On Aedes, Wolbachia and the Control of Urban Arboviruses

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Aedes aegypti



From ELIMINATE DENGUE

Wolbachia



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From WERREN LAB

Controlling urban arboviruses



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From ELIMINATE DENGUE

Replacing wild population



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From ELIMINATE DENGUE

Cytoplasmic Incompatibility





Infected males are incompatible with uninfected females

From WERREN LAB

A complete model



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Uninfected Equilibrium

$$E_W = L_W = P_W = Y_W = F_{WU} = F_{WW} = F_{UW} = M_W = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},U} &= \frac{\phi}{\mu_{FU}} \frac{\eta_E}{\mu_E + \eta_E} \frac{\eta_L}{\mu_L + \eta_L} \frac{\nu \eta_P}{\mu_P + \eta_P} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \mu_Y}.\\ P_U^* &= \frac{\eta_L \left(\mu_L + \eta_L\right)}{\mu_2 \left(\mu_P + \eta_P\right)} \left(\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp}} - 1\right) > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_{U}^{*} = \frac{\mu_{p} + \eta_{p}}{\eta_{L}} P_{U}^{*}, \qquad Y_{U}^{*}$$

$$F_{U}^{*} = \frac{\beta}{\beta + \mu_{Y}} \frac{\nu \eta_{P}}{\mu_{F}} P_{U}^{*}, \qquad M_{U}^{*}$$

$$E_{U}^{*} = \frac{\phi}{\mu_{E} + \eta_{E}} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \mu_{Y}} \frac{\nu \eta_{P}}{\mu_{F}} P_{U}^{*}.$$

$$Y_U^* = \frac{\nu \eta_P}{\beta + \mu_Y} P_U^*,$$
$$M_U^* = \frac{(1 - \nu) \eta_P}{\mu_M} P^*$$

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Wolbachia Infected Equilibrium

$$\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},W} = \frac{\theta \phi}{\mu_{FW}} \frac{\eta_E}{\mu_E + \eta_E} \frac{\eta_L}{\mu_L + \eta_L} \frac{\nu \eta_P}{\mu_P + \eta_P} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \mu_Y}.$$
$$P_W^* = \frac{\eta_L (\mu_L + \eta_L)}{\mu_2 (\mu_P + \eta_P)} (\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},W} - 1)$$

$$L_{W}^{*} = \frac{\mu_{P} + \eta_{P}}{\eta_{L}} P_{W}^{*}, \qquad Y_{W}^{*} = \frac{\nu \eta_{P}}{\beta + \mu_{Y}} P_{W}^{*},$$
$$F_{WW}^{*} = \frac{\beta}{\beta + \mu_{Y}} \frac{\nu \eta_{P}}{\mu_{FW}} P_{W}^{*}, \qquad M_{W}^{*} = \frac{(1 - \nu) \eta_{P}}{\mu_{MW}} P_{W}^{*}$$
$$E_{W}^{*} = \frac{\theta \phi}{\mu_{E} + \eta_{E}} \frac{\beta}{\beta + \mu_{Y}} \frac{\nu \eta_{P}}{\mu_{FW}} P_{W}^{*}, \qquad F_{WU}^{*} = 0 \qquad F_{UW}^{*} = 0$$

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The coexistence equilibrium

$$\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},W} = \frac{\theta \, \mu_{FU}}{\mu_{FW}} \, \mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},U} < \mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},U}.$$

$$P_{U,\text{coex}} = \frac{\eta_L \,\theta \,\mu_{FU} \,\mu_{MU} \left(\mu_L + \eta_L\right)}{\mu_2 \left[\mu_{MW} \left(\mu_{FW} - \theta \,\mu_{FU}\right) + \theta \,\mu_{MU} \,\mu_{FU}\right] \left(\mu_P + \eta_P\right)} \left(\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},W} - 1\right)$$
$$P_{W,\text{coex}} = \frac{\eta_L \,\mu_{MW} \left(\mu_{FW} - \theta \,\mu_{FU}\right) \left(\mu_L + \eta_L\right)}{\mu_2 \left[\mu_{MW} \left(\mu_{FW} - \theta \,\mu_{FU}\right) + \theta \,\mu_{MU} \,\mu_{FU}\right] \left(\mu_P + \eta_P\right)} \left(\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},W} - 1\right)$$

$$\begin{split} M_{U,\text{coex}} &= \frac{(1-\nu)\eta_P}{\mu_{MU}} \, P_{U,\text{coex}}, \qquad M_{W,\text{coex}} = \frac{(1-\nu)\eta_P}{\mu_{MW}} \, P_{W,\text{coex}}, \\ L_{U,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\mu_P + \eta_P}{\eta_L} \, P_{U,\text{coex}}, \qquad L_{W,\text{coex}} = \frac{\mu_P + \eta_P}{\eta_L} \, P_{W,\text{coex}}, \\ Y_{U,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\nu\eta_P}{\beta + \mu_Y} \, P_{U,\text{coex}} \qquad Y_{W,\text{coex}} = \frac{\nu\eta_P}{\beta + \mu_Y} \, P_{W,\text{coex}} \end{split}$$

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The coexistence equilibrium II

$$\begin{split} F_{UU,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\beta \nu \eta \rho \mu_{MW}}{\mu_{FU} (\mu_{MU} P_{W,\text{coex}} + \mu_{MW} P_{U,\text{coex}}) (\beta + \mu_{Y})} P_{U,\text{coex}}^{2}, \\ F_{WW,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\beta \nu \eta \rho \mu_{MU}}{\mu_{FW} (\mu_{MU} P_{W,\text{coex}} + \mu_{MW} P_{U,\text{coex}}) (\beta + \mu_{Y})} P_{W,\text{coex}}^{2}, \\ F_{WU,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\beta \nu \eta \rho \mu_{MW}}{\mu_{FW} (\mu_{MU} P_{W,\text{coex}} + \mu_{MW} P_{U,\text{coex}}) (\beta + \mu_{Y})} P_{W,\text{coex}} P_{U,\text{coex}}, \\ F_{UW,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\beta \nu \eta \rho \mu_{MU}}{\mu_{FW} (\mu_{MU} P_{W,\text{coex}} + \mu_{MW} P_{U,\text{coex}}) (\beta + \mu_{Y})} P_{W,\text{coex}} P_{U,\text{coex}}, \\ E_{U,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\beta \nu \eta \rho \mu_{MW} \phi}{\mu_{FU} (\mu_{MU} P_{W,\text{coex}} + \mu_{MW} P_{U,\text{coex}}) (\beta + \mu_{Y}) (\mu_{E} + \eta_{E})} P_{U,\text{coex}}^{2}, \\ E_{W,\text{coex}} &= \frac{\beta \nu \eta \rho \theta \phi}{\mu_{FW} (\beta + \mu_{Y}) (\mu_{E} + \eta_{E})} P_{W,\text{coex}}. \end{split}$$

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Stability

$$\operatorname{Jac}(UE) = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ 0 & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Lemma

Let **M** be a Metzler matrix, which is block decomposed :

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Where **A** and **D** are square matrices. Then **M** is Hurwitz if and only if **A** and $\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B}$ are Metzler stable.

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Stability II

$$\mathcal{R}_{0,W} = rac{ heta \, \mu_{\mathsf{FU}}}{\mu_{\mathsf{FW}}} < 1.$$

$$1 < \mathcal{R}_{0, offsp, W} = \mathcal{R}_{0, W} \ \mathcal{R}_{0, offsp, U} < \mathcal{R}_{0, offsp, U}.$$

$$\operatorname{Jac}(CWIE) = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ 0 & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}.$$

 $det(Jac(Coex)) = \beta \theta \phi \nu \eta_P \eta_L \eta_E \mu_{MU} \mu_{MW} \mu_{FU} (\mu_{FW} - \theta \mu_{FU}) \\ \times (\mu_E + \eta_E) (\mu_L + \eta_L) (\mu_P + \eta_P) (\beta + \mu_Y) (\mathcal{R}_{0,offsp,W} - 1) > 0$

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Summary

- The trajectories of system are forward bounded.
- ▶ When R_{0,offsp,U} > 1 there exists an equilibrium without infection (WFE) which is asymptotically stable.
- ▶ When $\mathcal{R}_{0,W} < \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}_{0,offsp,U}}$ only the WFE exists and is globally asymptotically stable on the nonnegative orthant minus the manifold $M_W = 0$.
- ▶ When $\mathcal{R}_{0,W} \mathcal{R}_{0,offsp,U} = \mathcal{R}_{0,offsp,W} > 1$ three equilibria exist. The WFE, an equilibrium with the total population infected (CWIE) and a coexistence equilibrium in the positive orthant. The WFE and CWIE are asymptotically stable, the coexistence equilibrium is unstable.

Asymptotic interlude

$$d_{U} = \frac{(\bar{\mu}_{P} + \bar{\eta}_{P})\nu\bar{\mu}_{MU}\bar{\mu}_{2}}{\eta_{L}(1 - \nu)(\bar{\beta} + \bar{\mu}_{Y})}, \quad d_{W} = \frac{(\bar{\mu}_{P} + \bar{\eta}_{P})\nu\bar{\mu}_{MW}\bar{\mu}_{2}}{\eta_{L}(1 - \nu)(\bar{\beta} + \bar{\mu}_{Y})}.$$
$$r_{U} = \frac{\bar{\beta}\bar{\eta}_{E}\eta_{L}}{(\bar{\mu}_{P} + \bar{\eta}_{P})\bar{\mu}_{FU}}, \quad r_{W} = \frac{\theta\bar{\beta}\bar{\eta}_{E}\eta_{L}}{(\bar{\mu}_{P} + \bar{\eta}_{P})\bar{\mu}_{FW}}.$$
$$x = \frac{M_{W}}{M_{U} + M_{W}}$$

Then

$$\dot{x} = rac{1}{\eta_L + \mu_L + d_U M_U + d_W M_W} x(1-x)(r_W - r_U + r_U x)$$

The last system is conjugated to

$$\dot{x} = x(1-x)\left(x - \frac{r_U - r_W}{r_U}\right).$$

which is bistable as expected, with the critical frequency given by the equilibrium point:

$$x^* = 1 - \frac{r_W}{r_U} = 1 - \theta \frac{\bar{\mu}_{FU}}{\bar{\mu}_{FW}} = 1 - \mathcal{R}_{0,W}$$

Wolbachia and dengue

$$\begin{cases} \dot{S}_{h} &= \Lambda - \left[\beta_{Wvh} \left(F_{WUI} + F_{WWI}\right) + \beta_{Uvh} \left(F_{UUI} + F_{UWI}\right)\right] \frac{S_{h}}{N_{h}} - \mu_{h} S_{h} \\ \dot{E}_{h} &= \left[\beta_{Wvh} \left(F_{WUI} + F_{WWI}\right) + \beta_{Uvh} \left(F_{UUI} + F_{UWI}\right)\right] \frac{S_{h}}{N_{h}} - \left(\gamma_{h} + \mu_{h}\right) E_{h} \\ \dot{I}_{h} &= \gamma_{h} E_{h} - \left(\delta_{h} + \mu_{h}\right) I_{h} \\ \dot{R}_{h} &= \delta_{h} I_{h} - \mu_{h} R_{h} \\ \dot{F}_{WUI} &= \beta_{Whv} \left(F_{WU} - F_{WUI}\right) \frac{I_{h}}{N_{h}} - \mu_{FW} F_{WUI} \\ \dot{F}_{WWI} &= \beta_{Whv} \left(F_{WW} - F_{WWI}\right) \frac{I_{h}}{N_{h}} - \mu_{FW} F_{WWI} \\ \dot{F}_{UUI} &= \beta_{Uhv} \left(F_{UU} - F_{UUI}\right) \frac{I_{h}}{N_{h}} - \mu_{FU} F_{UUI} \\ \dot{F}_{UWI} &= \beta_{Uhv} \left(F_{UW} - F_{UWI}\right) \frac{I_{h}}{N_{h}} - \mu_{FU} F_{UUI} \\ \dot{F}_{UWI} &= \beta_{Uhv} \left(F_{UW} - F_{UWI}\right) \frac{I_{h}}{N_{h}} - \mu_{FU} F_{UUI} \end{cases}$$

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Theorem (Vidyasagar)

Consider the following triangular system, C^1 on a neighborhood of (x^*, y^*) :

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}^n, y \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \dot{y} = g(x, y) & \text{with an equilibrium point, } (x^*, y^*), \text{ i.e.,} \\ f(x^*) = 0 \text{ and } g(x^*, y^*) = 0. \end{cases}$$

If x^* is LAS, if y^* is asymptotically stable for $\dot{y} = g(x^*, y)$ then (x^*, y^*) is asymptotically stable for the complete system. If x^* is unstable then (x^*, y^*) is unstable for the complete system.

$$N_{h}^{*} = \frac{\Lambda}{\mu_{h}}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\dot{S}_{h} = \Lambda - \beta_{Wvh} F_{WWl} \frac{S_{h}}{N_{h}^{*}} - \mu_{h} S_{h} \\
\dot{E}_{h} = \beta_{Wvh} F_{WWl} \frac{S_{h}}{N_{h}^{*}} - (\gamma_{h} + \mu_{h}) E_{h} \\
\dot{I}_{h} = \gamma_{h} E_{h} - (\delta_{h} + \mu_{h}) I_{h} \\
\dot{F}_{WWl} = \beta_{Whv} (F_{WW}^{*} - F_{WWl}) \frac{I_{h}}{N_{h}^{*}} - \mu_{FW} F_{WWl}
\end{cases}$$

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$$\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{dengue},W} = \frac{\beta_{Wvh} \beta_{Whv} F_{WW}^*}{\mu_{FW}} \frac{\gamma_h}{(\gamma_h + \mu_h) (\delta_h + \mu_h) N_h^*}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{dengue},U} = \frac{\beta_{Uvh} \beta_{Uhv} F_{UU}^*}{\mu_{FU}} \frac{\gamma_h}{(\gamma_h + \mu_h) (\delta_h + \mu_h) N_h^*}.$$
$$\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{dengue},W} = \frac{\beta_{Wvh} \beta_{Whv}}{\beta_{Uvh} \beta_{Uhv}} \frac{\mu_{FU}}{\mu_{FW}} \frac{\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{offsp},W} - 1}{\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{dengue},U}}.$$

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Proposition

If $\mathcal{R}_{0,dengue,W} \leq 1$ then $(N_h^*, 0, 0, 0)$ the DFE is globally asymptotically stable.

Proof

The set

 $K = \{(S_h, E_h, I_h, F_{WWI}) \in \mathbb{R}^3_+ \times [0, F_{W^*}] \mid N_h \leq N; F_{WWI} \leq F^*_W\}$ is a positively invariant absorbing compact set for the system considered. We consider the following function

$$V((E_h, I_h, F_{WWI}) = \gamma_h E_h + (\gamma_h + \mu_h) I_h + \beta_{Wvh} \frac{\gamma_h}{\mu_{FW}} F_{WWI}.$$

We have

$$\dot{V} = \left[-(\gamma_h + \mu_h) \left(\delta_h + \mu_h \right) + \frac{\beta_{Wvh} \beta_{Whv} \left(F_{WW}^* - F_{WWl} \right) \gamma_h}{\mu_{FW} N_h^*} I_h + \beta_{Wvh} \gamma_h \left[-1 + \frac{S_h}{N_h^*} \right] \right]$$
$$= -(\gamma_h + \mu_h) \left(\delta_h + \mu_h \right) \left(1 - \mathcal{R}_{0, \text{dengue}, W} \left(1 - \frac{F_{WWl}}{F_{WW}^*} \right) + \beta_{Wvh} \gamma_h \left[-1 + \frac{S_h}{N_h^*} \right] \le 0$$

Checking

Newton and Reiter [NR92] 1.9 Koopman et al. [KPVM $^+$ 91] 1.3 Marques et al. [MFM94] 1.6 - -2.5 Favier et al.[DFB $^+$ 05] 8 - -22.8 Ferguson [FDA99] 1.38 - -8.47 Chowell [CDDM $^+$ 07] 2.0 - -2.4 Massad et al. [MCBL01] 3.6 - -12.9

In the worst case, we have $\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{dengue},U} = 22.8$, and hence we obtain $\mathcal{R}_{0,\text{dengue},W} \leq 0.95$ after the introduction of *w*Mel.







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Simulating dengue with Wolbachia



Epilogo

- Jair Koiller (INMETRO)
- Moacyr Silva (FGV)
- Claudia Codeço (FIOCRUZ)
- Abderrahman Iggidr (INRIA Nancy Grand est)
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Obrigado!

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