Services for the MIDAS Network: Visualization and Synthetic Ecosystems

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We want to aid MIDAS researchers

We are making tools to study infectious diseases.

SPEW - Synthetic Populations and Ecosystems of the World

SPEW View - a tool for visualizing historical diseases in the US

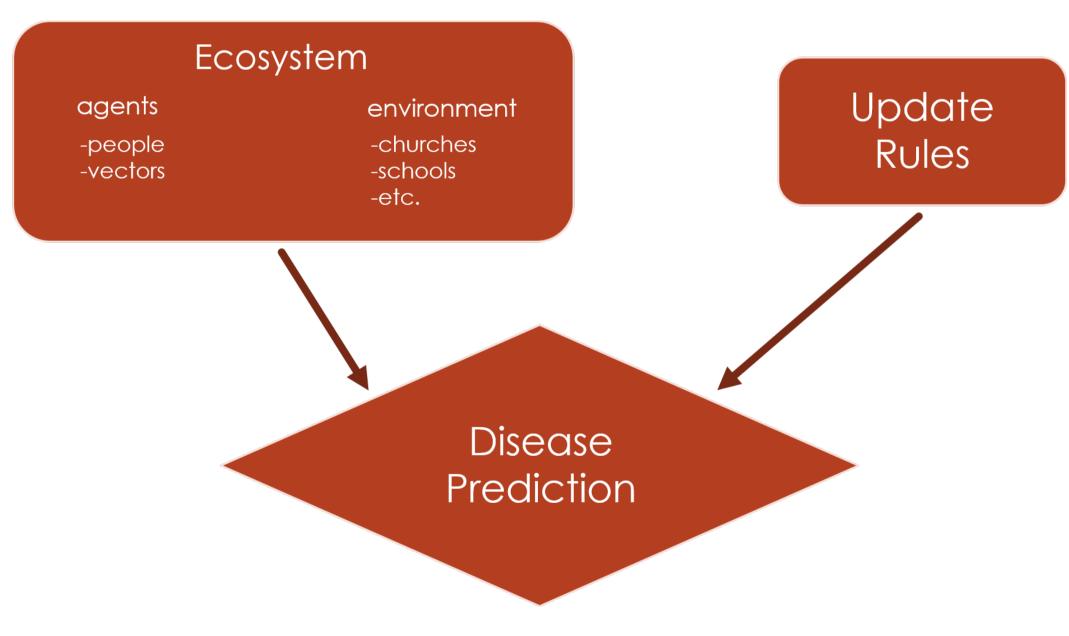
SPEW View - a tool for Early Data Analysis

- Project Tycho data
 - diphtheria, hepatitis, measles, mumps, pertusis, polio, rubella, and smallpox
 - All 50 states and 100+ cities
- 6 interactive tabs
- animated maps, time series, correlations, clustering, chorpleths, and data download
- 1st Place in Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center Public Health Hackathon

Snapshot of the app seen in the figure to the right.

Disease Modelers Need Synthetic Ecosystems

Problem: Researchers often lack data **Result:** Models are hard to make and/or train **Solution:** Simulation via Agent-Based Models (ABMs)

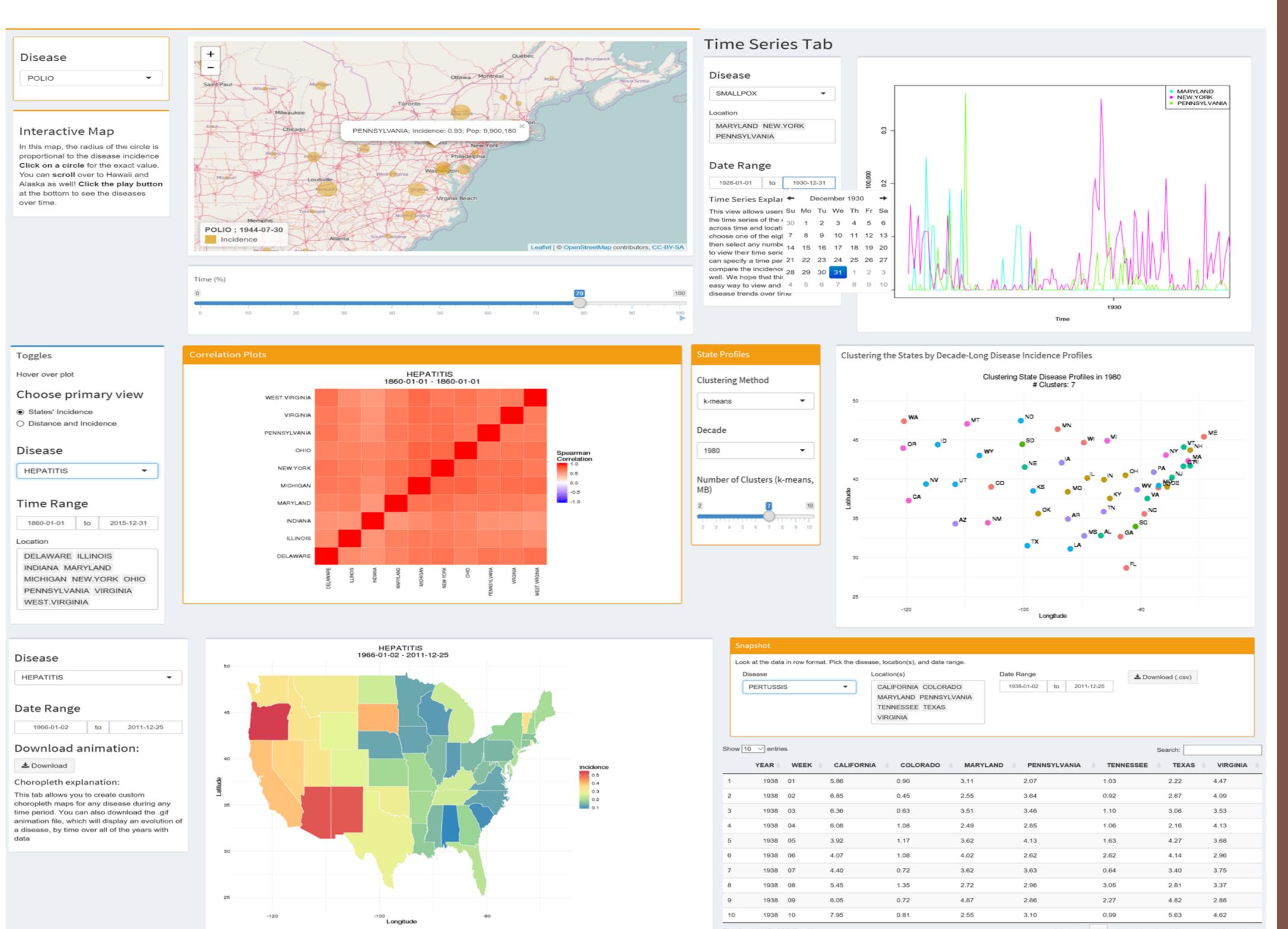


ABMs require Synthetic Ecosystems!

ABMs can incorporate:

- Transmission type
- Reproduction number
- Cultural factors
- Prevention strategies

SPEW View



Available at stat.cmu.edu:3838/sgallagh/spewview/

SPEW - Synthetic Populations and Ecosystems of the World

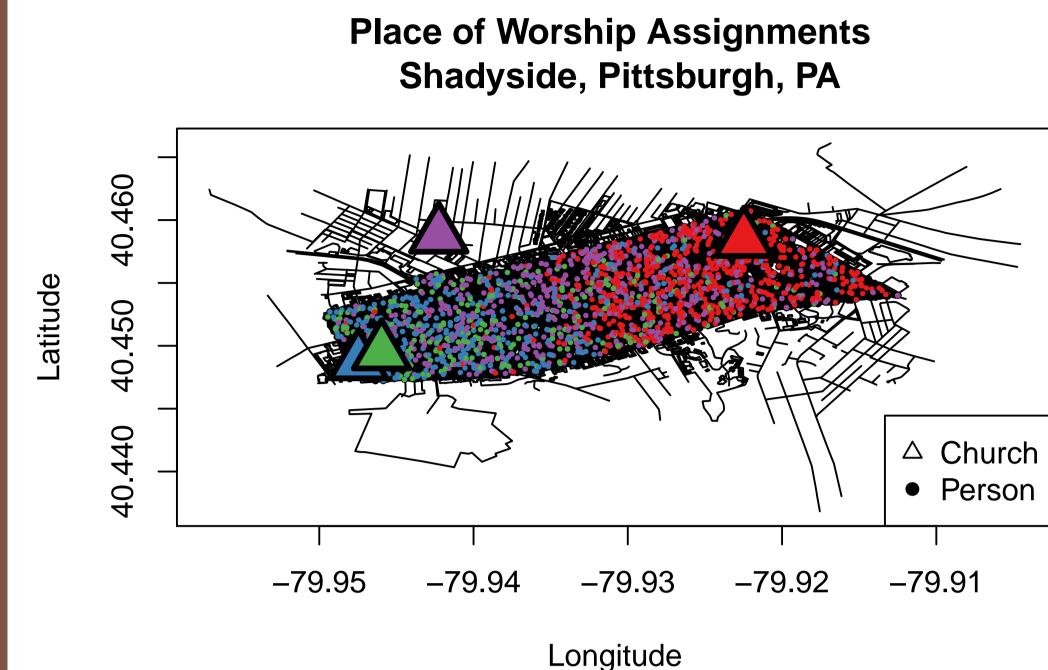
SPEW

SPEW is our general framework R package used to create synthetic ecosystems.

- $\bullet \sim$ 4 billion agents
- 70+ countries and counting!
- Automatic diagnostic reports
- Multiple sampling schemes
- MIDAS Network custom ecosystems

Available at: github.com/leerichardson/spew

Place Assignment and Agent Sampling



Place Assignment

Included in SPEW is a **function** to assign environmental variables to agents. We currently include **school** and **workplace** assignments but also include a general place assignment function.

- Probabilistic
- Weights from distance and capacity

In the above figure, we have assigned a fraction of our agents to attend a **place of worship** (\triangle) .

Agent Sampling

We include **modules** to sample agents including:

- Uniform Sampling
- Moment Matching
- Iterative Proportinal Fitting

These methods use different sources of **data** and emphasize different **features** of the resulting synthetic ecosystem. The **user** can select which features as the most important ones to synthetsize.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the MIDAS Informatics Systems Group whom with NIH/NIGMS Grant 1 U24 GM110707-01 made this poster possible. This work made extensive use of the Olympus Computing Cluster, which is supported by the National Institutes of Health Model Infectious Disease Agent Study (MIDAS) the Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center (PSC).



