
- If data indicates n person in the same area or train or bus, and at the same time, the number of contacts was estimated as n×3.14 / (sampling rate ×area width in m²)





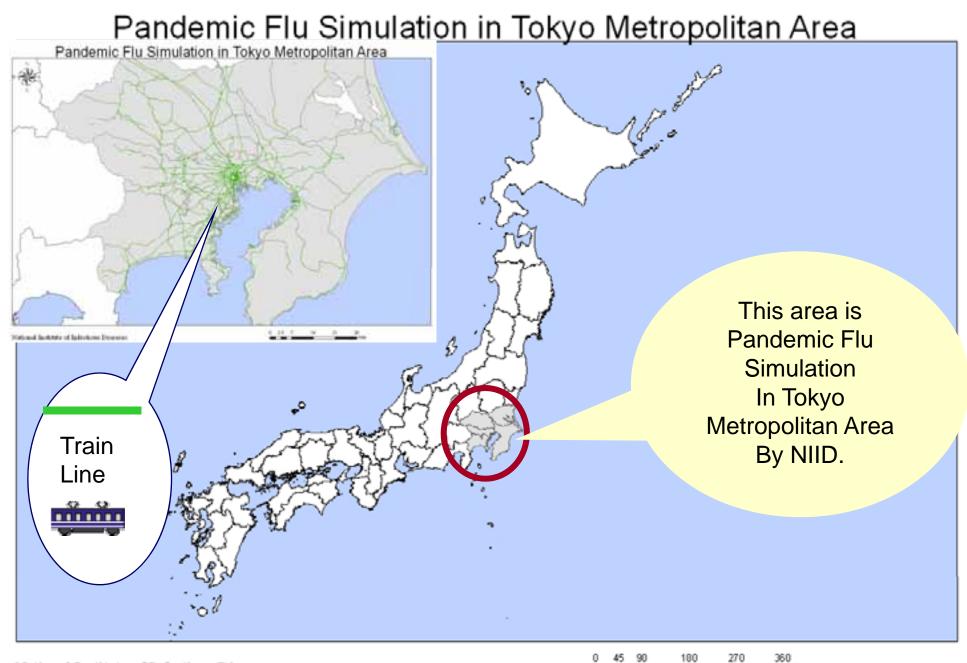
Scenario



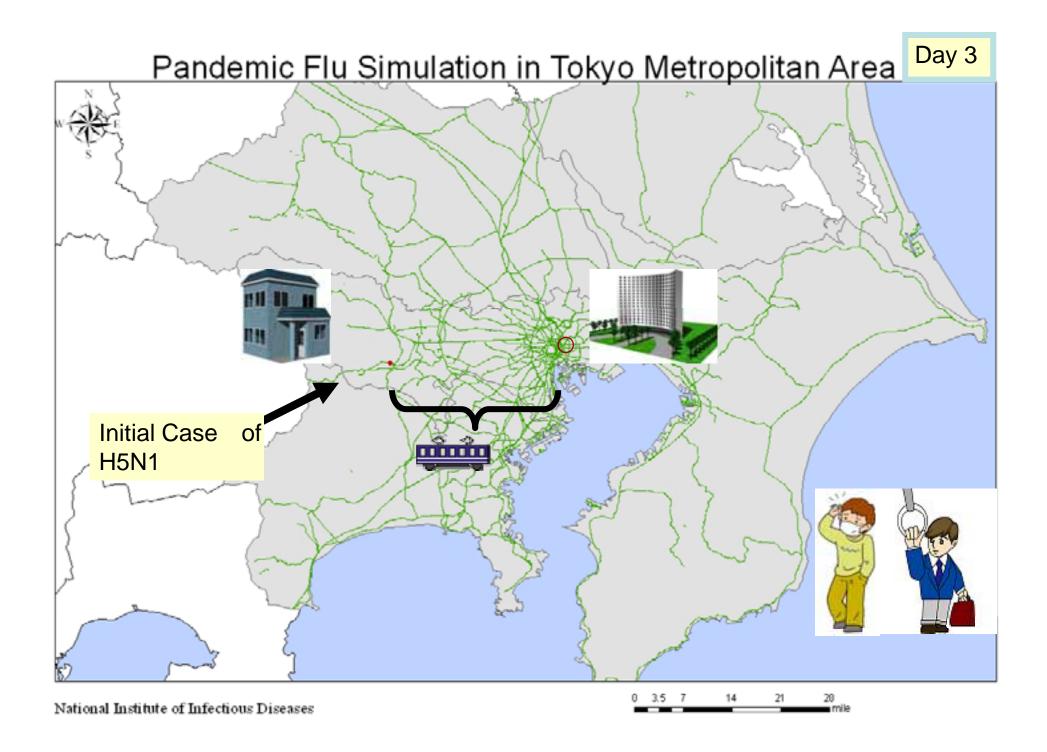
GIS for Pandemic Simulation

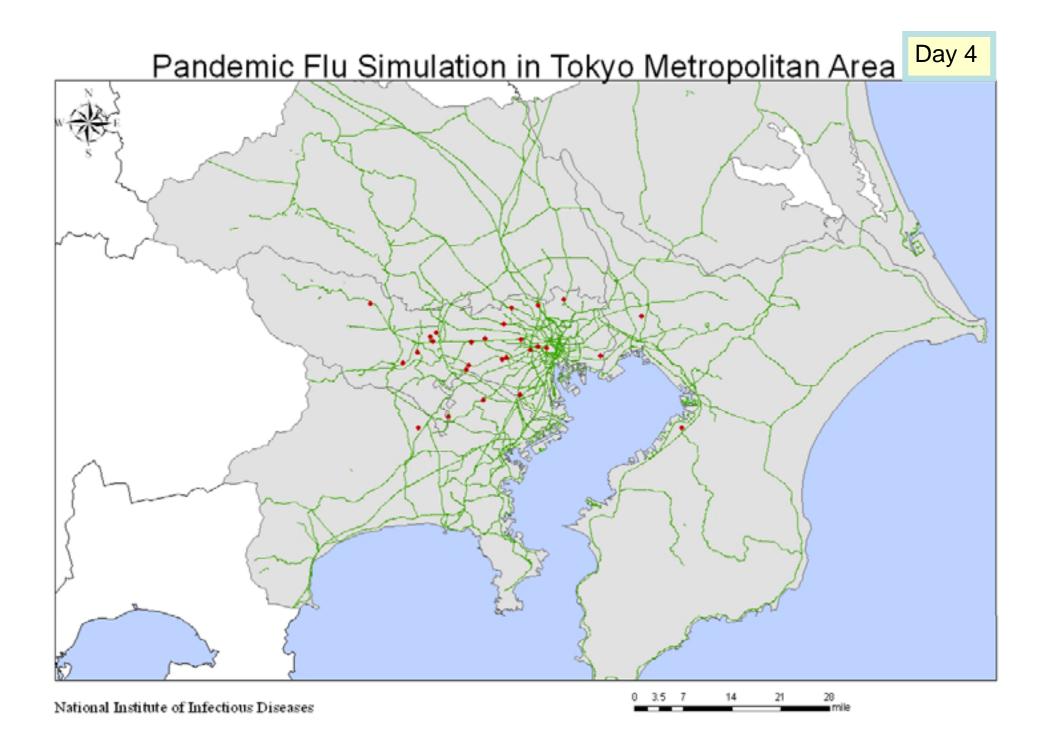
- Understanding the speed of spread intuitively
- Evaluation and planning of policies
 - Area closure
 - School closure and voluntary staying at home
 - Location of medical facility
- Simulation for Tokyo metropolitan
- Effectiveness of area closure
 - Effectiveness of school closure and voluntary staying at home
- Nation wide simulation
- Simulation for local city

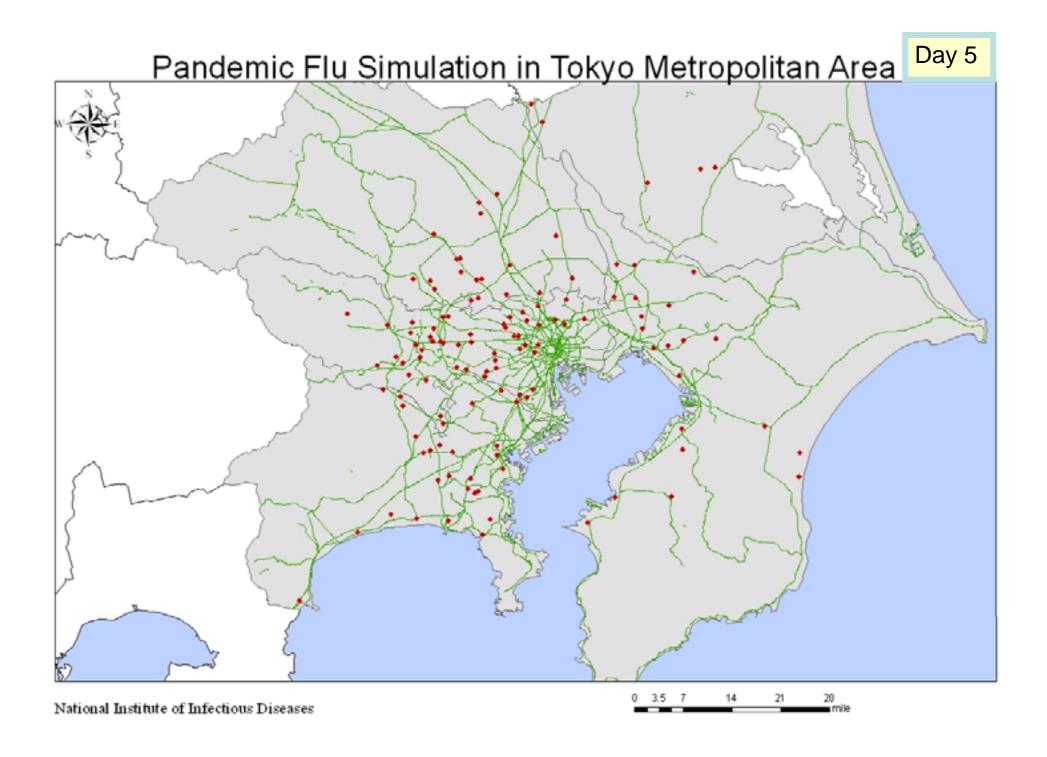
Simulation for Tokyo Metropolitan

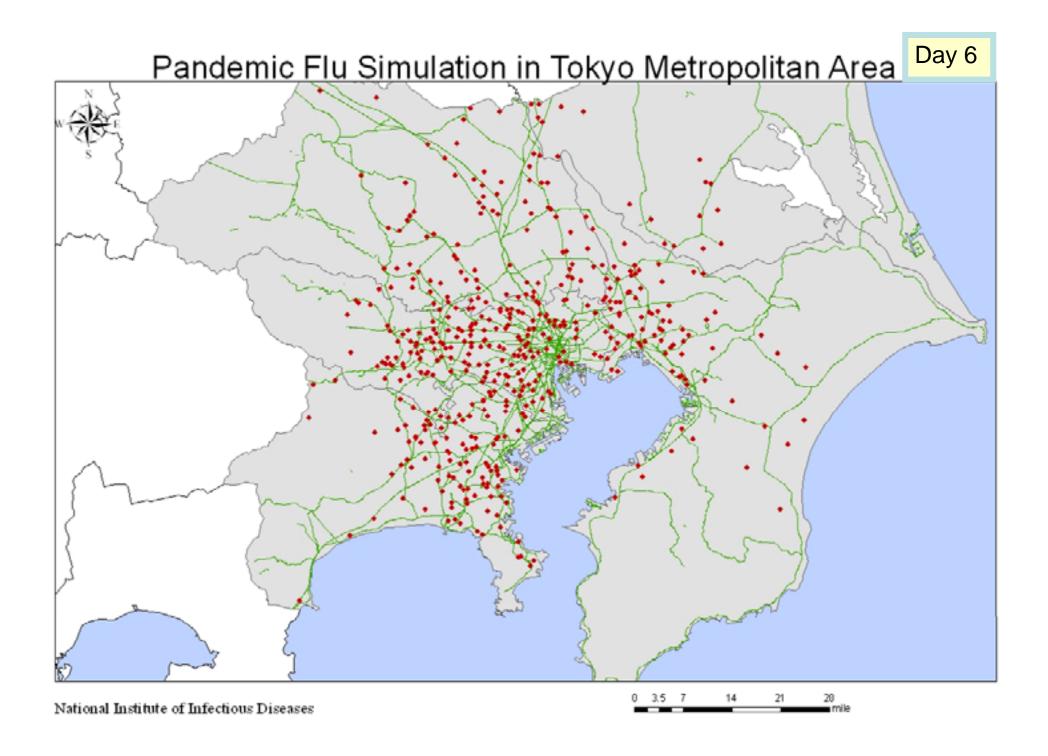


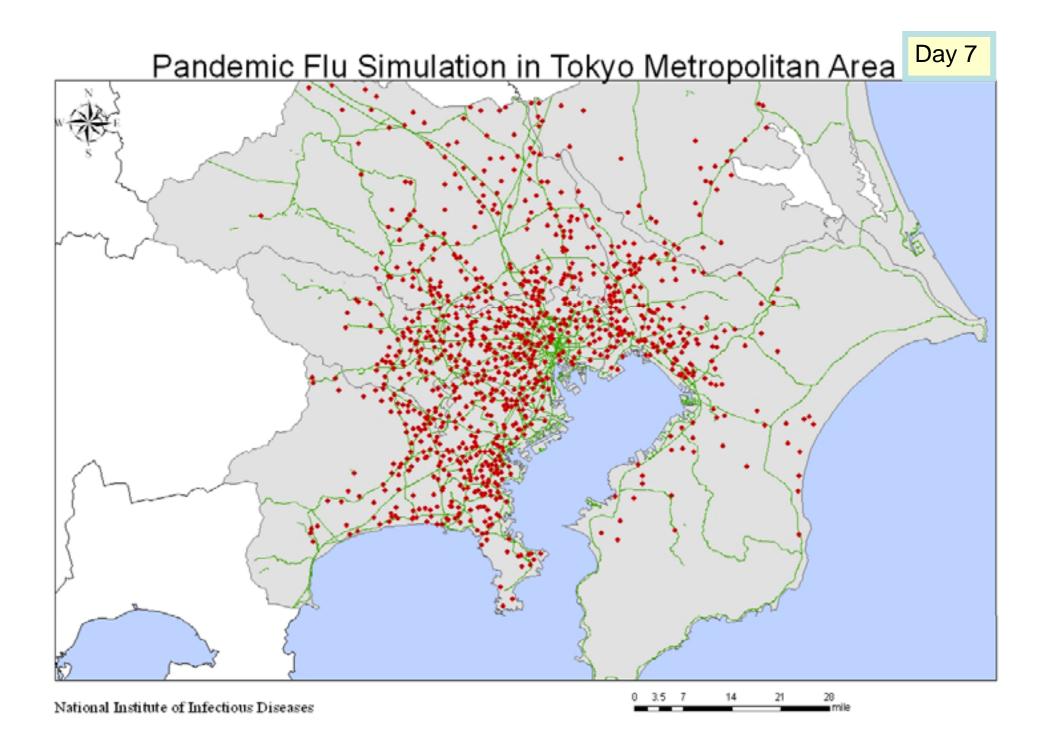
National Institute of Infectious Diseases

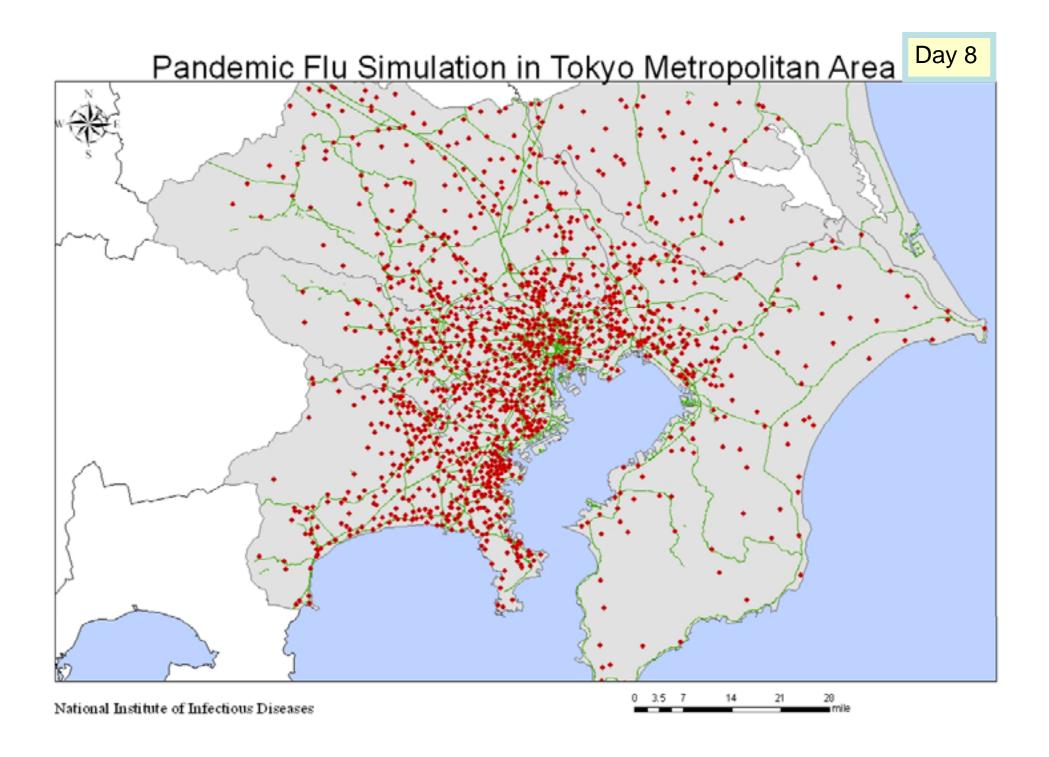


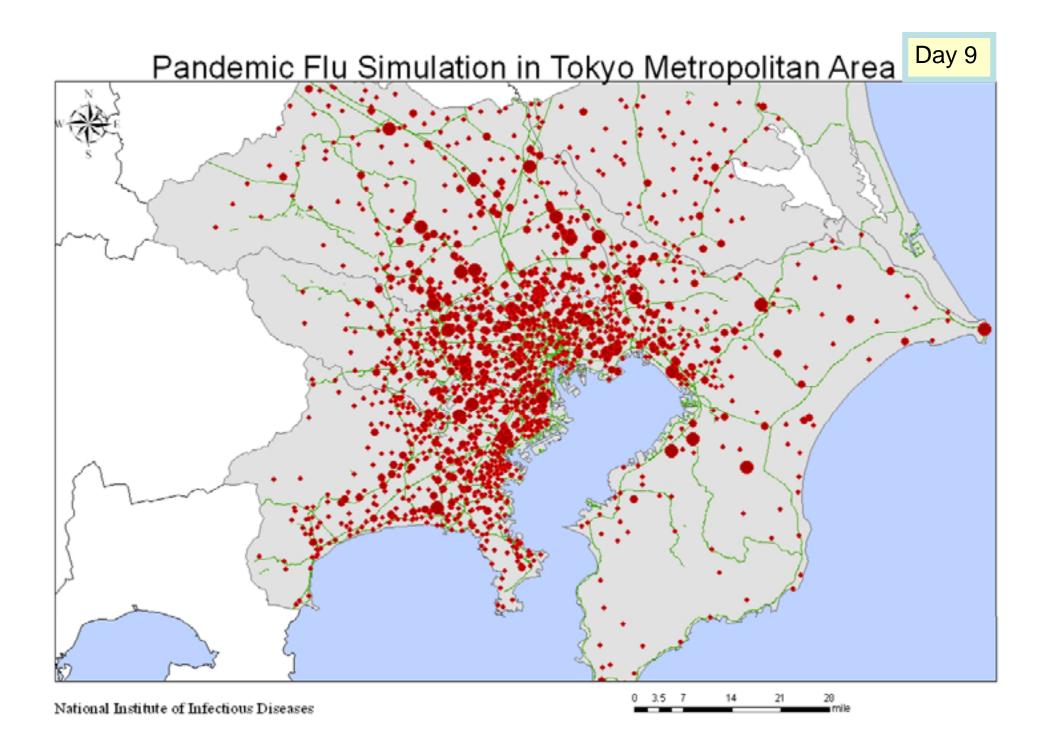


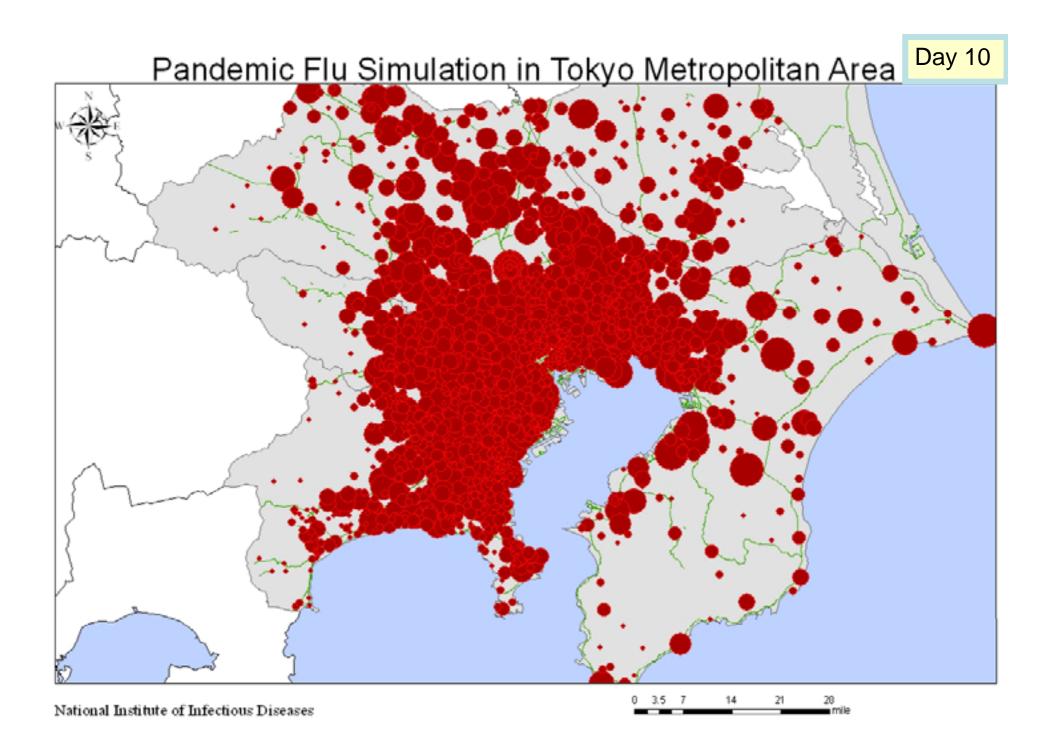




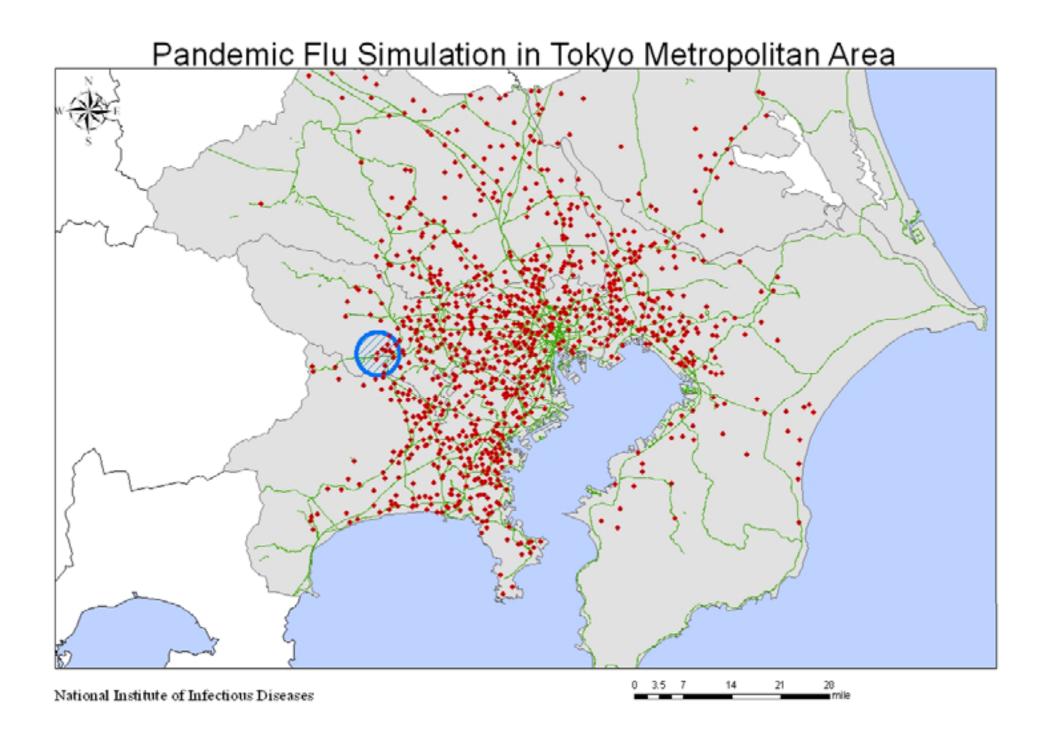


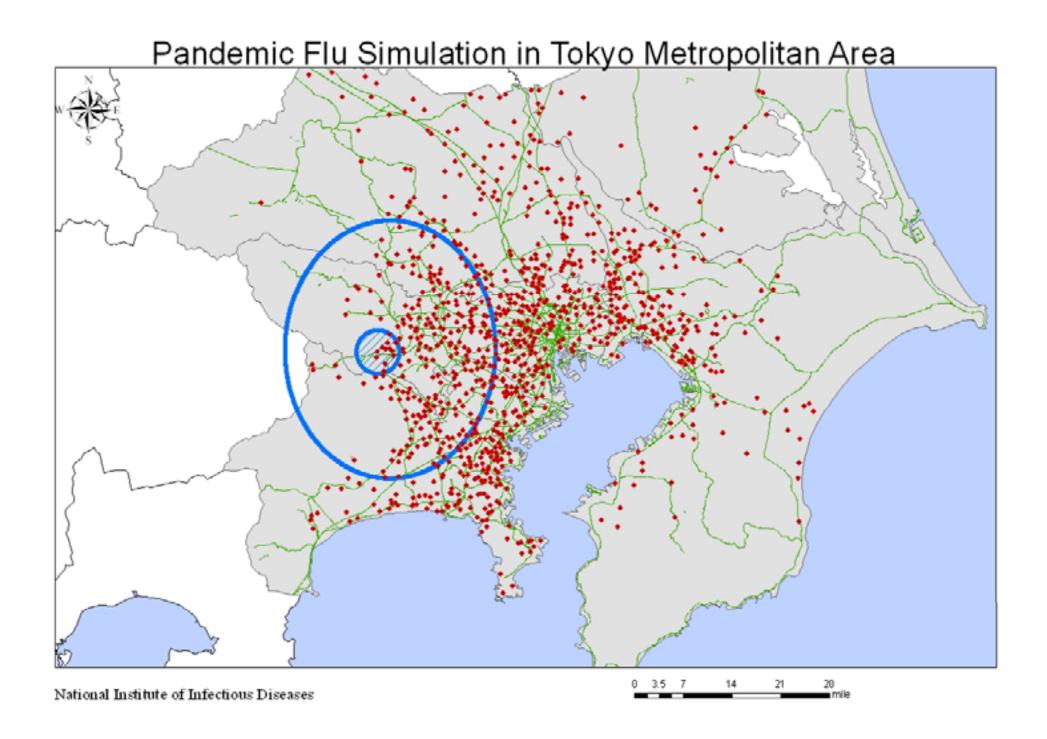




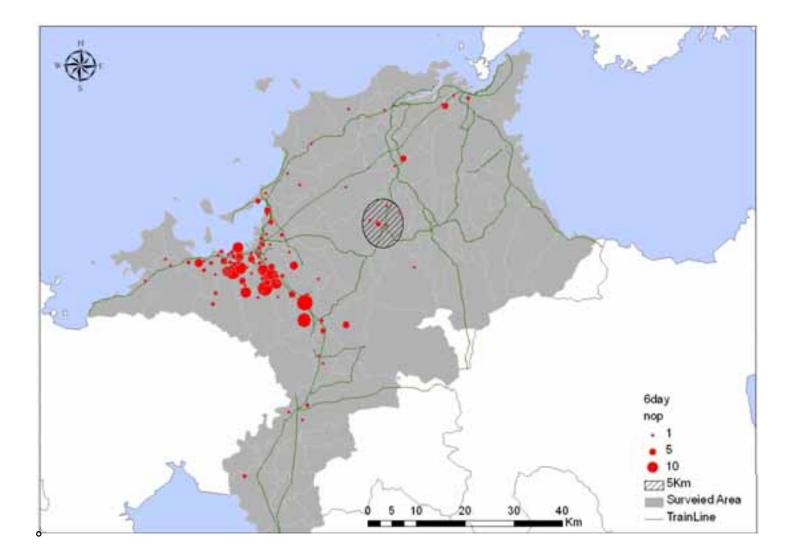


Area Closure

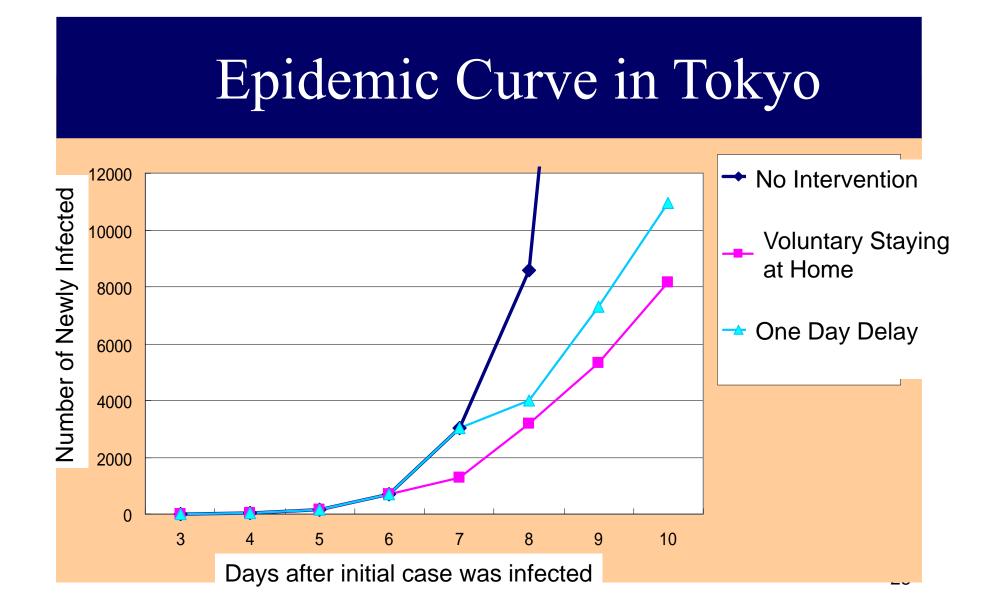


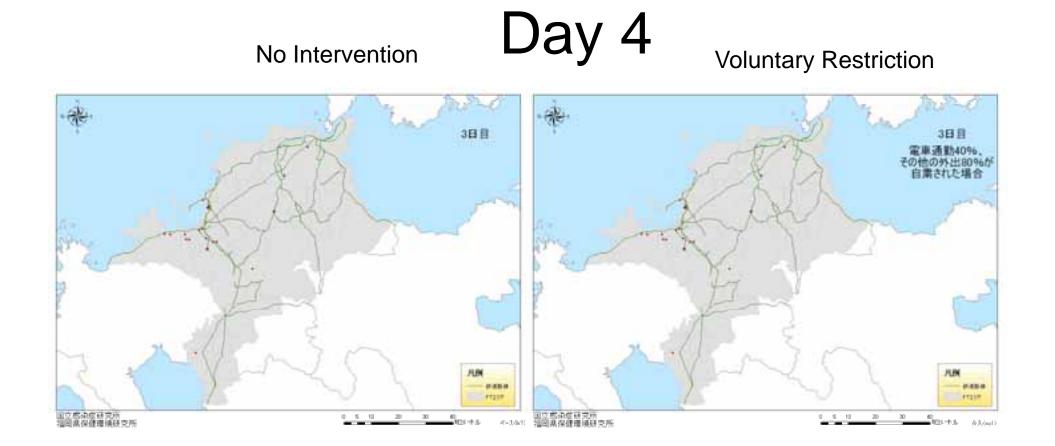


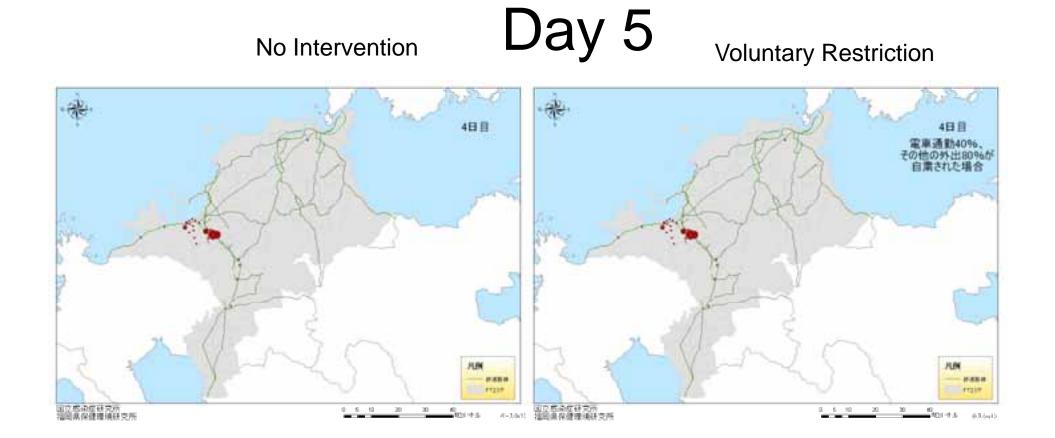
Simulation at Fukuoka



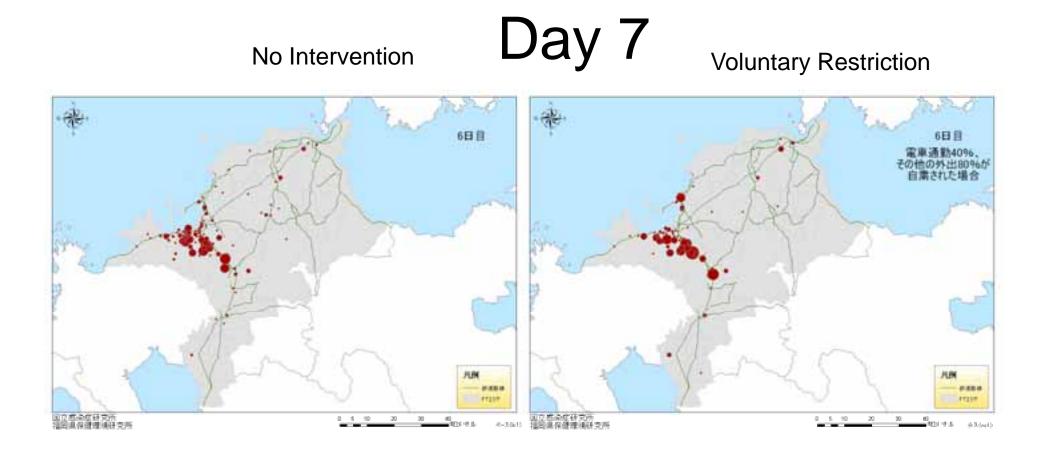
School Closure and Voluntary Staying at Home

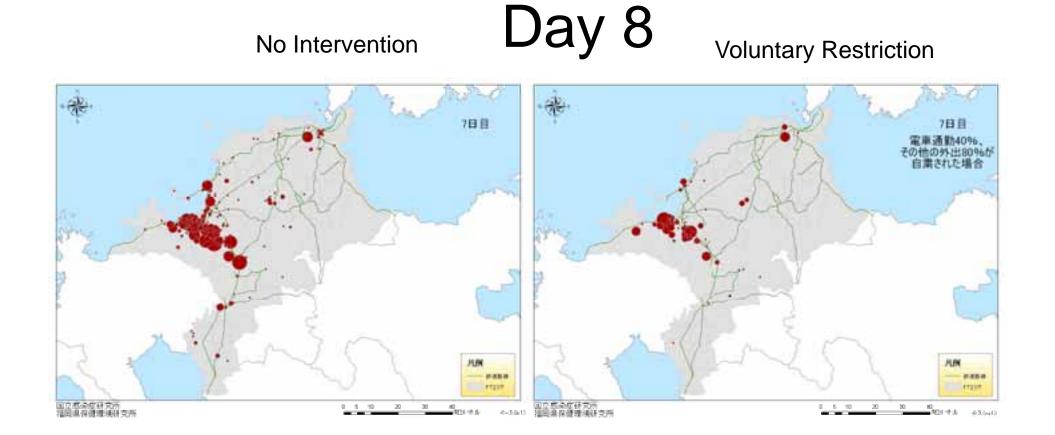


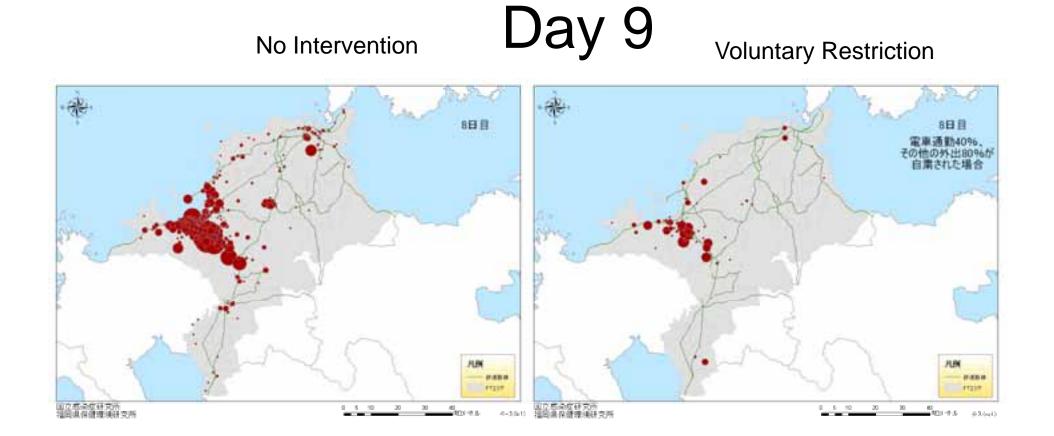




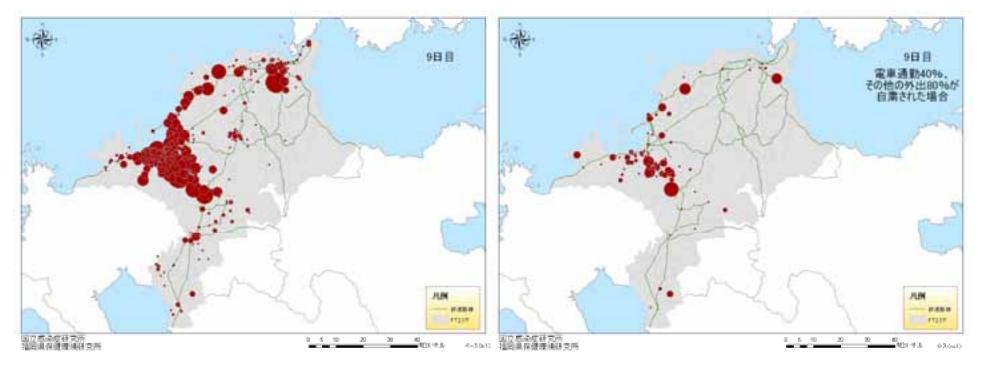
Day 6 No Intervention Voluntary Restriction 5日目 5日目 電車通勤40%。 その他の外出80% 自粛された場合 ЯÐ ЯÐ 0.02.0 erain. eraint. 112 医杂疗结节的 注意是保健地球研究所 国立のためでは一つの 相関連体情報項目交所 40 405 + J. 40-308-10 ± 0.5 (so 104.410



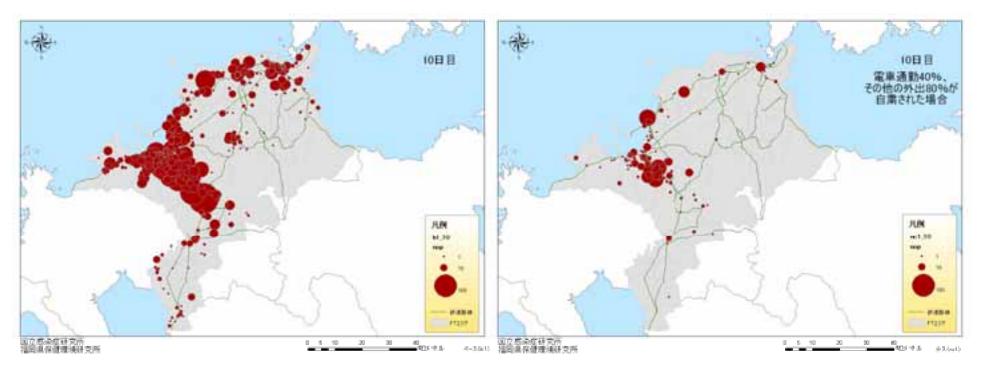




No Intervention Day 10 Voluntary Restriction



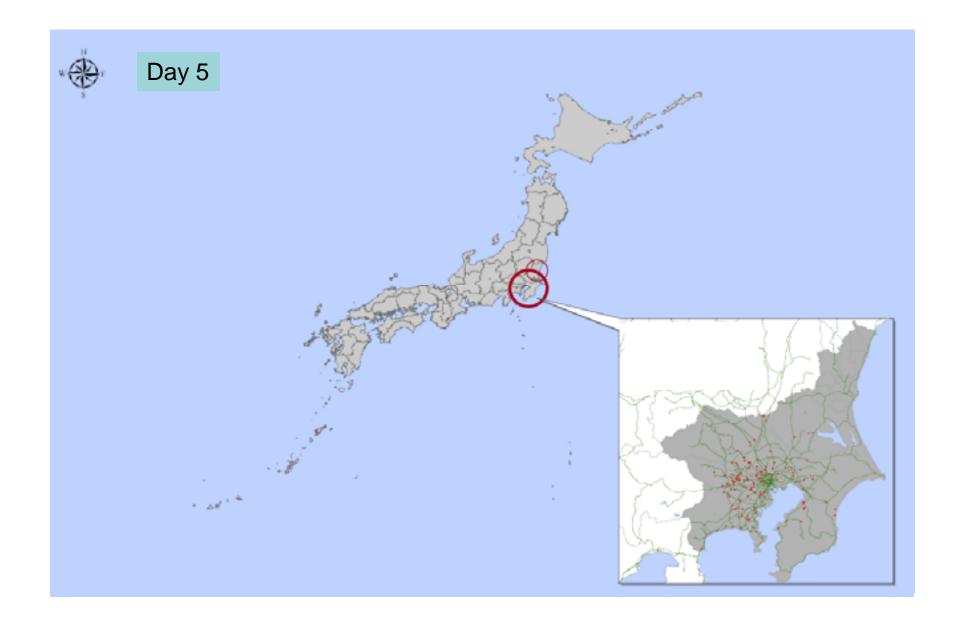
No Intervention Day 11 Voluntary Restriction

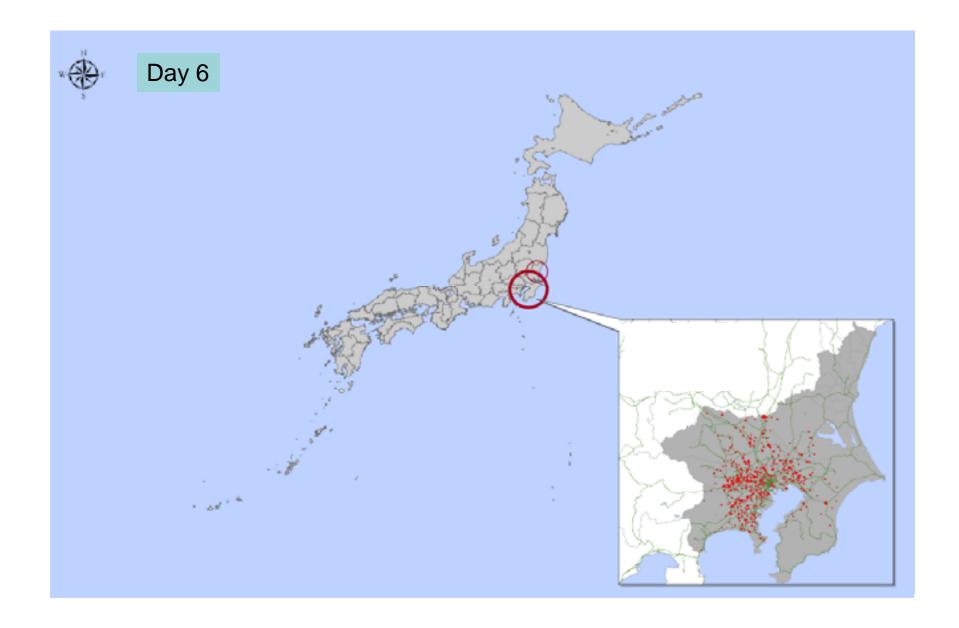


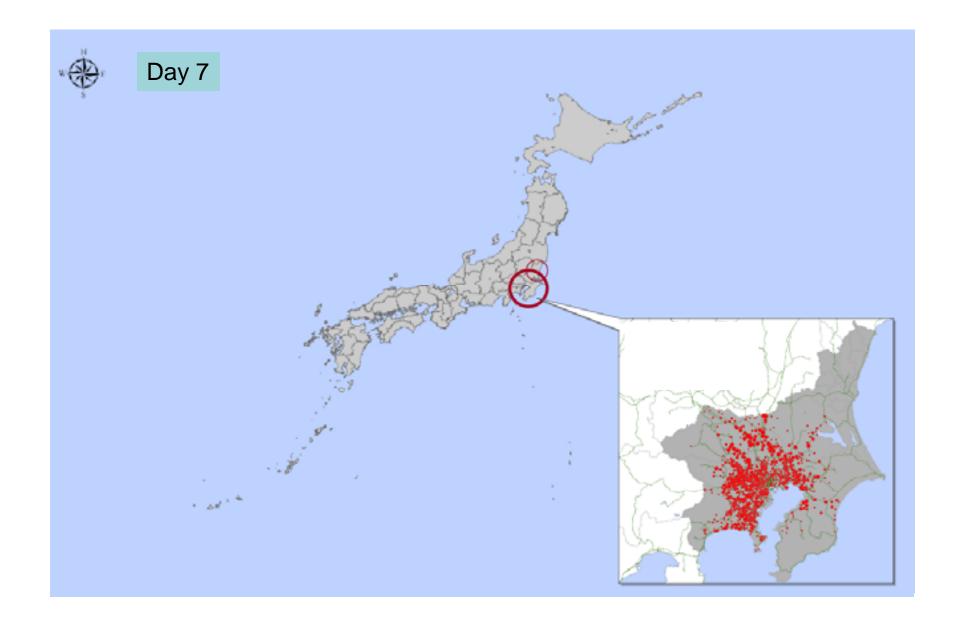
Nation Wide Simulation

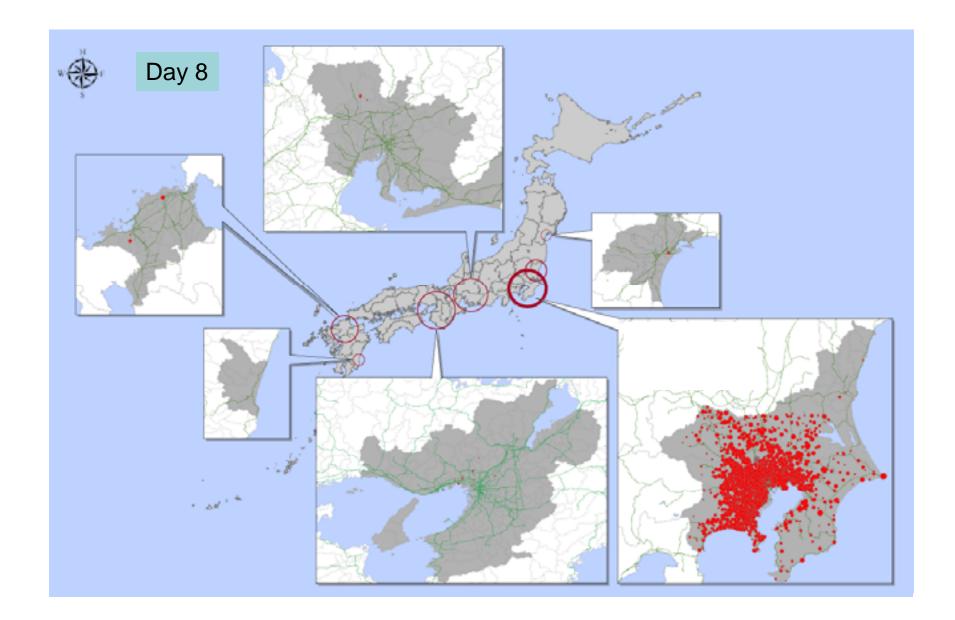


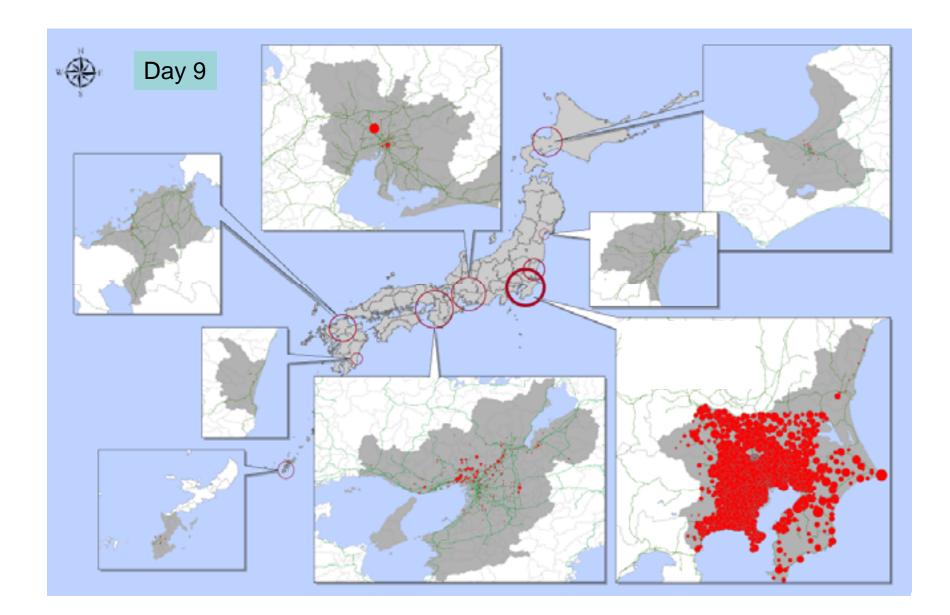


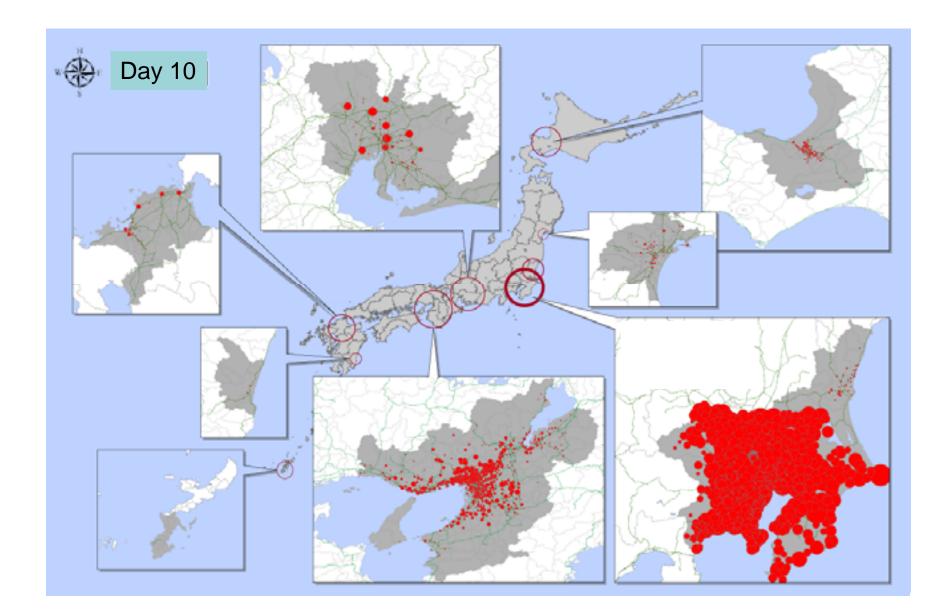


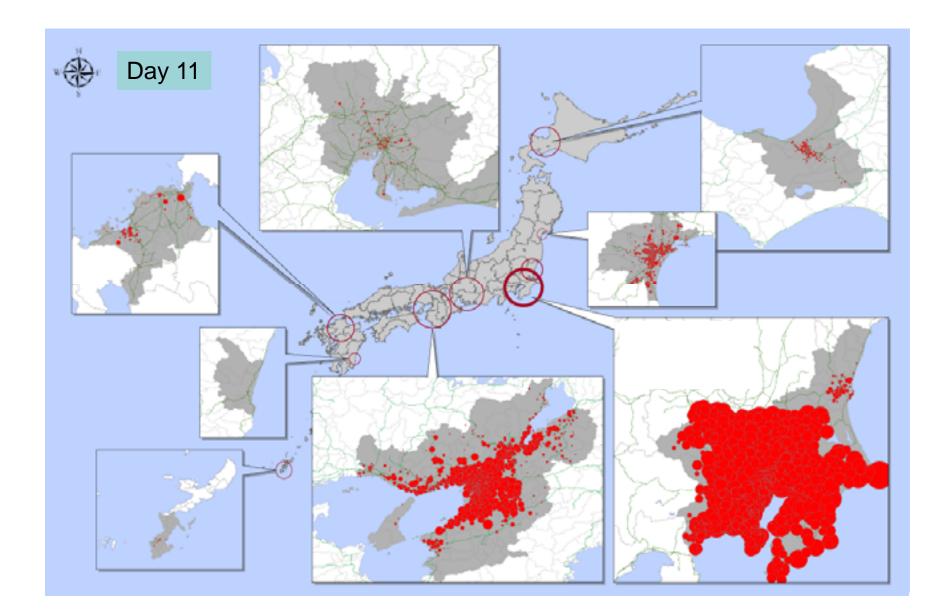


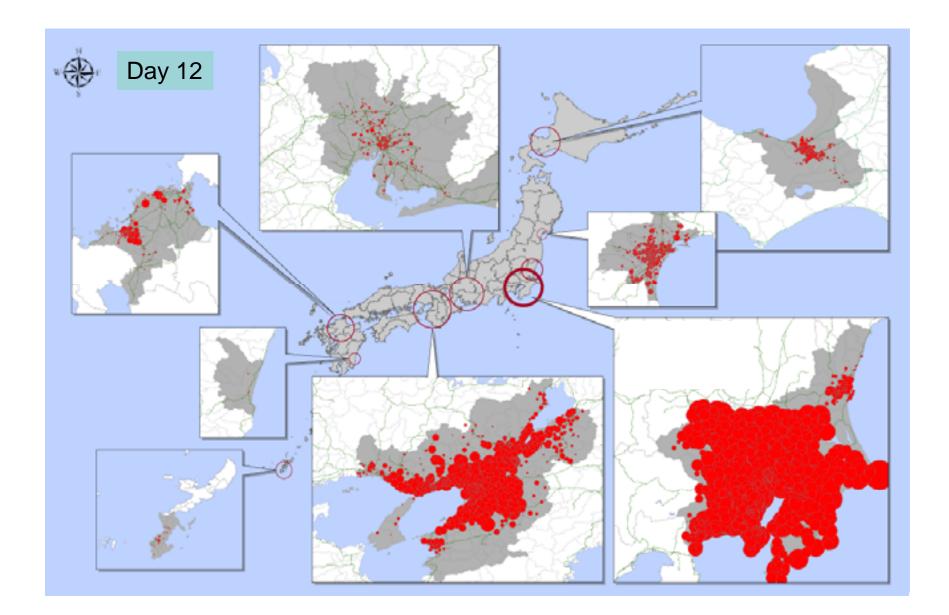


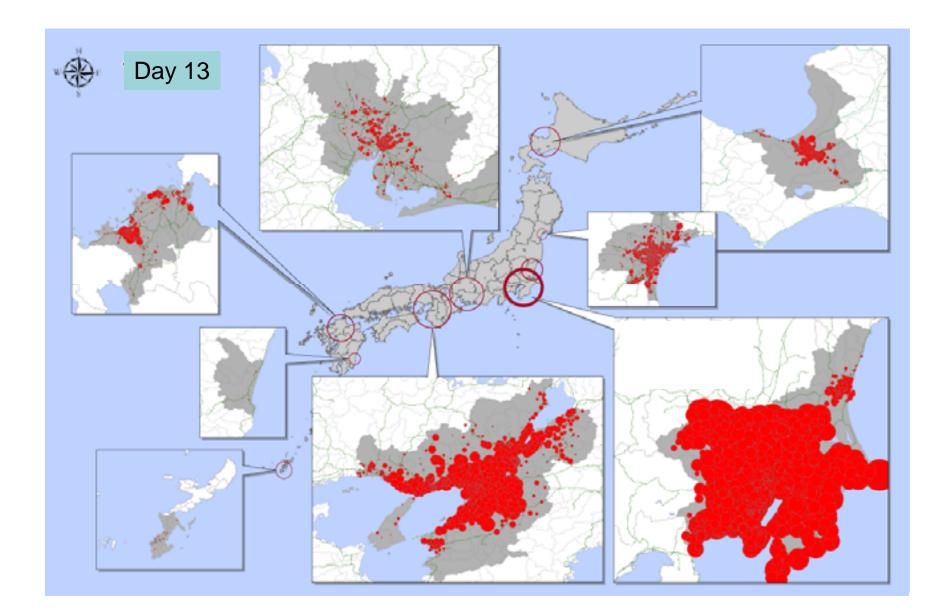


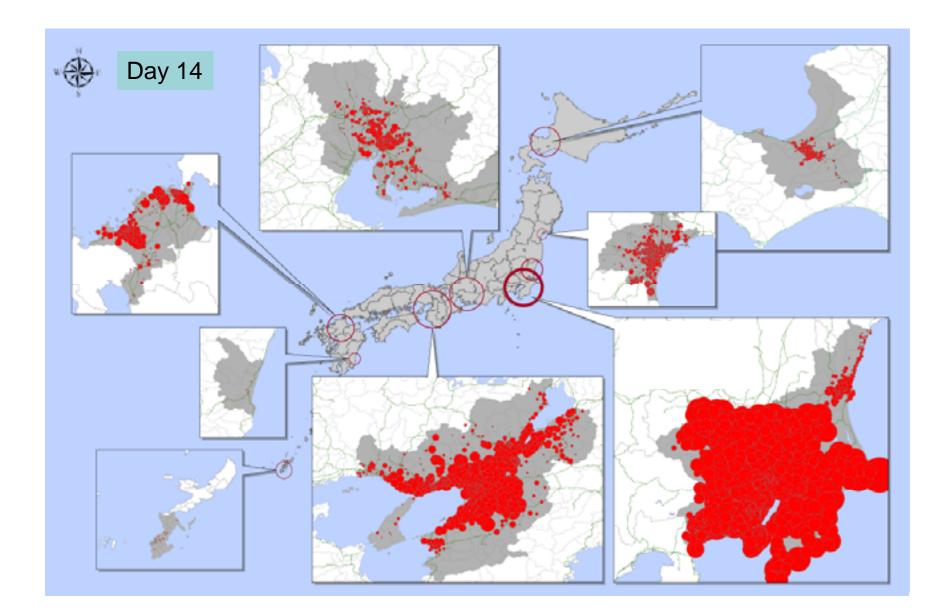






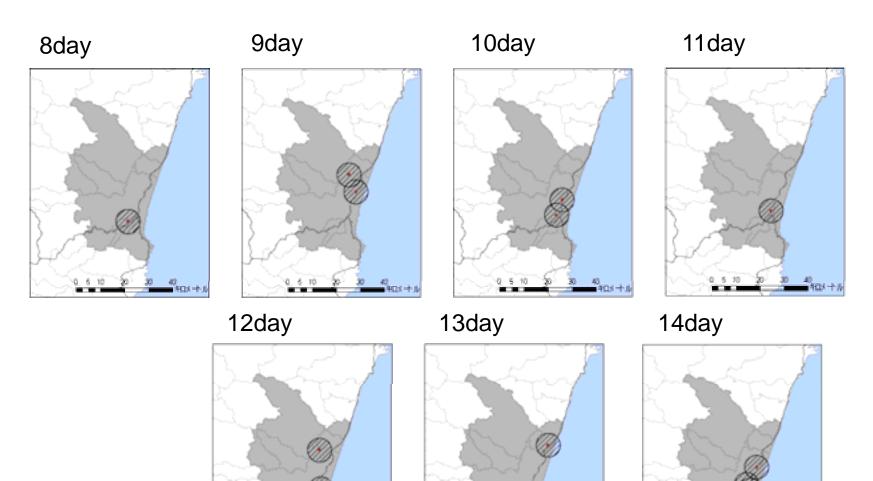






Simulation for Local City

Containment at the Local City



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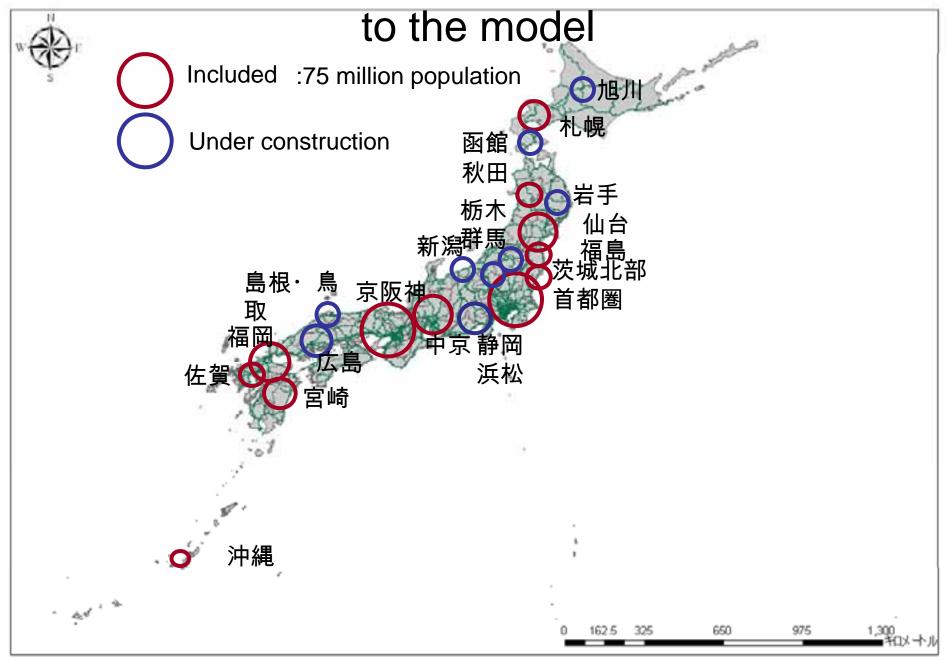
serve.

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Conclusion

- Speed in the geographical dispersion is very fast in a big city
- Nation wide spread just delays for 2 or 3 days after the initial case was confirmed
- Therefore area closure seems to be meaningless in the big city
- However, in the local city, it may possible and may containment
- On the other hand, school closure and voluntary staying at home is a very powerful countermeasure
- It can reduce new infections by more than 90%, hopefully we can control the outbreak
- Conversely, geographic dispersion may not be affected very much

Area which is included and will be included



Challenges

- We extend the simulation area to all area where the survey was conducted
- We also extend the model to the area where the survey was not conducted

Thank you for your attention

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