## Research Proposal: Predicting Pertussis

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## **Background:**

Pertussis, colloquially known as whooping cough, is a highly contagious respiratory disease that impedes the ability to breathe normally and can cause death. It is usually prevented by a vaccine, given in four doses over the first two years of life. Pertussis has an  $R_0$ , or basic reproduction number, of approximately 18, which makes it moderately contagious (higher  $R_0$ s mean the disease tends to spread among a population quicker). Given this higher  $R_0$ , community protection by vaccination is imperative - but this protection is only conferred when a certain percentage of the community, or threshold, is vaccinated. In recent years, anti-vaccination sentiment has become a familiar topic of discussion.

## Goals:

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention has periodic regional data for cases of certain notifiable diseases, including pertussis. Using this data as well as vaccination coverage data I would like to assess whether there have been a recent increase in incidences, and if this increase can be attributed to a decrease in vaccine coverage over the past few years.

Furthermore, I would like to map out the cases over time. Using literature on the factors affecting the infection and spread of pertussis, in addition to other socio-demographic factors associated with disease outbreaks, I will try to estimate and create a model for pertussis outbreaks in the future.

## **Resources:**

CDC Data: https://wonder.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrmorb.asp https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/childvaxview/data-reports/dtap/dashboard /2015.html https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/nis/child/data/tables-2014.html Literature: Althouse BM, Scarpino SV (2015) Asymptomatic transmission and the resurgence of *Bordetella Pertussis*. BMC Medicine.

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- Winter K, Harriman K (2016) Risk Factors for Pertussis Infection Among Infants in California

https://cste.confex.com/cste/2016/webprogram/Paper6805.html