



**IDM** INSTITUTE FOR  
DISEASE MODELING

Simulating the Lake Kariba mass drug administration trial to understand what it takes to eliminate malaria

**Caitlin Bever**, Joshua Suresh, Prashanth Selvaraj, Katherine E Battle, Amelia-Bertozzi-Villa, Monique Ambrose, Daniel Bridenbecker, Svetlana Titova

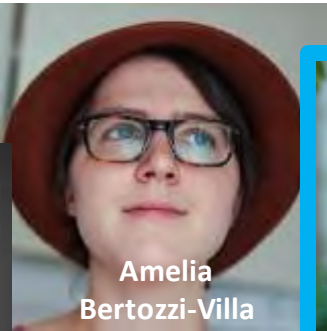
BILL & MELINDA  
GATES *foundation*

# Meet the IDM Malaria Modeling Team

Bed nets  
Combined geospatial-  
dynamical modeling



**Caitlin  
Bever**



**Amelia  
Bertozzi-Villa**



**Josh Suresh**

Elimination settings  
Spatial simulations

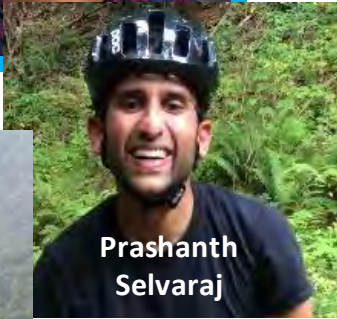


**Kate  
Battle**

Data  
Geospatial  
Partner Engagement



**Monique  
Ambrose**

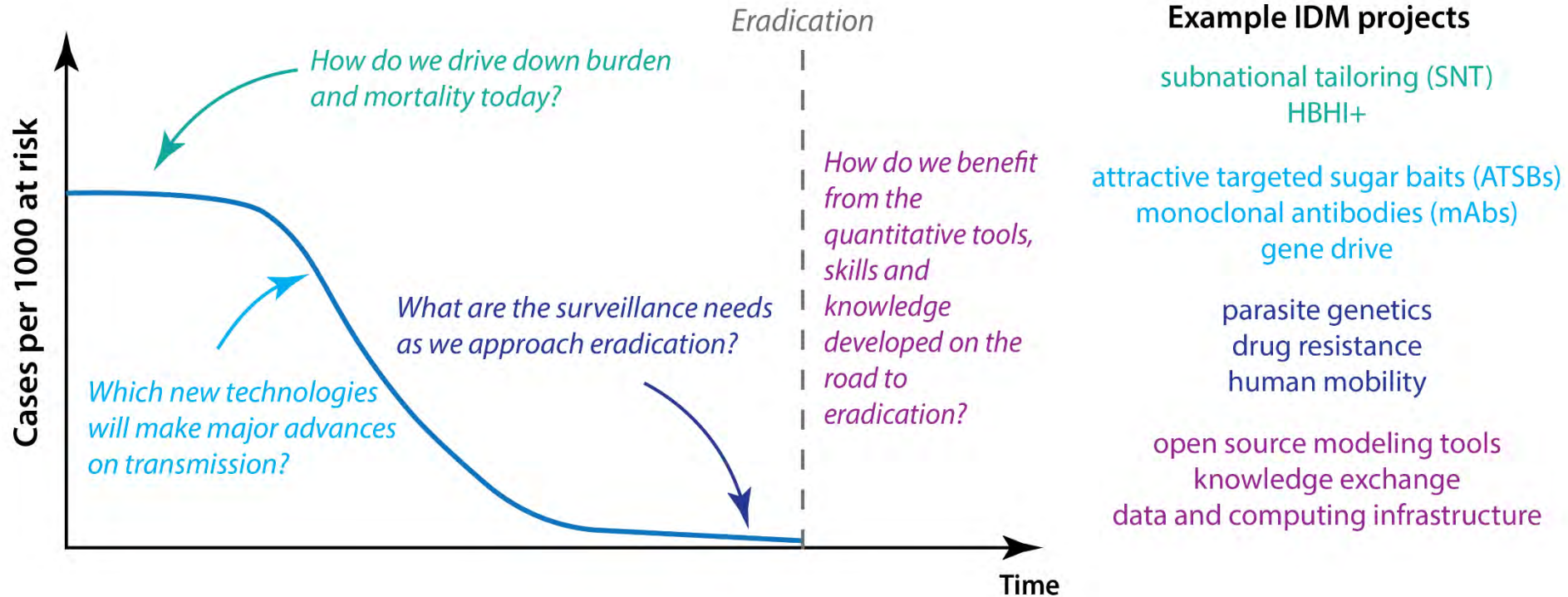


**Prashanth  
Selvaraj**

New vector control  
tools and strategies

Subnational tailoring  
Model validation  
Monoclonals

# We use modeling and data analytics to address all the decision-making stages on the way to eradication



**How will we eliminate  
malaria?**

# How will we eliminate malaria?



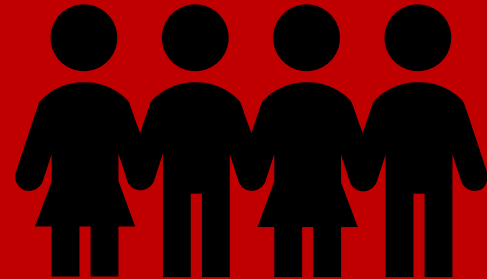
A photograph showing two children sleeping in a hammock. The hammock is suspended between wooden posts and is covered by a light blue mosquito net. The children are lying on a patterned mat. The background consists of vertical wooden slats, and a window in the distance shows green foliage. The lighting is dim, with light coming from the window and the sides.

**Long-  
Lasting  
Insecticide-treated  
Nets**

# Indoor Residual Spraying



# How will we eliminate malaria?



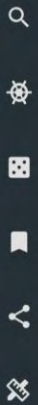


**Good access to healthcare reduces malaria transmission**





# Mass Drug Administration



Google





Kamina

Parc National De l'Upemba

Mbeya

Samakwo

Kolwezi

Likasi

Kasama

Chinsali

Songea

Park Parque Nacional da Cameia

Lubumbashi

Mansa

Mzuzu

ola

Kitwe

Mdola

Zambia

Malawi

Lichinga

enongue

Kafue National Park

Kabwe

Lilongwe

Kaoma

Mongu

Lusaka

Cuamba

Coutada Pública do Longa Mavinga

Coutada pública do Luiana

Mazabuka

Zomba

Gurue

Choma

Tete

Blantyre

Lugela

Kalomo

Harare

Mozambique



Rundu

Coutada Pública do Mucusso

Victoria Falls

Norton

+

-



Tsumeb

Hwange

Google

Zimbabwe

Mutare

Chimoio



Kamina

Parc National De l'Upemba

Mbeya

Samakwo

Kolwezi

Likasi

Kasama

Chinsali

Songea

Park Parque Nacional da Cameia

Mansa

Lubumbashi

Mzuzu

Lake Malawi

ola

Kitwe

Ndola

Zambia

Malawi

Lichinga

enongue

Kaoma

Kafue National Park

Kabwe

Lilongwe

Cuamba

Mongu

Coutada Pública do Longa Mavinga

Coutada pública do Luiana

Lake KARIBA

Zomba

Gurue

Lusaka

Mazabuka

Tete

Blantyre

Lugela

Kalomo

Mozambique

Rundu

Coutada Pública do Mucusso

Victoria Falls

Harare

Qu

Tsumeb

Hwange

Google

Zimbabwe

Mutare

Chimoio

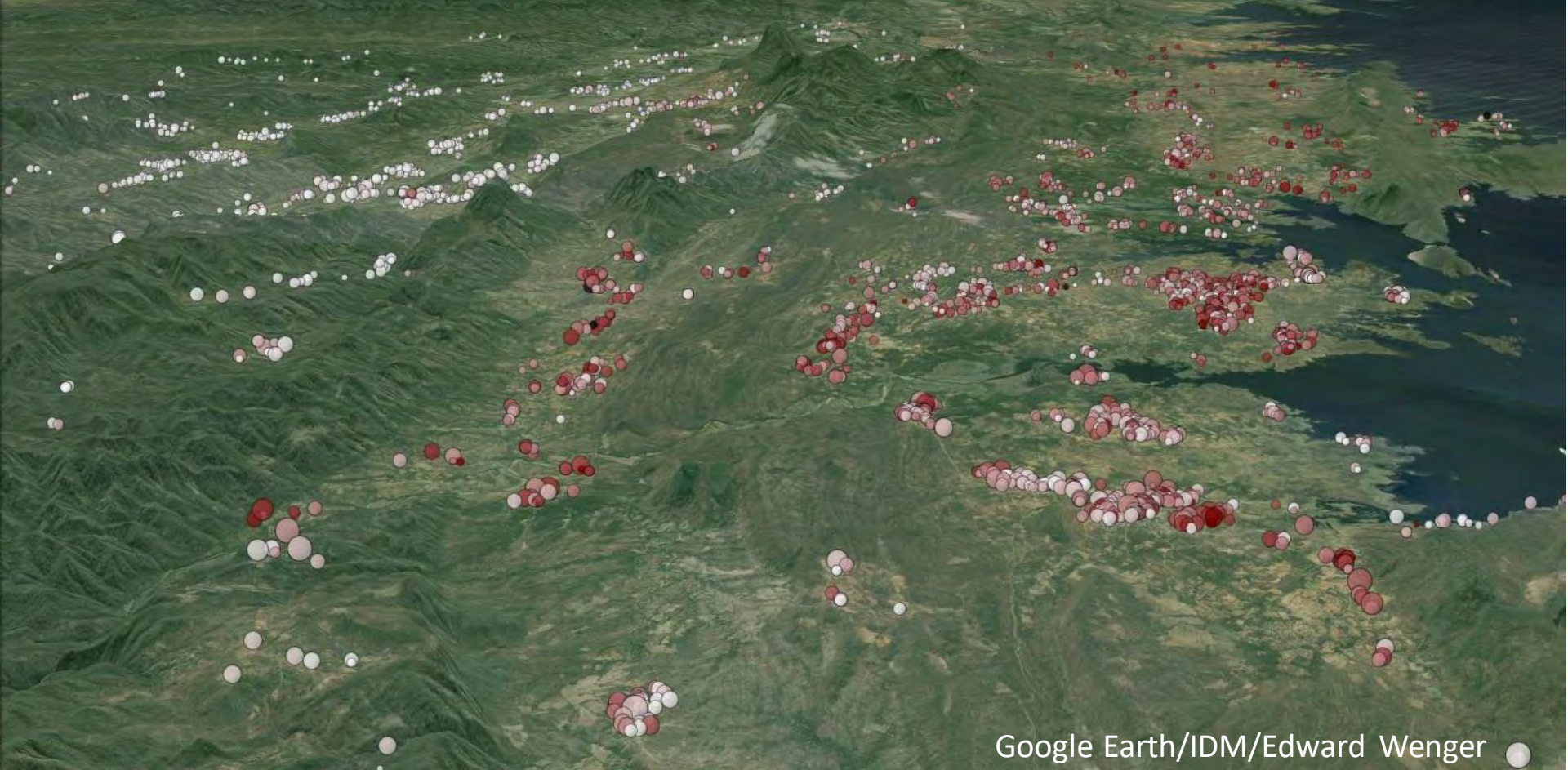
3D

+

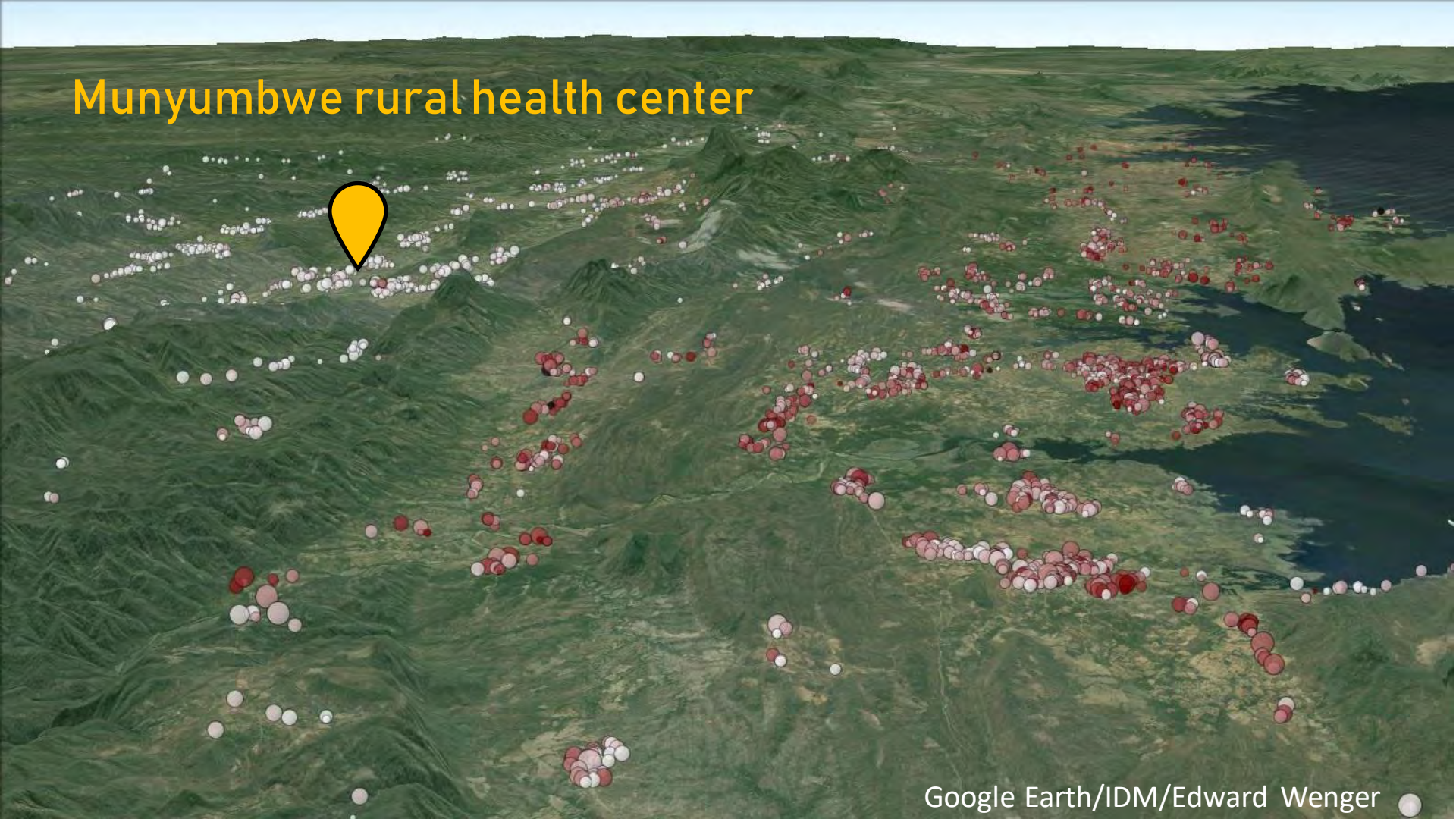
-



# June 2013: Lake Kariba area had LOTS of malaria



# Munyumbwe rural health center



# Munyumbwe rural health center



Health Facility  
Catchment Area





Photo: IDM/Milen Nikolov

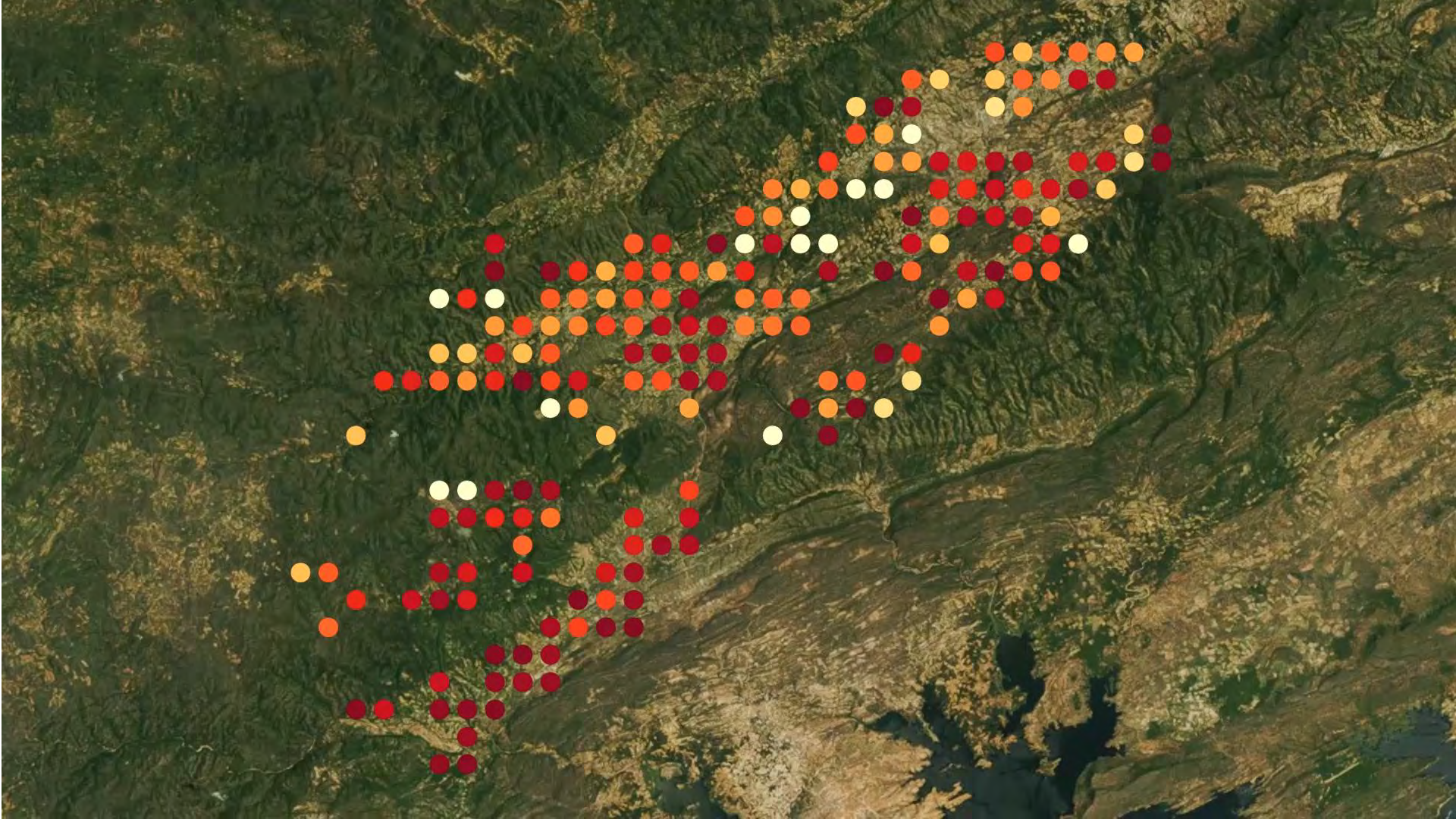


Photo: IDM/Milen Nikolov.

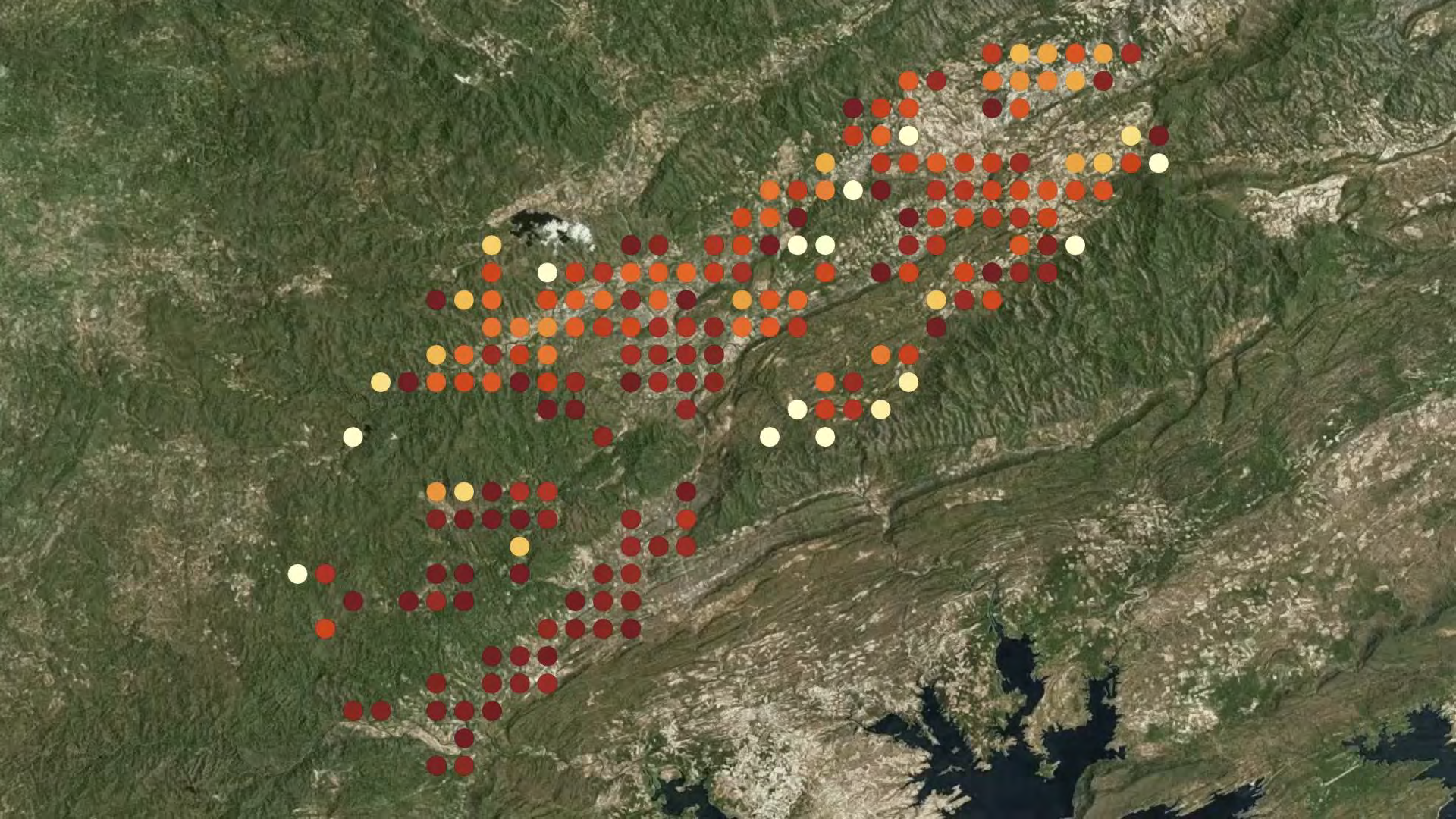


Community health workers are  
**anti-malaria heroes**

We can **simulate** malaria in Munyumbwe to  
assess the potential  
**impact of community health  
workers.**



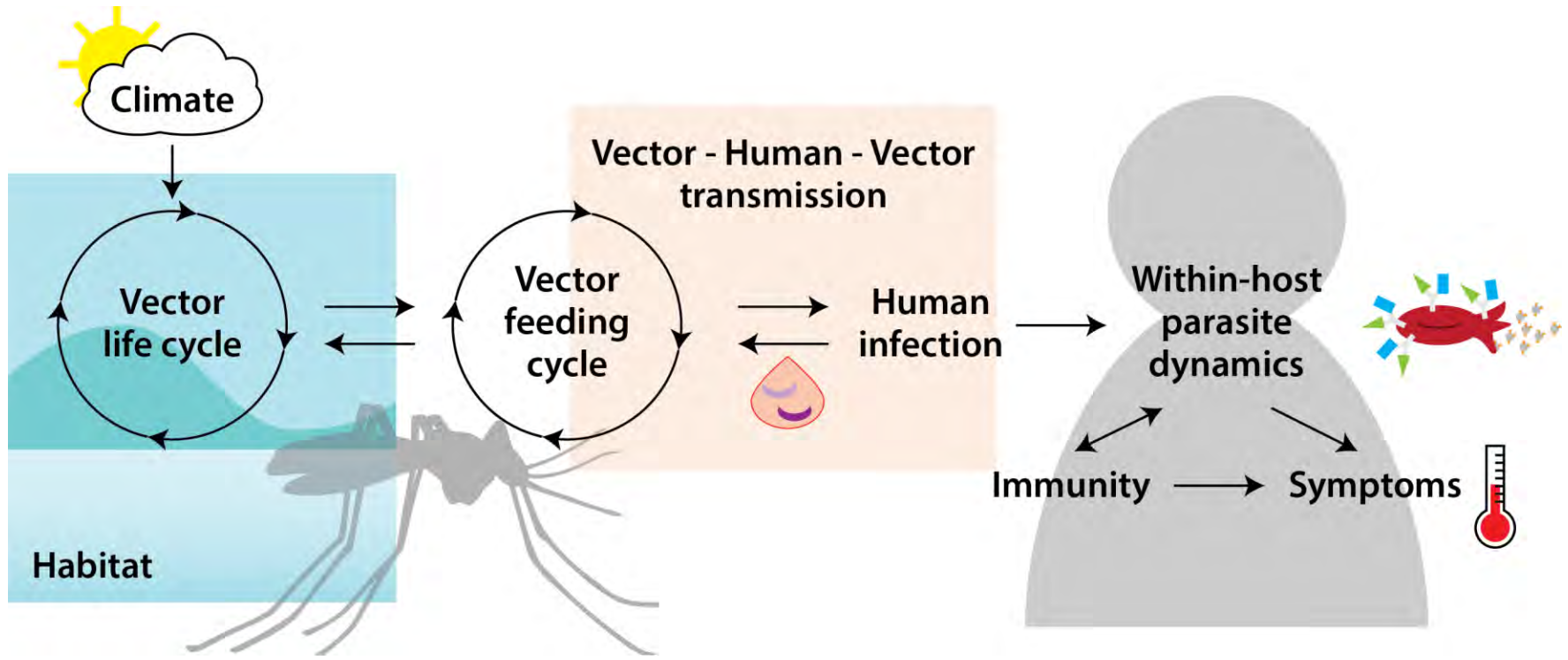
**Improving people's ability to get healthcare  
halved their risk of infection.**



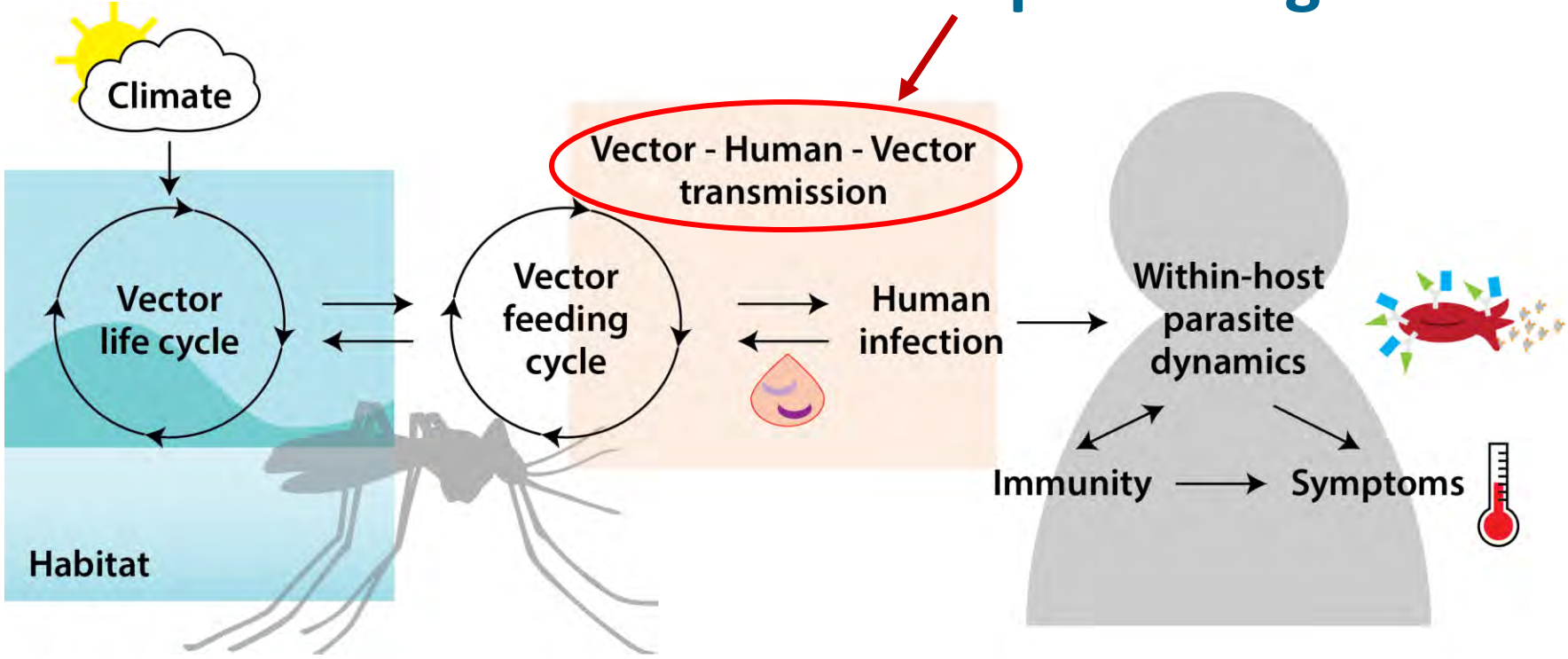
By using a combination of existing tools,  
**malaria elimination is within reach**  
in many places.



Let's talk about  
models and data

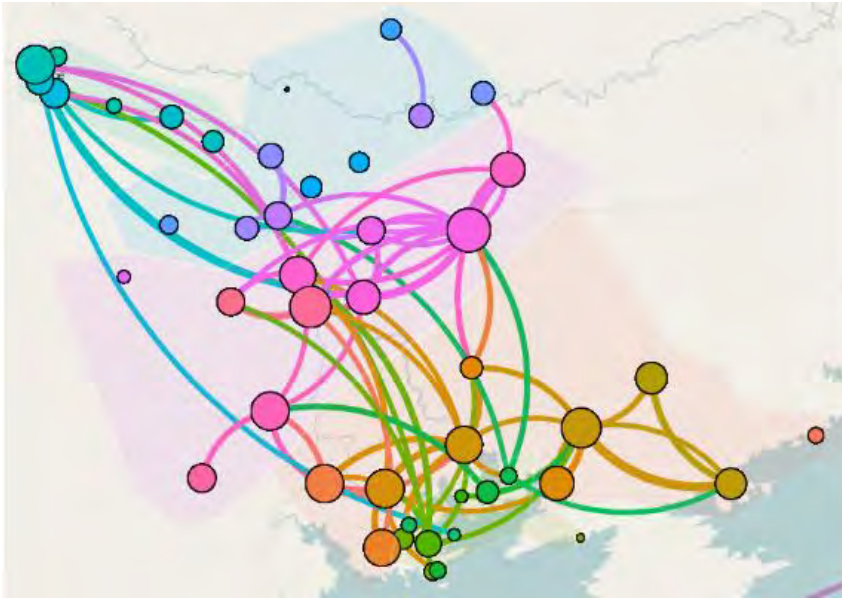


# Human spatial migration



Using **data** to inform **importation** in the  
**Zambian model**

# Understanding human movement is essential to understanding malaria transmission.

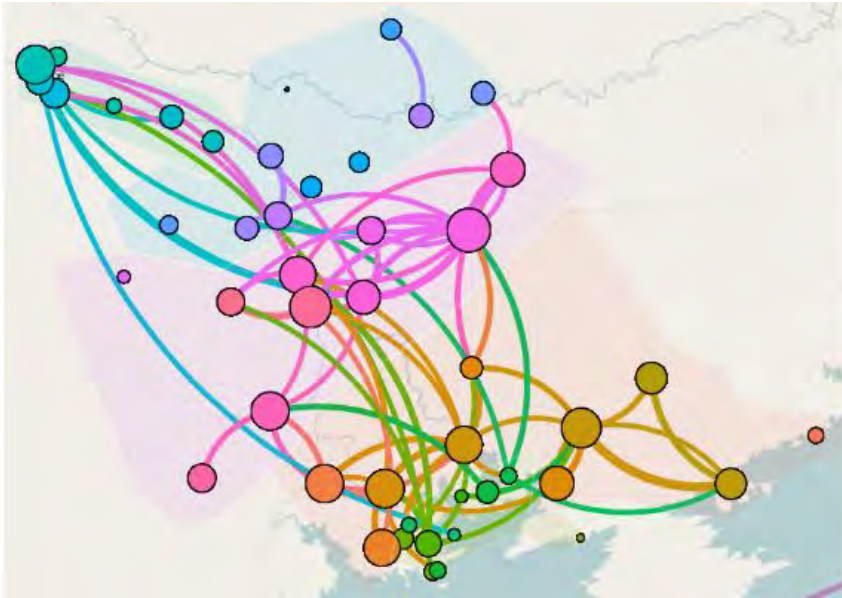


Humans carry the parasite longer, and sometimes travel much farther than vectors

Movement determines how **well-mixed** a spatially distributed population is

$$(Human\ movement) \times (Prevalence) = \textit{Importation pressure}$$

# Understanding human movement is essential to understanding malaria transmission.



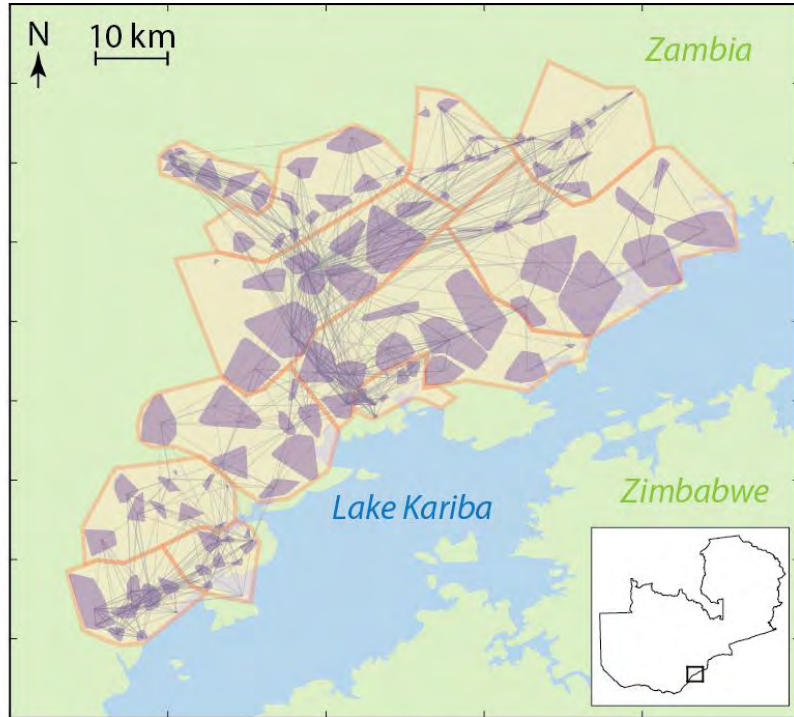
Humans carry the parasite longer, and sometimes travel much farther than vectors

Movement determines how **well-mixed** a spatially distributed population is

$$(Human\ movement) \times (Prevalence) = \textit{Importation pressure}$$

Despite this importance, the amplitude, distribution, seasonality, etc. of human movement is typically unknown.

# We can use an unusually rich dataset to estimate human movement patterns.



Up to 10 rounds of MDA/MTAT data over ~5 years, with attached surveys

# We can use an unusually rich dataset to estimate human movement patterns.



Up to 10 rounds of MDA/MTAT data over ~5 years, with attached surveys

**Essentially a population census repeated multiple times in quick succession**

PersonID	Round	(Lat, Lon)	Name	Age	Gender
73FF8BCC-1136-489B-976F-902E203D58F4	1	-16.93, 27.59	Owen Mweene	2	1
FC16DEAB-62F4-47B2-BCE5-ED8FA5286CE8	1	-16.92, 27.58	Abraham Mutinda	14	1
...	...	...	...	...	...



# Identifying unique individuals

PersonID	Round	(Lat, Lon)	Name	Age	Gender
73FF8BCC-1136-489B-976F-902E203D58F4	1	-16.93, 27.59	Owen Mweene	2	1
FC16DEAB-62F4-47B2-BCE5-ED8FA5286CE8	1	-16.92, 27.58	Abraham Mutinda	14	1
B4148EE4-508A-49F8-82F4-C1F658D1D8F5	1	-16.94, 27.60	Grace Siambata	9	2
...	...	...	...	...	...
86F2F810-70A0-4197-B42D-F61C8E9FA635	2	-16.93, 27.58	Syambwata Grace	9	2
D9B40515-41A7-492A-A447-439D05F1CD32	2	-16.94, 27.60	Elenora M Dobola	3	2
55CC5FFA-1A71-4C93-8AEA-BB263A91BDCF	2	-16.93, 27.59	Tommy Moonga	35	1
...	...	...	...	...	...
AFA77A28-D30D-42D0-B653-F92A11431E7B	3	-16.94, 27.60	Elin Dobola	5	2

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PersonID	Round	(Lat, Lon)	Name	Age	Gender
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B4148EE4-508A-49F8-82F4-C1F658D1D8F5	1	-16.94, 27.60	Grace Siambata	9	2
...	...	...	...	...	...
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D9B40515-41A7-492A-A447-439D05F1CD32	2	-16.94, 27.60	Elenora M Dobola	3	2
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...	...	...	...	...	...
86F2F810-70A0-4197-B42D-F61C8E9FA635	2	-16.93, 27.58	Syambwata Grace	9	2
D9B40515-41A7-492A-A447-439D05F1CD32	2	-16.94, 27.60	Elenora M Dobola	3	2
55CC5FFA-1A71-4C93-8AEA-BB263A91BDCF	2	-16.93, 27.59	Tommy Moonga	35	1
...	...	...	...	...	...
AFA77A28-D30D-42D0-B653-F92A11431E7B	3	-16.94, 27.60	Elin Dobola	5	2

# Find linkages based on

Levenshtein  
distance between  
first & last names

Age  
difference

Perfect  
gender  
match

PersonID	Round	(Lat, Lon)	Name	Age	Gender
73FF8BCC-1136-489B-976F-902E203D58F4	1	-16.93, 27.59	Owen Mweene	2	1
FC16DEAB-62F4-47B2-BCE5-ED8FA5286CE8	1	-16.92, 27.58	Abraham Mutinda	14	1
B4148EE4-508A-49F8-82F4-C1F658D1D8F5	1	-16.94, 27.60	Grace Siambata	9	2
...	...	...	...	...	...
86F2F810-70A0-4197-B42D-F61C8E9FA635	2	-16.93, 27.58	Syambwata Grace	9	2
D9B40515-41A7-492A-A447-439D05F1CD32	2	-16.94, 27.60	Elenora M Dobola	3	2
55CC5FFA-1A71-4C93-8AEA-BB263A91BDCF	2	-16.93, 27.59	Tommy Moonga	35	1
...	...	...	...	...	...
AFA77A28-D30D-42D0-B653-F92A11431E7B	3	-16.94, 27.60	Elin Dobola	5	2

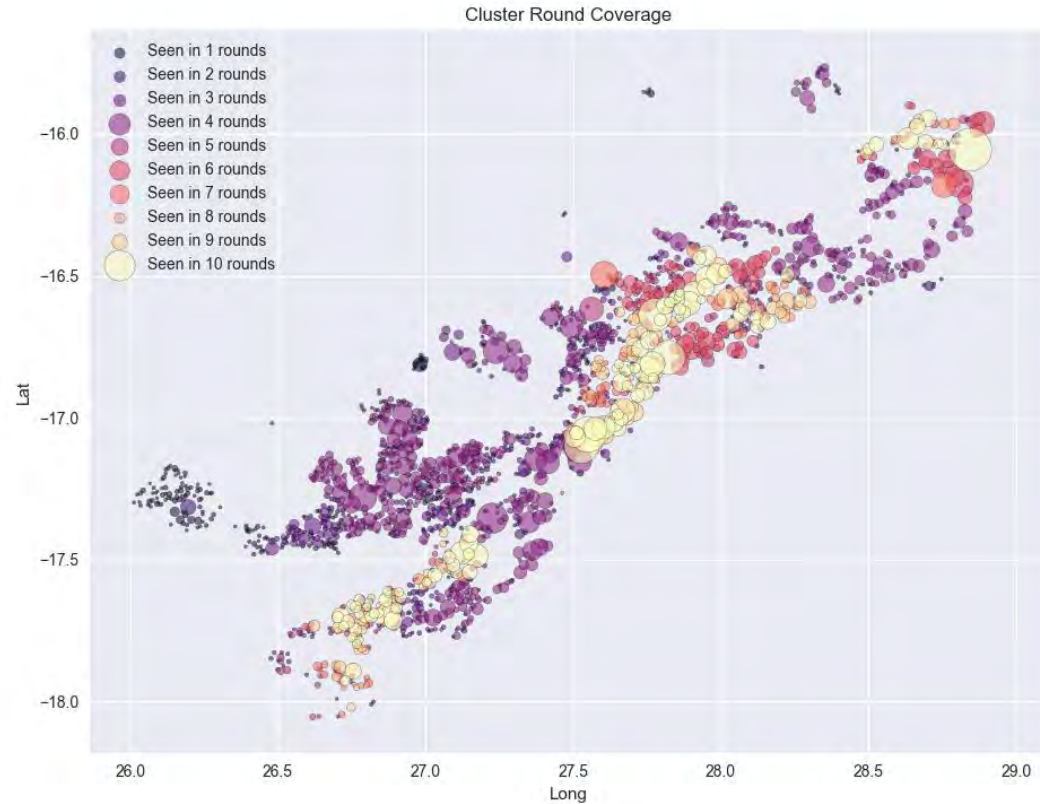
# Linkage generates a master list of unique individuals

UniqueID	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	...	Round 10
B4148EE4-508A-49F8-82F4-C1F658D1D8F5	Grace Siambata, 2	Syambwata Grace, 2	N/A	...	N/A
D9B40515-41A7-492A-A447-439D05F1CD32	N/A	Elenora M Dobola, 5	Elin Dobola, 3	...	N/A
55CC5FFA-1A71-4C93-8AEA-BB263A91BDCF	N/A	N/A	Tommy Moonga, 35	...	N/A
73FF8BCC-1136-489B-976F-902E203D58F4	Owen Mweene, 1	N/A	N/A	...	Oren Mweene, 2
FC16DEAB-62F4-47B2-BCE5-ED8FA5286CE8	Abraham Mutinda, 14	N/A	N/A	...	N/A
4EAC21FC-E181-40D7-BD91-51DF55B11A24	N/A	N/A	N/A	...	Felix Chembo, 44
264F9889-D463-43BF-A446-A0D2D7B31E18	N/A	N/A	N/A	...	Janet Nyambe, 2

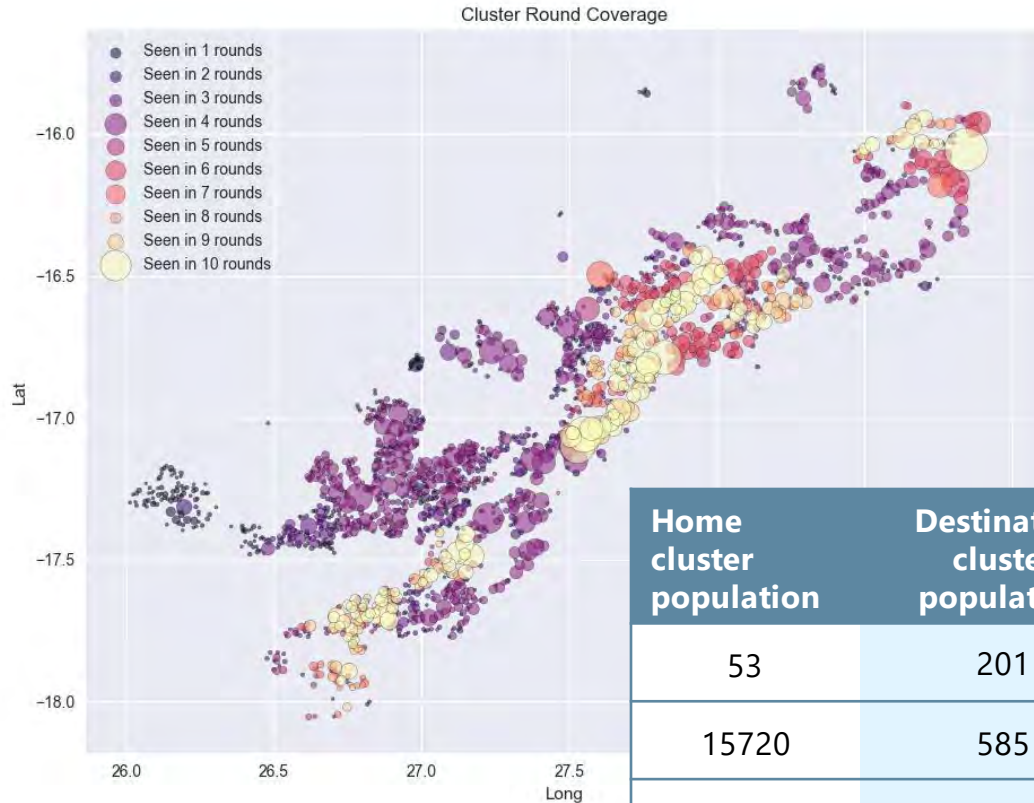
# Linkage gives a longitudinal picture of how people move

UniqueID	Round 1 Location	Round 2 Location	Round 3 Location	...	Round 10 Location
B4148EE4-508A-49F8-82F4-C1F658D1D8F5	(-16.93, 27.59)	(-16.94, 27.63)	N/A	...	N/A
D9B40515-41A7-492A-A447-439D05F1CD32	N/A	(-16.88, 27.61)	(-16.91, 27.40)	...	N/A
55CC5FFA-1A71-4C93-8AEA-BB263A91BDCF	N/A	N/A	(-16.93, 27.59)	...	N/A
73FF8BCC-1136-489B-976F-902E203D58F4	(-16.91, 27.40)	N/A	N/A	...	(-16.31, 27.08)
FC16DEAB-62F4-47B2-BCE5-ED8FA5286CE8	(-16.88, 27.61)	N/A	N/A	...	N/A
4EAC21FC-E181-40D7-BD91-51DF55B11A24	N/A	N/A	N/A	...	(-16.88, 27.61)
264F9889-D463-43BF-A446-A0D2D7B31E18	N/A	N/A	N/A	...	(-16.83, 27.65)

# Next, we identify population clusters



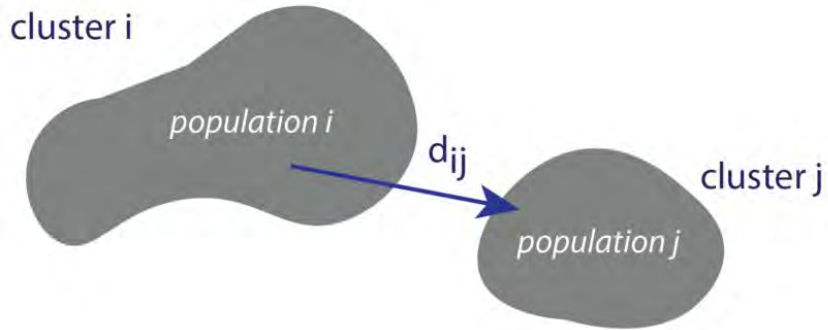
# Next, we identify population clusters



Home cluster population	Destination cluster population	Distance between clusters (km)	# of observed trips
53	201	2.1	5
15720	585	5.8	58
...	...	...	...



# Finally, we fit a gravity migration model

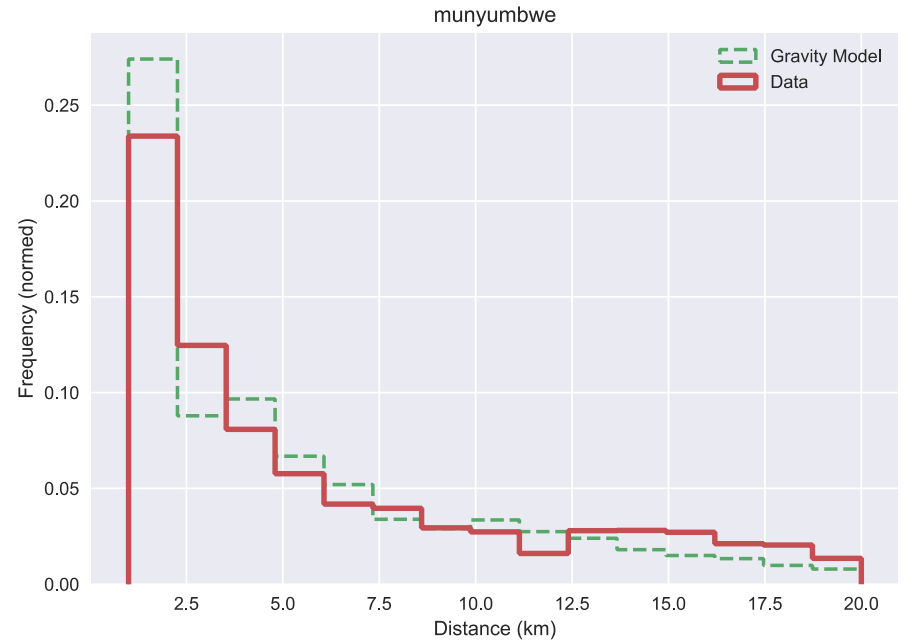
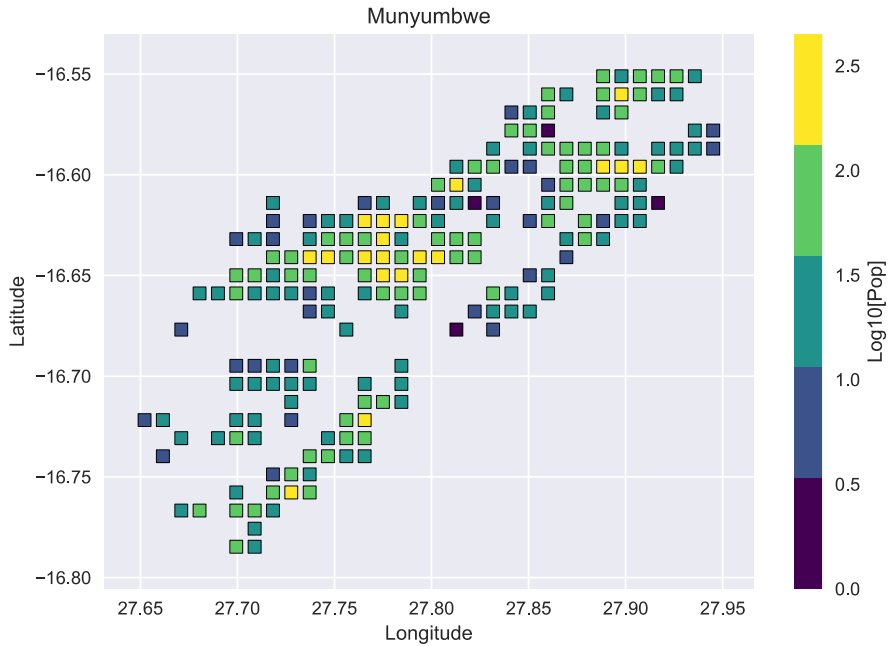


$$\text{Rate of travel between clusters} \propto \frac{p_i^{0.95} p_j^{0.95}}{d^{1.1}}$$

Home cluster population	Destination cluster population	Distance between clusters (km)	# of observed trips	# of predicted trips
53	201	2.1	5	7
1572	585	15.8	72	68
...	...	...	...	...

# The gravity model fits longitudinal linkage quite well

$$\text{Rate of travel between clusters} \propto \frac{p_i^{0.95} p_j^{0.95}}{d^{1.1}}$$





Helping the health system help  
**community health workers (CHWs).**

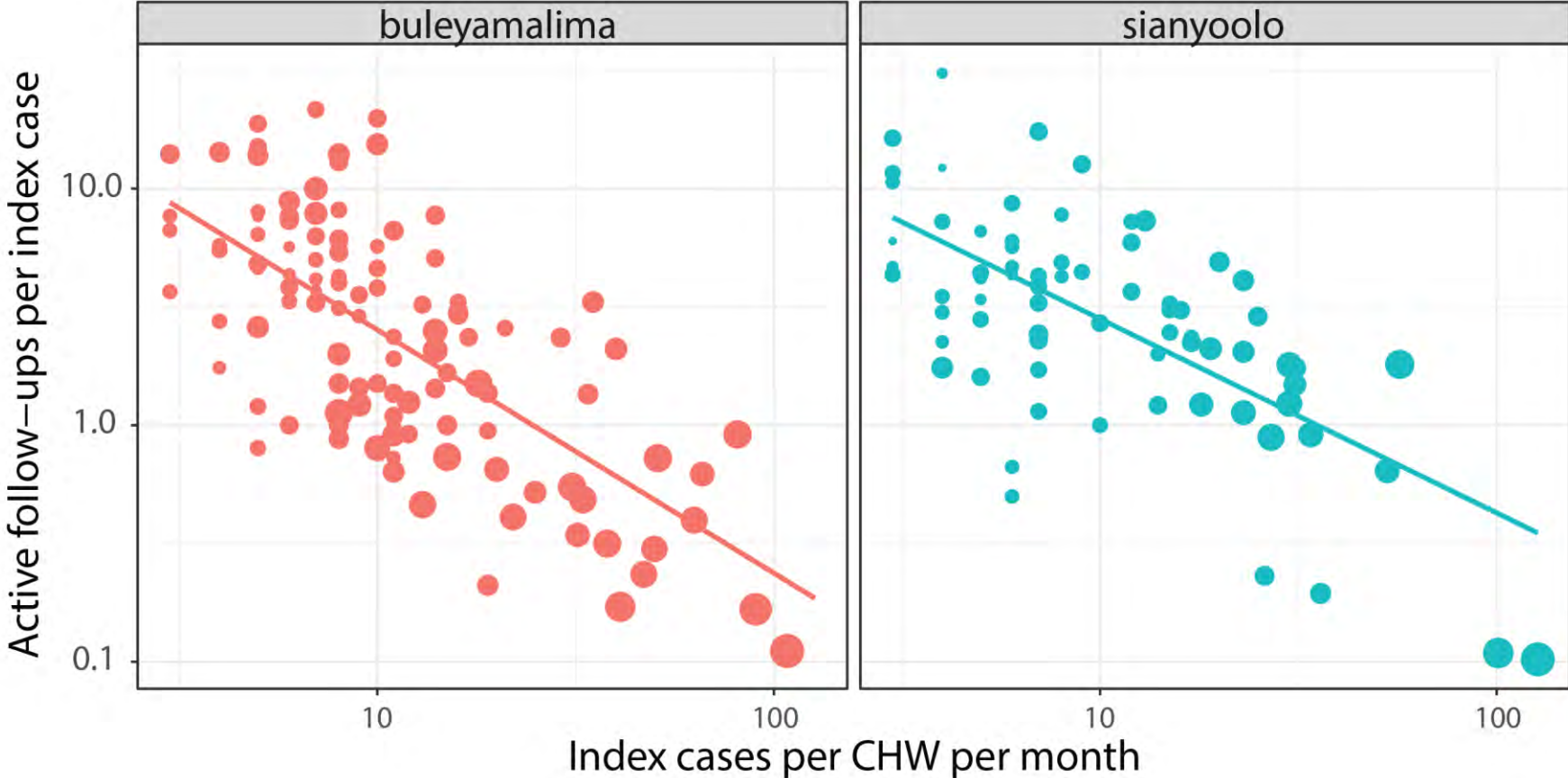
# Reactive case detection follow-ups per index case



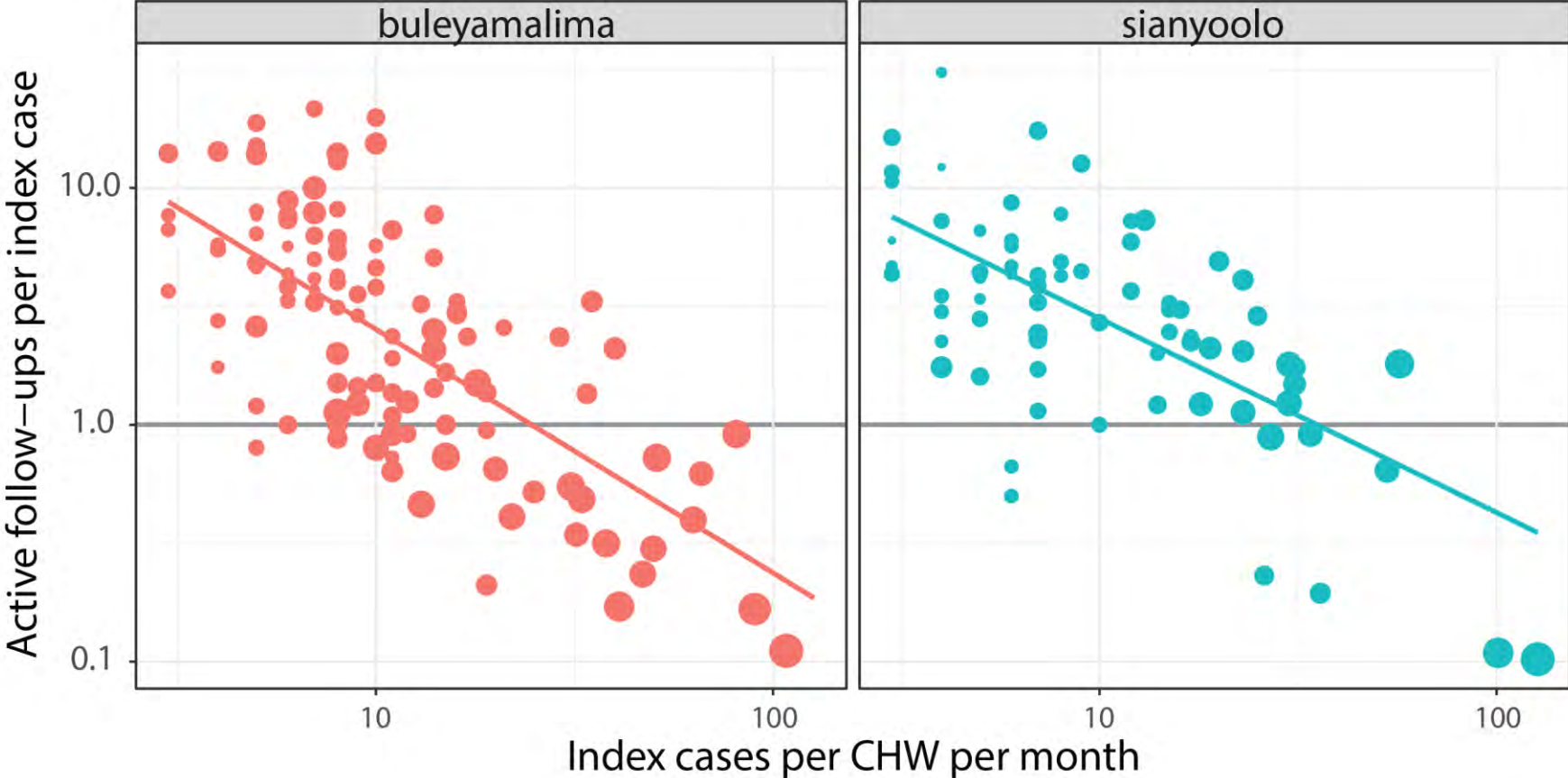
# It's a power law!



# Closer look with Buleyamalima and Sianyoolo as examples

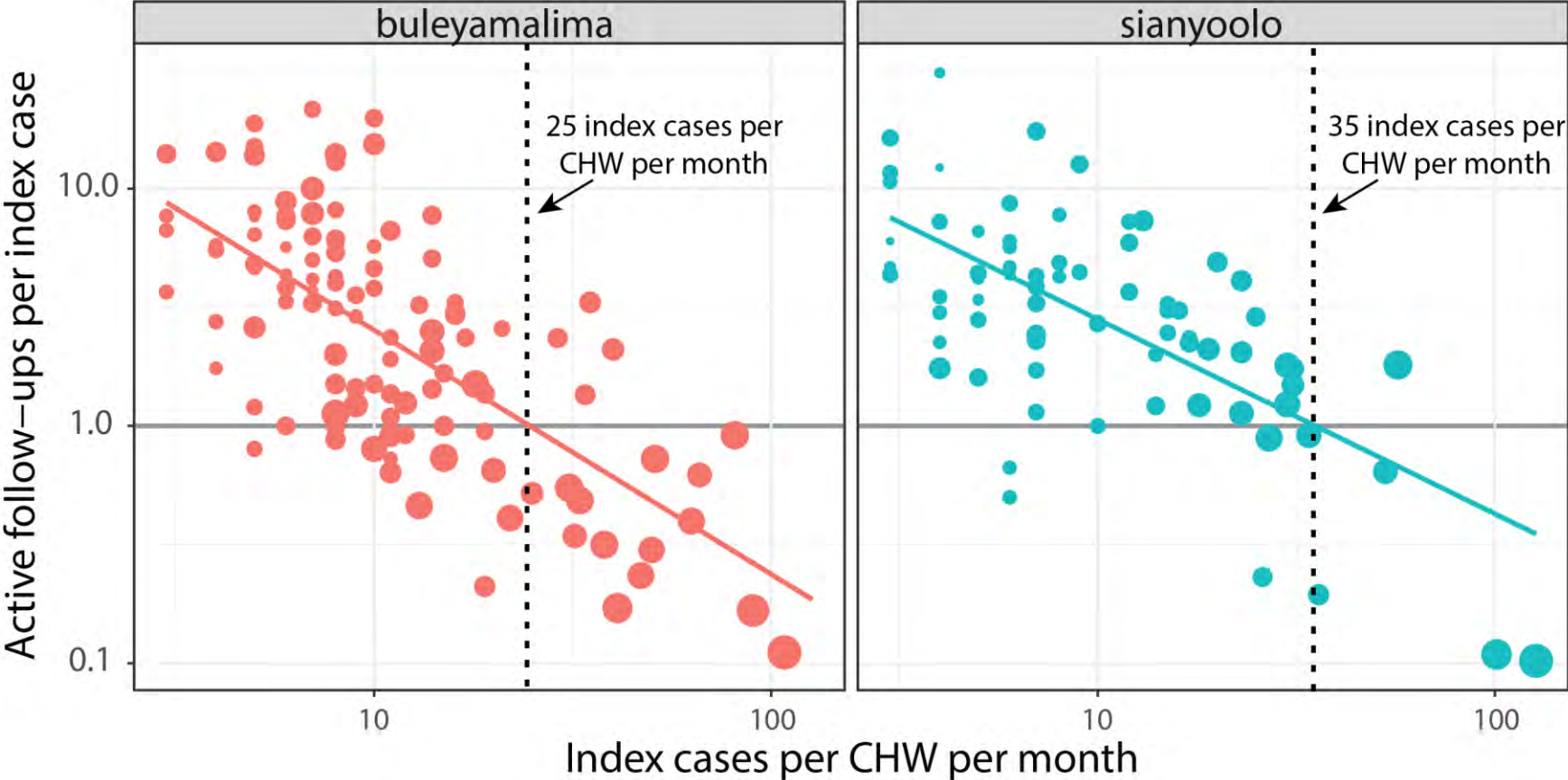


At what point do the CHWs stop doing follow-ups because they have too many index cases?

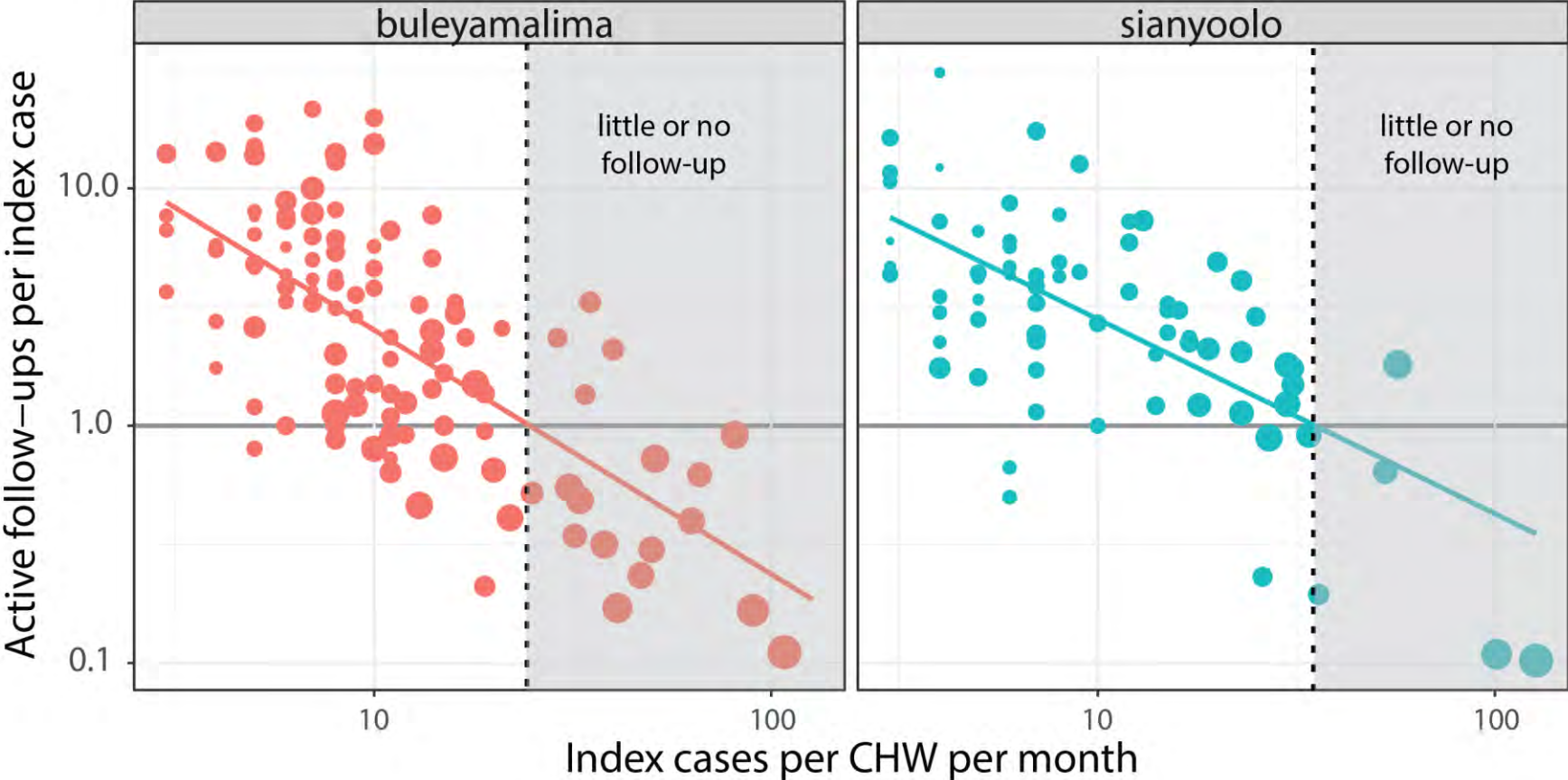




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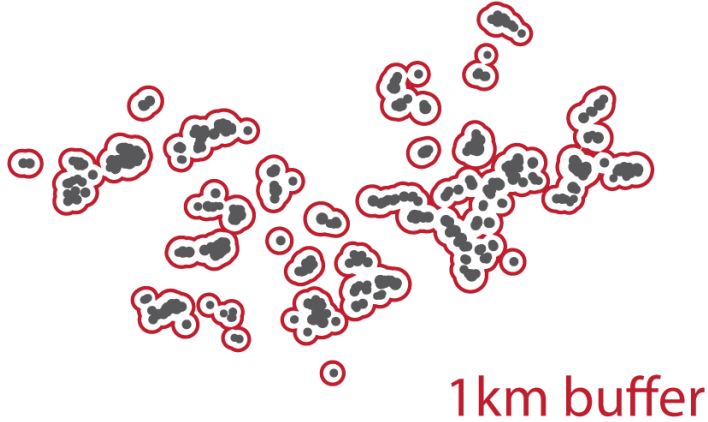


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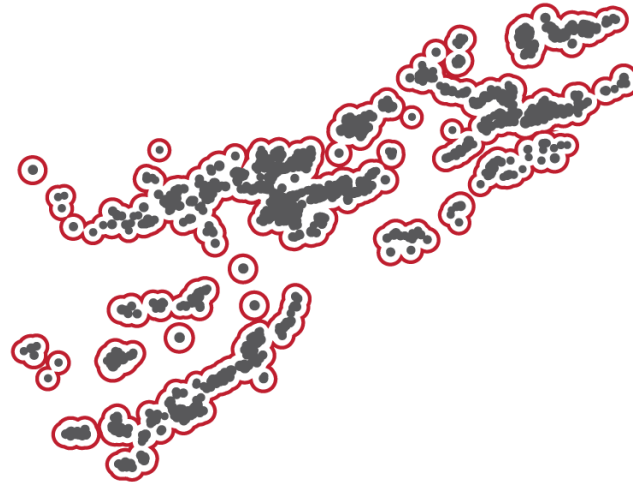


# The demands of reactive case detection depend strongly on population density.

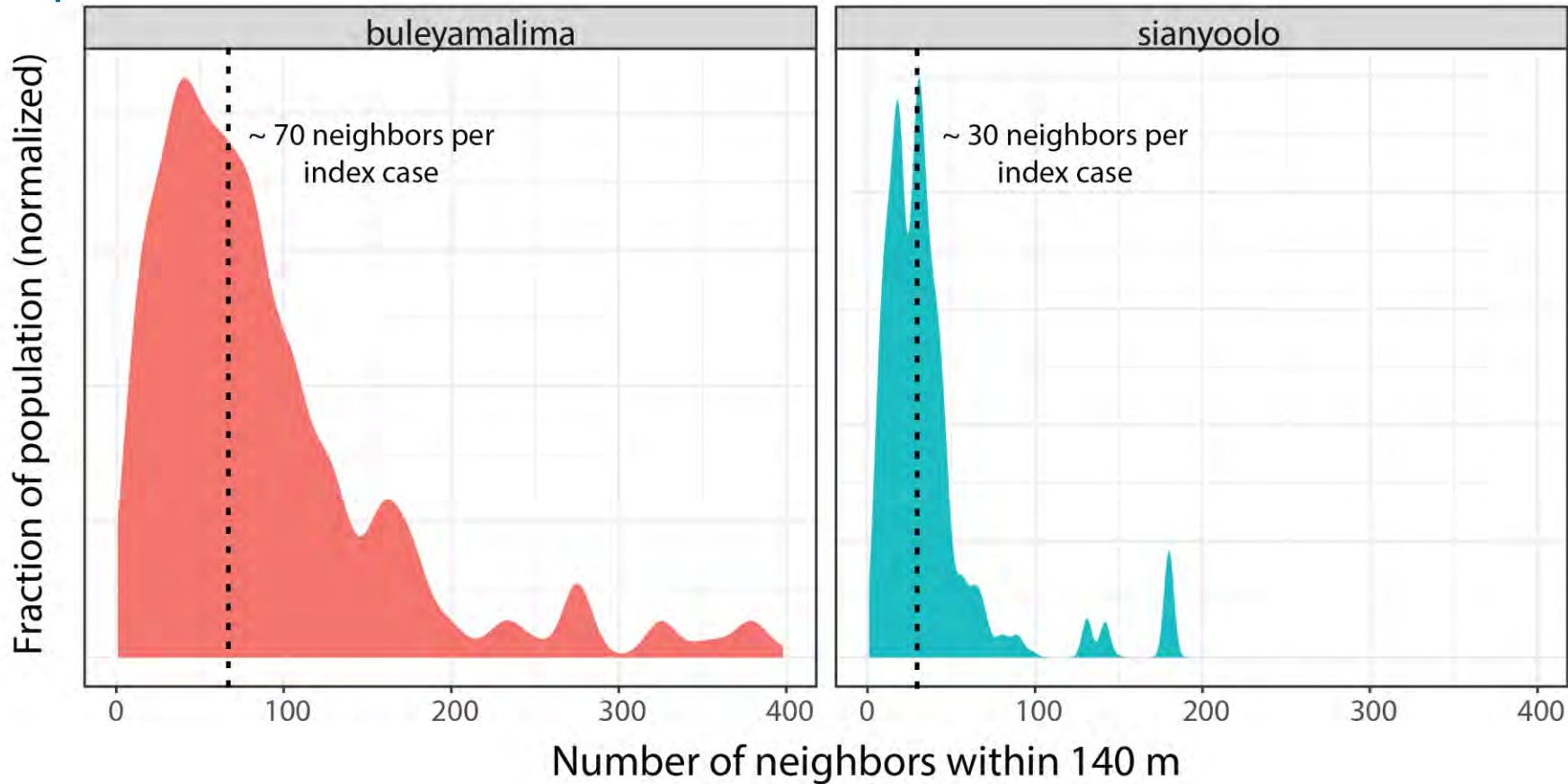
**sparse households**



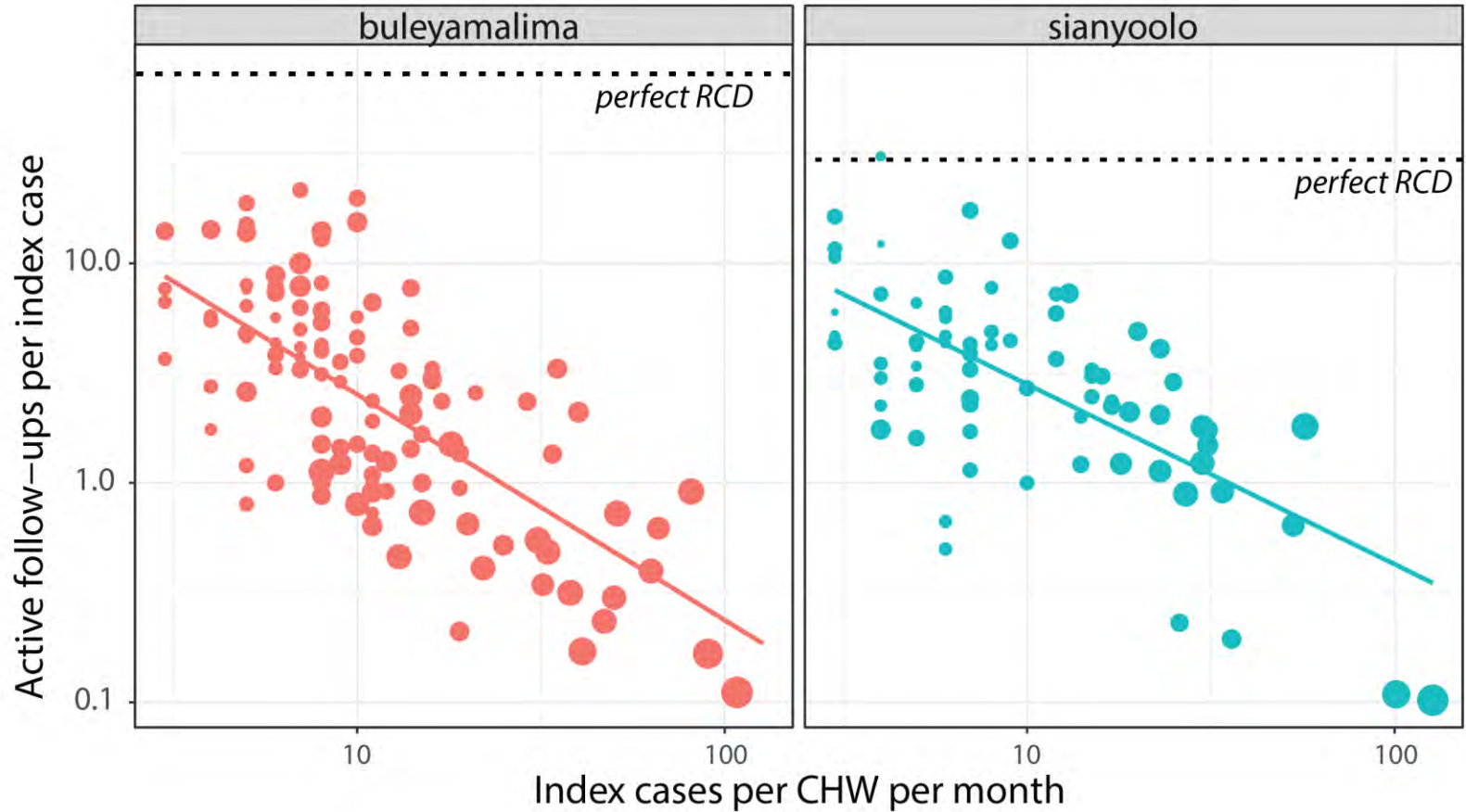
**dense households**



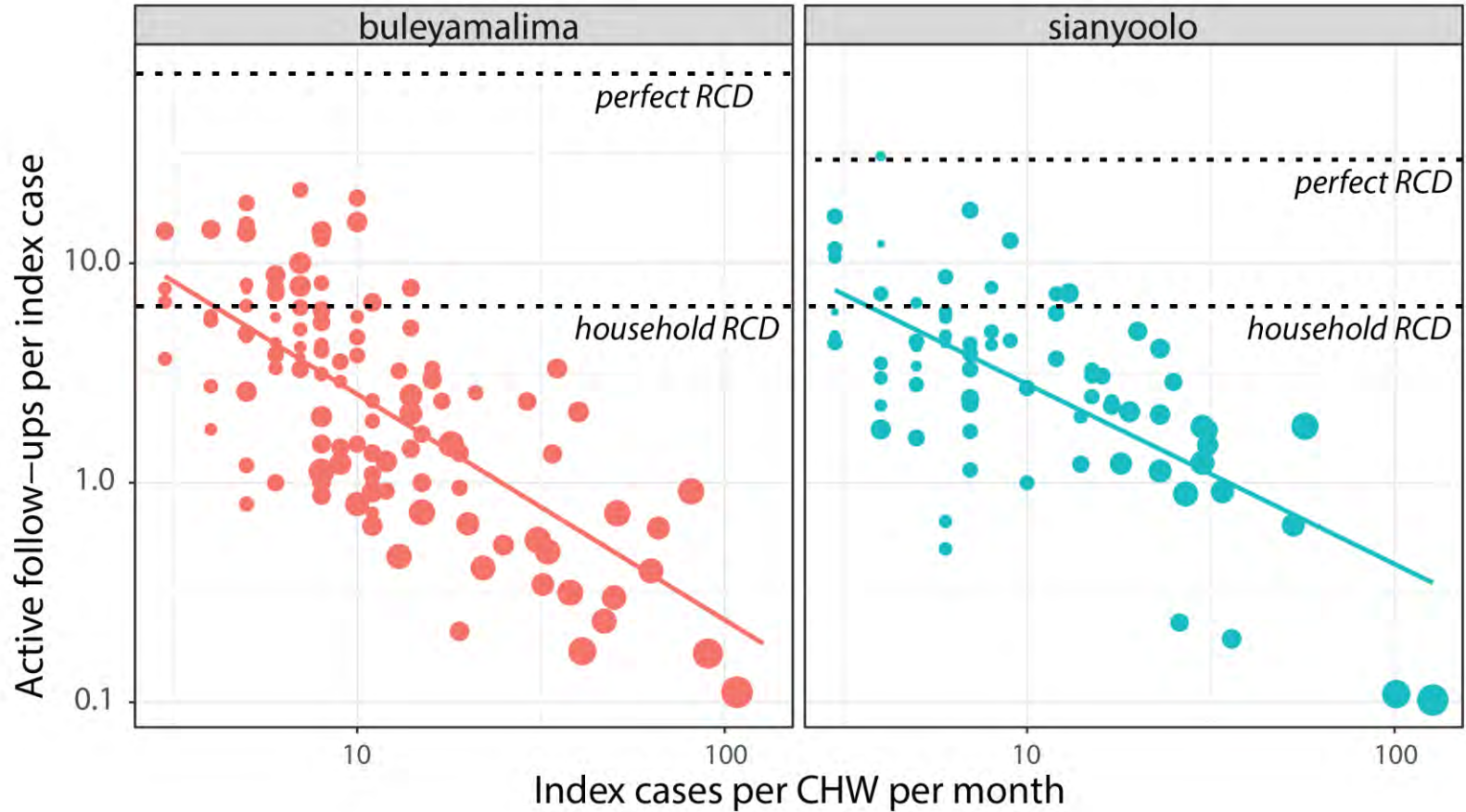
# Meaning of “perfect follow-up” differs by catchment due to the population distribution



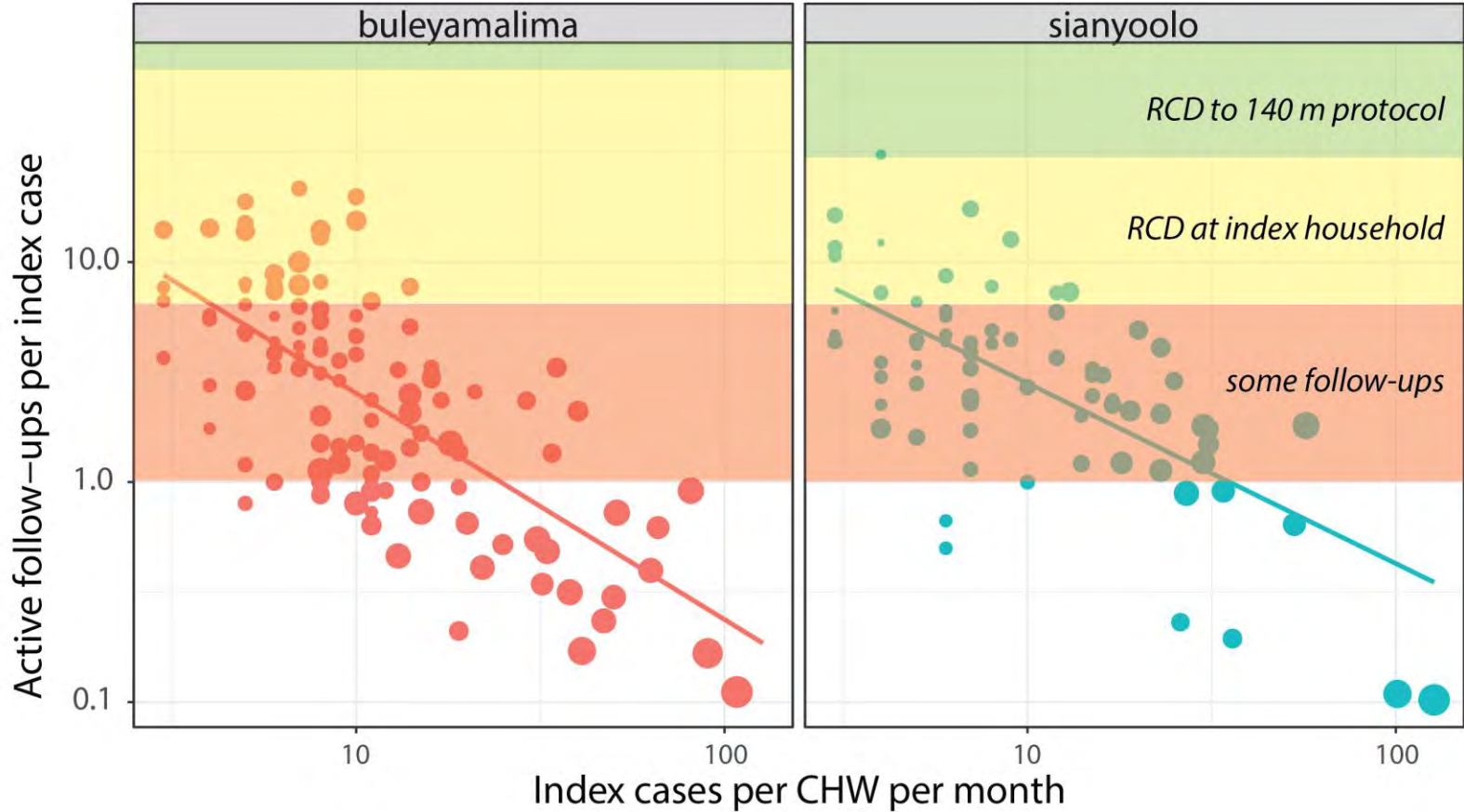
# Identify categories of RCD quality based on local population distribution



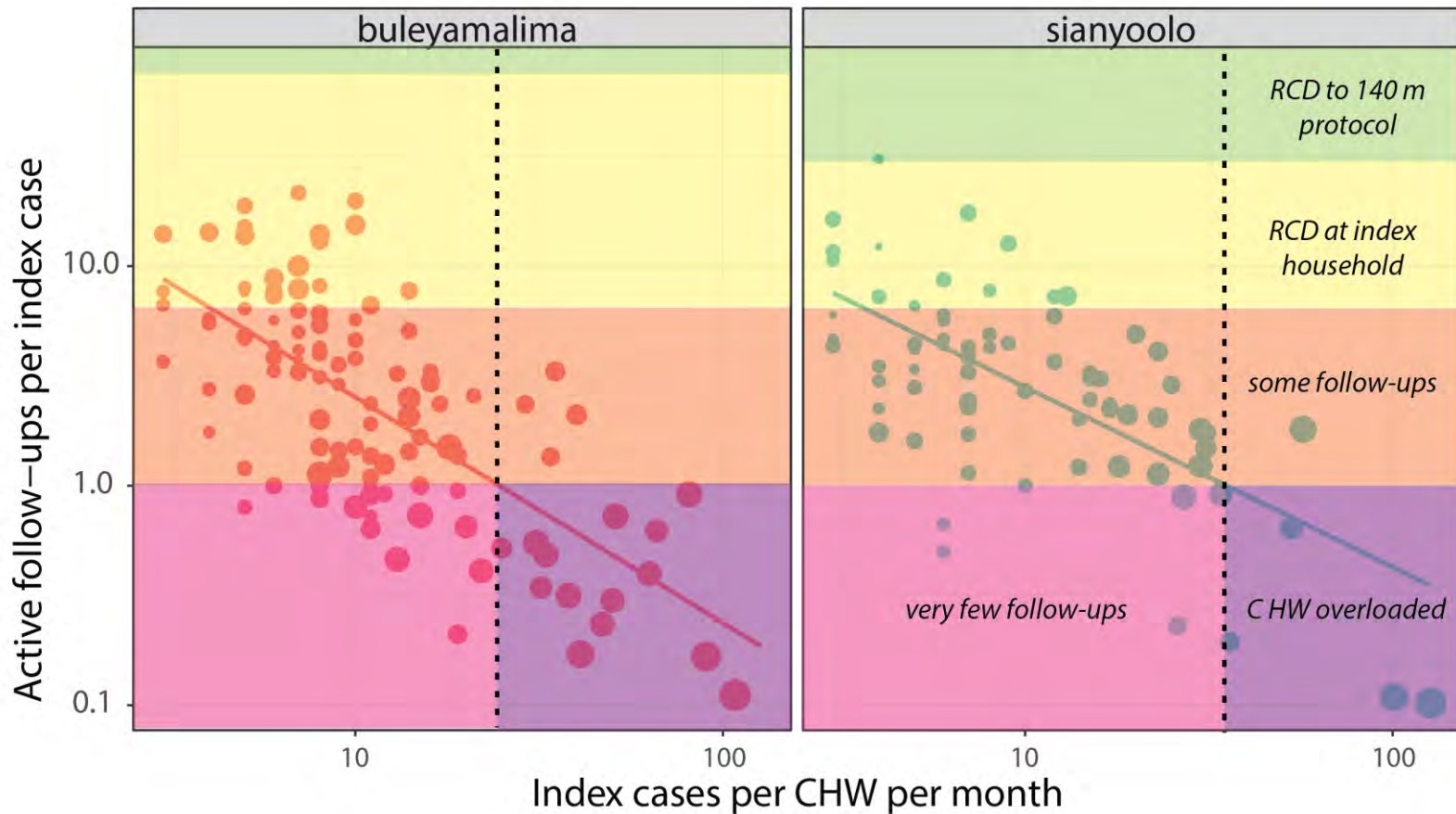
# Identify categories of RCD quality based on local population distribution



# Identify categories of RCD quality based on local population distribution



# Flag CHWs when the lack of RCD is likely due to overload





# Many thanks to

- **MDA study participants**
- **Zambia NMEC:** Busiku Hamainza
- **PATH-MACEPA:** John Miller, Kamm Schneider, Reine Rutagwera, Kafula Silumbe, Rick Steketee, Javan Chanda, Duncan Earle
- **Tulane University:** Thom Eisele
- **USCF:** Adam Bennett
- **Past IDMs:** Jaline Gerardin, Milen Nikolov

