



# A Bayesian Network Model Assessing the Risk to Wastewater Workers of Contracting Ebola Virus Disease During an Outbreak

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# What's Bayesian updating?

2



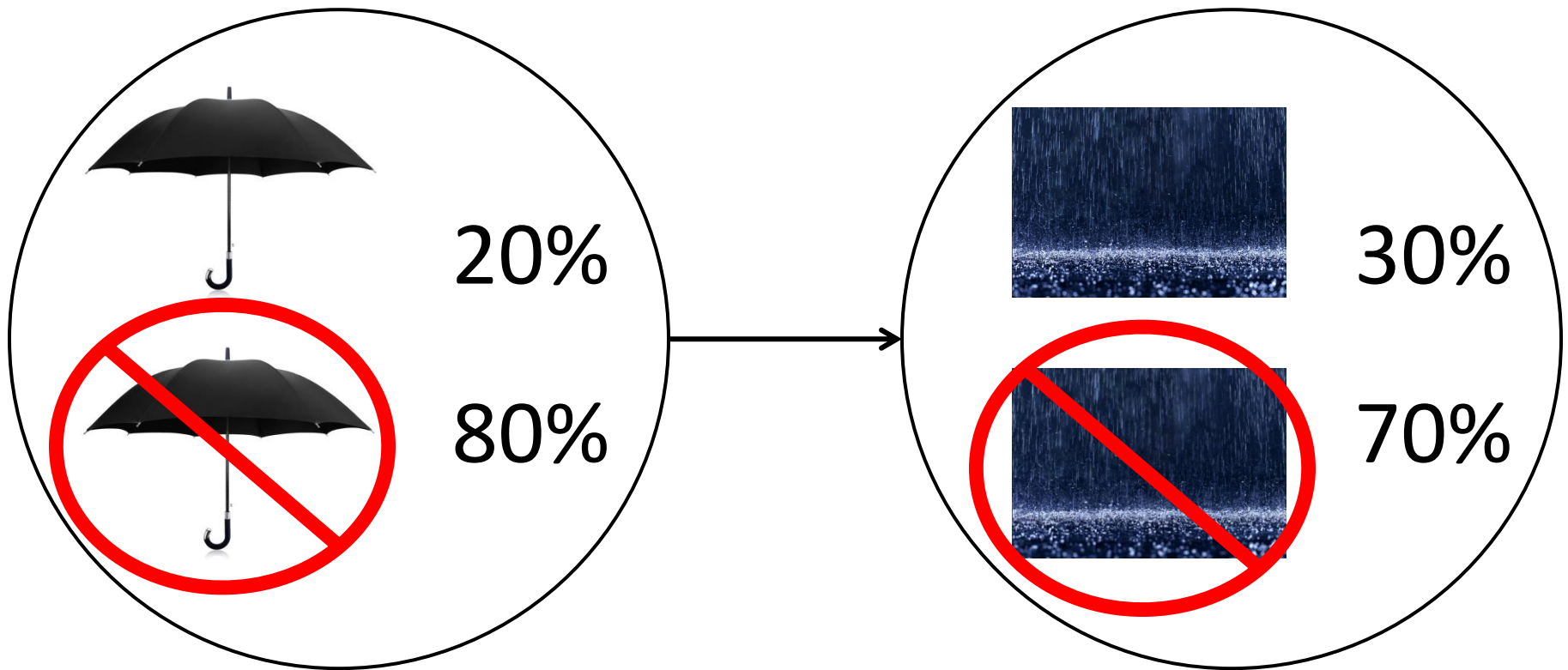
# What's Bayesian updating?

3



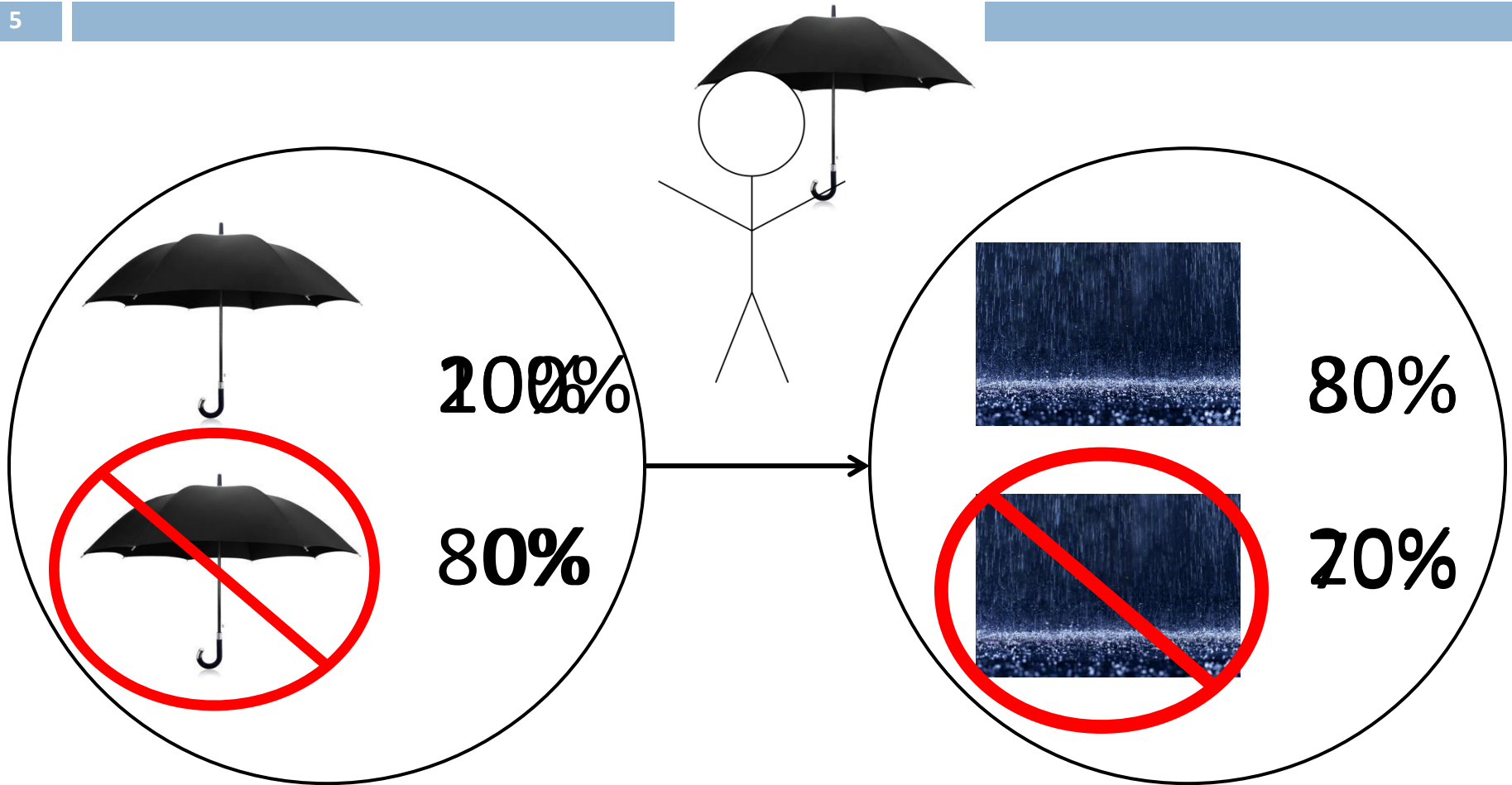
# What's a Bayesian network?

4



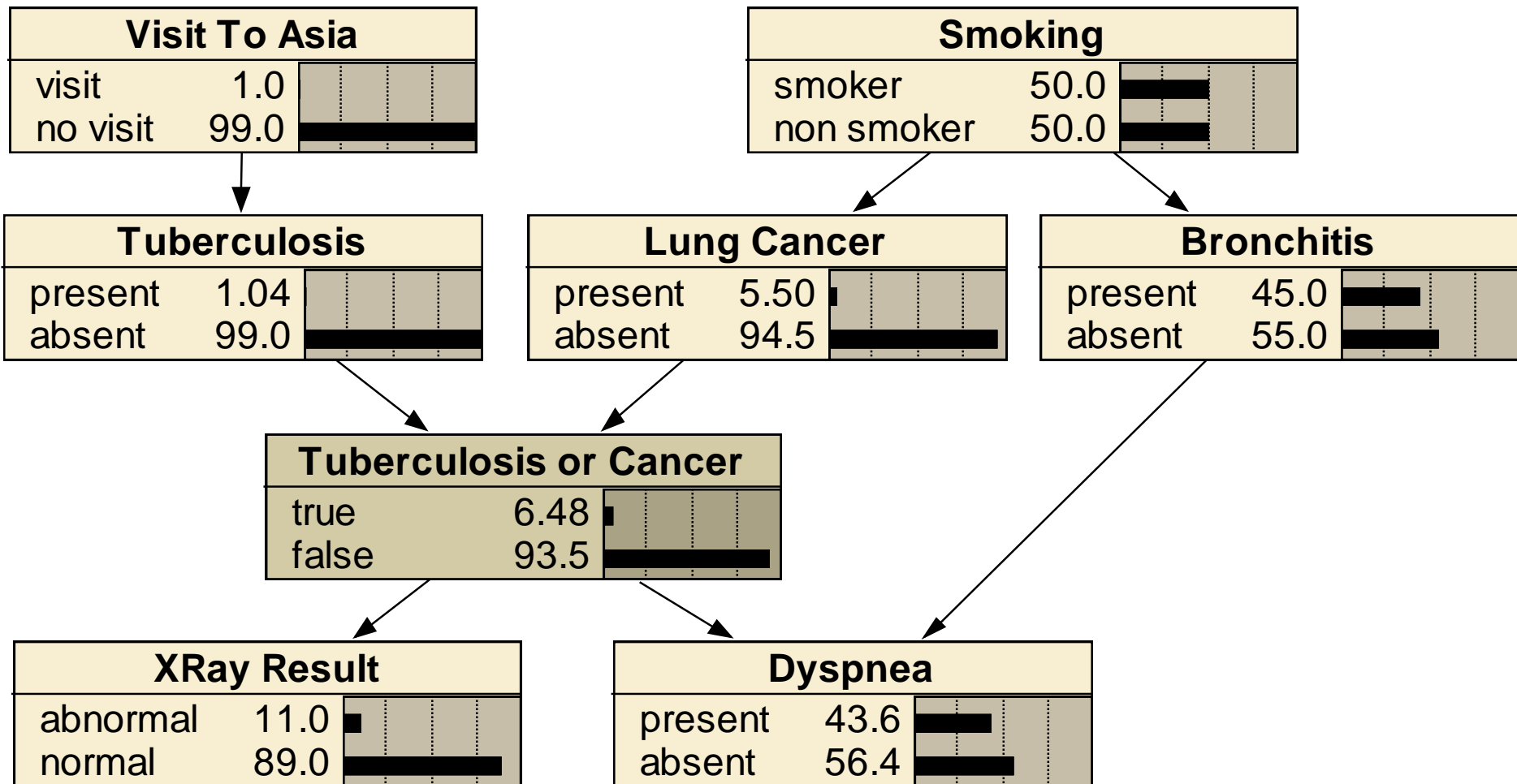
# What's a Bayesian network?

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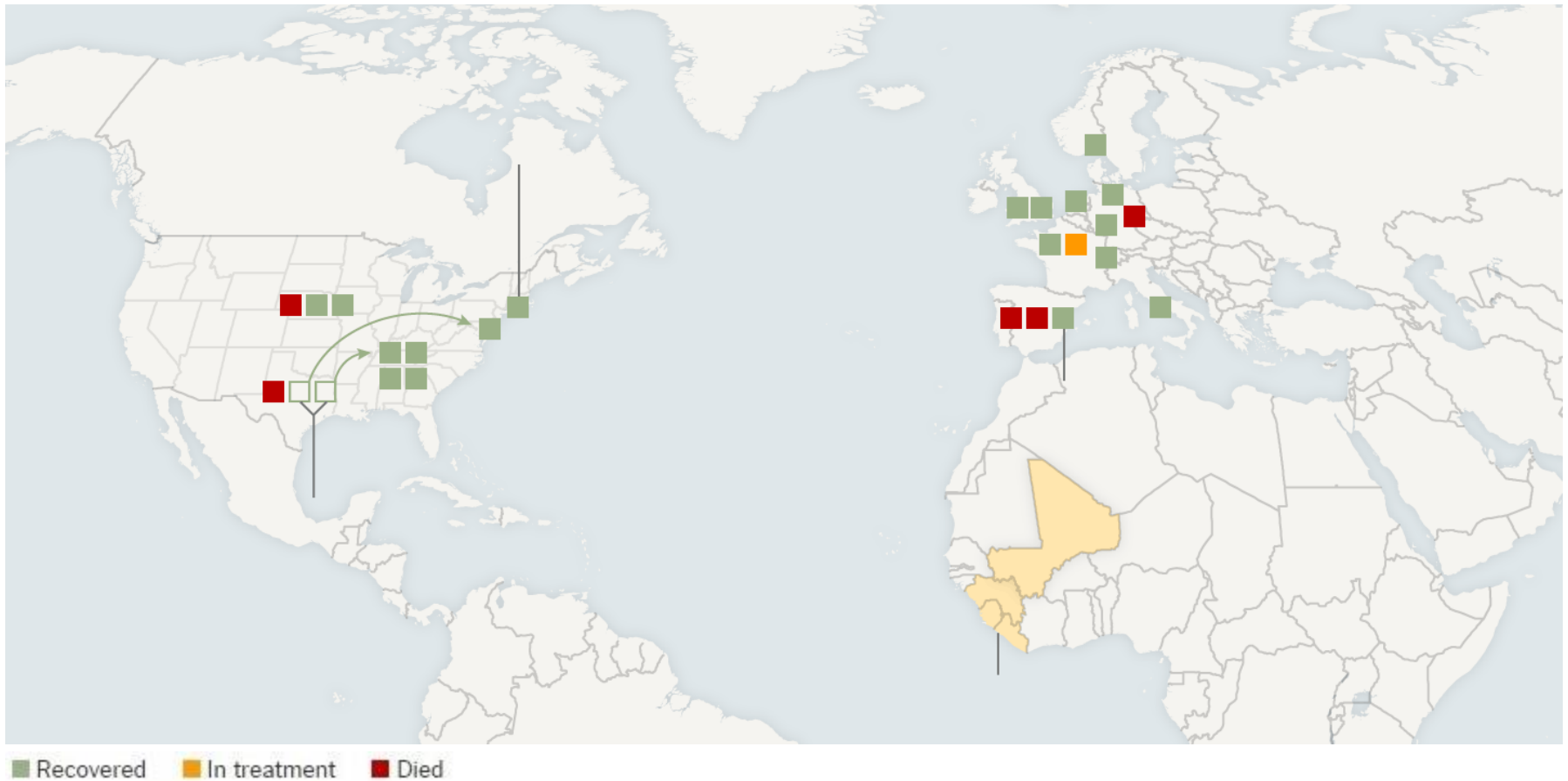
# BN example: medical diagnostics

6



# 2014 Ebola outbreak

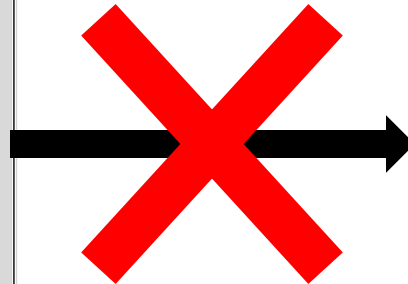
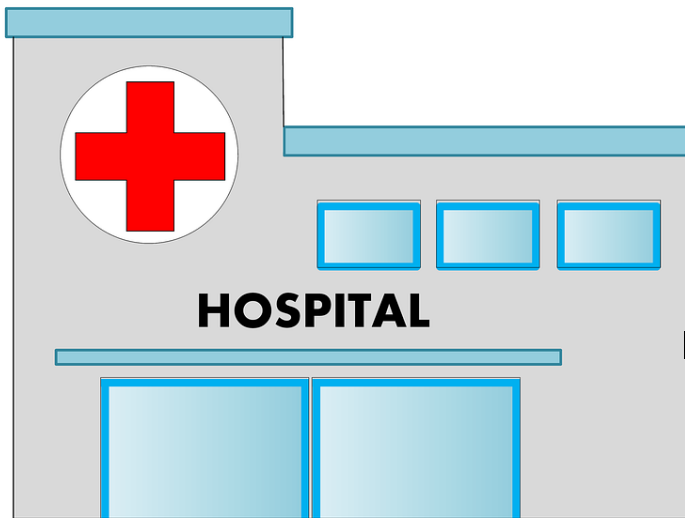
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# Risk to wastewater workers?

8

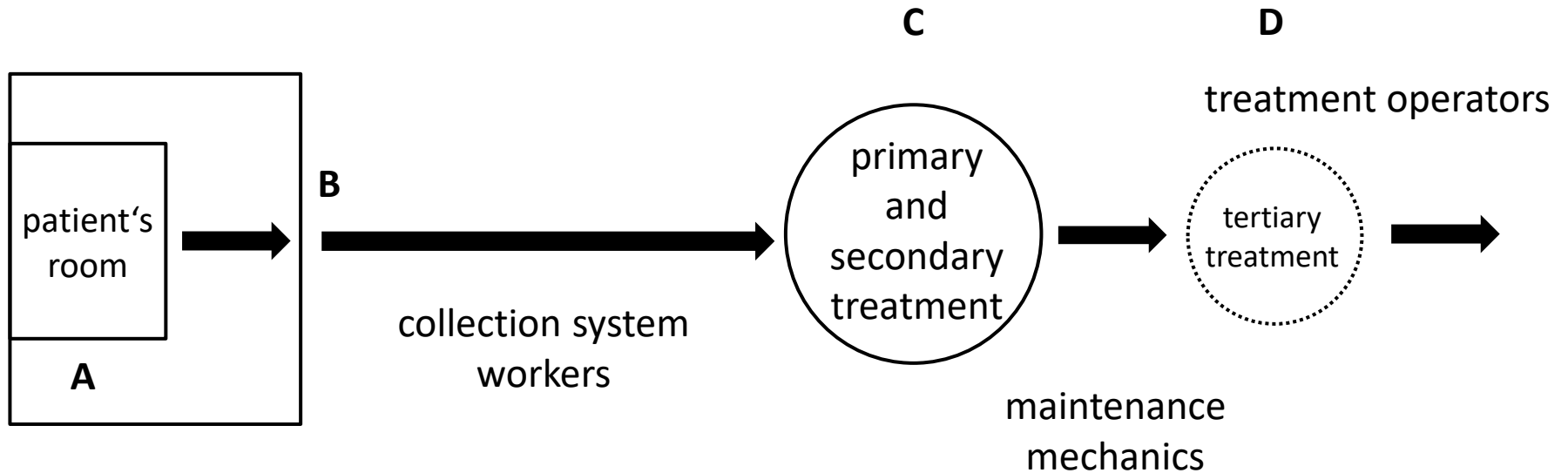


- need for assessment of risk to wastewater workers
- need to understand risk mitigation options



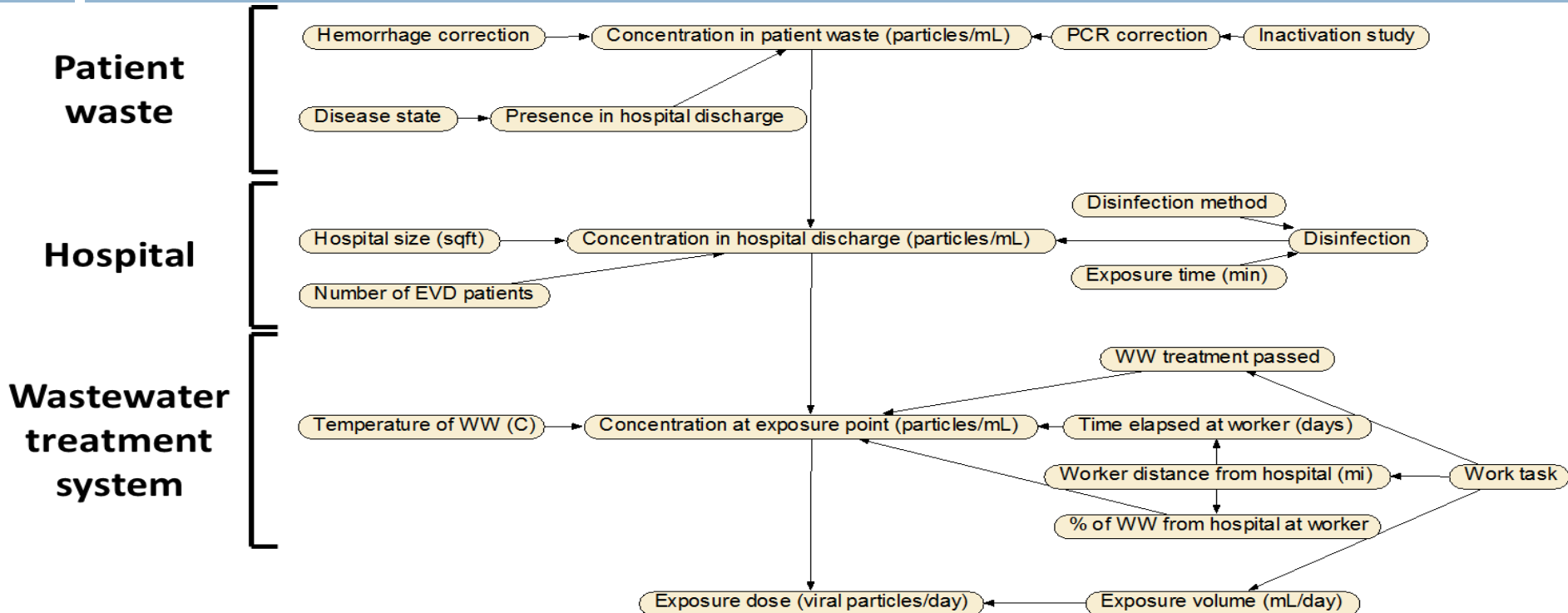
# Conceptual model

9



# Bayesian network model

10



Probability of illness		
<1 in 10 <sup>11</sup>	81.6	
<1 in 10 <sup>10</sup>	6.68	
<1 in 10 <sup>9</sup>	5.03	
<1 in 10 <sup>8</sup>	3.18	
<1 in 10 <sup>7</sup>	1.91	
<1 in 10 <sup>6</sup>	1.01	
<1 in 10 <sup>5</sup>	0.40	
<1 in 10 <sup>4</sup>	0.12	
<1 in 10 <sup>3</sup>	.037	
<1 in 10 <sup>2</sup>	0.01	
<1 in 10	.001	
>1 in 10	0 +	
1.77e-6 ± 0.00045		

# Highlight 1: hemorrhaging

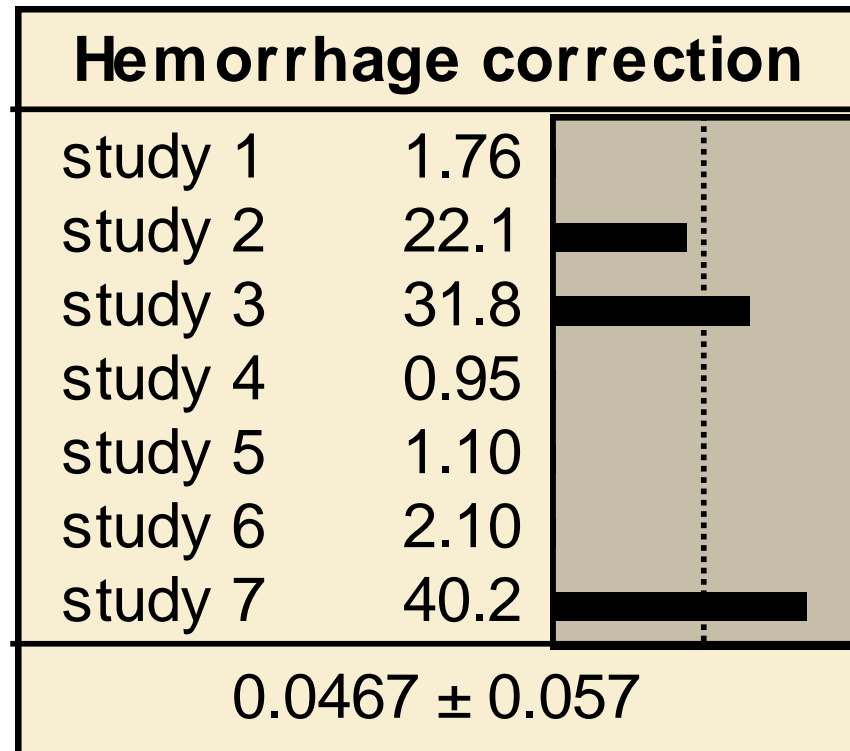
11

Will the patient experience gastrointestinal hemorrhaging?

Study	Number of Ebola patients	Number with GI hemorrhaging	Probability of GI hemorrhaging	Study weight
1	37	9	24.3%	1.8%
2	464	19	4.1%	22.1%
3	666	6	0.9%	31.8%
4	20	5	25.0%	1.0%
5	23	10	43.5%	1.1%
6	44	1	2.3%	2.1%
7	843	48	6.7%	40.2%

# Highlight 1: hemorrhage correction

12



# Highlight 2: worker data

How do we specify worker's exposure point?

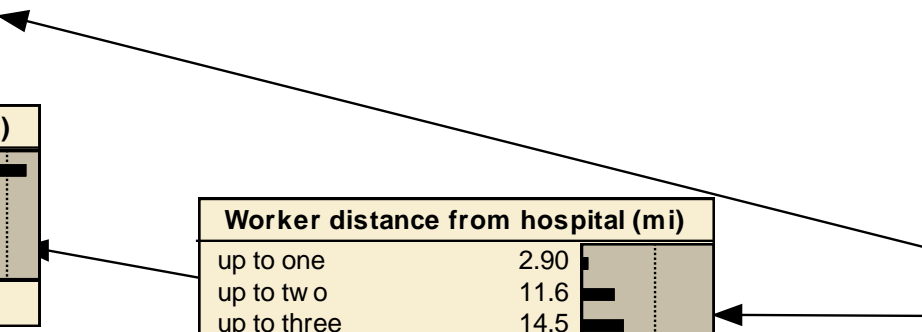
WW treatment passed	
pre tertiary	70.0
tertiary	30.0
0.7 ± 0.46	

Time elapsed at worker (days)	
less than half	88.8
up to 1	6.76
up to 2	2.66
greater than 2	1.76
0.262 ± 0.52	

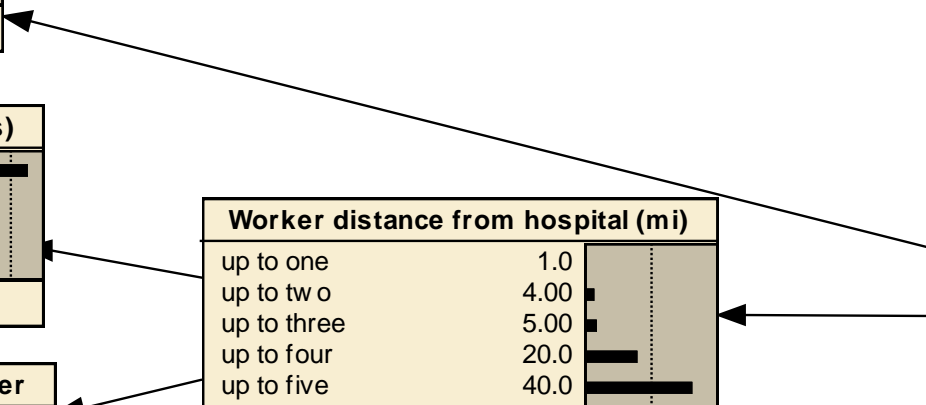
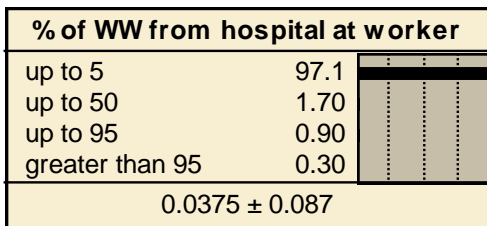
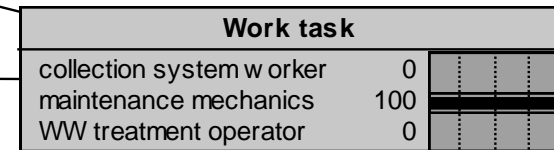
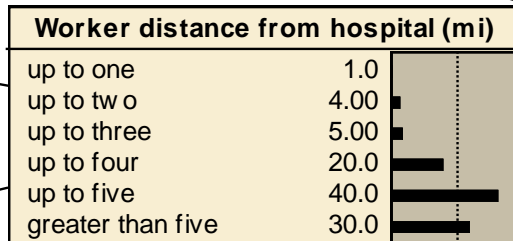
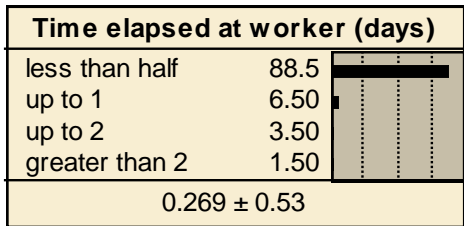
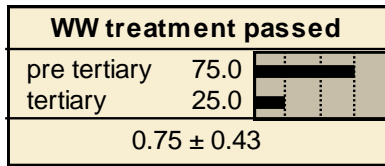
Worker distance from hospital (mi)	
up to one	2.90
up to two	11.6
up to three	14.5
up to four	17.8
up to five	18.0
greater than five	35.2

Work task	
collection system worker	53.6
maintenance mechanics	21.9
WW treatment operator	24.5

% of WW from hospital at worker	
up to 5	92.0
up to 50	4.53
up to 95	2.61
greater than 95	0.87
0.0606 ± 0.15	



# Highlight 2: worker data



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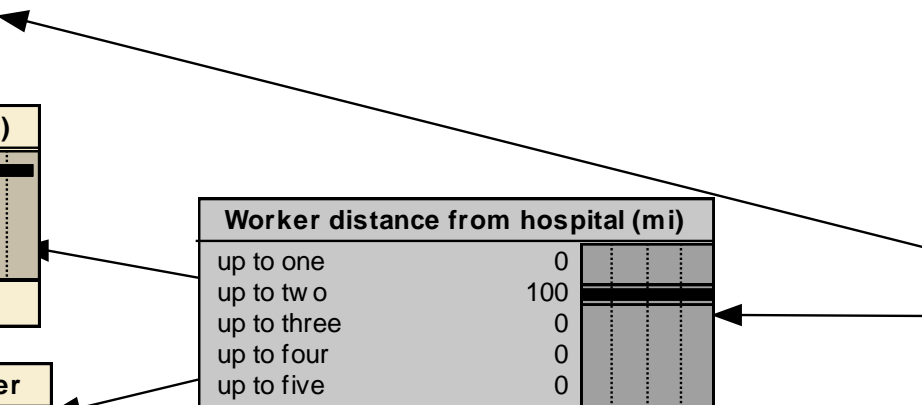
WW treatment passed	
pre tertiary	98.1
tertiary	1.89
0.981 ± 0.14	

Time elapsed at worker (days)	
less than half	95.0
up to 1	5.00
up to 2	0
greater than 2	0
0.145 ± 0.2	

Worker distance from hospital (mi)	
up to one	0
up to two	100
up to three	0
up to four	0
up to five	0
greater than five	0

Work task	
collection system worker	92.4
maintenance mechanics	7.55
WW treatment operator	0

% of WW from hospital at worker	
up to 5	70.0
up to 50	20.0
up to 95	10.0
greater than 95	0
0.135 ± 0.21	





# Highlight 2: worker data

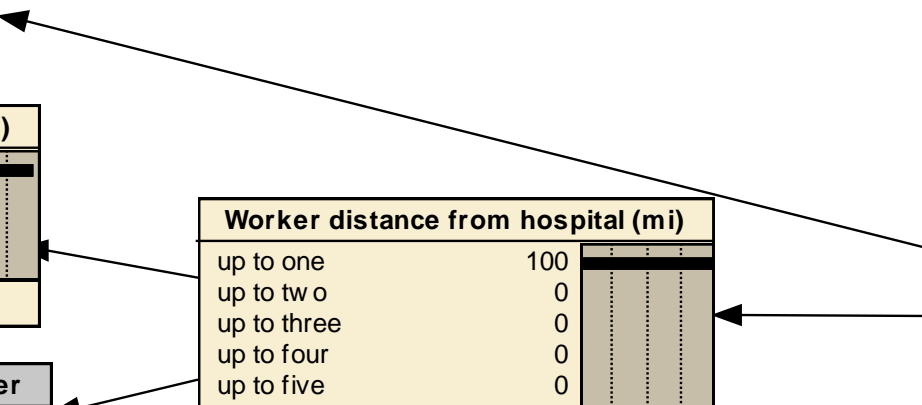
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Worker distance from hospital (mi)	
up to one	100
up to two	0
up to three	0
up to four	0
up to five	0
greater than five	0

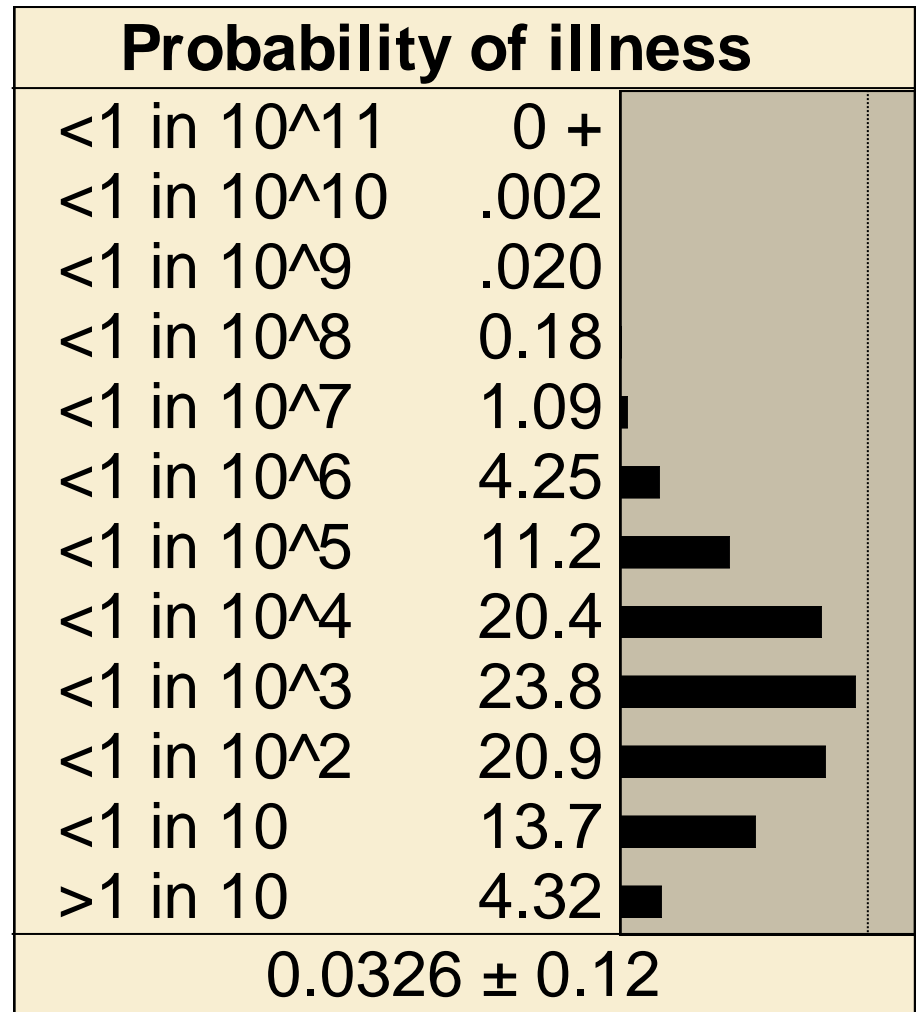
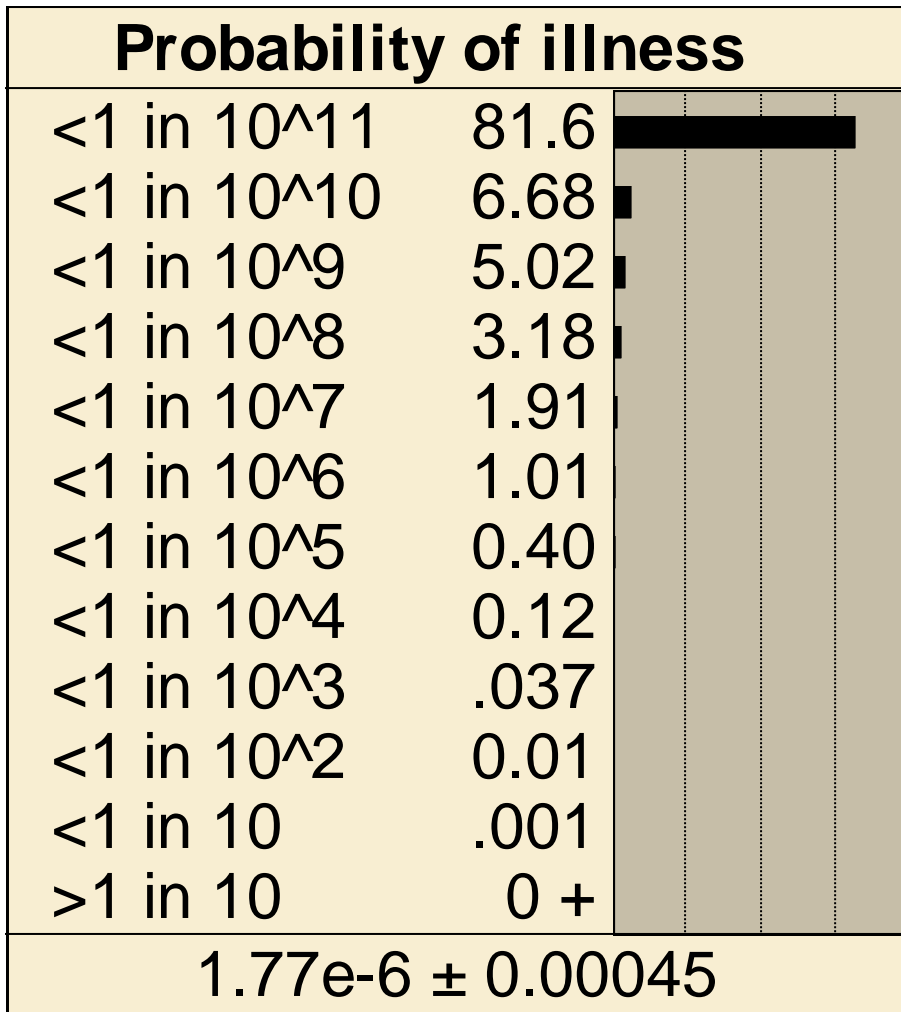
Work task	
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maintenance mechanics	7.55
WW treatment operator	0

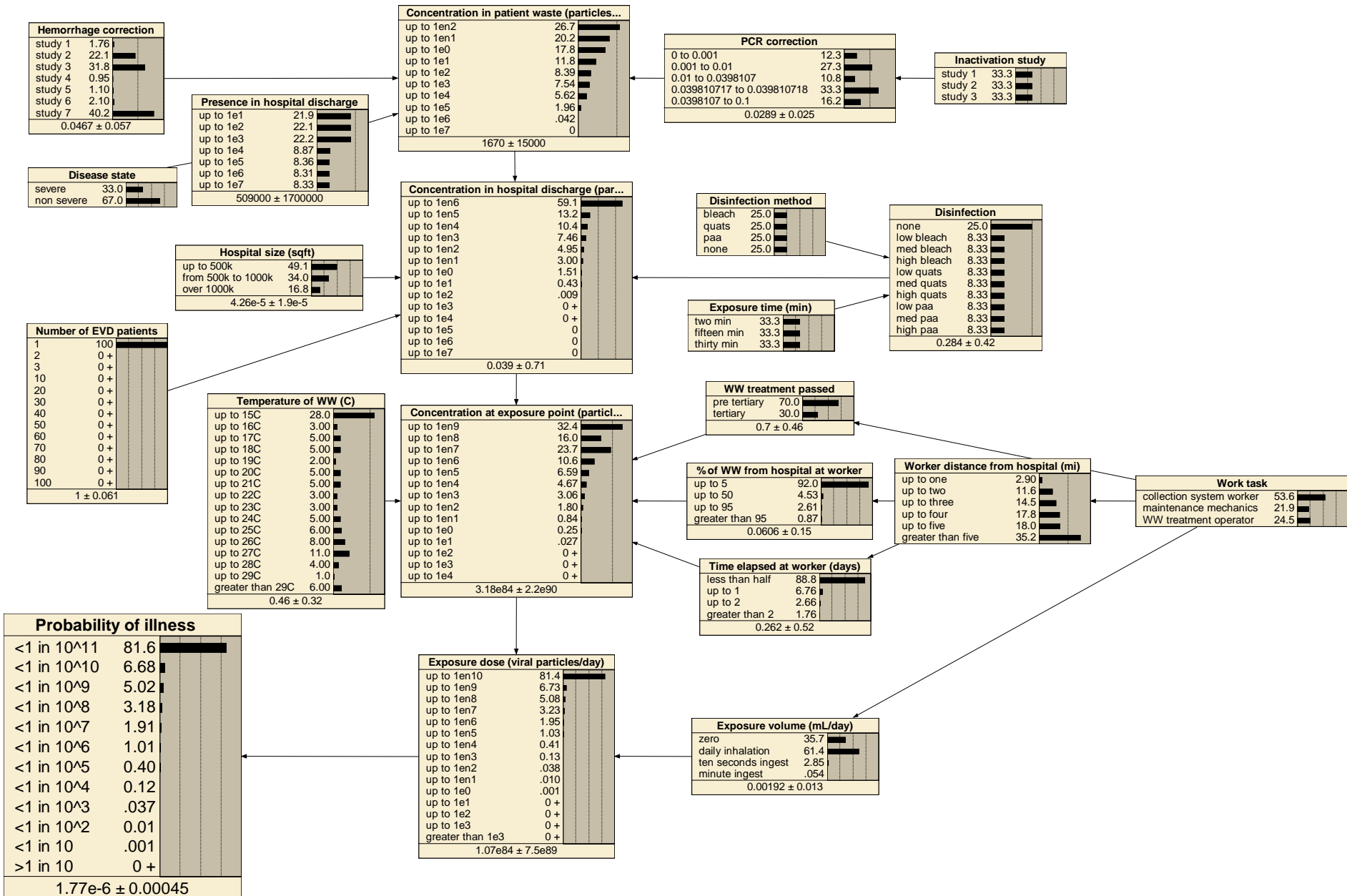
% of WW from hospital at worker	
up to 5	0
up to 50	0
up to 95	0
greater than 95	100
0.975	

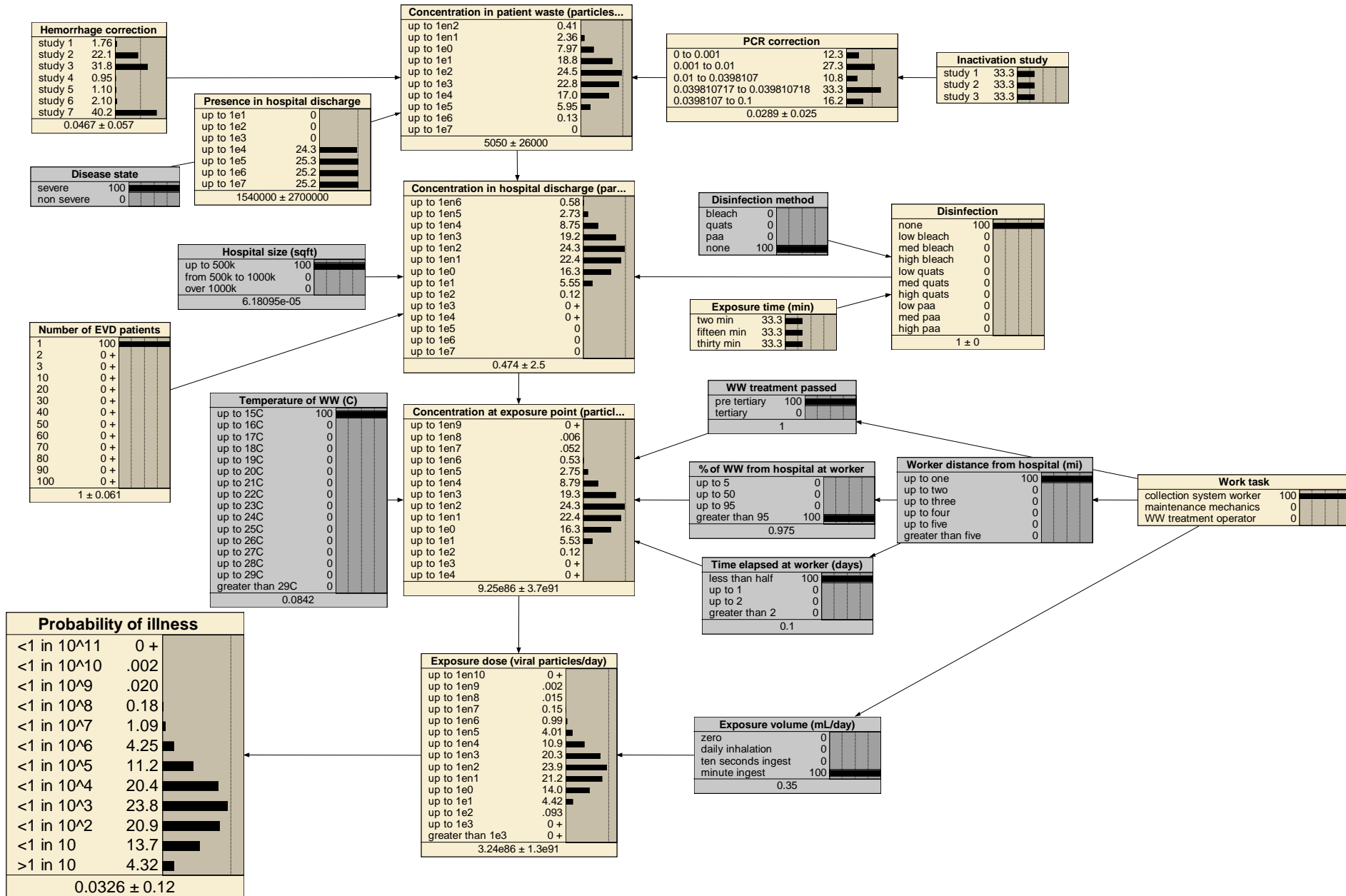


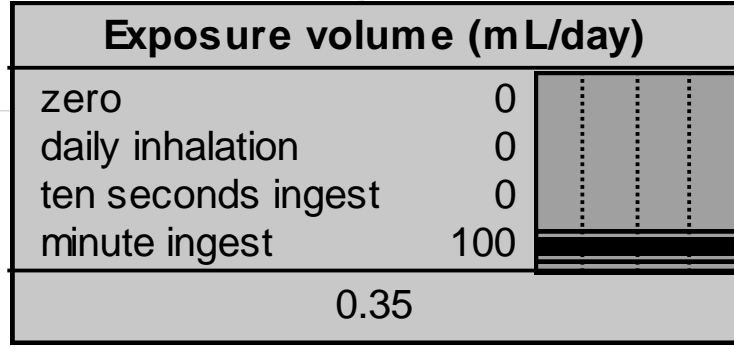
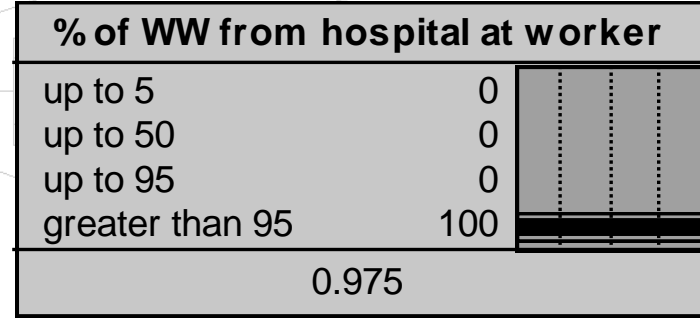
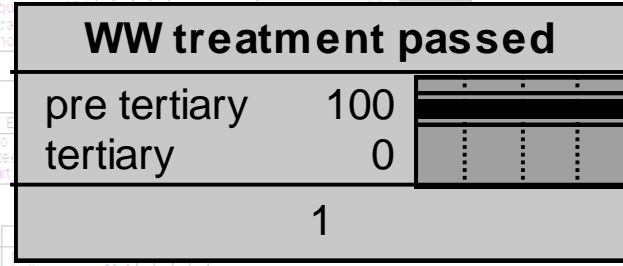
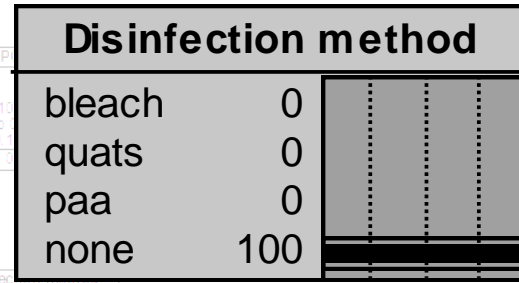
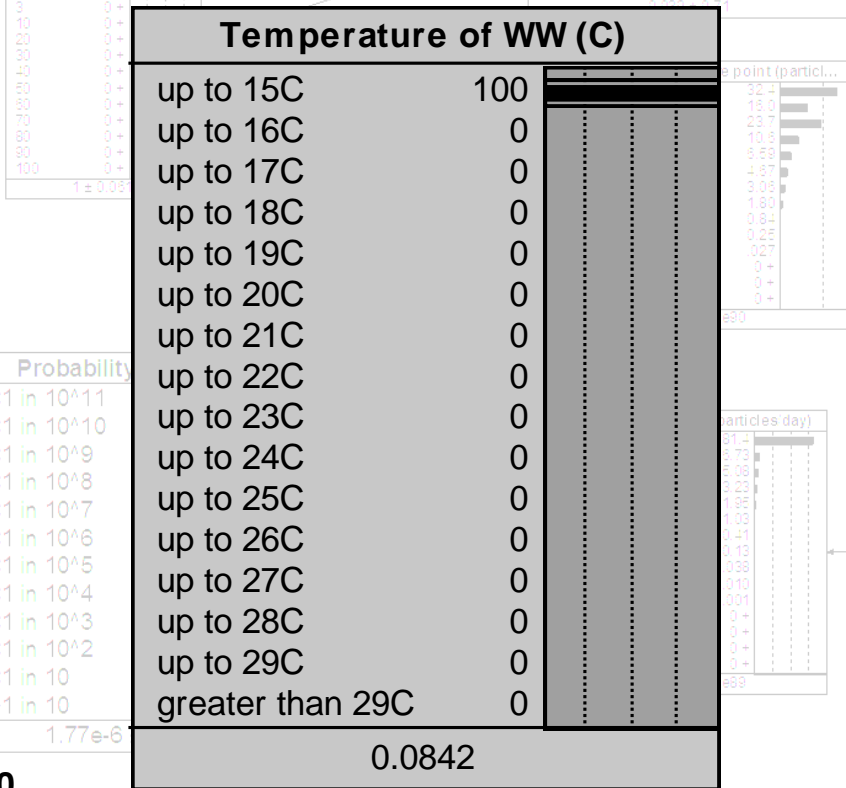
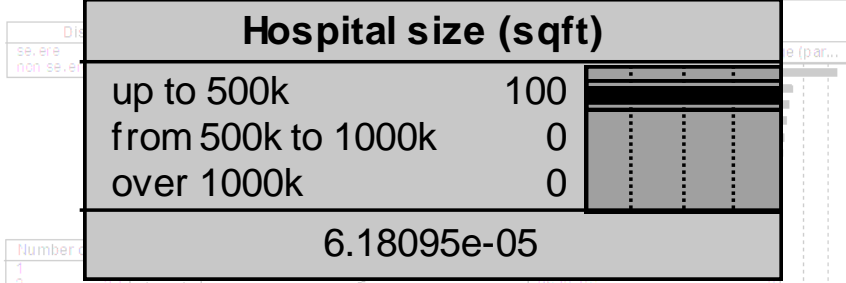
# Highlight 3: outputs

How do we communicate risk results?







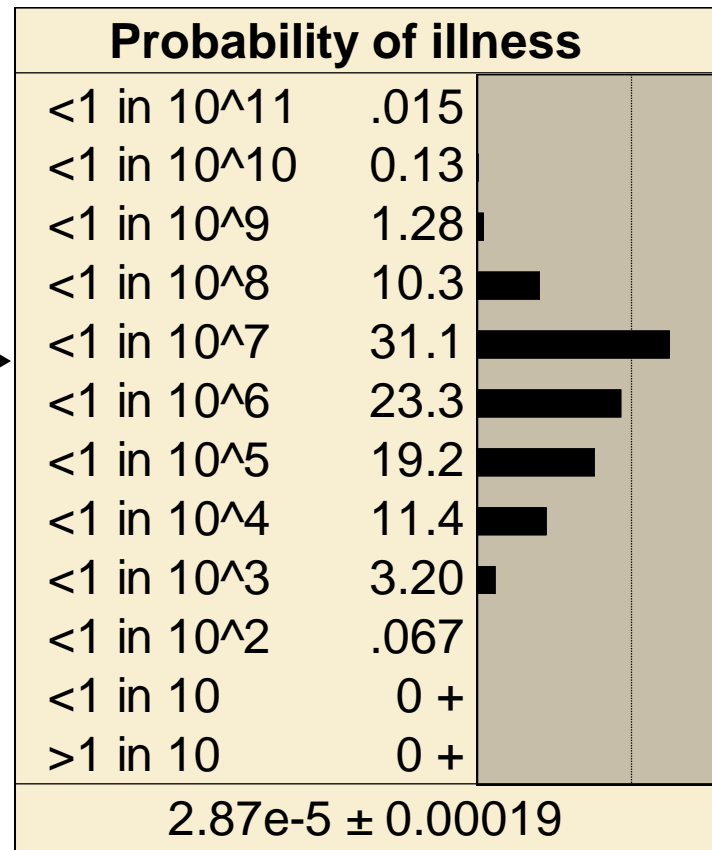
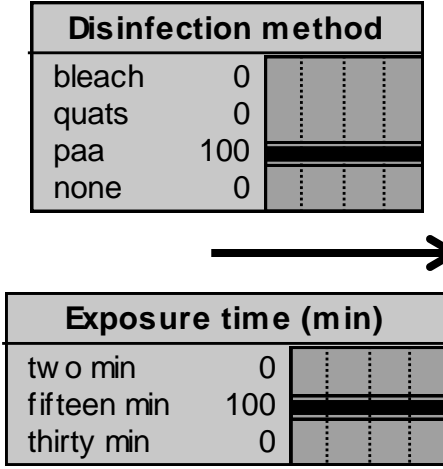
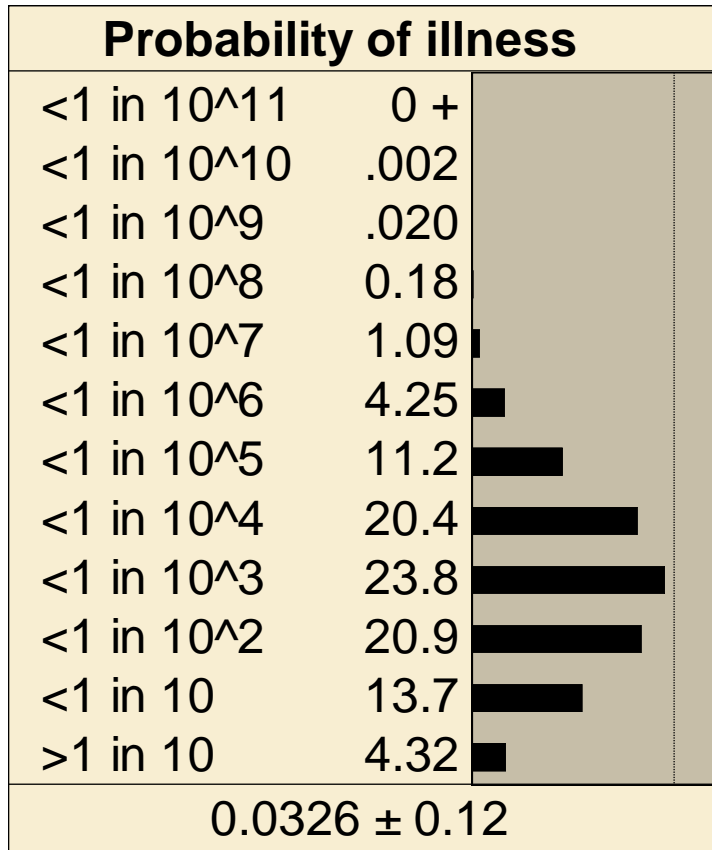


# Results

21

- median daily risk (no specifications) :  $6.1 \times 10^{-12}$   
(90% CI  $1.0 \times 10^{-12} - 5.4 \times 10^{-9}$ )
- median daily risk (worst-case scenario):  $5.8 \times 10^{-4}$   
(90% CI  $8.8 \times 10^{-7} - 9.5 \times 10^{-2}$ )
- risk is greatest under ingestion scenarios
- disinfection and dilution have substantial impacts on risk

# Decision support





# BN conclusions

23

- Bayesian networks can incorporate many different factors to estimate risk
- can also detect key parameters affecting risk and simulate scenarios and treatment effects
- powerful decision support tool for risk managers

(for more – see *Risk Analysis* manuscript)

# Thanks!

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- Dr. Jade Mitchell
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