

GIS – 848 Spatial Epidemiology (3+0=3)

1. Course Objectives:

- a. To ensure students have a thorough idea of disease types that are common in Pakistan, can identify their clusters, determine risk factors, and inform public health interventions.
- b. To map and analyze the spread of various epidemics, such as covid, dengue, malaria, tuberculosis using spatial programming and statistical analysis software.

2. Course Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to monitor and map the spread of epidemics and assess relevant environmental and visual data.
- b. Students will develop advanced computational and statistical programming skills.

3. Course Code:

- a. GIS – 848

4. Credit Hours:

- a. Theory = 03
- b. Practical = 00
- c. Total = 03

5. Detailed Contents:

- a. RS/GIS and spatial epidemiology: Spatial analysis and disease mapping
- b. Data and tools in spatial epidemiology
- c. Data types and visualization
- d. Effective data display
- e. Cartography and ethics in spatial epidemiology
- f. Spatial clustering of disease
- g. Disease alarms and cluster investigation
- h. Methods for aggregated data
- i. Methods for point data
- j. Local estimate of spatial clustering
- k. Generalized additive models
- l. Generalized linear models
- m. Spatial variations in risk
- n. Bayesian hierarchical spatial models I
- o. Bayesian hierarchical spatial models II
- p. Spatial point pattern analysis
- q. Case study I: Fatima, S. H., Atif, S., Rasheed, S. B., Zaidi, F., & Hussain, E. (2016). Species Distribution Modelling of Aedes Aegypti in two dengue-endemic regions of Pakistan. *Tropical Medicine & International Health*, 21(3), 427-436.
- r. Case study II: Butterworth, M. K., Morin, C. W., & Comrie, A. C. (2017). An analysis of the potential impact of climate change on dengue transmission in the South-Eastern United States. *Environmental health perspectives*, 125(4), 579.

6. Field Trip, if applicable:

- a. National institute of health
- b. Ayub Park and Gulistan colony

7. Term Project:

Students in groups of 2 shall be submitting a term project idea after OHT-I. They will need to submit the project by the end of the semester

8. **Textbooks/Reference Books:**

- a. Lawson, A. B., Banerjee, S., Haining, R. P., & Ugarte, M. D. (Eds.). (2016). Handbook of spatial epidemiology. CRC Press.
- b. Pfeiffer, D., Robinson, T. P., Stevenson, M., Stevens, K. B., Rogers, D. J., & Clements, A. C. (2008). Spatial analysis in epidemiology (Vol. 142). New York, NY, USA: Oxford University Press.
- c. Graham, A. J., Atkinson, P. M., & Danson, F. M. (2004). Spatial analysis for epidemiology. *Acta tropica*, 91(3), 219-225.
- d. Rytönen, M. J. (2004). Not all maps are equal: GIS and spatial analysis in epidemiology. *International journal of circumpolar health*, 63(1), 9-24.