

Extracting Categorical Indicators from Epidemiological Timeseries

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CSTE 2023 Annual Conference - Infectious Disease Forecasting Workshop



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UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA

BIOCOMPLEXITY INSTITUTE



<https://biocomplexity.virginia.edu/>

OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND

CATEGORICAL INDICATORS

TOOL INTRODUCTION



BACKGROUND

WHO WE ARE

- Biocomplexity Institute at the University of Virginia
 - Using big data and simulations to understand massively interactive systems and solve societal problems
 - 20+ years of experience of developing and analyzing infectious disease models for policy support
- Supporting VDH on COVID-19 response from April 2020
- Sustained contributions to CDC-coordinated Forecast and Scenario Modeling Hubs for COVID-19
- CSTE-funded site for Flu Forecasting (2021-22, 2022-23), Outbreak Tools development (2023-24)
- Part of CDC's Pathogen Genomics Centers of Excellence



Members of the Network Systems Science & Advanced Computing Division

Federal sponsors



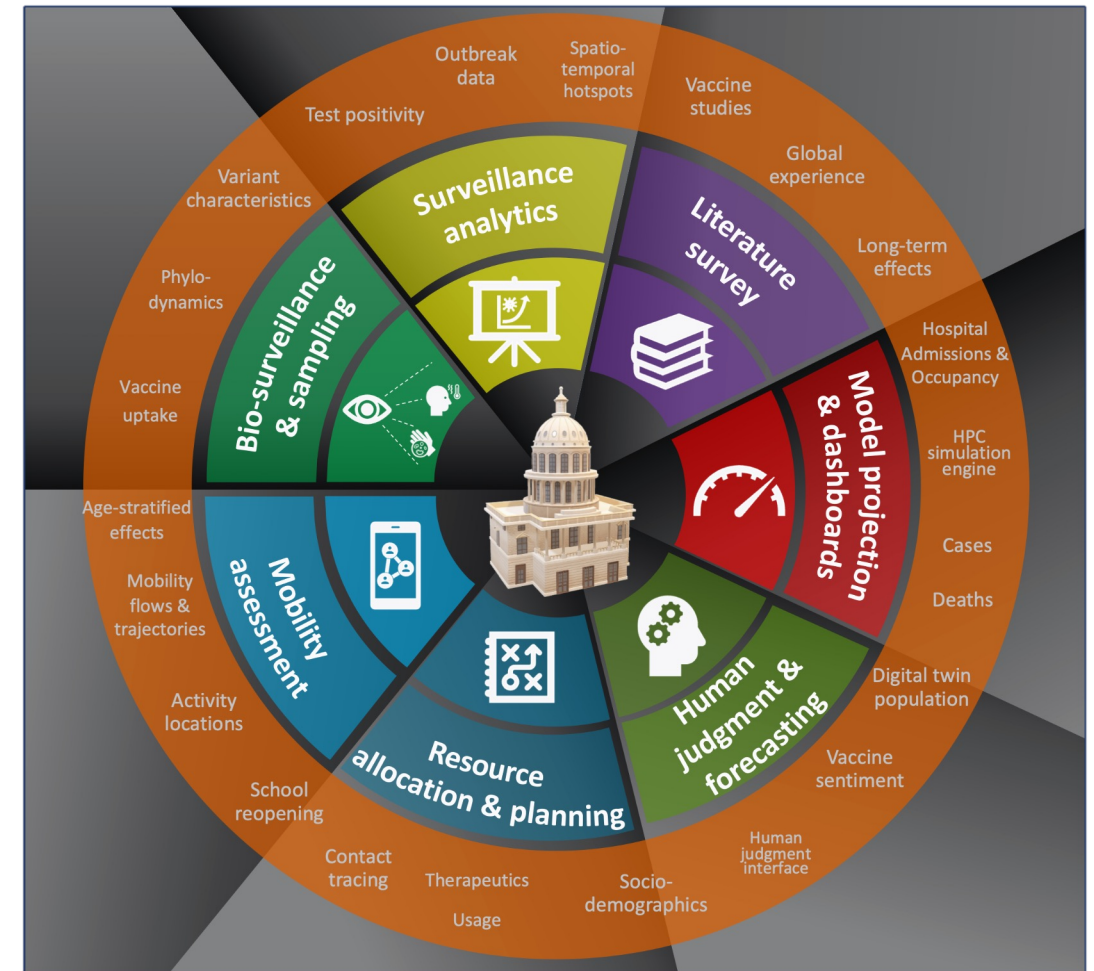
<https://nssac.github.io/covid-19/>

<https://computational-epidemiology.org/data-tools>

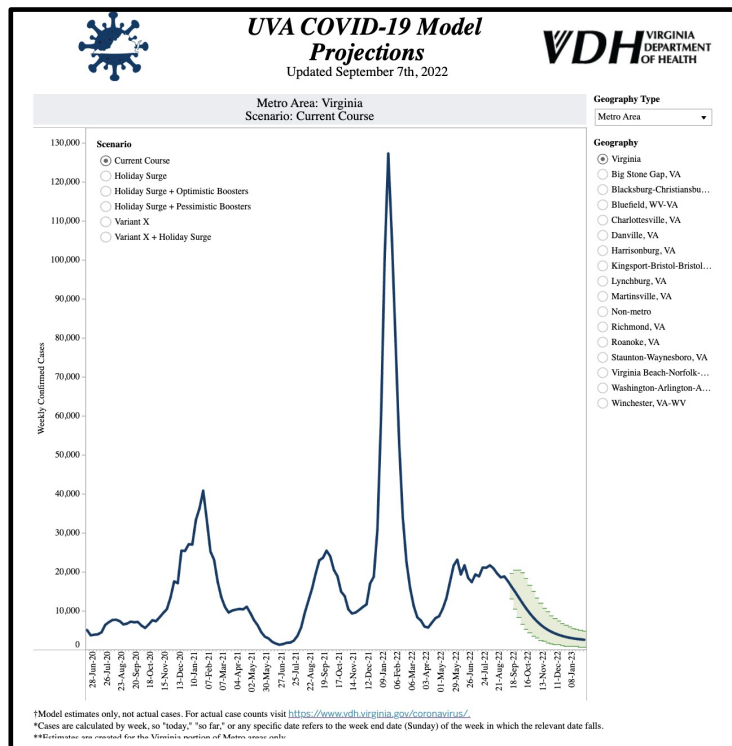
SUPPORTING VDH COVID-19 RESPONSE

- Multi-pronged approach to support COVID-19 response in the Commonwealth of Virginia
- 120+ weekly and biweekly briefings to policymakers and health practitioners
- Leveraging real-time datasets and HPC software workflows to build multiple classes of models
 - Situation assessment
 - Short-term forecasting
 - Medium-term projections
 - Resource allocation
- Ongoing research threads
 - Genomic surveillance
 - Integrated Bio-surveillance
 - Human judgment systems

Being presented at the CSTE 2023 Annual Conference



WEEKLY REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS



Network Systems
Science & Advanced
Computing
Biocomplexity Institute
& Initiative
University of Virginia

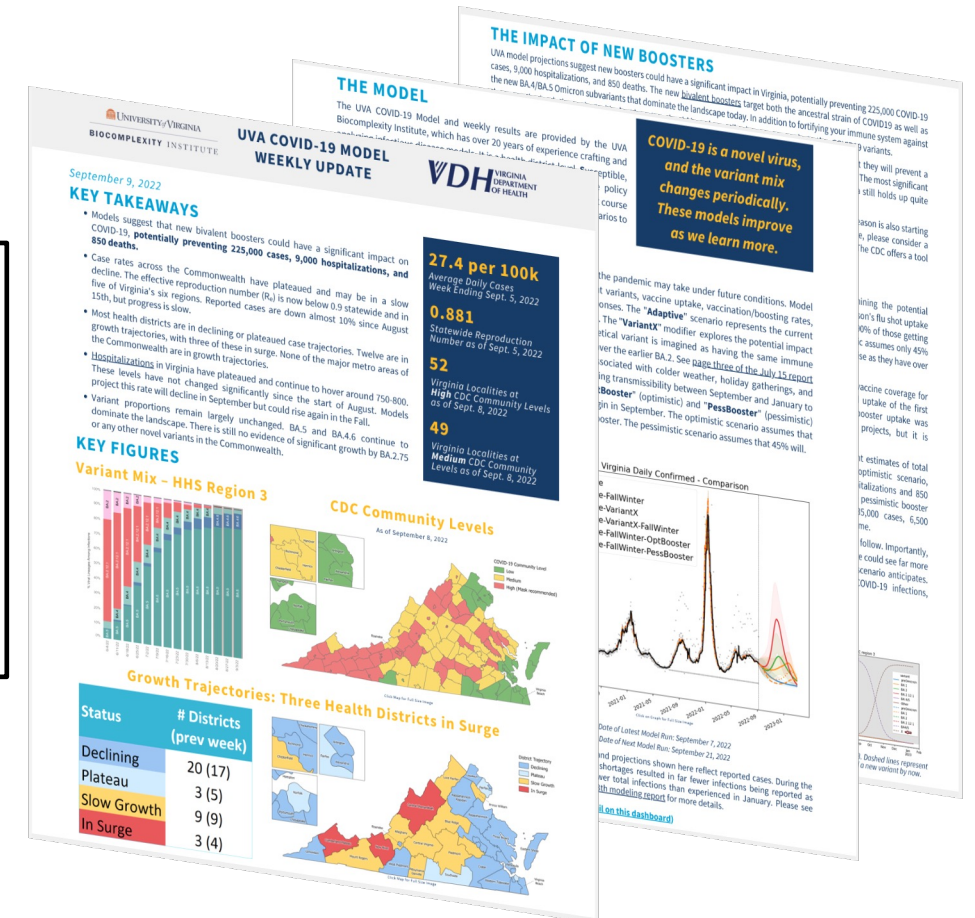
Estimation of COVID-19 Impact in Virginia

September 7th, 2022
(data current to September 2nd – 6th)
Biocomplexity Institute Technical report: TR BI-2022-1765

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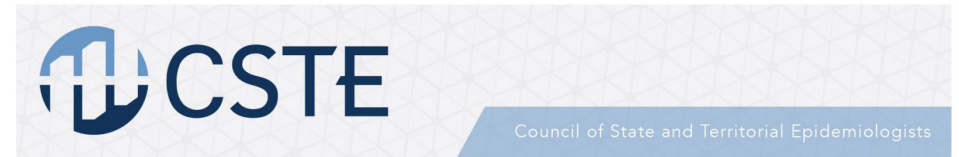


<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/covid-19-data-insights/>

https://nssac.github.io/covid-19/vdh_weekly_briefings/

CSTE OUTBREAK TOOLS PROJECT

- Project started in February 2023
- Objective: Pilot test, evaluate, and deploy analytic tools with identified partners from STLT health departments



Funding Opportunity Announcement:
Development of forecast, analytic, and visualization tools to improve outbreak response and support public health decision-making

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Ajay
Sanjeevan



Aniruddha
Adiga



Benjamin
Hurt



Bryan Lewis



Gursharn
Kaur



Madhav
Marathe



Srin
Venkatramanan



VDH VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH

Foresight and Analytics,
Office of Emergency Management



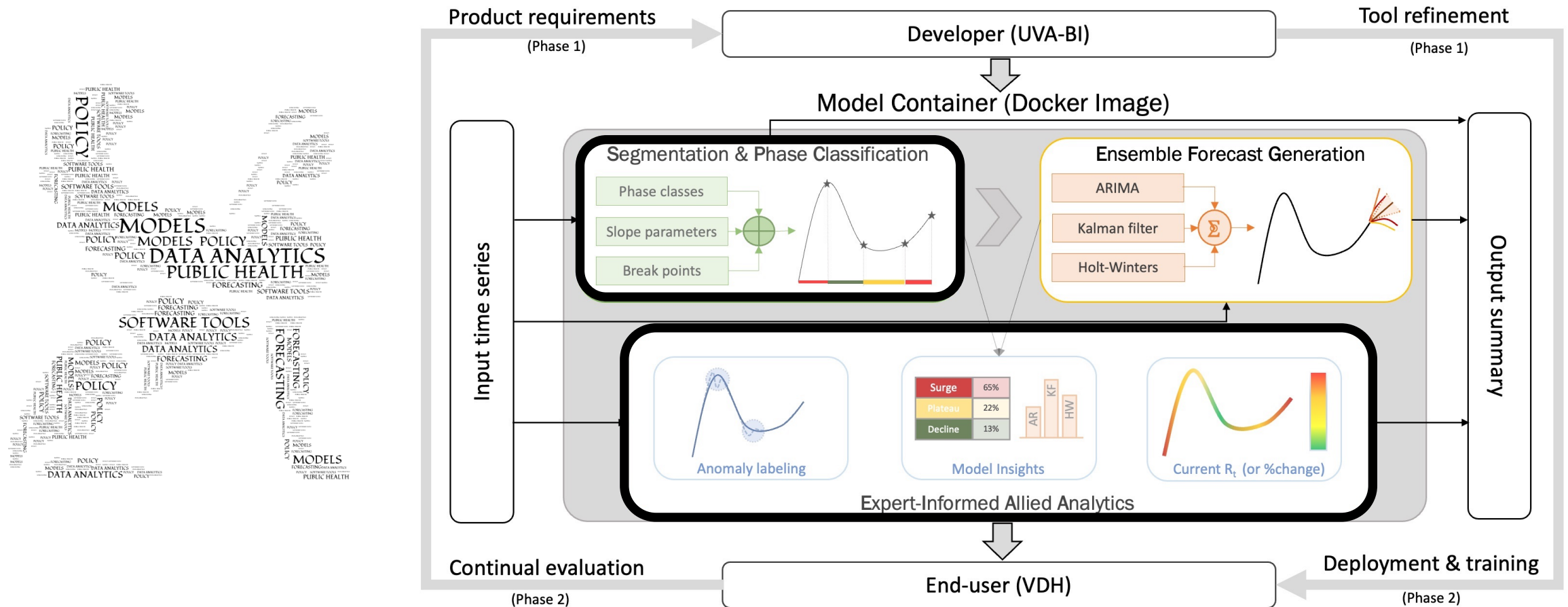
Justin Crow



Alex Telionis

PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

Strengthening **P**ublic **H**ealth **I**nformatics using **NeX**t-generation tools



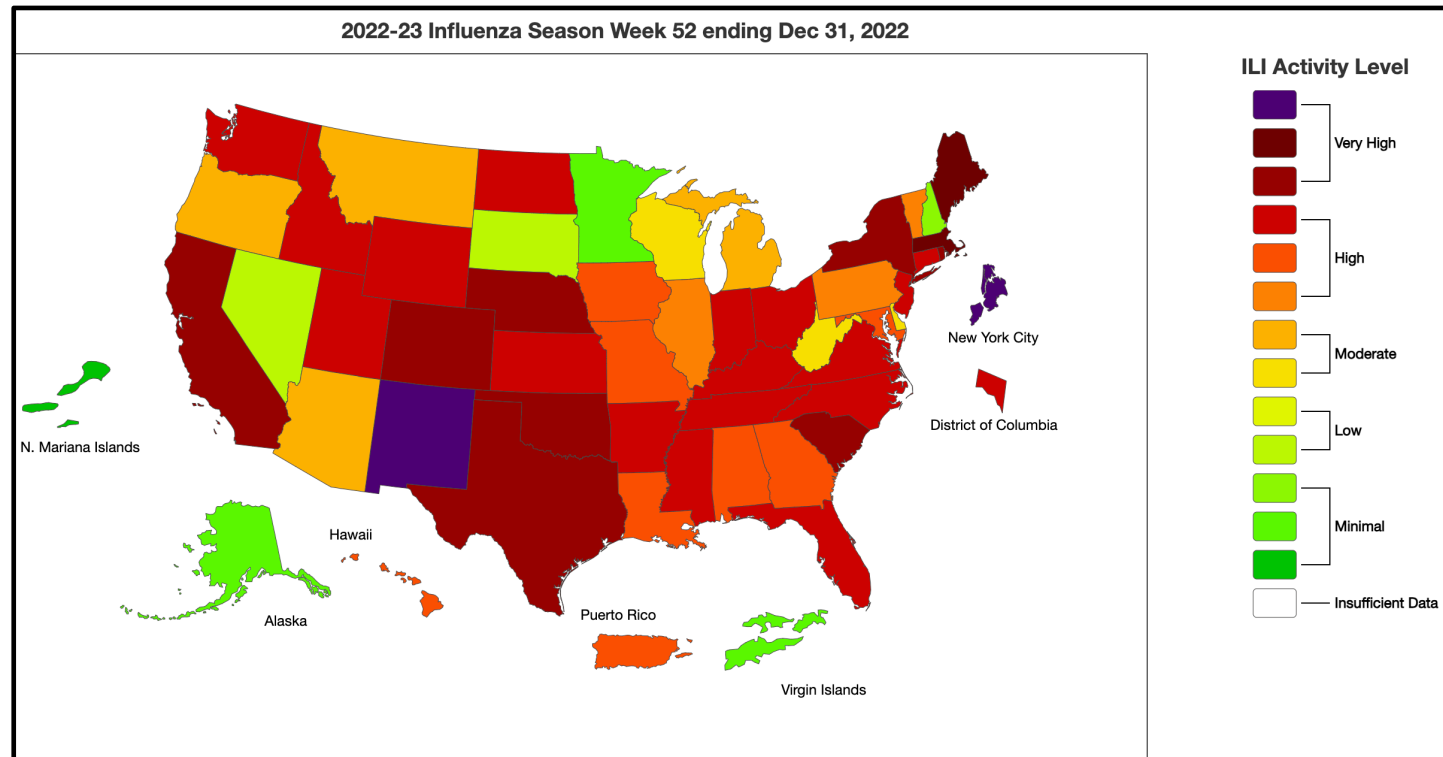


CATEGORICAL INDICATORS

CATEGORICAL INDICATORS FOR EPIDEMICS

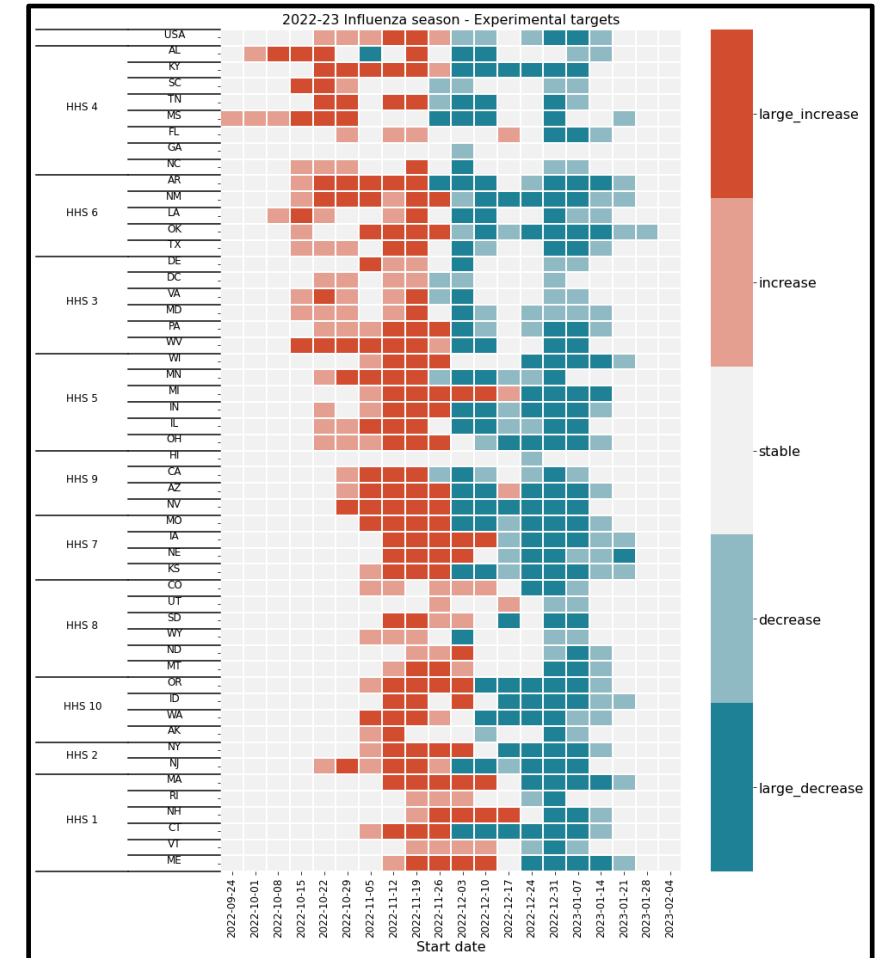
- What do we mean by categorical indicators?
 - Indicators of current level of activity (e.g., **High**, **Medium**, **Low**)
 - Indicators of current trend in the activity (e.g., **Surging**, Plateau, **Declining**)
 - Could be based on the raw time series or other derived quantities (e.g., R_t)
- Why categorize?
 - Useful summary of epidemic activity for situation assessment and prognosis
 - Valuable for decision makers as well as public communication
- Challenges
 - Various definitions and lack of standardization
 - Sensitivity to anomalies and dynamic range
- Opportunities
 - Correlating across multiple signals
 - Aggregating across scales

EXAMPLES FROM INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE



ILINet State Activity Indicator Map

Source: <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/main.html>

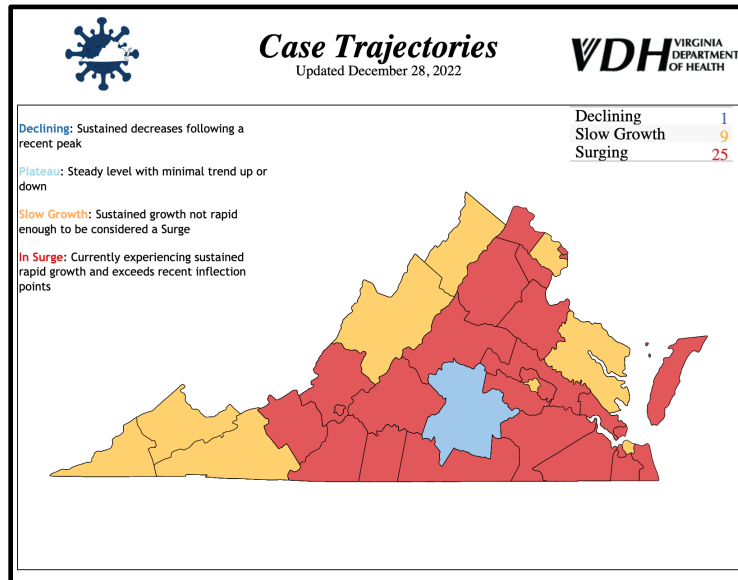


HHS hospitalizations trend indicators (FluSight 2022-23)

<https://github.com/cdcepi/Flusight-forecast-data/tree/master/data-experimental>

EXAMPLE FROM COVID-19: CASE SURVEILLANCE

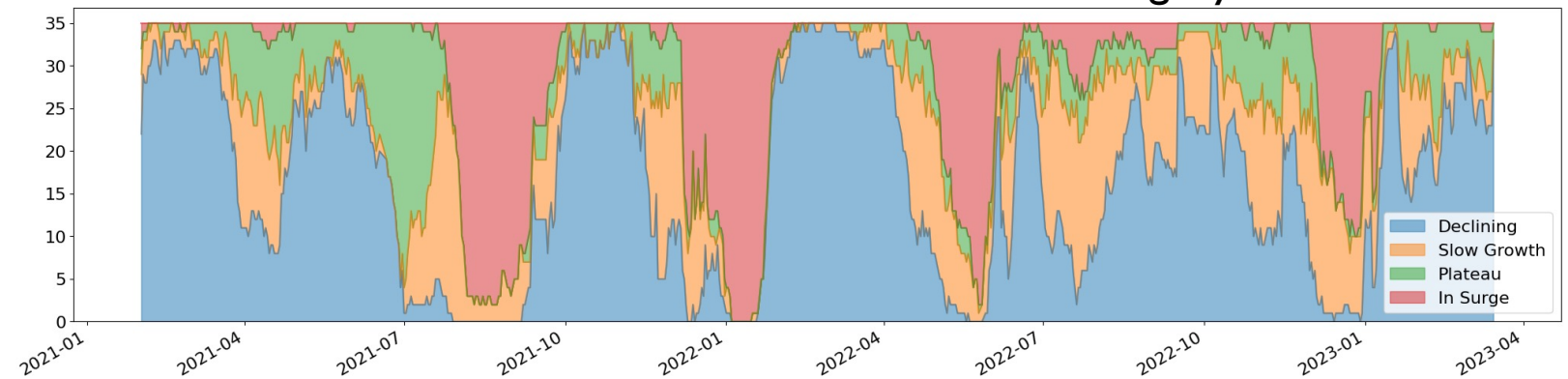
Customized slope thresholds for category definitions



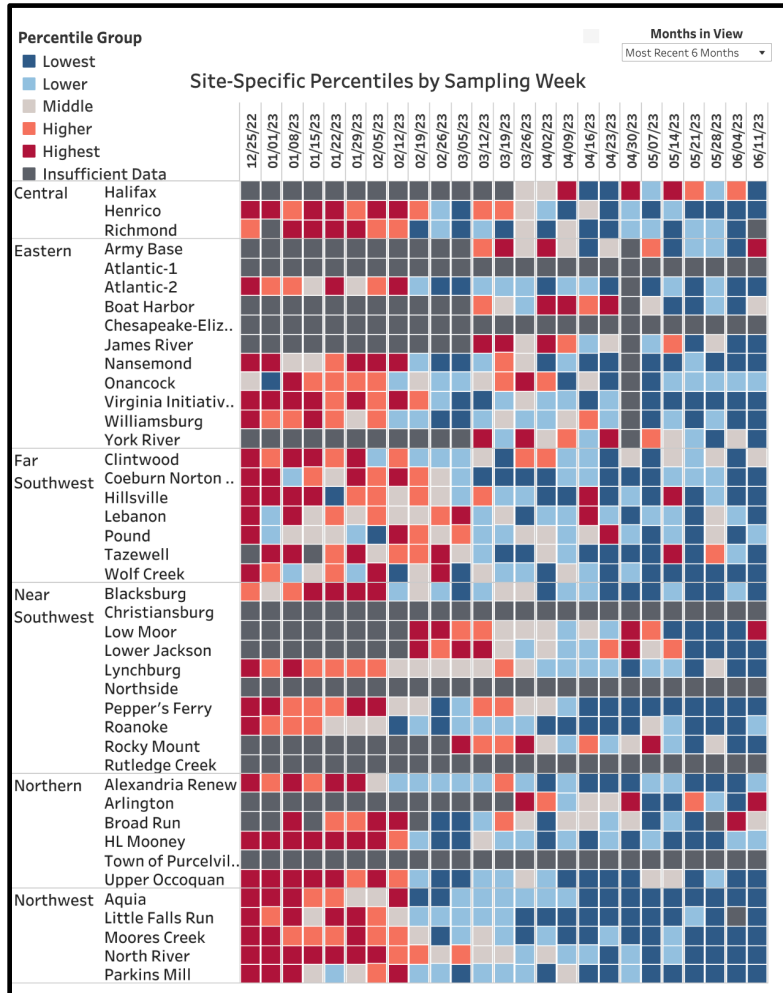
<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/see-the-numbers/covid-19-modeling/district-trajectory-map/>

Trajectory	Description	Weekly Case Rate Slope (per 100k)	Weekly Hosp Rate Slope (per 100k)
Declining	Sustained decreases following a recent peak	slope < -0.88/day	slope < -0.07/day
Plateau	Steady level with minimal trend up or down	-0.88/day < slope < 0.42/day	-0.07/day < slope < 0.07/day
Slow Growth	Sustained growth not rapid enough to be considered a Surge	0.42/day < slope < 2.45/day	0.07/day < slope < 0.21/day
In Surge	Currently experiencing sustained rapid and significant growth	2.45/day < slope	0.21/day < slope

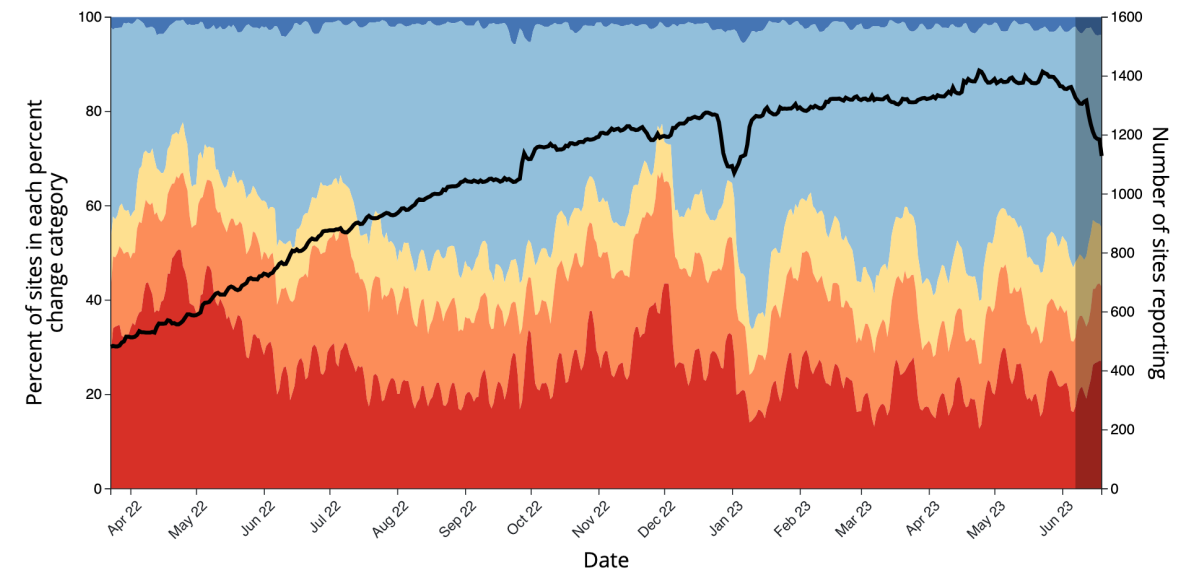
Number of health districts in each category



EXAMPLES FROM COVID-19: WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE



Percent of sites in each percent change category over time, United States*



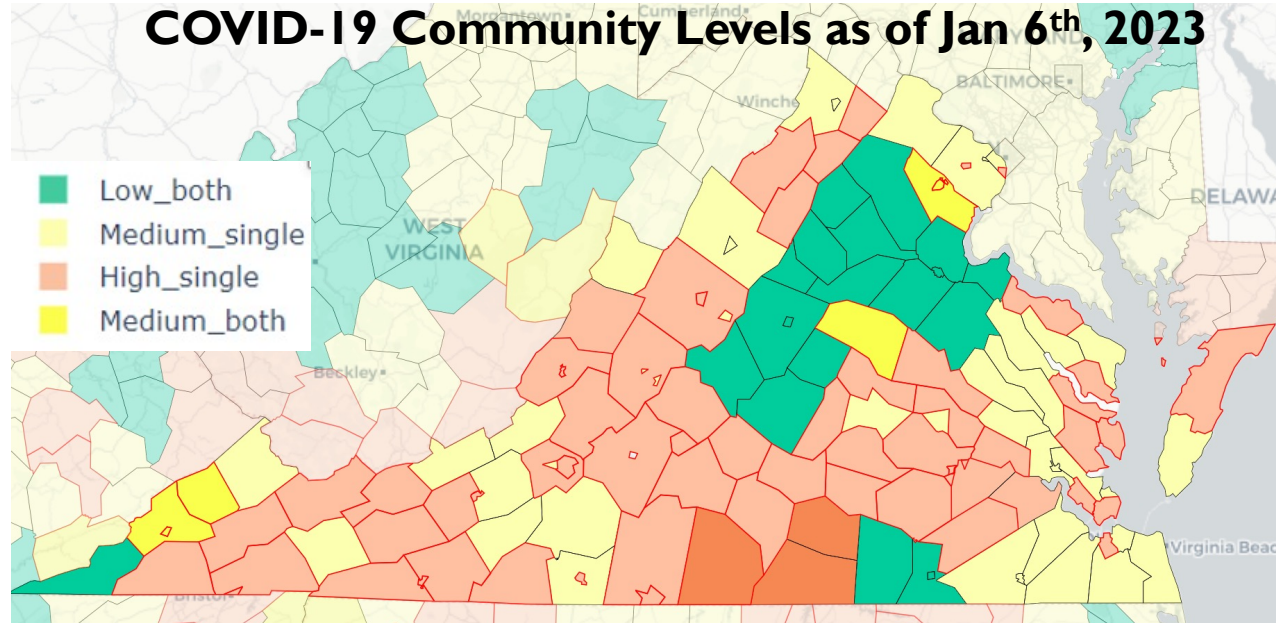
Percent change categories: Large decrease (-100%) Decrease (-99% to -10%) Stable (-9 to 9%) Increase (10 to 99%) Large increase (100% or more)

<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#wastewater-surveillance>



MULTIVARIATE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

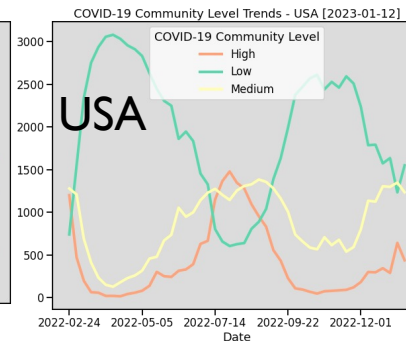
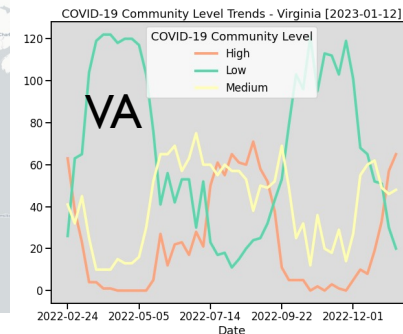
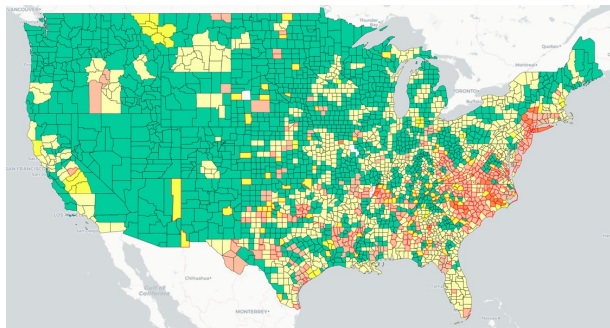
COVID-19 Community Levels as of Jan 6th, 2023



Red outline indicates county had 200 or more cases per 100k in last week

Pale color indicates either beds or occupancy set the level for this county

Dark color indicates both beds and occupancy set the level for this county



New COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 people in the past 7 days	Indicators	Low	Medium	High
Fewer than 200	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	<10.0	10.0-19.9	≥20.0
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	<10.0%	10.0-14.9%	≥15.0%
200 or more	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	NA	<10.0	≥10.0
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	NA	<10.0%	≥10.0%

Data from: [CDC Data Tracker Portal](#)

MULTI-TIME SERIES ANALYTICS: COVID-19 IN VIRGINIA

■ Source data:

- WW viral load by sewershed
- Cases mapped to sewershed catchment (from line list)
- CLI% available per health district
- Hospitalizations by health district (from state level)

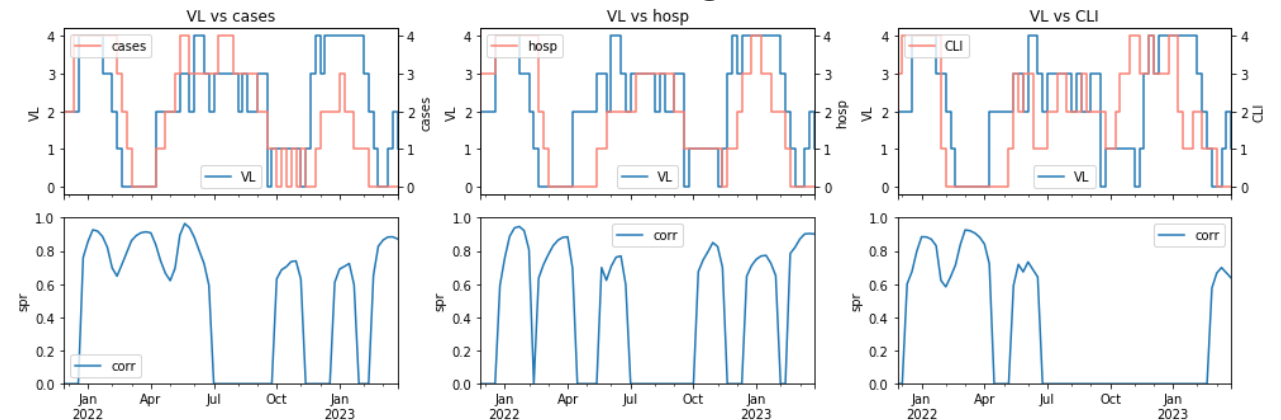
■ Categorization:

- Obtain quintiles from entire time series (per signal, location)
- Categorize to level 0 through 4

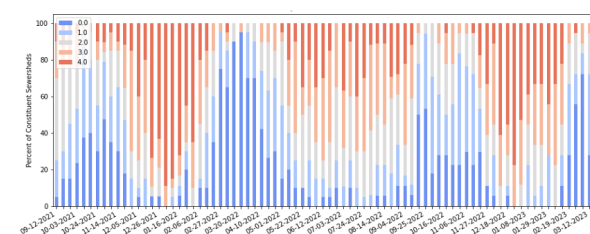
■ Multi-timeseries analytics:

- Pairwise Spearman correlation
- % locations at various quintiles by signal

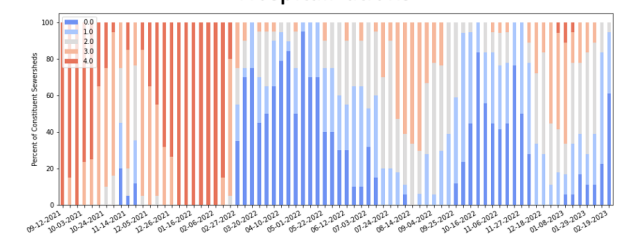
State level categorical correlation



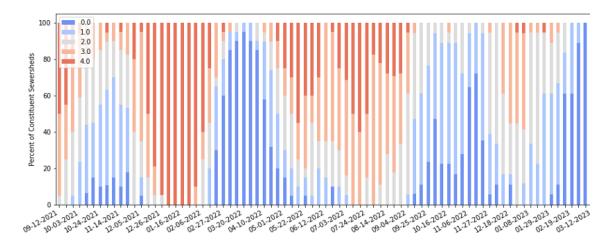
Viral Load



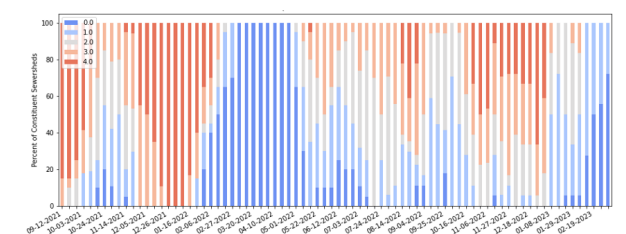
Hospitalizations



Cases

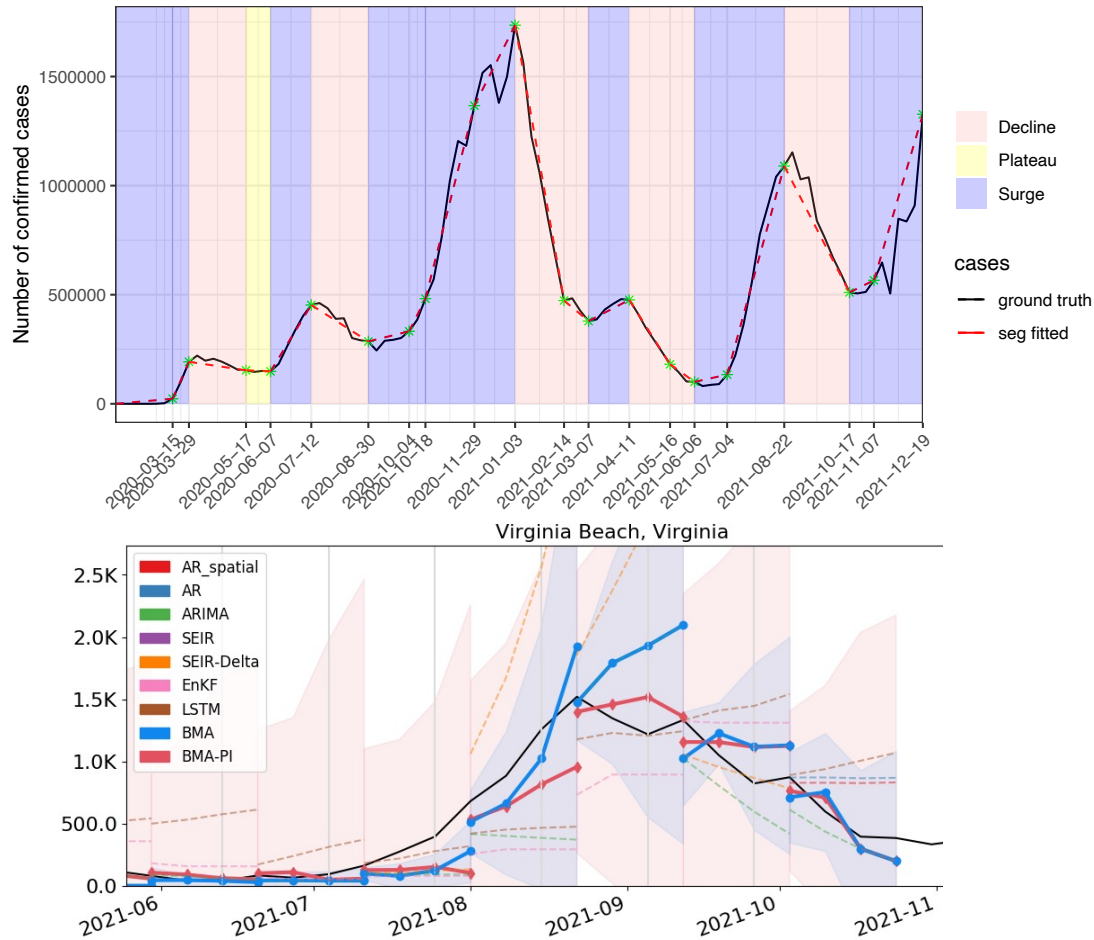


CLI



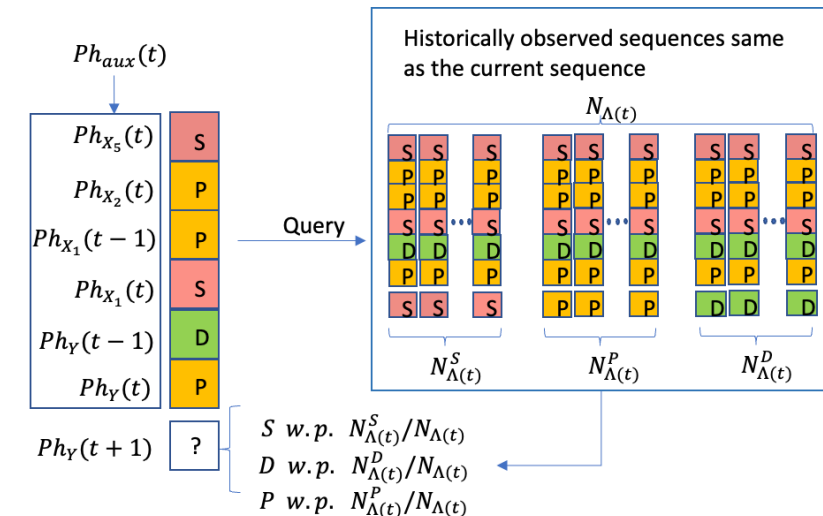
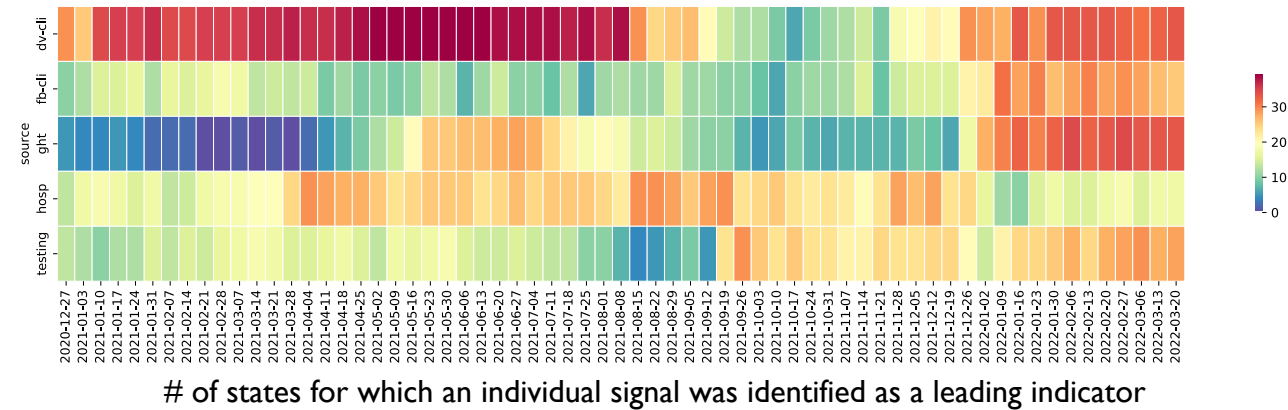
BEYOND ANALYTICS: PHASE-INFORMED FORECASTING

Phase-informed model ensembles



Adiga et al., Phase-Informed Bayesian Ensemble Models Improve Performance of COVID-19 Forecasts, Annual Conference on Innovative Applications of Artificial Intelligence (IAAI), 2023.

Phase prediction using leading indicators



Adiga et al., Enhancing COVID-19 Ensemble Forecasting Model Performance Using Auxiliary Data Sources, IEEE International Conference on Big Data, 2022.



TOOL INTRODUCTION

TAXONOMY OF CATEGORIZATION RULES

- Level-based categories
 - Using equal-width intervals for the data range (e.g., ILINet Activity Indicator)
 - Using quantiles of the data to inform category bins (e.g., VDH COVID-19 wastewater surveillance)
- Trend-based categories
 - Rate change over a fixed length window (HHS hospitalization trends)
 - Rate change over automatically detected segments (VDH case trajectories)
 - Percent change in activity over a fixed length window (CDC NWSS dashboard)
- Combined rules
 - Multi-signal-based categories (e.g., CDC Community Levels)

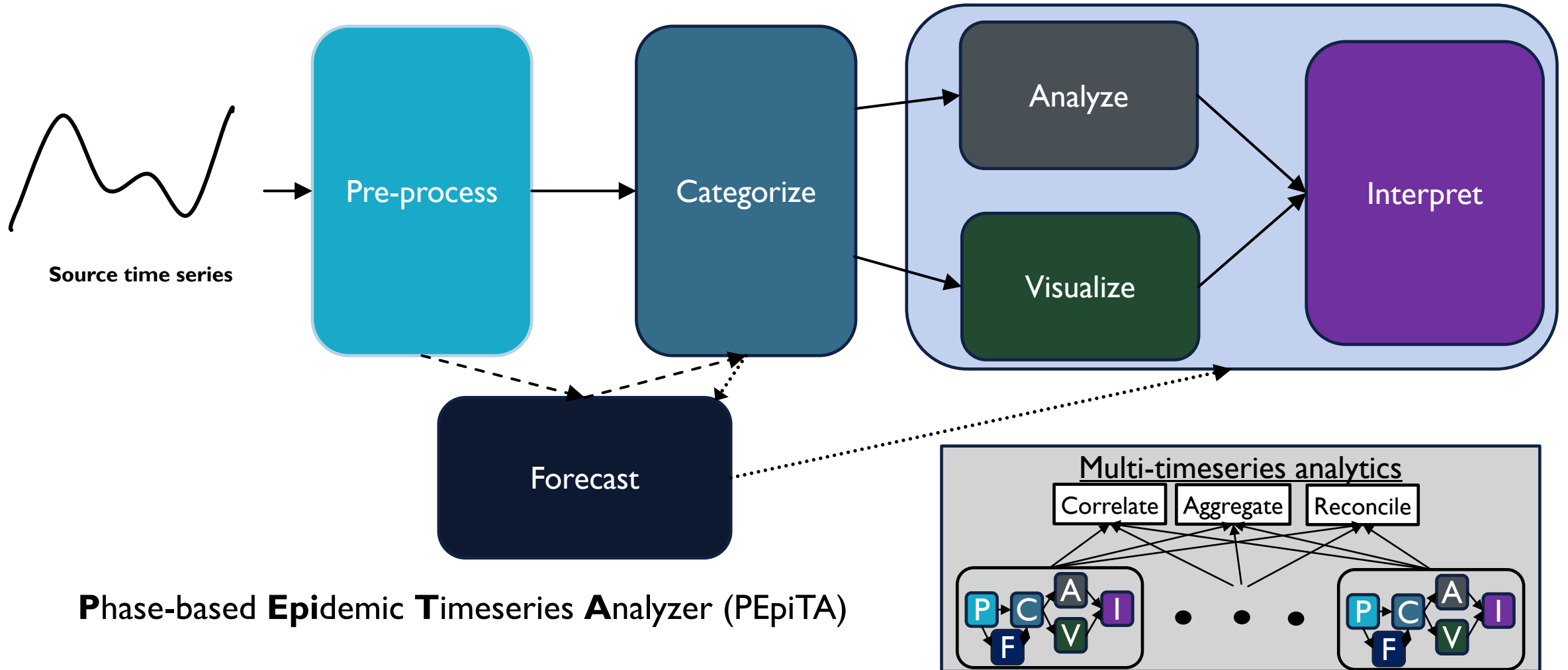
How to decide on the appropriate categorization for a given signal or region?

PEpiTA: Phase-based *Epidemic Timeseries Analyzer*

Phase-based Epidemic Time-series Analyzer (PEpiTA)

- Upload or choose a publicly-available time series for analysis
- Perform standard preprocessing (e.g., interpolation, smoothing)
- Choose among pre-defined rules for category extraction
- Customize analytical parameters such as number of bins, range, trend windows
- Download visualizations and analytical summaries

PEpiTA - WORKFLOW



PEpiTA - INTERFACE

- Browser-based interface using Django framework
- Codebase in Python (using pandas, matplotlib)
- Setup for headless mode; Exploring installation options

<https://github.com/NSSAC/PEpiTA>

```
/Users/vsriniv/Documents/Research/Github/PEpiTA
(base) vsriniv@Srinivasans-MacBook-Pro PEpiTA % cd webdesign
(base) vsriniv@Srinivasans-MacBook-Pro webdesign % python manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
June 23, 2023 - 18:15:37
Django version 4.2.1, using settings 'webdesign.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

The screenshot displays the PEpiTA web interface. On the left is the 'Input pane' with the following sections:

- Select csv type:** Radio buttons for 'Single-time series' and 'Multi-time series'.
- Frequency:** Radio buttons for 'Daily' and 'Weekly'.
- Upload csv file:** A 'Choose File' button and a 'Click to upload' button.
- Data Preprocess methods:** Checkboxes for 'Fill Dates/Values' and 'Smoothing'.
- Data Categorize methods:** A 'Number of Bins' dropdown set to '5', and radio buttons for 'Level Based', 'Trend Based', and 'Custom Range'.
- A 'Run' button at the bottom.

On the right is the 'Landing page' titled 'Phase-based Epidemic Time series Analyzer'. It contains an introductory paragraph, a detailed description of the tool's capabilities, a list of steps to be followed, and a references section.

Input pane

Landing page

PEpiTA - INTERFACE

Input file properties

Preprocessing method

Categorization method

Visual Summary

Analytical Summary



ONGOING AND FUTURE WORK

- Incorporating stakeholder feedback from VDH and other STLT agencies (like you!)
- Expanding categorization rules and making them *FAIR*
Findable, **A**ccessible, **I**nteroperable, and **R**eusable
- Interoperability with other analytical tools (e.g., epiprocess, EpiNow2)
- Improved analytics and interactive visualizations
- Nowcasting and forecasting capabilities; Advanced multi-time series workflows

If you're interested in testing and providing feedback, please reach out to
srini@virginia.edu