

## Quantification of Bird-to-Bird and Bird-to-Human Infections during 2013 Novel H7N9 Avian Influenza Outbreak in China

Hsieh, Ying-Hen  
Department of Public Health China Medical University

Wu, Jianhong  
The University of York

Fang, Jian  
The University of York | The Harbin Institute of Technology

Yang, Yong  
The University of York

他

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## Quantification of Bird-to-Bird and Bird-to-Human Infections during 2013 Novel H7N9 Avian Influenza Outbreak in China

中国医薬大学 公衆衛生学 感染症教育研究センター	Ying-Hen Hsieh
ヨーク大学 数学統計研究科、疫学モデリングセンター	Jianhong Wu
ヨーク大学 数学統計研究科、疫学モデリングセンター	Jian Fang
ハルビン工科大学 数学科	
ヨーク大学 数学統計研究科、疫学モデリングセンター	Yong Yang
上海大学 数学科	Jie Lou

### 概要

During February-May 2013, 132 human avian influenza H7N9 cases were identified in China resulting in 37 deaths. We develop a novel but simple compartmental modelling framework for transmissions among (wild and domestic) birds as well as from birds to human, to infer important epidemiological quantifiers (i.e., basic reproduction number for bird epidemic, bird-to-human infection rate, and turning points of the epidemics) for the bird and human epidemic via human H7N9 case onset data in order to acquire useful information regarding the bird-to-human transmission dynamics. Assuming no human transmission of the disease had occurred, we obtain the basic reproduction number for infections among birds and the mean daily number of human infections per infected bird from data fitting. The turning point of 2013 H7N9 epidemic is pinpointed at April 16 for bird epidemic and at April 9 for bird-to-human transmissions. Our result reveals very low level of bird-to-human infections, thus indicating minimal risk of widespread bird-to-human infections of H7N9 virus during the outbreak. Moreover, the turning point of the human epidemic, pinpointed at shortly after the implementation of full-scale control and intervention measures initiated in early April, further highlights the impact of timely actions on ending the outbreak.

## **Ying-Hen Hsieh**

Professor

Department of Public Health

China Medical University

Taichung, Taiwan 404



### **Academic Degrees:**

- B.S. (magna cum laude), Mathematics, 1976, Baldwin-Wallace College.
- M.S., Mathematics, 1978, Carnegie-Mellon University.
- Ph.D., Applied Mathematics, 1982, Carnegie-Mellon University.

### **Professional Appointments:**

- 1982-87: Associate Professor, Department of Applied Mathematics, National Chung Hsing University.
- 1987-2007: Professor, Department of Applied Mathematics, National Chung Hsing University.
- 1995-97: Chairman and Professor, Department of Applied Mathematics, National Chung Hsing University.
- 2007-present: Professor, Department of Public Health, China Medical University.

### **RESEARCH INTERESTS:**

Mathematical Biology, Modeling and Analysis of Infectious Diseases Epidemiology, Ordinary Differential Equations, Population Dynamics, Mathematical Ecology