



Test and Isolation Strategies for Data-driven agentbased modeling for Infectious Diseases

Agent-based modeling for realistic reproduction of human mobility and contact behavior to evaluate test and isolation strategies in epidemic infectious disease spread

Sascha Korf*, David Kerkmann[†], Khoa Nguyen[†], Daniel Abele*, Alain Schengen[‡], Carlotta Gerstein*, Jens-Henrik Göbbert[§], Achim Basermann*, Martin J. Kühn*, Michael Meyer-Hermann[†]

*Institute for Software Technology, Department of High-Performance Computing, German Aerospace Center, Cologne, Germany †Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research, Brunswick, Germany ‡Institute of Transport Research, German Aerospace Center, Cologne, Germany §Jülich Supercomputing Centre, Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany





sascha.korf@dlr.de

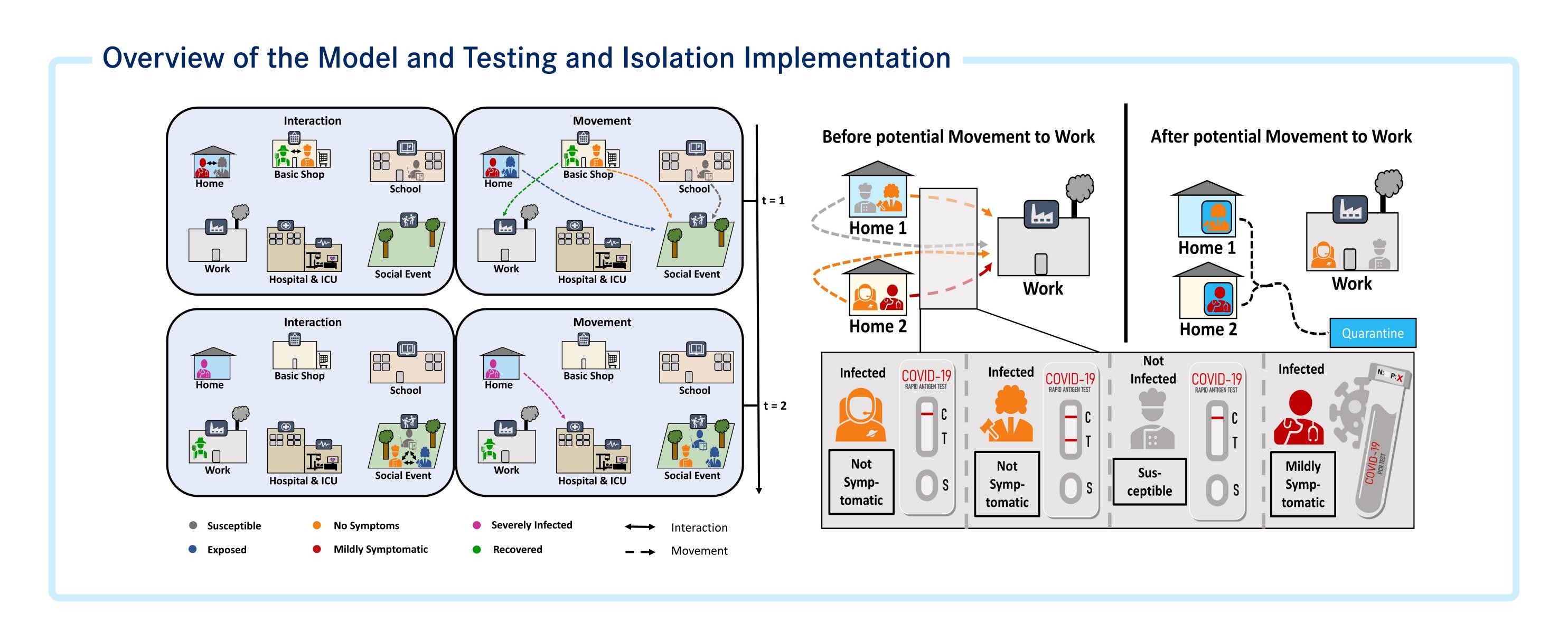


Background

- Agent-based models offer great customizability and can model a pandemic setting in great detail ¹
- (Nonpharmaceutical) Interventions can mitigate the impact of a pandemic ²
- Finely resolved data is needed for agent-based models

Methods

- Mobility-based agent-based model with households, schools, workplaces and other locations
- Realistic daily trip data for the Brunswick region ³
- Detailed implementation of a testing and isolation scheme
- Shared and distributed memory parallelization



Results

- Calibrated on data from third COVID-19 wave in Germany (March to May 2021) in the Brunswick region
- Left: Effects of varying testing probabilites
- Right: Variation of the probability to test for symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals



REFERENCES