

Mathematical model of influenza

B. Kempieńska-Mirośławska, B. Przeradzki

Medical University of Lodz, Institute of Mathematics LUT

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- Proposal of an appropriate strategy of vaccinations.

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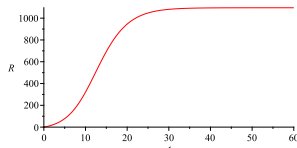
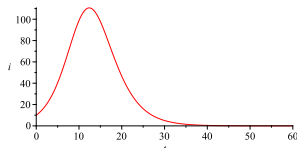
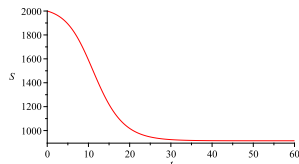
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tu: $\beta = 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $\alpha = 0.7$, $S(0) = 2000$, $I(0) = 10$, $R(0) = 0$.

SLIAR model

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 $\delta = 0.071$ – reduction of infectiveness for asymptomatic infections,
 $p = 0.3 - 0.6$ – probability of developing symptoms.

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For SLIAR: $\mathcal{R}_0 = \beta S(0) \left(\frac{p}{\alpha_I} + \frac{\delta(1-p)}{\alpha_A} \right)$

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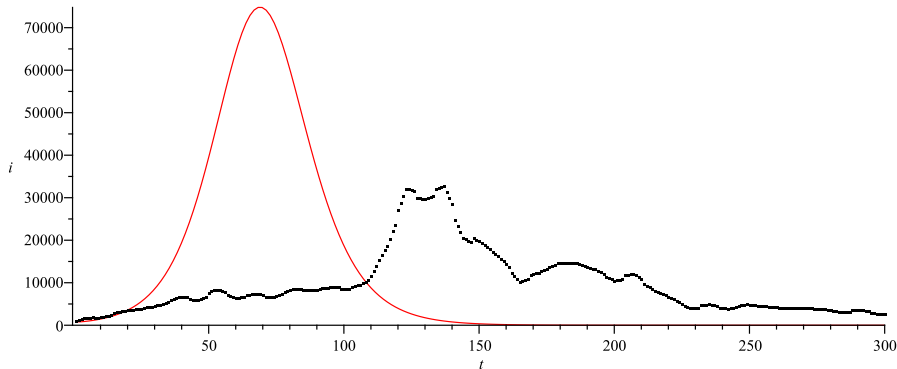
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Epidemiological data are grouped for age intervals: 0 – 4, 5 – 14, 15 – 64 i 65 + . Improved model:

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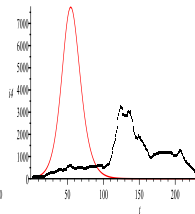
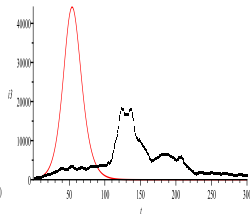
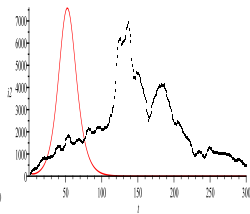
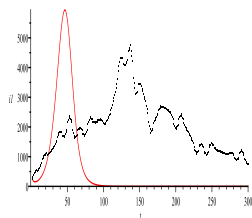
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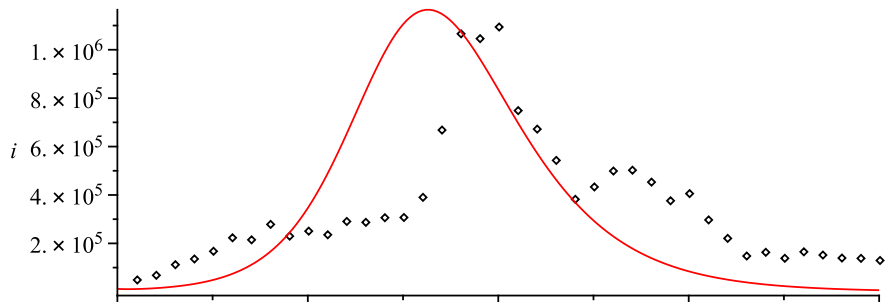
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Thanks for your attention!