

## Global Antibiotic Resistance Partnership



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### Outline

- Introduction
- Pneumococcal Modeling
- PneuMOD







Source: World Health Organization, 2002





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# Interventions to prevent & control pneumococcal disease



**Prevention** 





**Treatment** 

Protection





### **Policy Questions**

- How can we best (<u>most cost-effectively</u>) reduce pneumococcal disease burden through a combination of tools (vaccination, treatment)?
- Can increased treatment access reduce the burden of disease in the long term when drug resistance is likely?
- What is the value of treatment access improvements in countries with pneumo vaccination?
- What population level strategies (like multiple first line treatments or subsidized high quality antibiotics) can most address the challenge of resistance?



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### Why model pneumococci?

- How many lives could be saved?
- At what cost?
  - Purchase cost of interventions
  - Opportunity cost
- How certain are the answers?
- How could uncertainty be reduced?



### What is a model?





# How does a model of pneumococci work?



From Individuals



#### To Populations



### **Colonization / Infection**





### **Transmission** Shedding/ Mixing / Exposure



### Serotypes





Infection and Immunity, August 2005, p. 4653-4667, Vol. 73, No. 8 0019-9567/05/\$08.00+0 doi:10.1128/IAI.73.8.4653-4667.2005 Copyright © 2005, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

Illustration of Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Capsule during Adherence and Invasion of Epithelial Cells



### Immunity



Age-Specific Incidence of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in the United States by Serogroup

Lipsitch, M. et al. PLoS Med 2, e15 (2005).



### **Drug Treatment & Resistance**











### Biology, Ecology, Epidemiology, Economics...

- Colonization
  - Duration
- Transmission
  - Shedding
  - Contact
  - Establishment
- Microbial Competition
  - Exclusion
  - Dominance
- Infection



- Immunity
  - Inhibit Colonization
  - Prevent Disease
  - Strain Specificity
- Interventions
  - Drugs
  - Vaccines

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### Markov-Chain Carriage Model

#### Colonized

Population growth



Uncolonized

Population decay

#### Shedding Increases



### Markov-Chain Carriage Model





### Infection



#### Increasing Risk



### **Immune Stages**



◆ Duration of Carriage
◆ Prob. Colonization after Exposure
◆ Shedding
◆ Risk of Infection
◆ Severity of Disease



### **Competition (Serotypes & Strains)**

#### Meets Strong "Neutrality" Conditions





### **Drug Treatment / Compliance**









#### Ordinary Differential Equations.... ...Individual-Based Simulation

 $\dot{u}_{0} = d_{1,0} (x_{1,0} + y_{1,0}) - \Lambda u_{0} + \mu (1 - u_{0}) \quad \text{with maternal immunity}$ 

if k > 1 in m.i. case  $u_k = d_{1,k} (x_{1,k} + y_{1,k}) - \omega_k \Lambda u_k - \gamma_k u_k + \gamma_{k+1} u_{k+1} - \mu_N u_k + mu_0$ s.t.  $k \ge 1$ 

$$\begin{aligned} x_{i,k} &= d_{i+1,k} x_{i+1,k} + b_{i-1,k} x_{i-1,k} - (d_{i,k} + b_{i,k}) x_{i,k} + (\alpha_{i,k} y_{i,k} - \sigma_{i,k} x_{i,k}) - \theta_{x,i,k} x_{i,k} + \theta_{x,i,k-1} x_{i,k-1} \\ &+ c_{i,k} \omega_k \Lambda (1 - p_{i,k}) (u_k + \sum_{w \le i-2} x_{w,k}) + c_{i-1,k} \omega_k \Lambda (1 - p_{i-1,k}) x_{i-1,k} \\ &- \omega_k \Lambda \sum_{w \ge i-1} c_{w,k} x_{i,k} - \mu_N x_{i,k}^+ m x_k \\ &\vdots \\ y_{i,k} &= d_{i+1,k} y_{i+1,k} + b_{i-1,k} y_{i-1,k} - (d_{i,k} + b_{i,k}) y_{i,k} + (\sigma_{i,k} x_{i,k} - \alpha_{i,k} y_{i,k}) - \theta_{y,i,k} y_{i,k} + \theta_{y,i,k-1} y_{i,k-1} \\ &+ c_{i,k} \omega_k \Lambda (p_{i,k} [u_k + \sum_{w \le i-1} x_{w,k}] + \sum_{w \le i-1} y_{w,k}) + c_{i-1,k} \omega_k \Lambda (p_{i-1,k} x_{i-1,k} + y_{i-1,k}) \\ &- \omega_k \Lambda \sum_{w \ge i-1} c_{w,k} y_{i,k} - (\mu_N + \mu_I) y_{i,k}^+ m x_k \end{aligned}$$

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m.i. k = 0 (-); k > 0 (+)

### **Simulated Vaccination**





# The model produces important policy relevant results



### **Simulated for Kenya**





### Need better data for...

- Duration of carriage
- Complexity of colonies
- Risk of infection
- Competitive dominance
- Immunity
  - Colonization
  - Infection

Disease Dynamics, Economics & Policy

- Cross-immunity
- Age

- Local strains
- Health seeking
- Treatment compliance
- Non-sterile tissue PK/PD
- Underlying populations
- Human mobility



### Pneumococcal Disease Under-5 Country Burdens



Source: World Bank, 2000; World Health Organization, 2000

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