

Epidemiological implications of network structures

Animal movements modelling (SNA and ERGM)
Compartmental epidemiological model (SimInf)

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1 | ANSES, French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety - Epidemiology, Health and Welfare Research Unit, Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort Laboratory, France



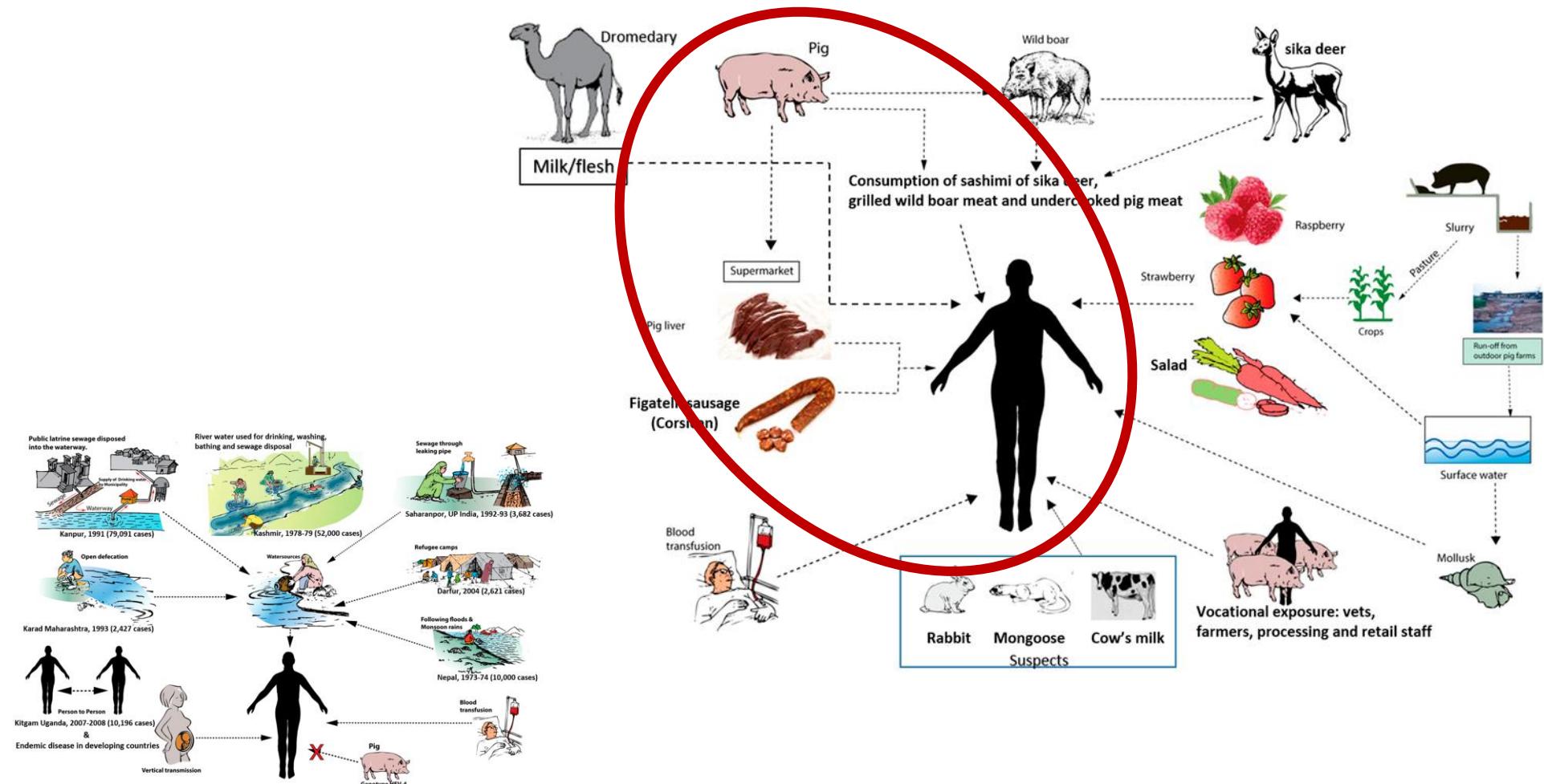
2 | National Veterinary Institute, Department of Disease Control and Epidemiology, Sweden



3 | CIRAD, Agricultural Research for Development, Univ. Montpellier, INRAE, French National Institute for Agricultural Research, Animal, Health, Territories, Risks, Ecosystems Research Unit, Montpellier

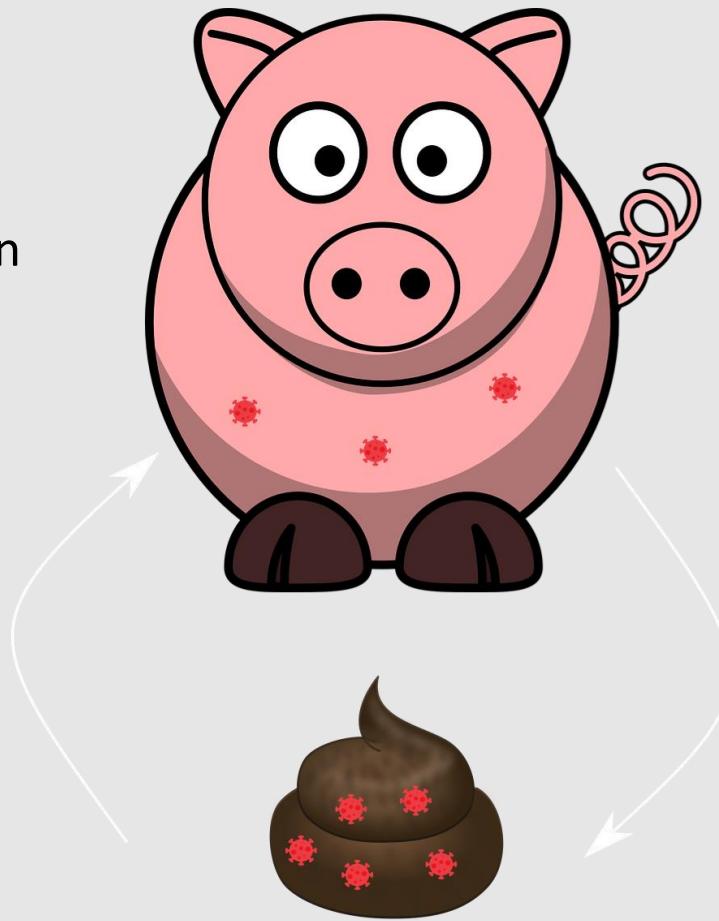


Hepatitis E Virus transmission



Hepatitis E Virus in swine

Asymptomatic
Detection: viro/sero
Faecal-oral transmission



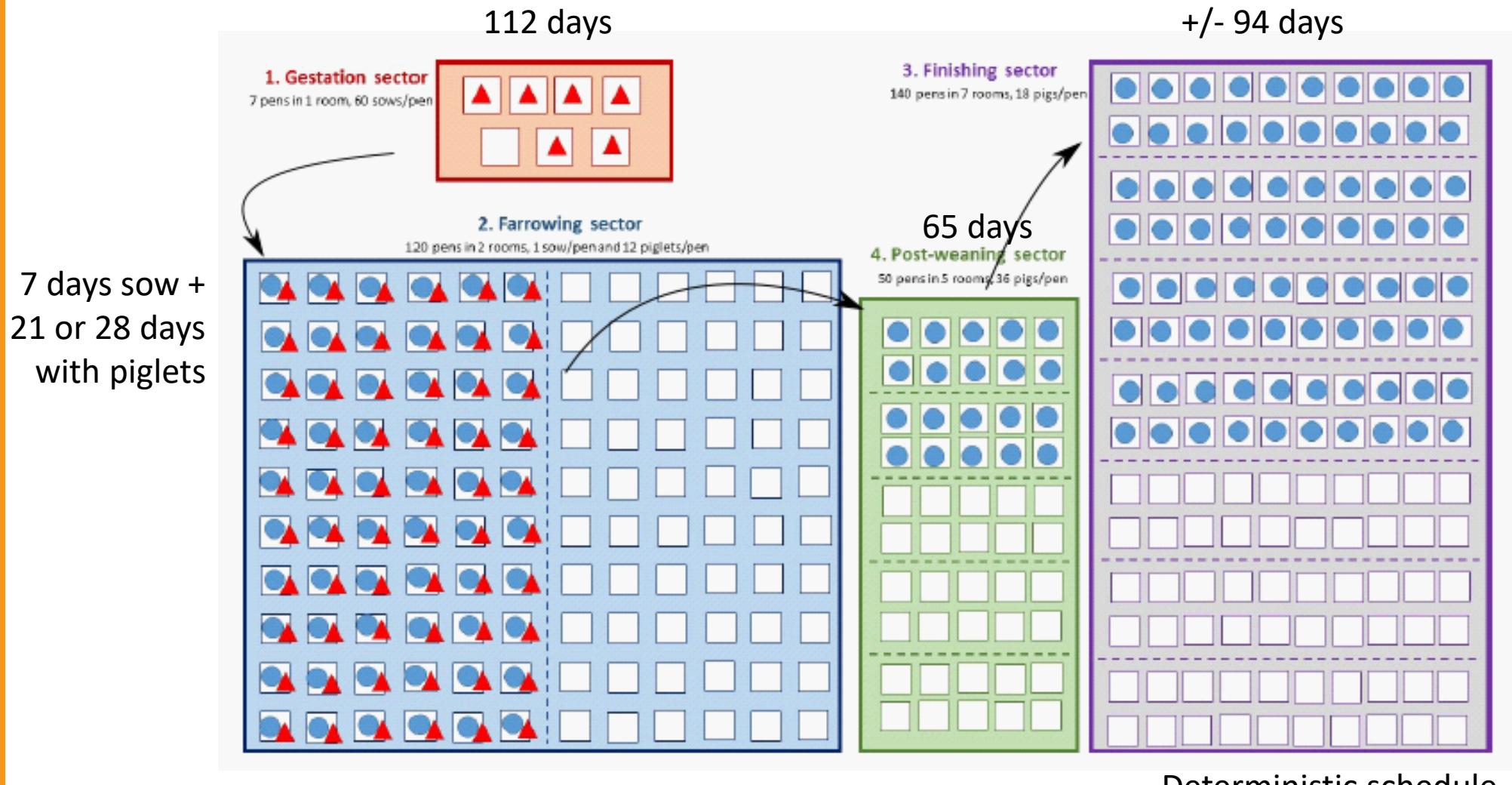
Estimate HEV prevalence in pigs sent to slaughterhouses
Assess the impact of control and surveillance activities at national scale

Assess national prevention, surveillance and control impact

Objectives

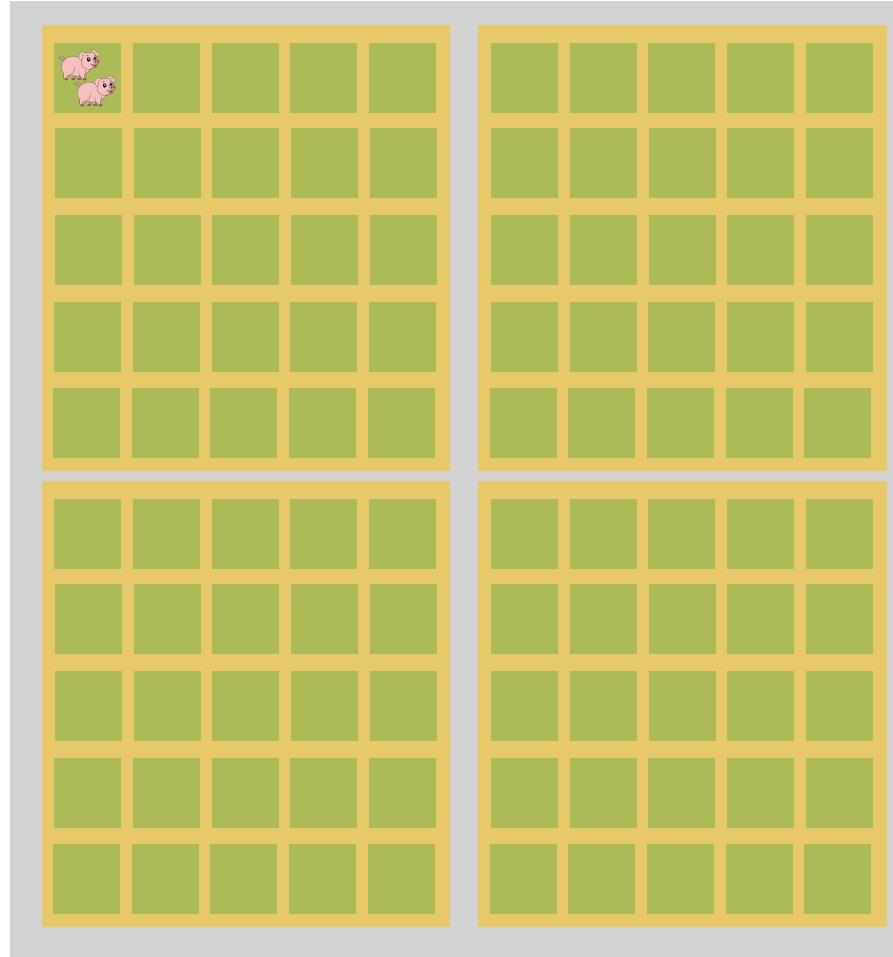
- 1: Simulate animals movements within and between farms
- 2: Simulate disease spread
- 3: Test prevention, surveillance and control measures

Production cycle of swine

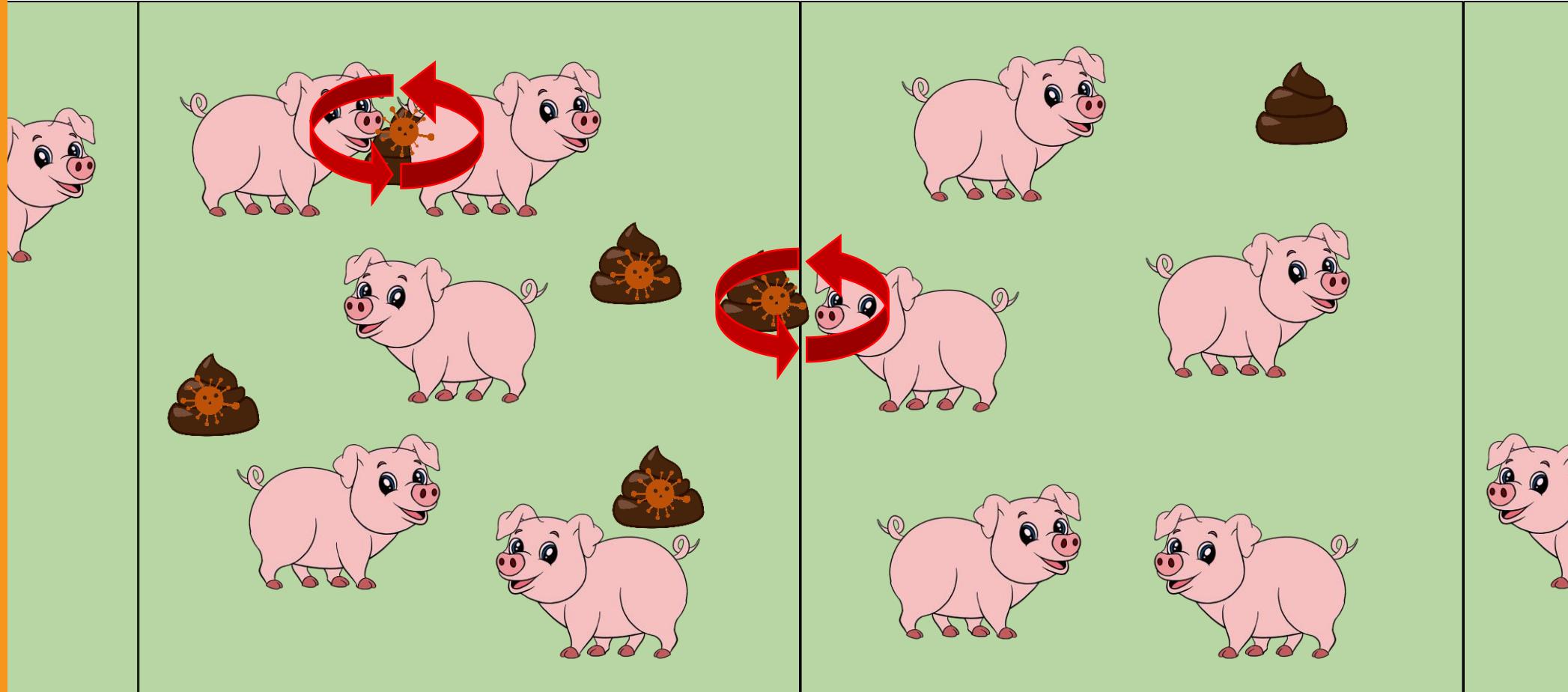


Unit structure

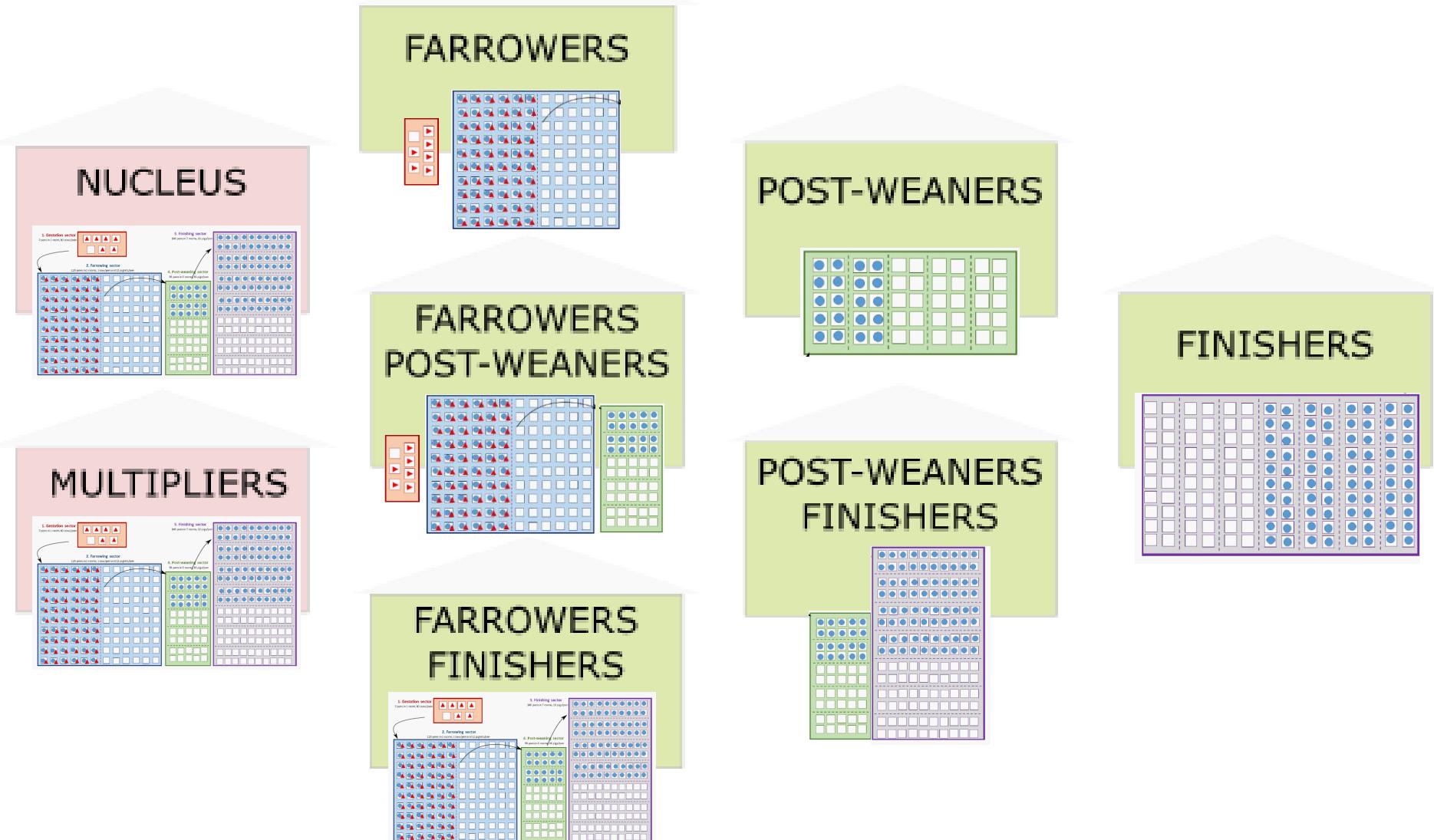
Unit Room Pen



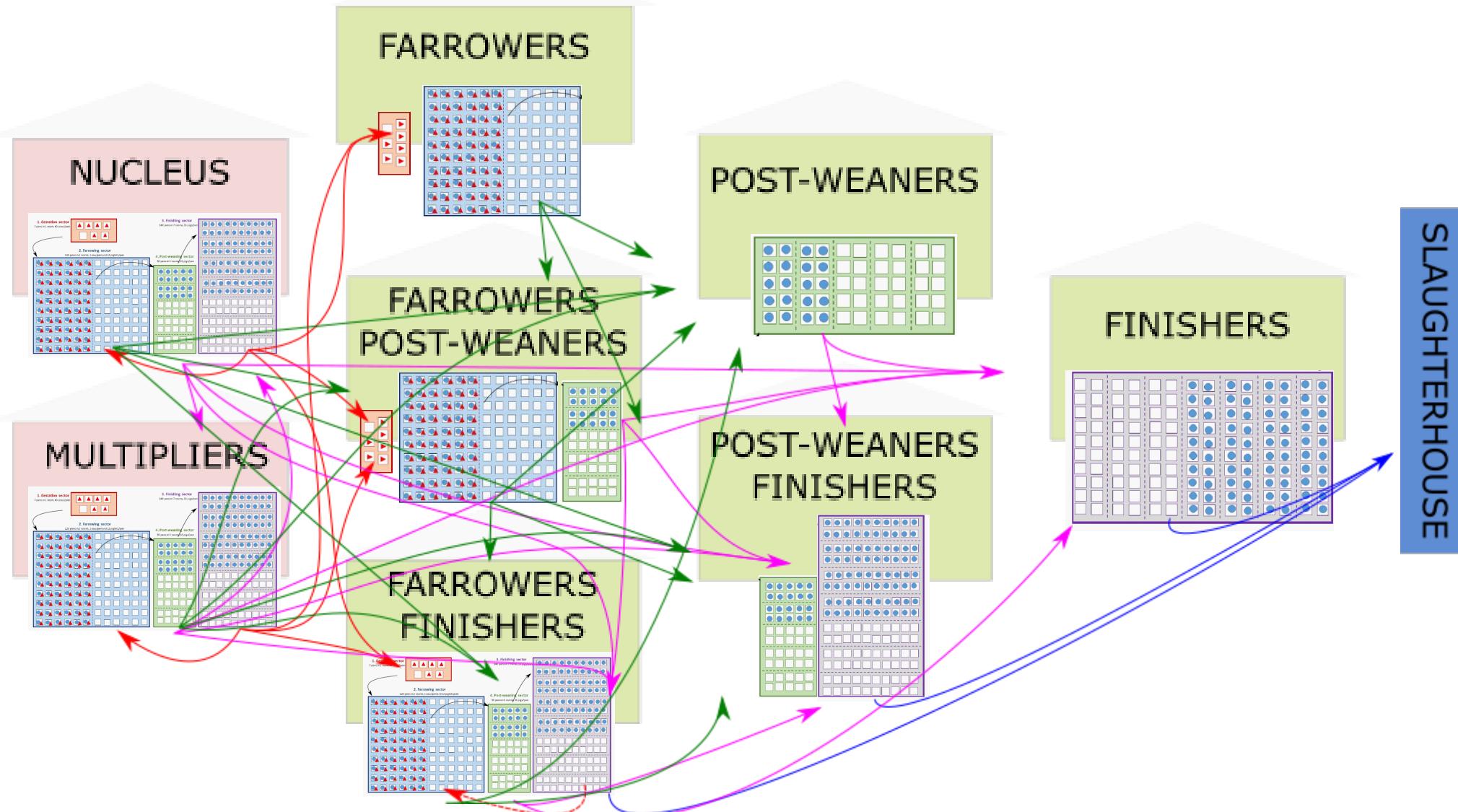
Within farm transmission



Farms structure - husbandry activity



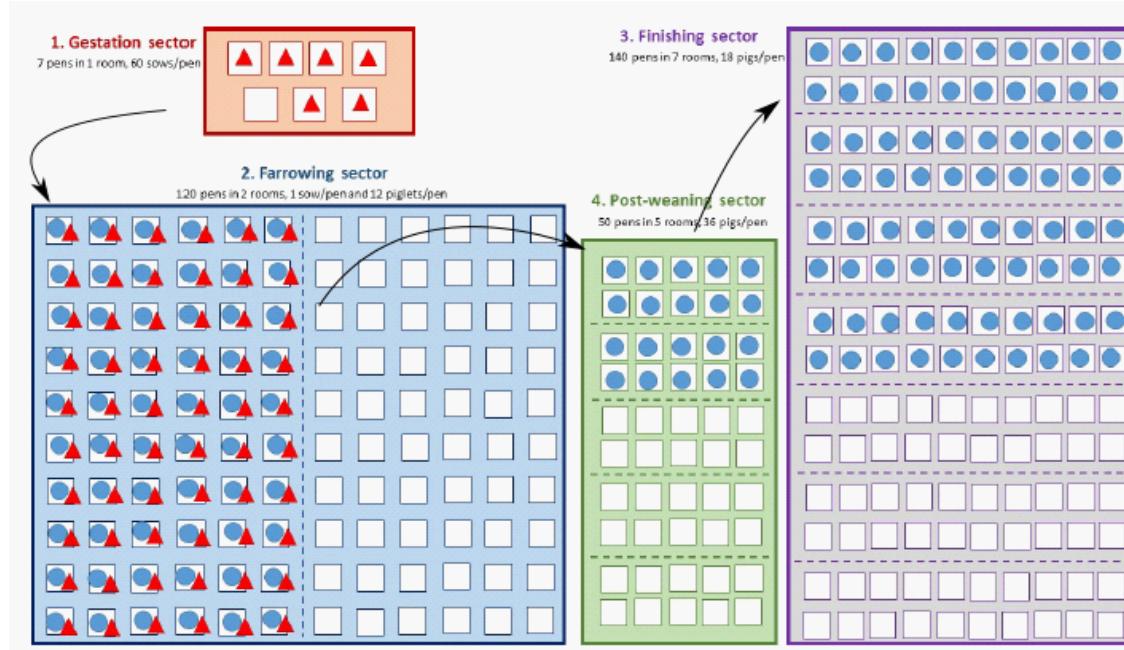
Between farm movements/spread



Salines, M., Andraud, M., Rose, N., Widgren, S., 2020. A between-herd data-driven stochastic model to explore the spatio-temporal spread of hepatitis E virus in the French pig production network. PLoS ONE 15, e0230257. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0230257>

Data were provided by the French national pig identification database (Bdporc)

Within farm movements



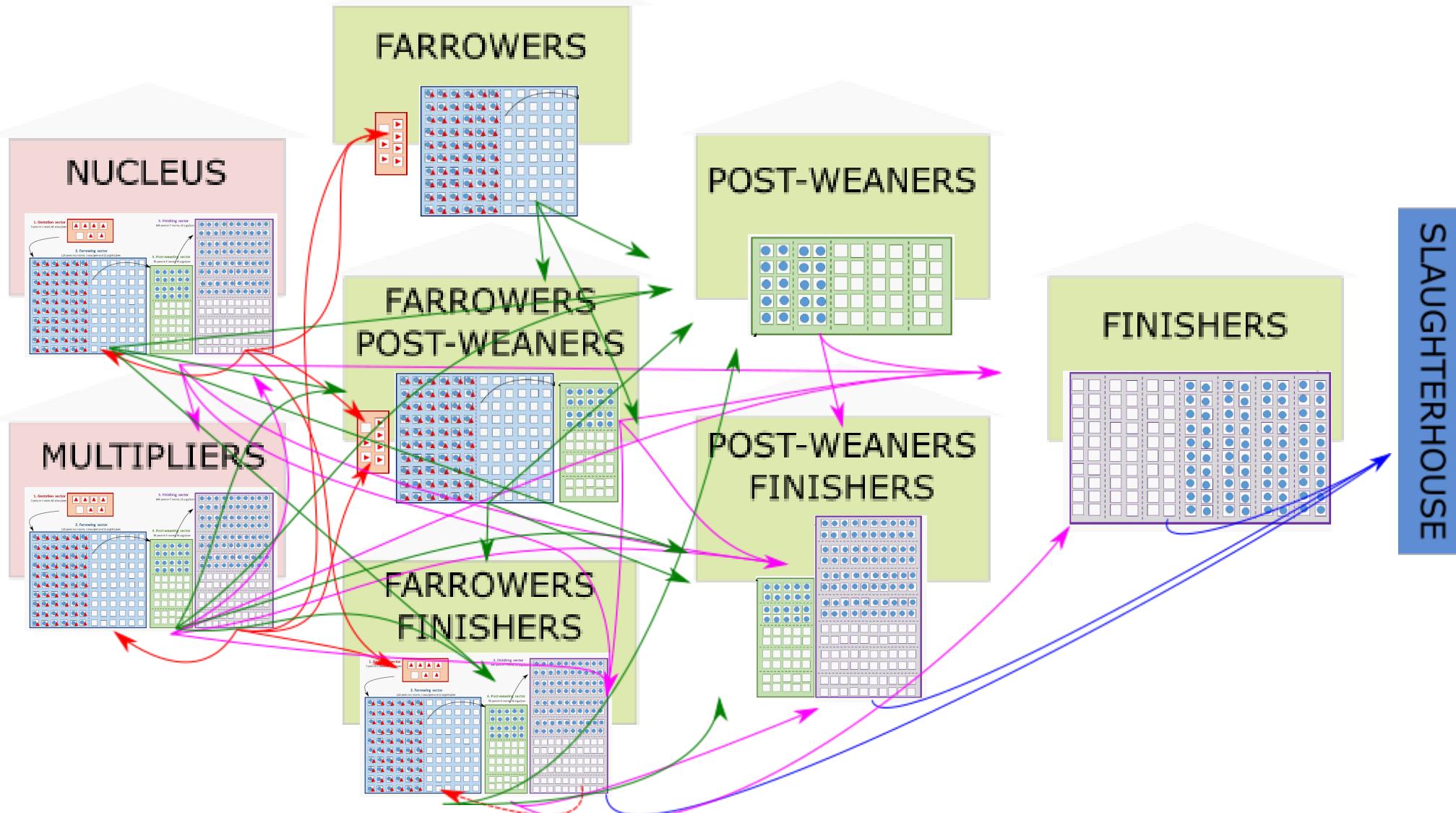
Farm variables:

- Farm type
- Number of rooms per unit
- Number of pens per room
- Number of animals per pen
- Duration of stay in each unit
- Duration of sanitary void in each unit

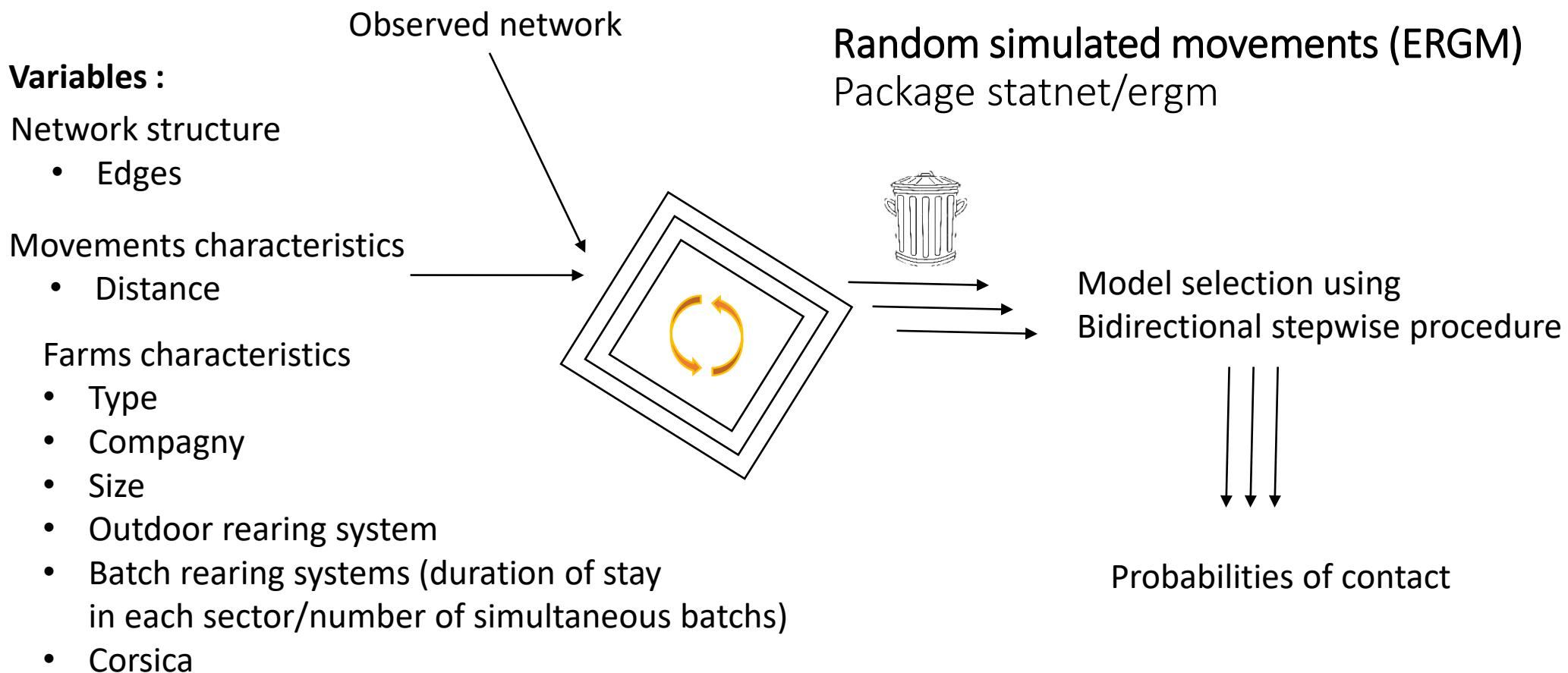
New features:

- 8 types of farms
- 5 batch rearing systems (dynamics – deterministic duration)
- Higher size variability
- Room scale

Between farms movements



Exponential Random Graph Models



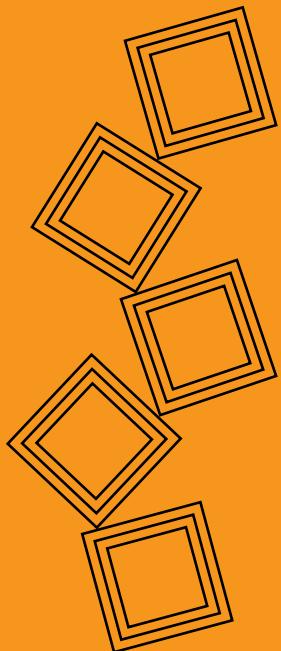
Relun, A., Grosbois, V., Alexandrov, T., Sánchez-Vizcaíno, J.M., Waret-Szkuta, A., Molia, S., Etter, E.M.C., Martínez-López, B., 2017. Prediction of Pig Trade Movements in Different European Production Systems Using Exponential Random Graph Models. *Front Vet Sci* 4, 27. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2017.00027>

Hunter, D.R., Handcock, M.S., Butts, C.T., Goodreau, S.M., Morris, M., 2008. ergm: A Package to Fit, Simulate and Diagnose Exponential-Family Models for Networks. *J Stat Softw* 24, nihpa54860. <https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v024.i03>

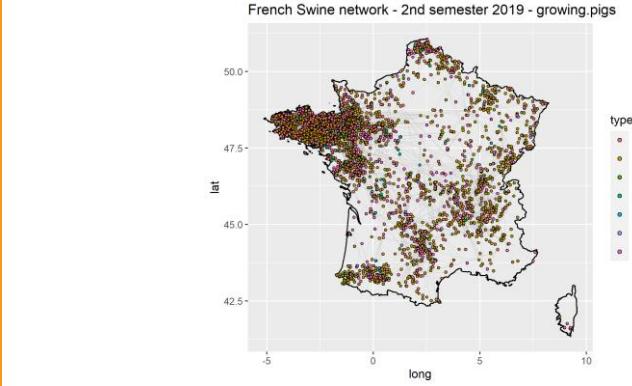
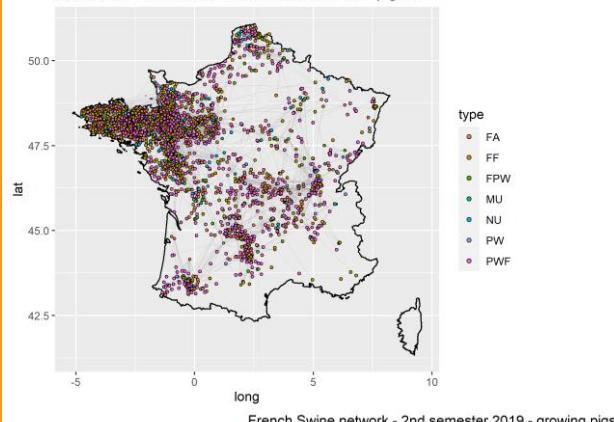
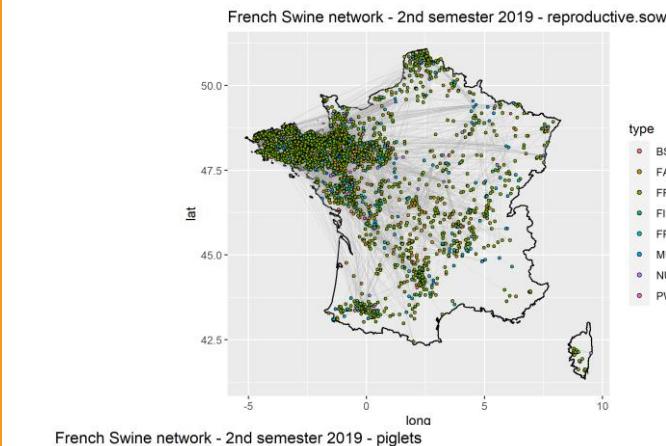
Salines, M., Andraud, M., Rose, N., 2017. Pig movements in France: Designing network models fitting the transmission route of pathogens. PLoS ONE 12, e0185858.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0185858>

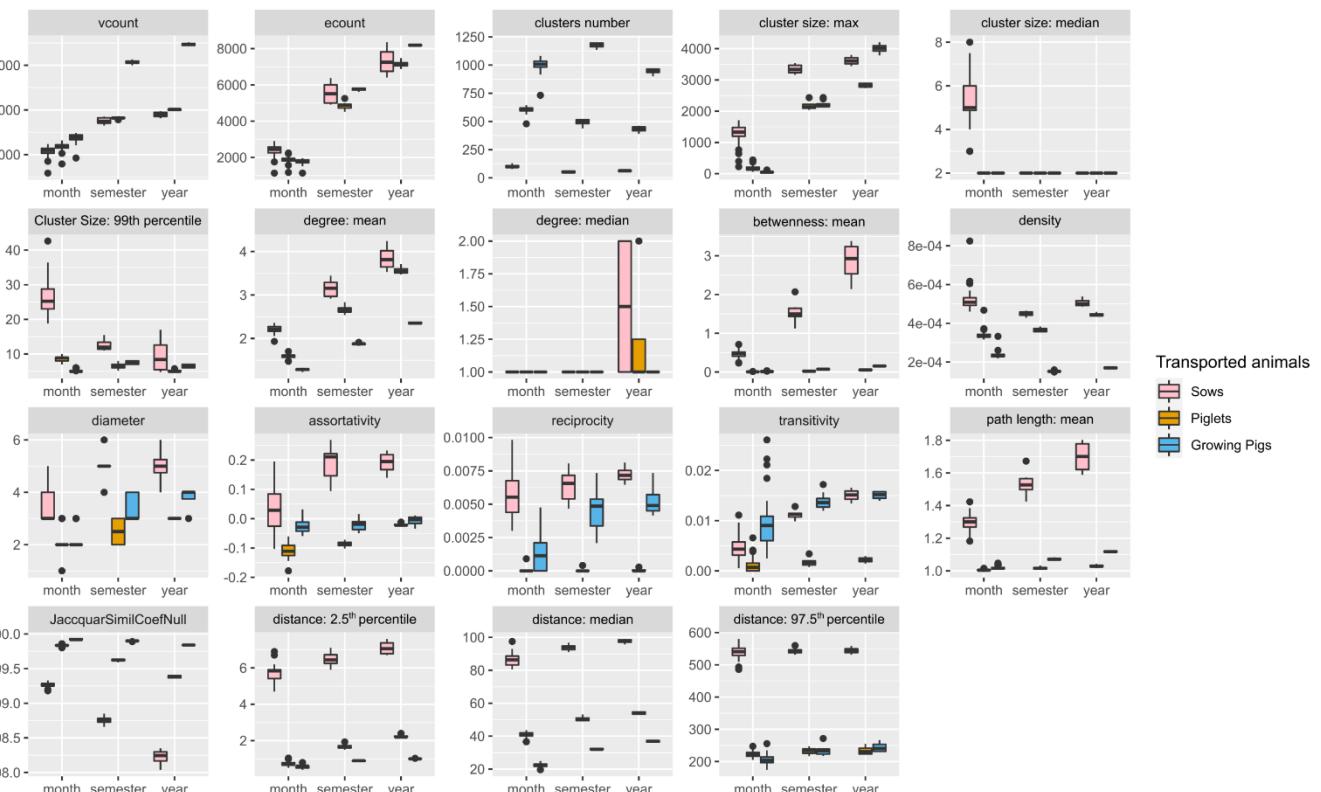
Data were provided by the French national pig identification database (Bdporc)



Network statistics – structural stability

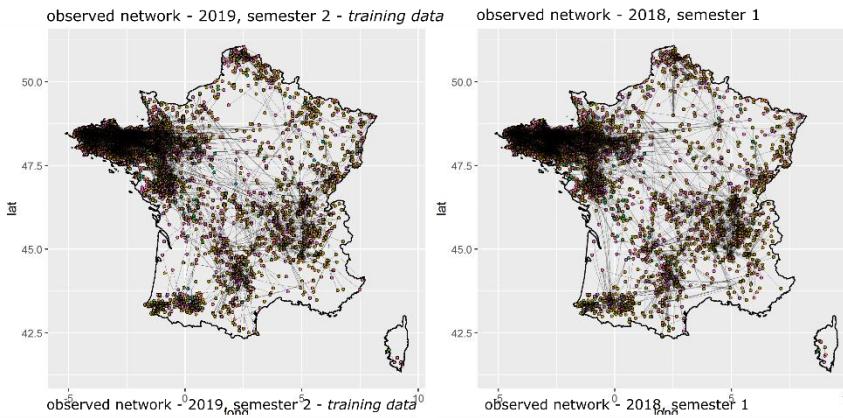


Observed movements (SNA) Package igraph

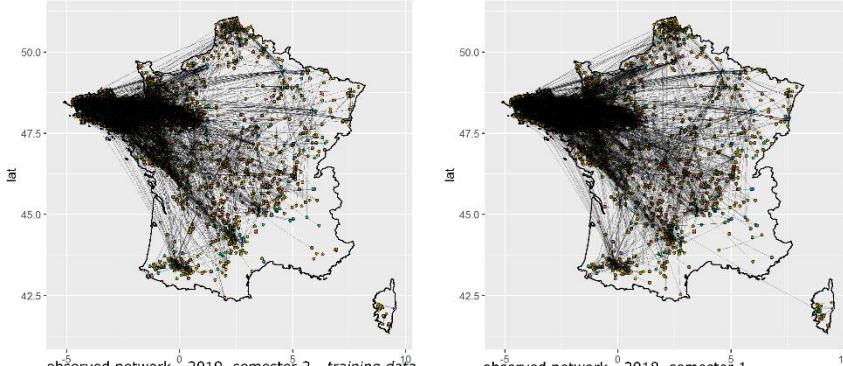


Visual validation

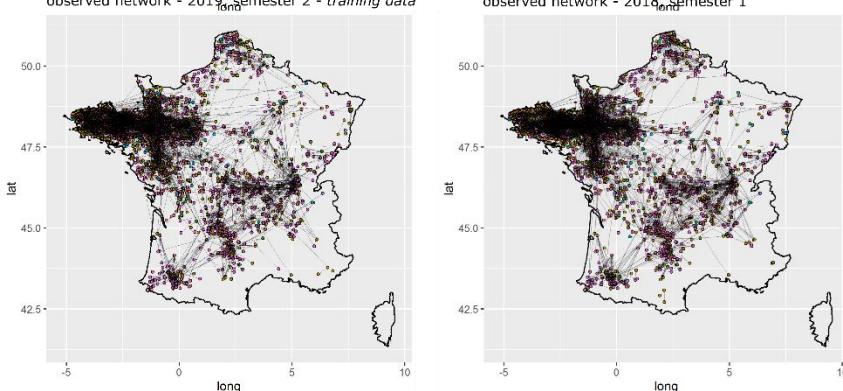
Growing pigs



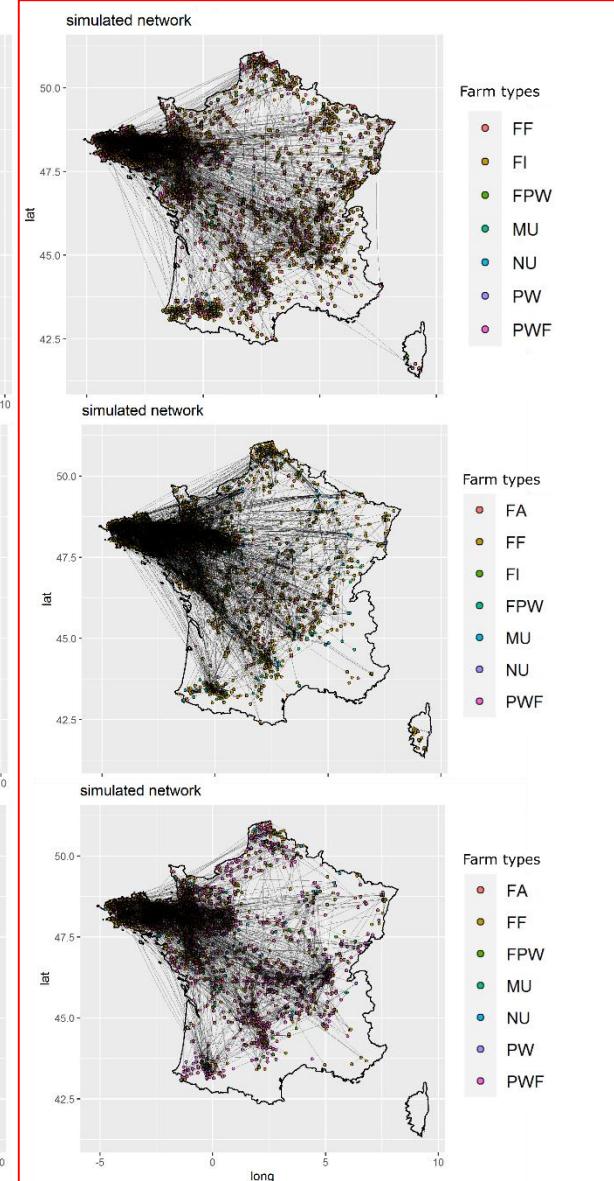
Piglets



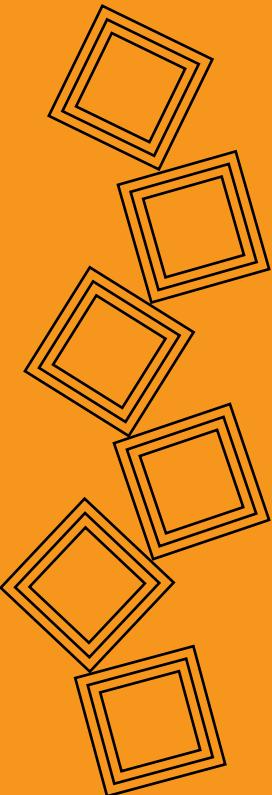
Breeding Sows



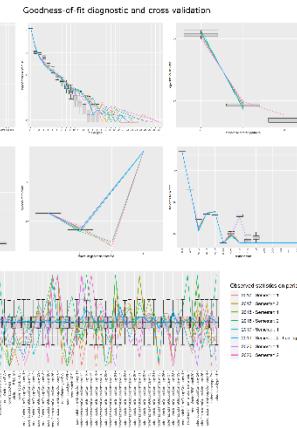
Simulated networks



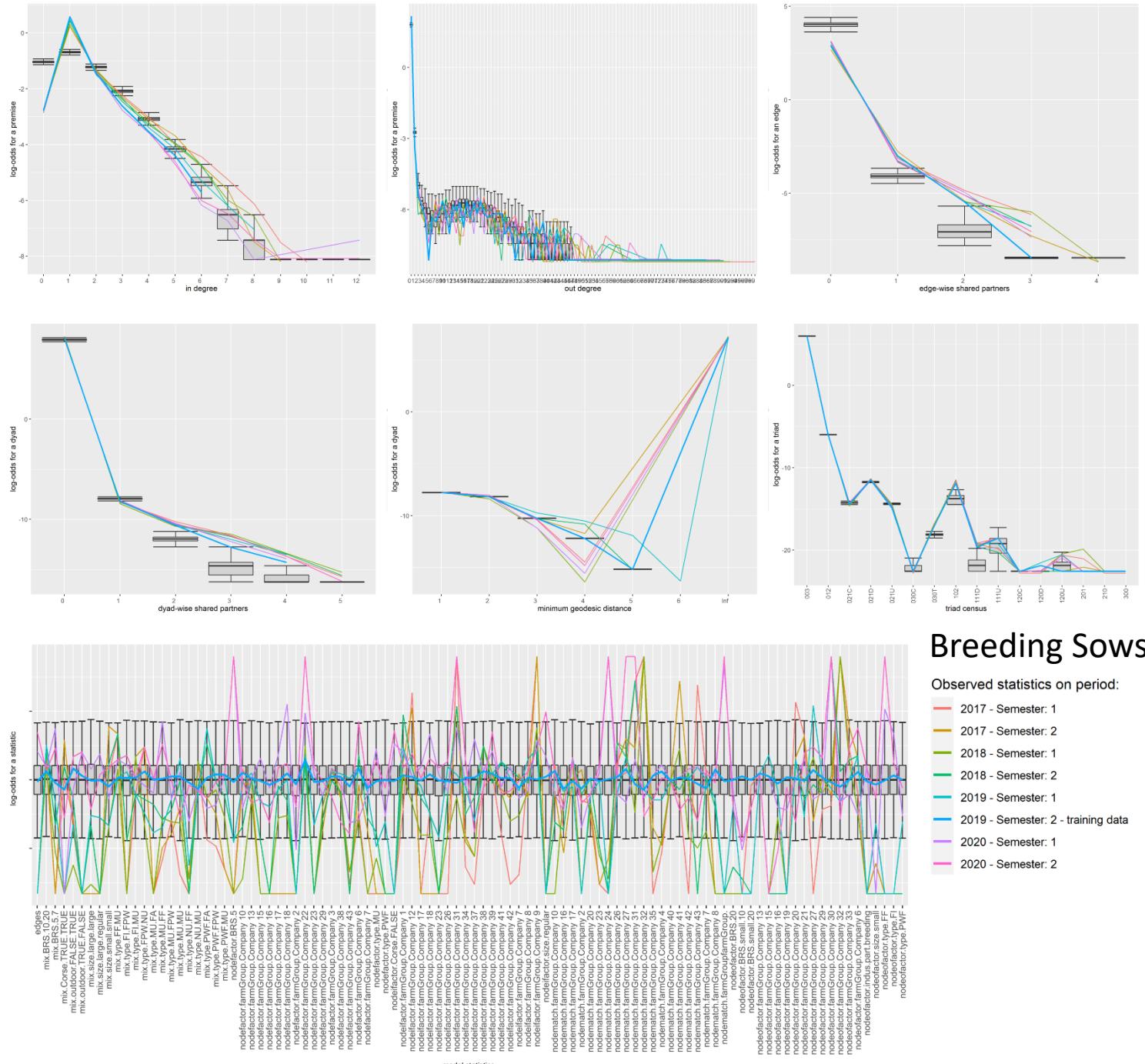
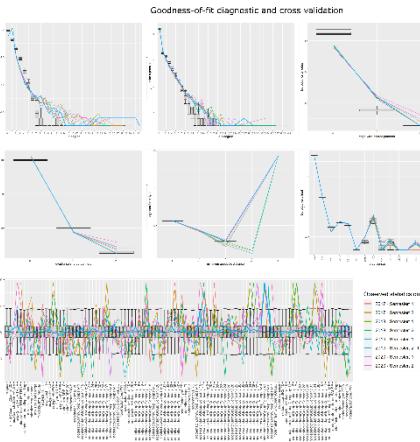
Goodness of fit



Piglets



Growing pigs



Breeding Sows

Demographic model

Farm structure

- n Units
- Rooms / unit
- Pens / room
- Animal / pen

Farms batch rearing systems

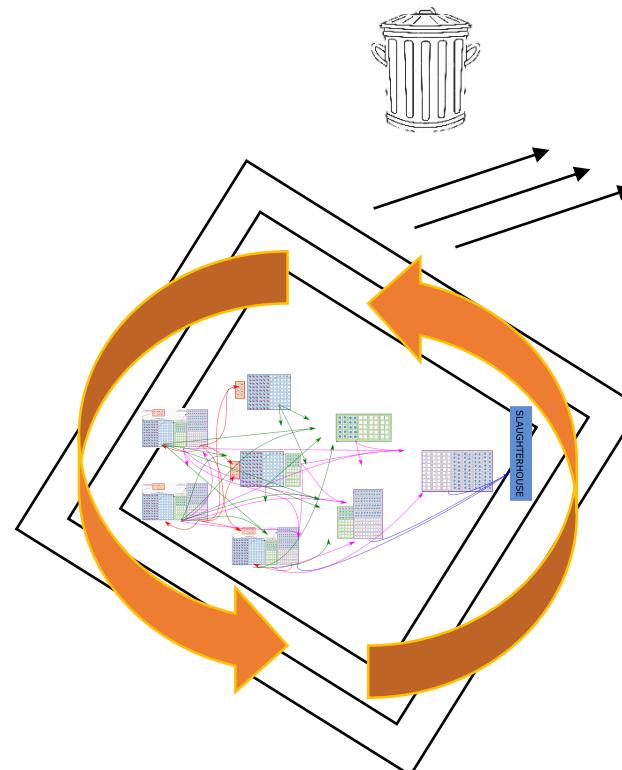
- Duration of stay in each sector
- Number of simultaneous batches

Deterministic schedule

Farm contacts per type of animals

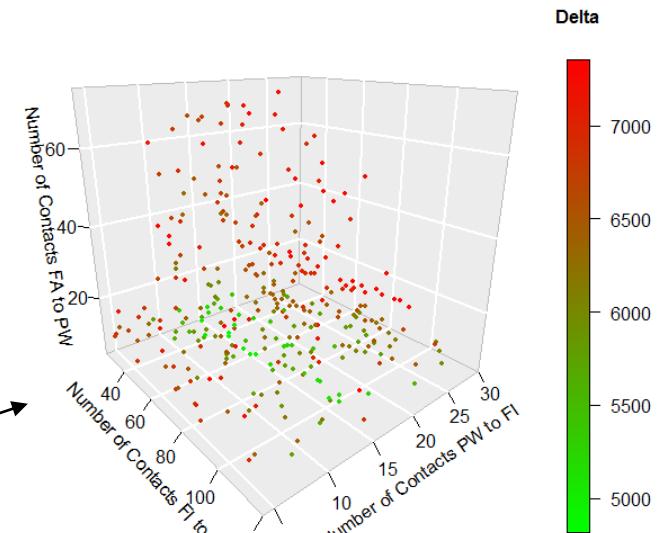
- Contact IDs
- Associated probabilities

Stochastic destinations

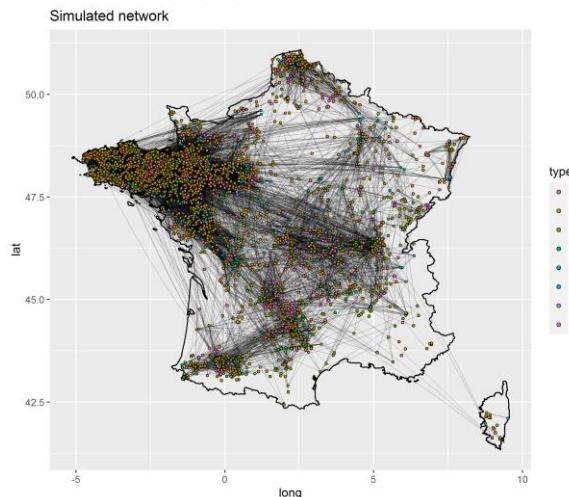


Pen scale
Daily time step

Parameters estimation
incomplete sampling plan

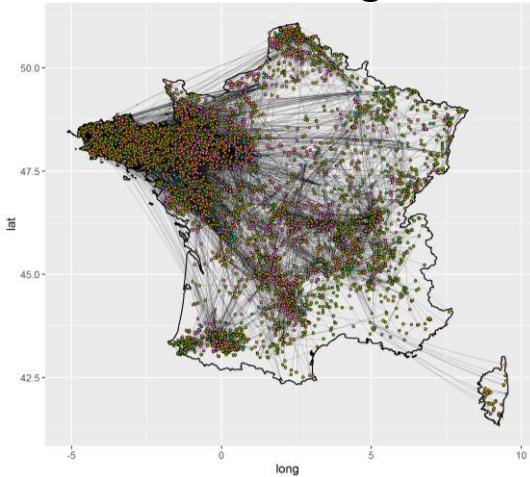


Random networks



Visual validation

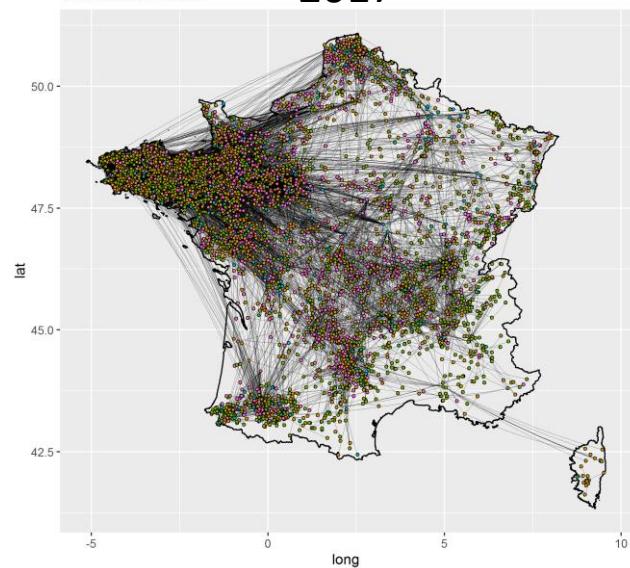
2019 – training data



Cross-validation

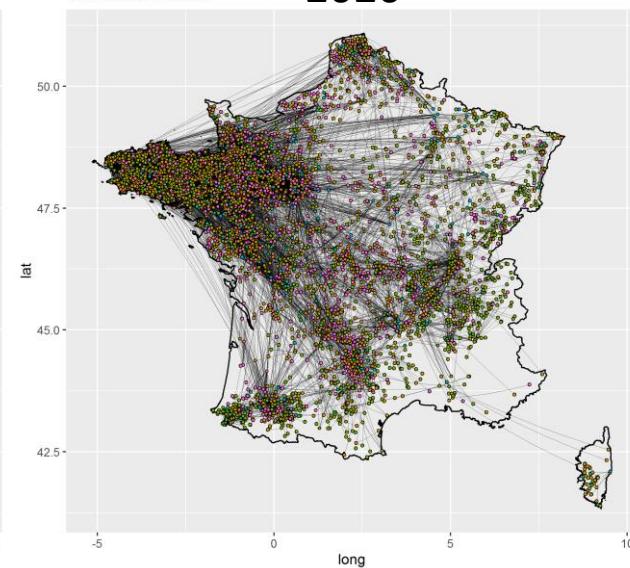
Observed network

2017

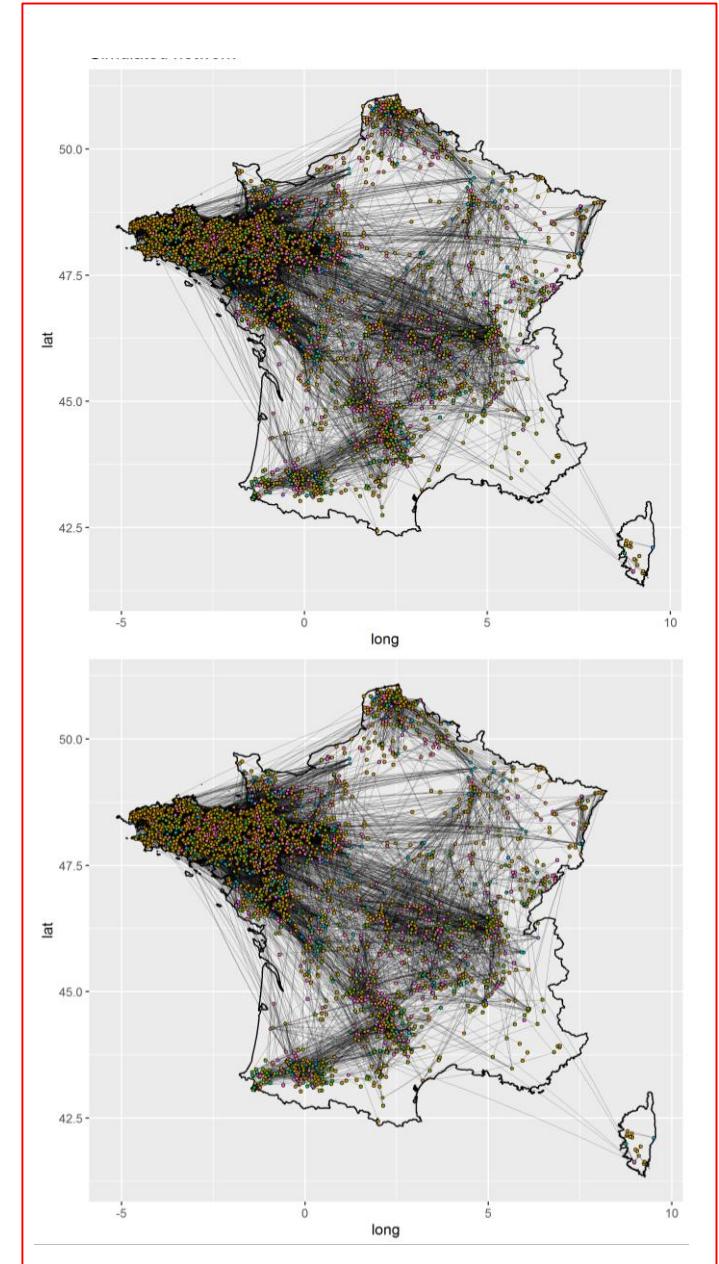


Observed network

2020

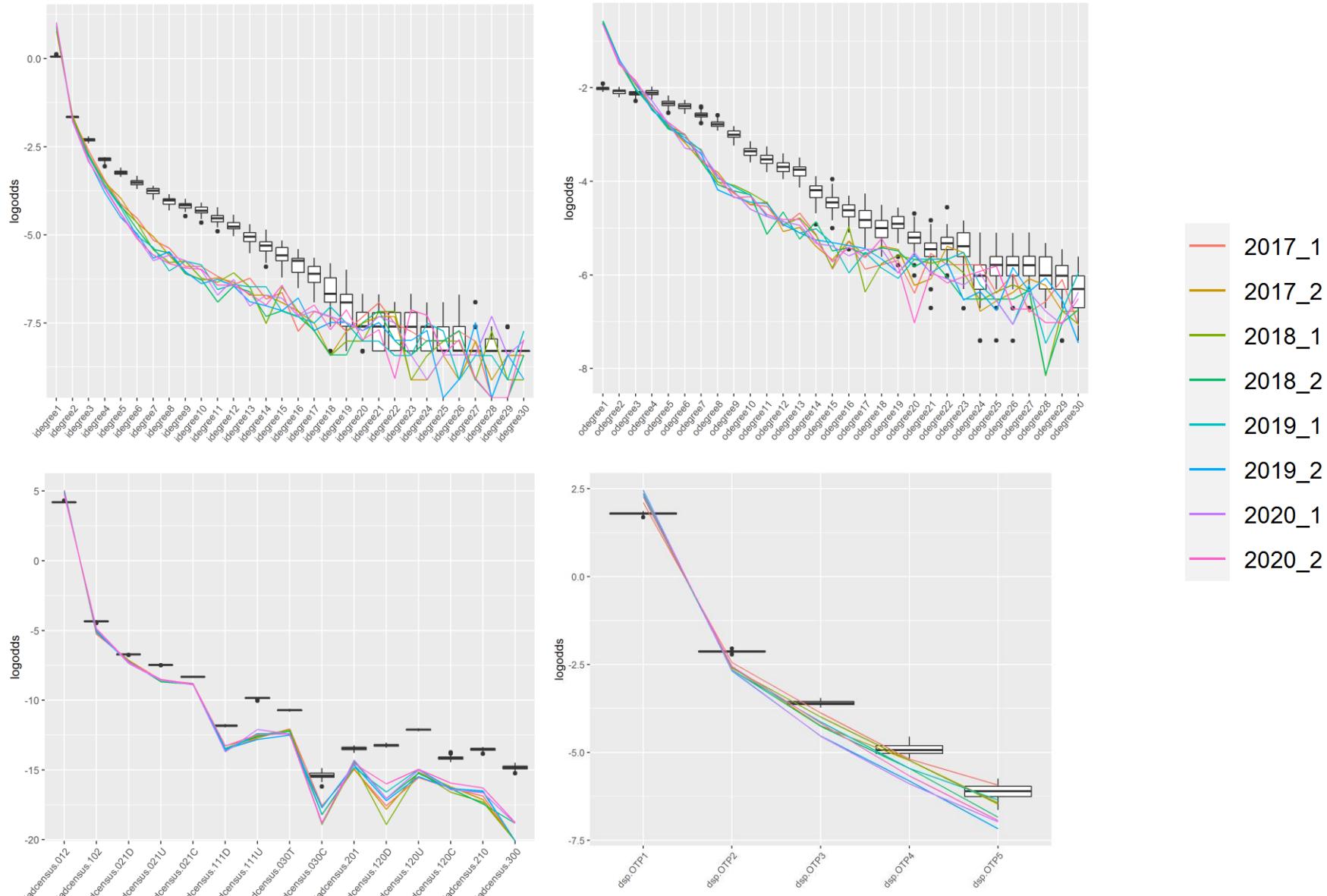


Simulated networks



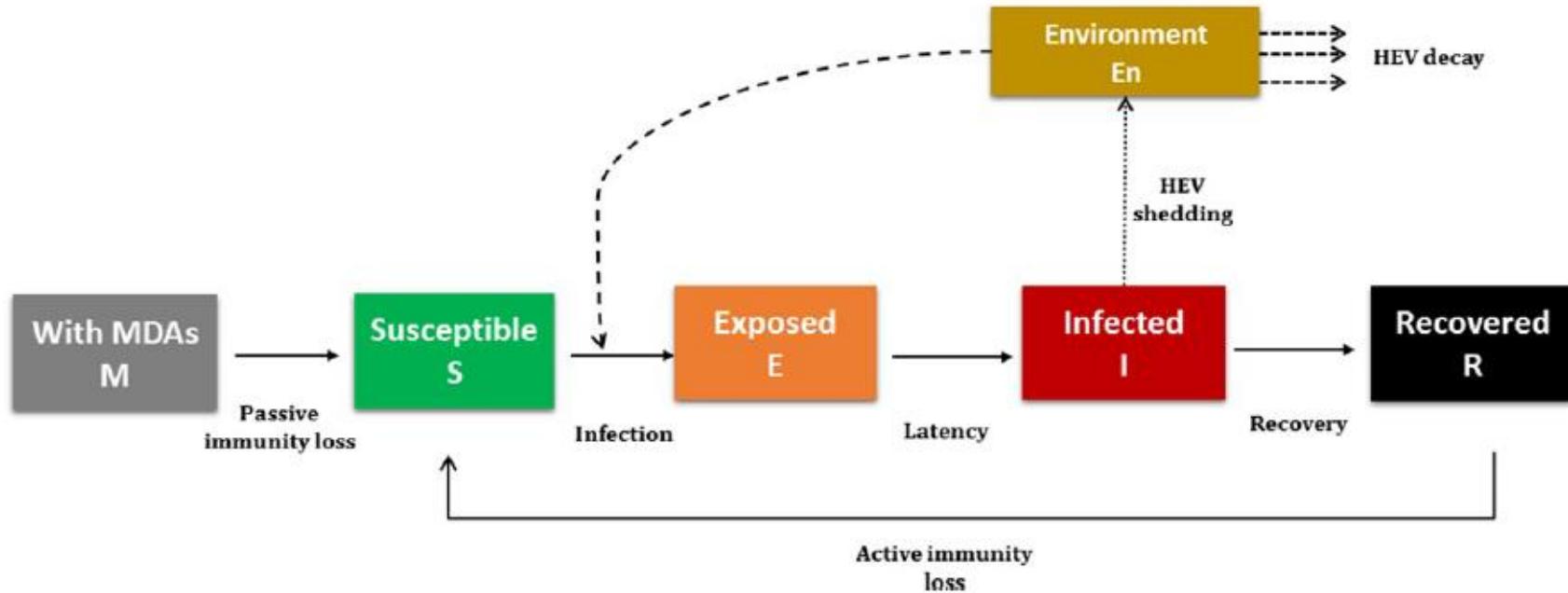
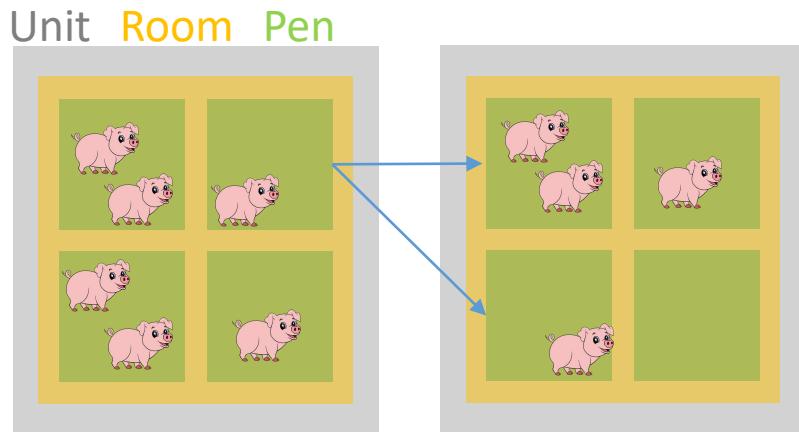
Goodness of fit

+ Average number of slaughtered pigs per year



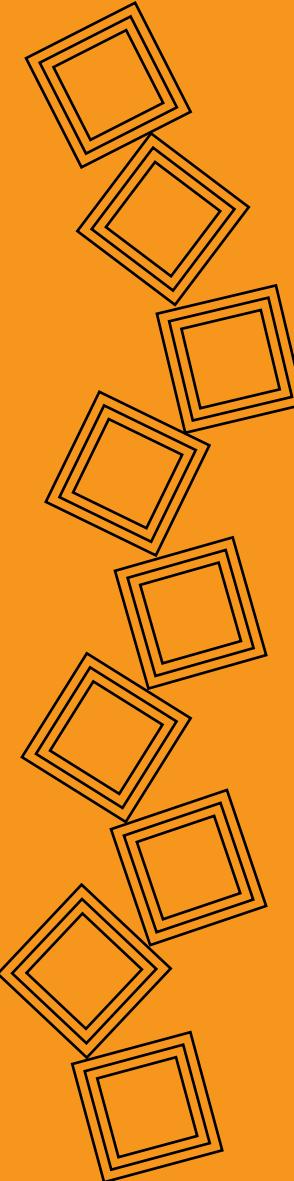
Epidemiological model

MSEIR-En model -SimInf



Direct transmission within pen between susceptible and infectious pigs
Indirect fecal-oral transmission through environment – within pen and with neighboring pens

Epidemiological model



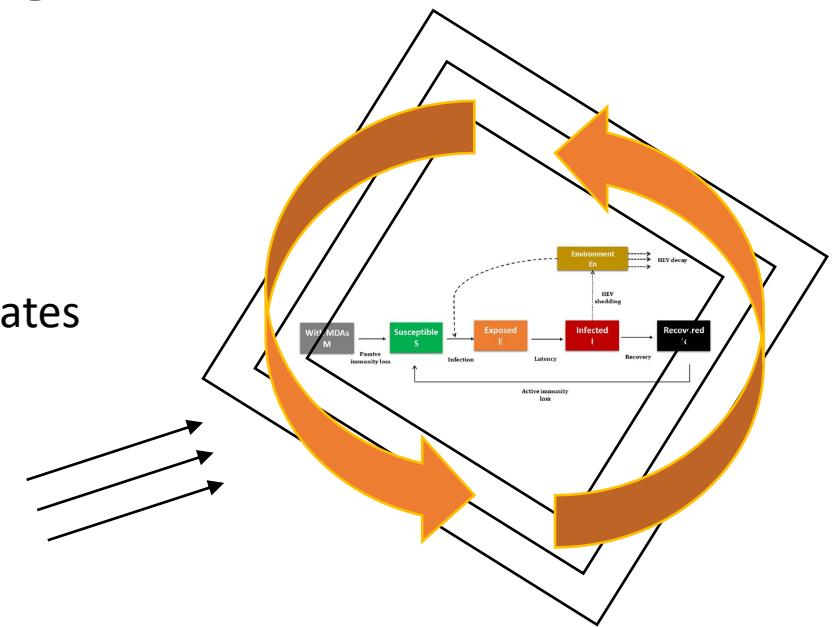
Farm-Unit level

- Direct
- Within-pen environmental transmission rate
- Between-pens environmental transmission rates
- External biosecurity level
- HEV Latency duration (days)
- HEV Infectious period (days)
- Cleaning rate

General variables

- Quantity of faeces/pig/day
- Quantity of faeces/sow/day
- Duration of maternal antibodies
- ...

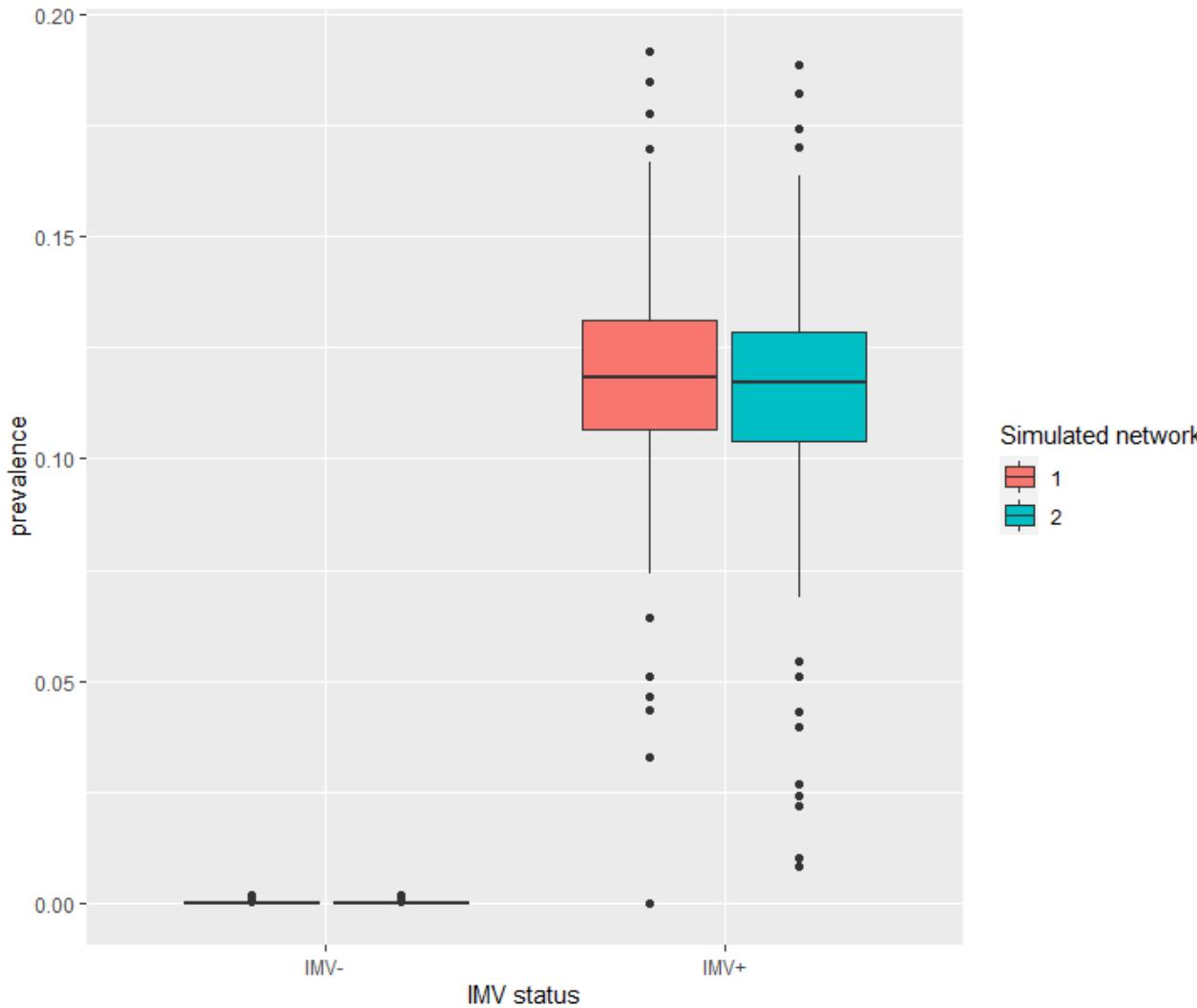
Random networks



Number of animal and send to
slaughterhouses and
associated epidemiological
states

Exemple of outputs

Prevalences in slaughterhouses over five years



Take home messages

Flexible tool to simulate population dynamics and disease spread

Simulation of pig movements between pens

Deterministic: based on duration of stay in each unit

Stochastic between farms movements based on contact probabilities (ERGM)

Simulation of disease spread using SimInf

Continuous-time Markov chains using the Gillespie stochastic simulation algorithm

Direct contact within pens

Environmental viral charge neighboring pens

