



## Modelling the spatial distribution of dengue cases in New-Caledonia : present and future impact of climate



*Journée scientifique de l'Institut Pasteur  
21 novembre 2013 - Nouméa*

*Doctorante : Magali Teurlai*

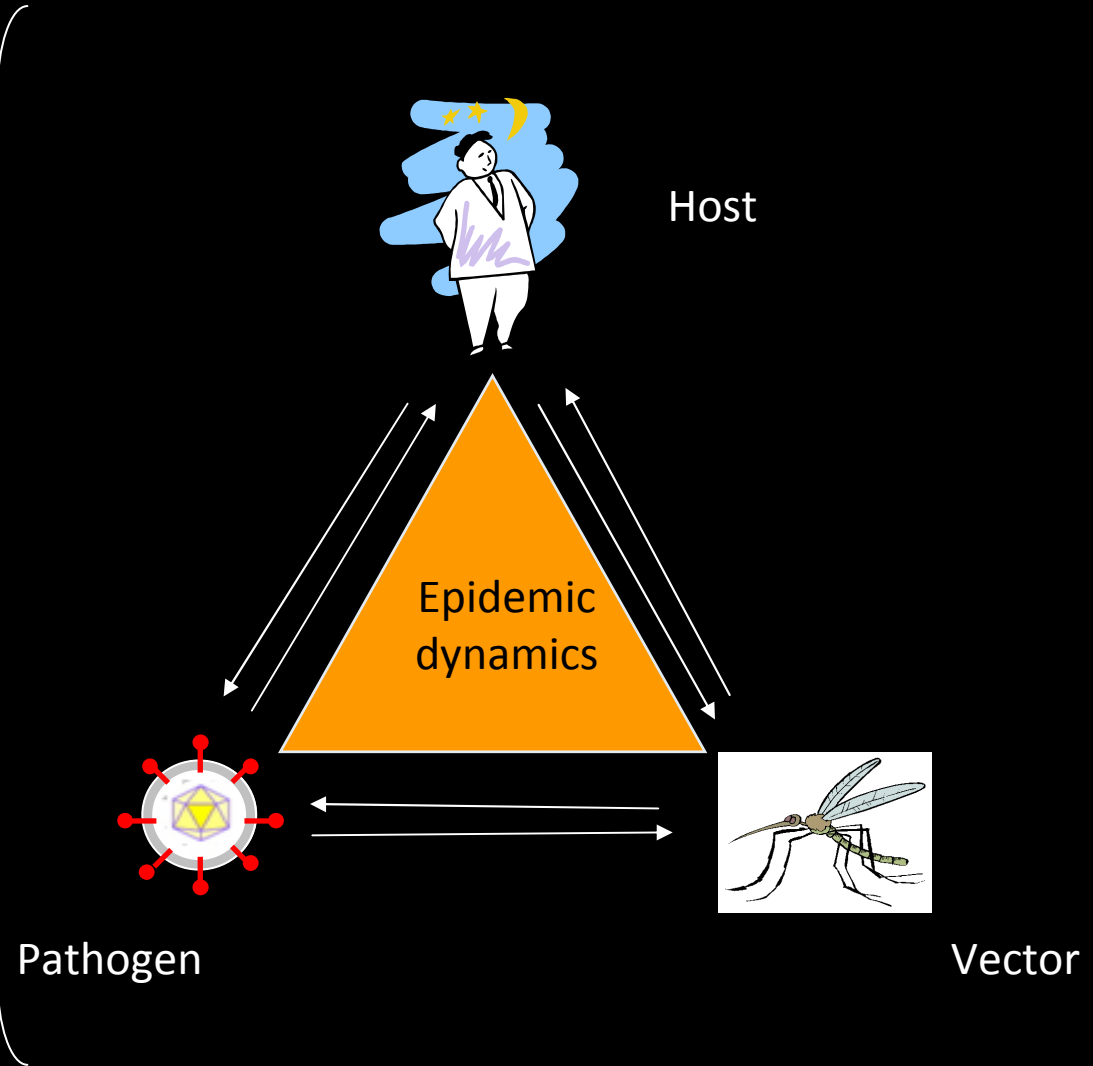
*Encadrants : Thérèse Libourel, Christophe Menkès, Morgan Mangeas*

*Financements : Province Sud & IRD*

# Determinants of dengue dynamics

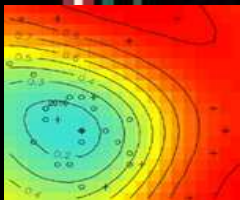
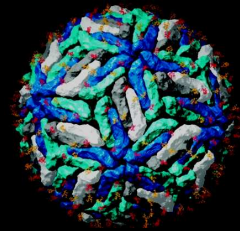


Climate  
Environment



# Objectives of the study

1. **Spatial distribution** of dengue cases in New-Caledonia
2. Identify **the factors** influencing this distribution, and quantify the role they play
3. **Model** the potential **impact of climate** in the future



Human behaviour

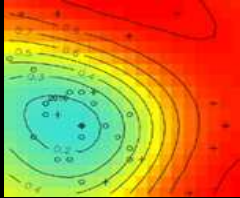
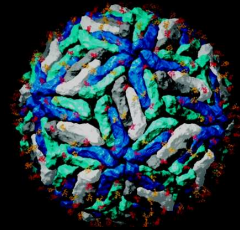


Climate

Vector control



# 1. Dengue spatial structure

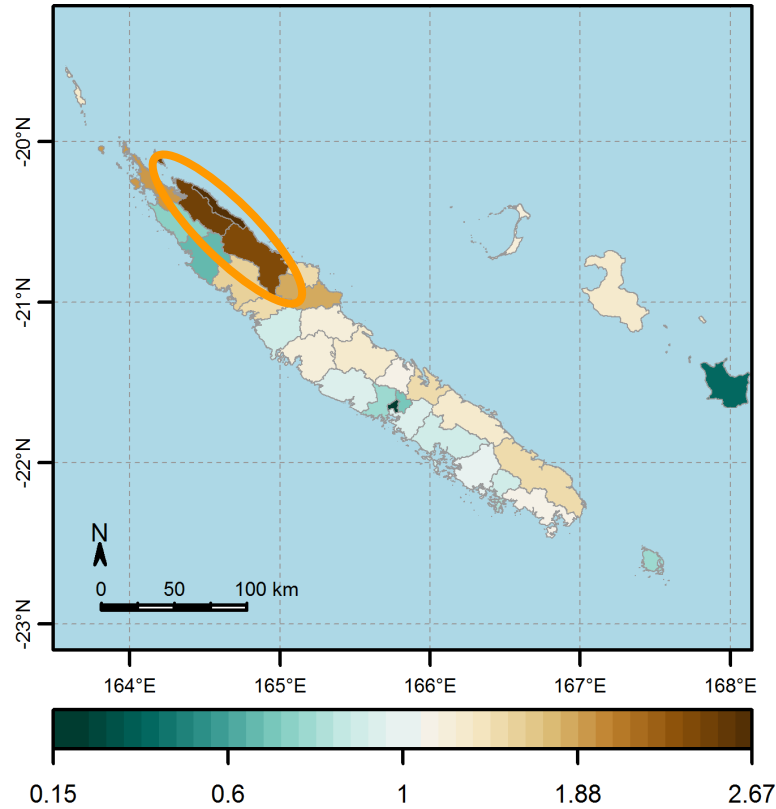


- Building standardised incidences rates

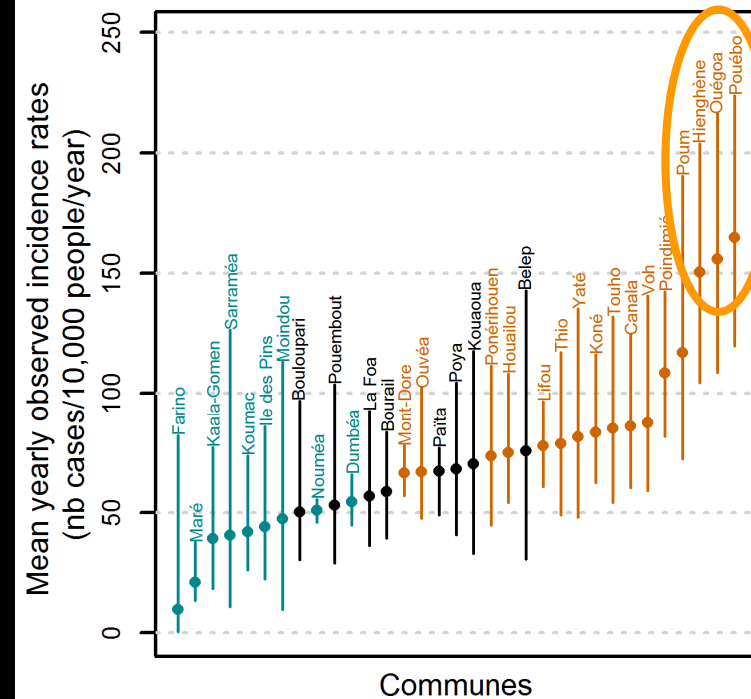
- Surveillance system
- Age standardisation
- Standard morbidity ratio\*

$$*SMR = \frac{\text{Incidence rate in commune } i}{\text{Mean incidence rate over all communes}}$$

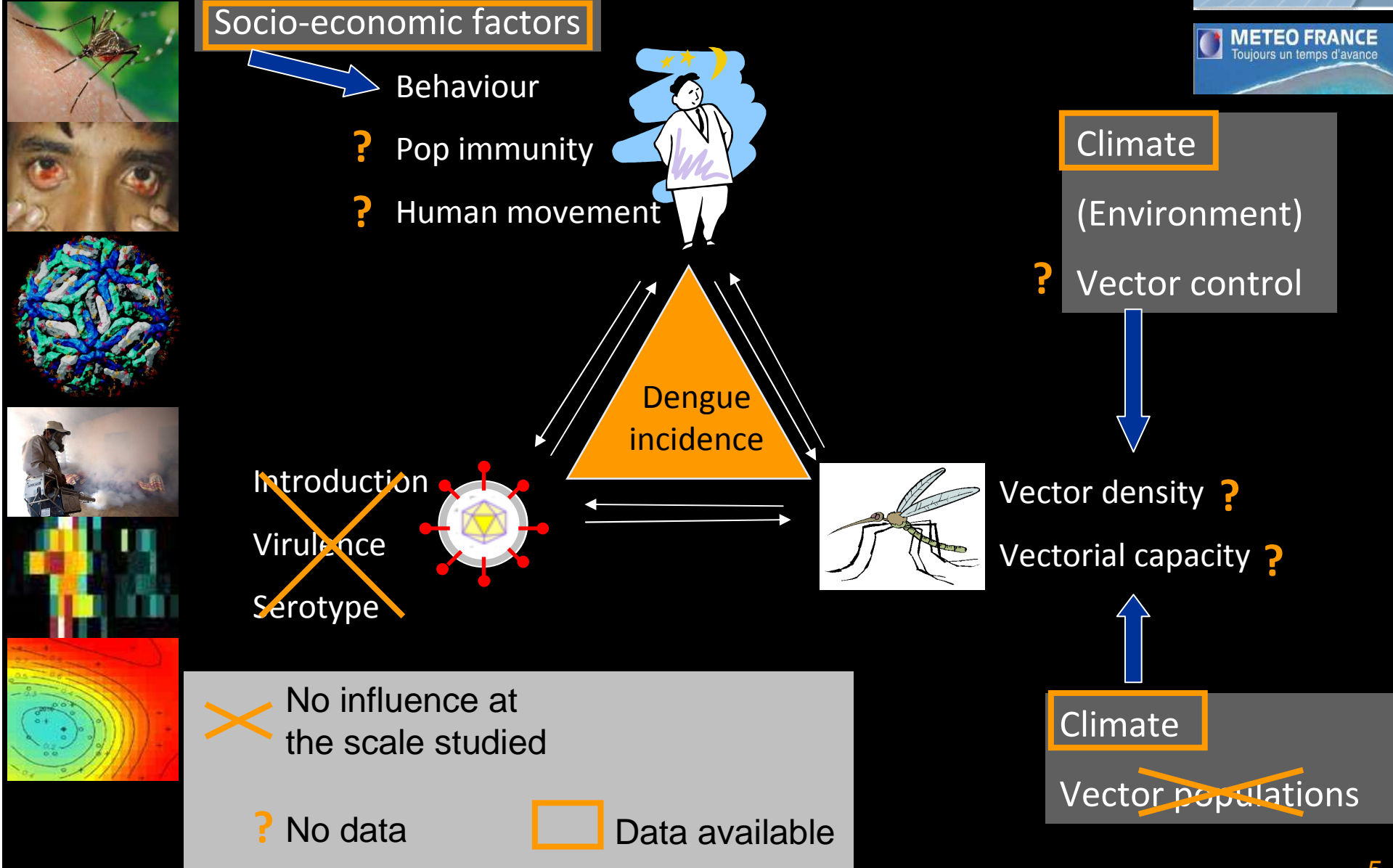
Standard morbidity ratio



Standardised incidence rates



## 2. Dengue risk model - present



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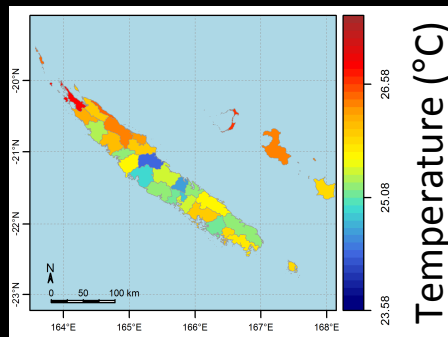
- Model

Explanatory variables

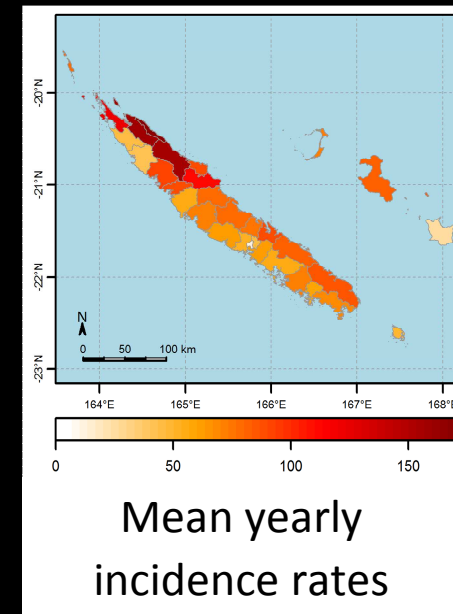


Response variable

SVM



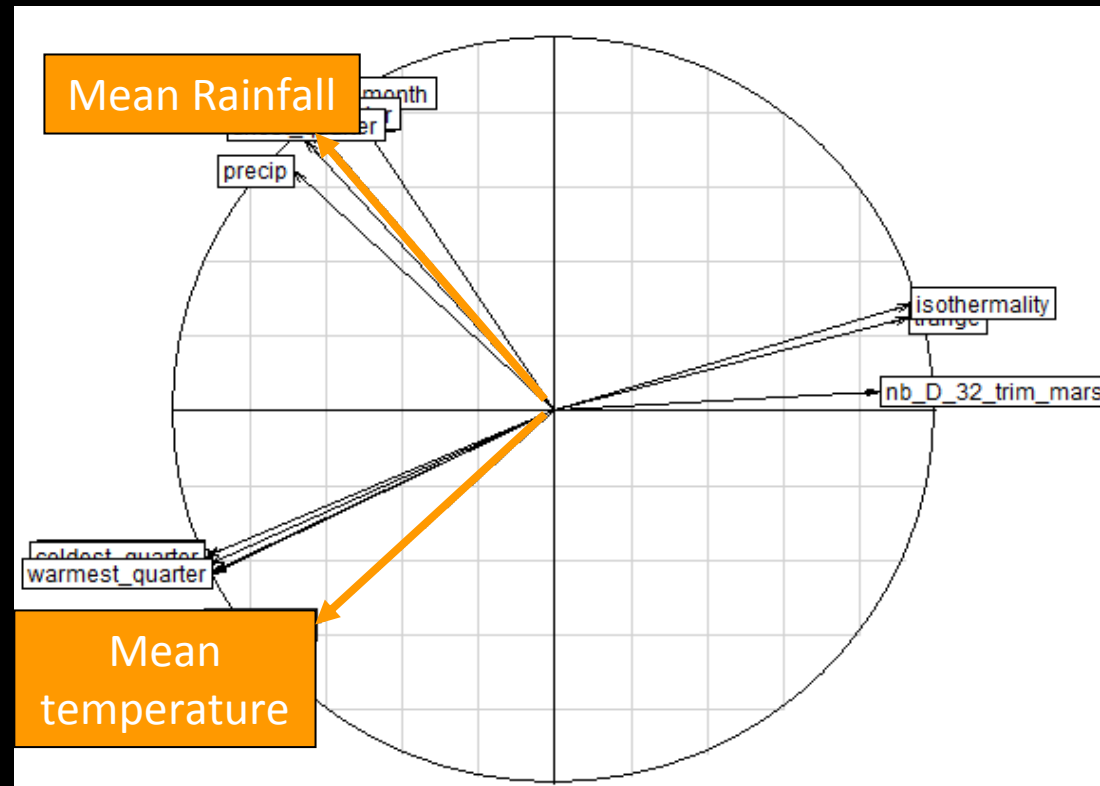
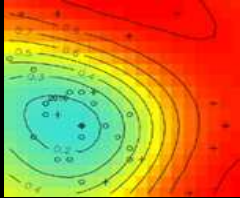
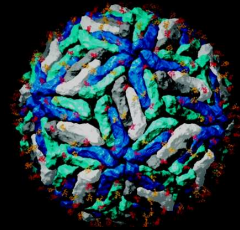
Min temperature  
Max temperature  
Rainfall  
Socio-economic variables  
...



- Non linear link
- No need to specify the link

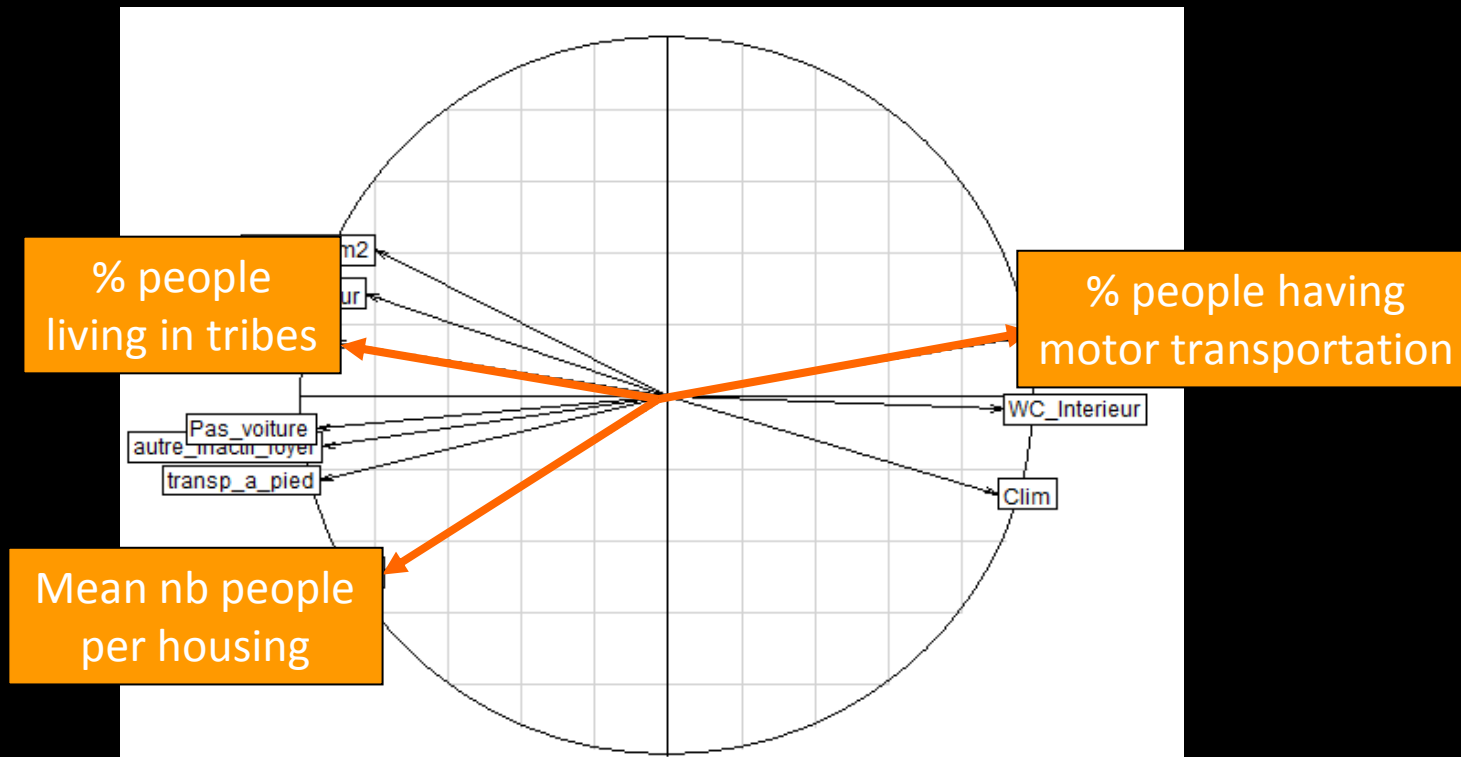
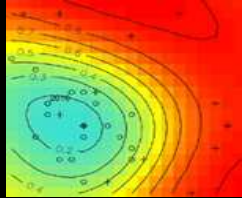
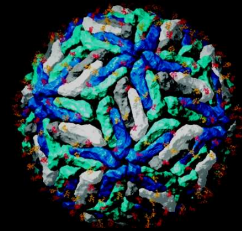
## 2. Dengue risk model - present

- Explanatory variable selection via Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
  - 2 Climatic variables



## 2. Dengue risk model - present

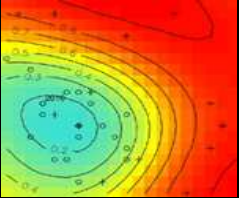
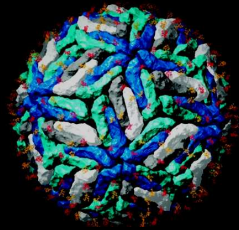
- Explanatory variable selection via Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
  - 2 Climatic variables
  - 3 Socio-economic variables





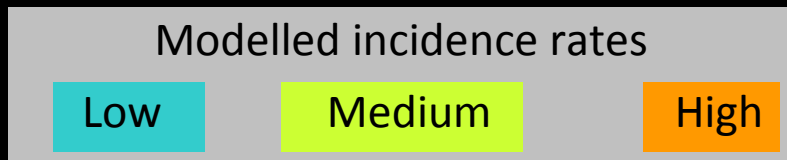
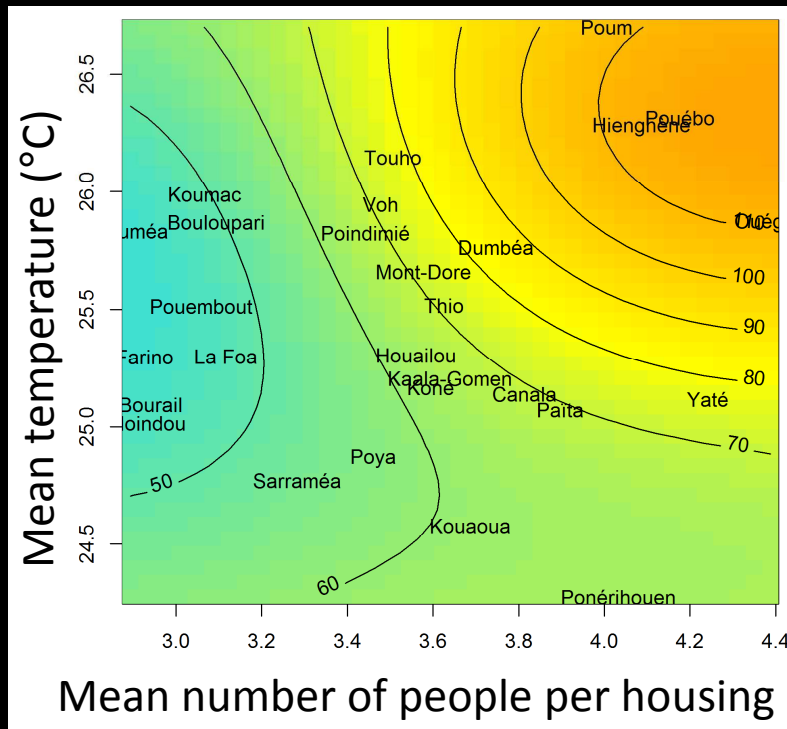
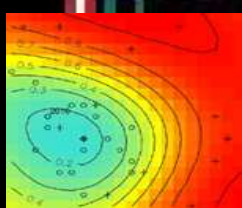
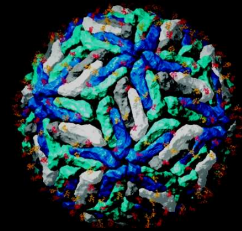
## 2. Dengue risk model - present

- **Best explanatory variables**
  - ~ 20 models
  - Model performance evaluation : Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)

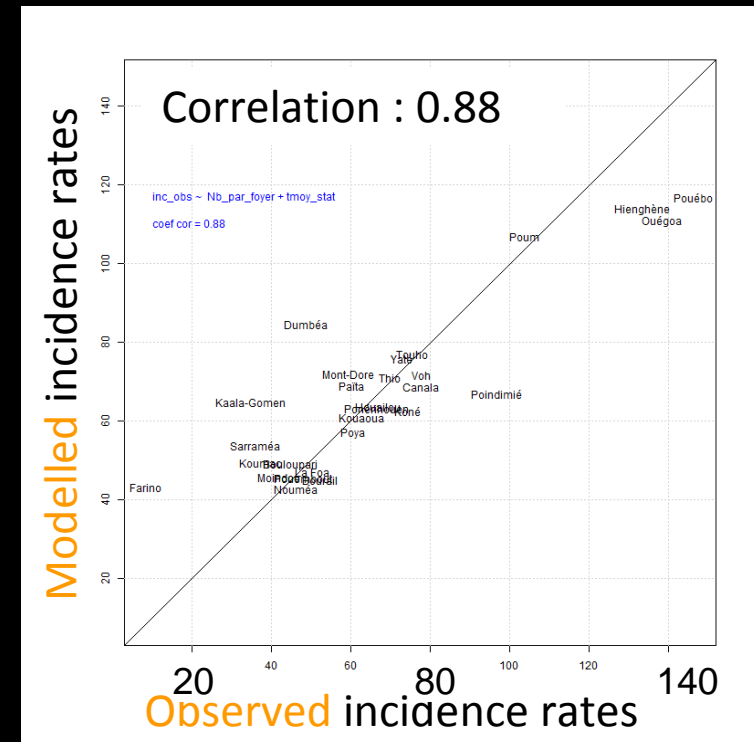


## 2. Dengue risk model - present

- **Best explanatory variables**
  - Mean temperature + 1 socio-economic factor
  - Best model

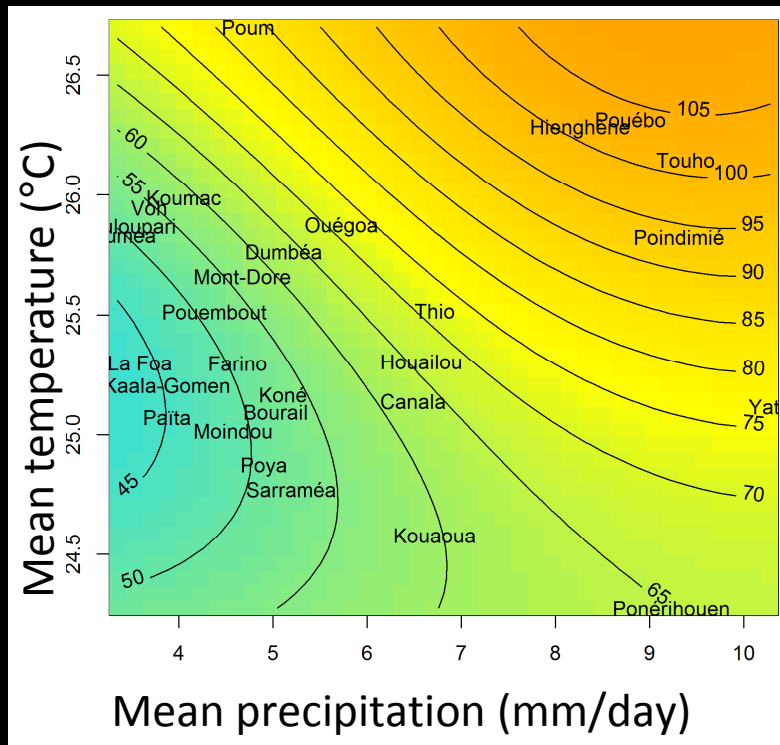
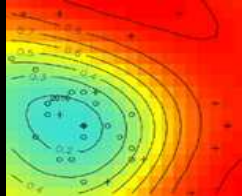
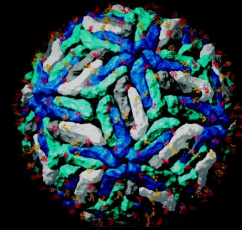


RMSE : 20 cases / 10,000 people / Year

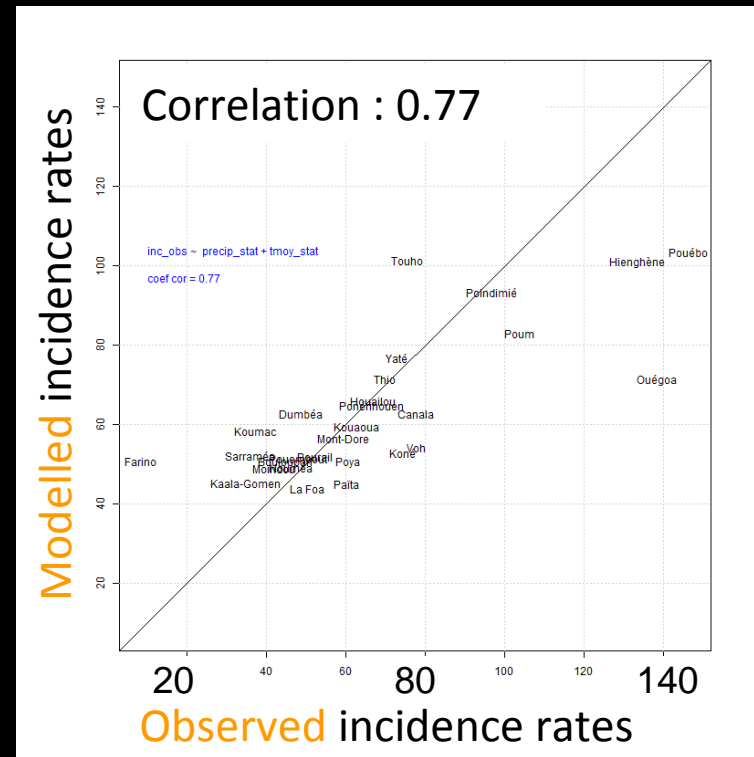


## 2. Dengue risk model - present

- **Best explanatory variables**
  - Best climatic model



RMSE : 25 cases / 10,000 people / Year



Modelled incidence rates

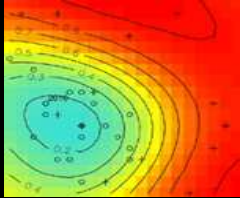
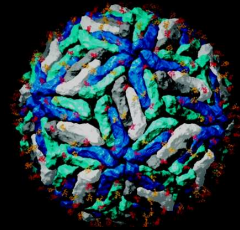
Low

Medium

High

## 2. Dengue risk model - present

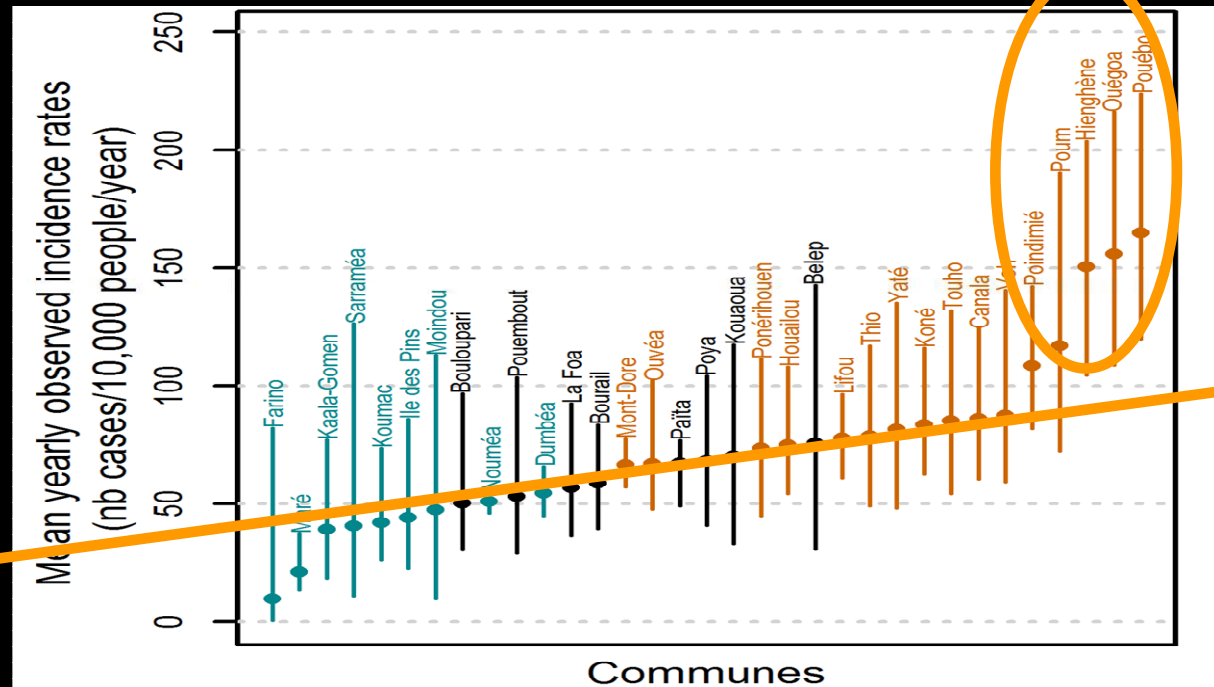
- Summary



Temperature

Rainfall ?

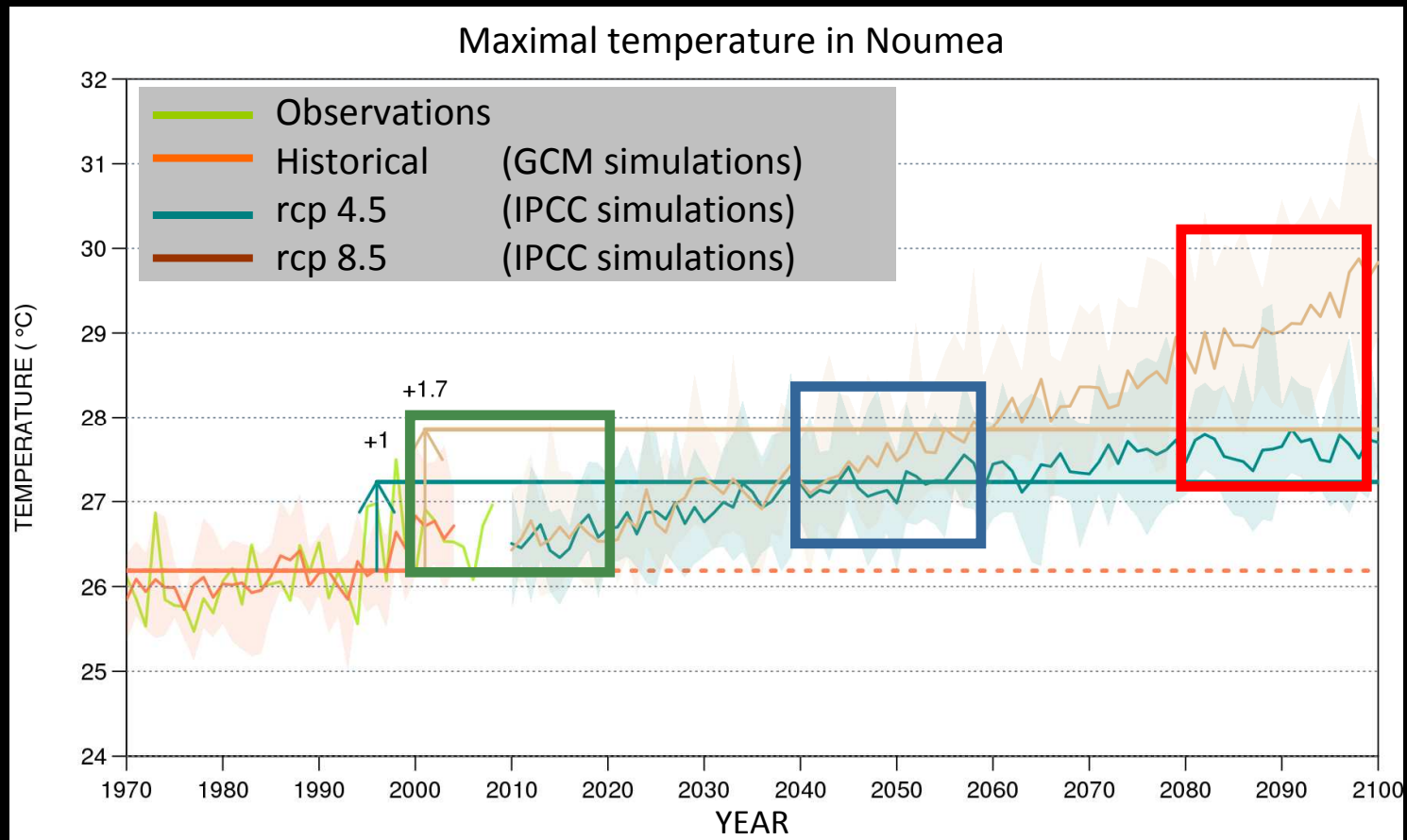
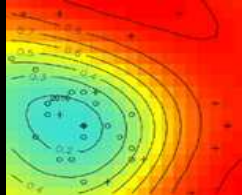
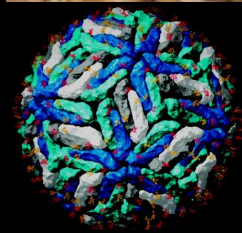
Human behaviour ?



- Clear climatic signal (Temperature)
- Other factors to take into account in North-East (vector control ?)

# 3. Dengue risk model - Applications

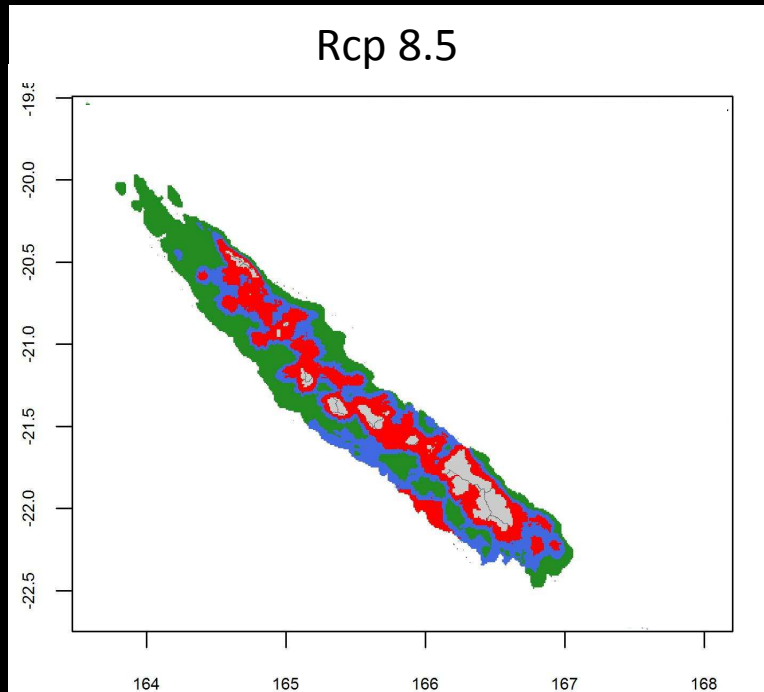
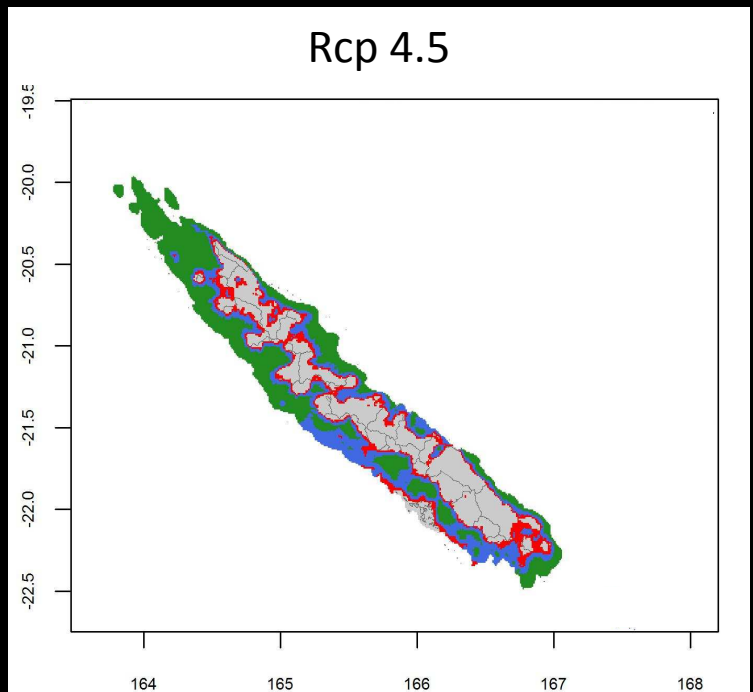
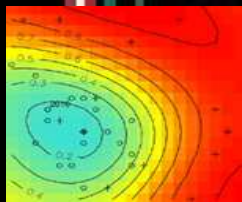
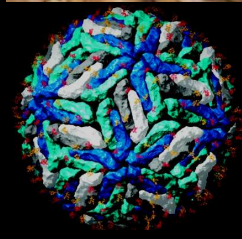
- **Climatic projections**
  - Evaluation of mean climatic change in New-Caledonia (5 stations)



### 3. Dengue risk model - Applications

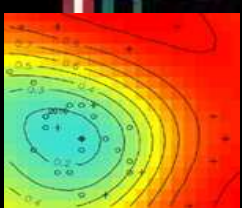
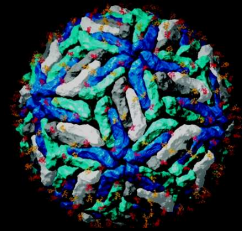
- Predicting incidence rates

Climatic map (present) → Climatic map (future) → Incidence rates (future)

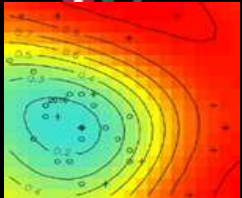
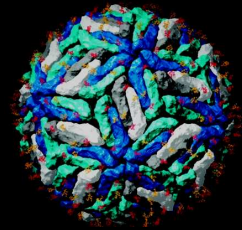


Incidence rates  $\geq 50$  cases / 10,000 people / year

- 2000 - 2020
- 2040 - 2060
- 2080 - 2100



- Dengue spatial distribution is heterogenous
- Role of temperature +++
- Multi-factorial
  - Limiting factor might be different in other countries
  - Limiting factor might change with time
  - Modelling is challenging !!
- Perspectives
  - Apply methodology to other places
  - Other scales in NC ?



Thank you !

Any questions ? .....