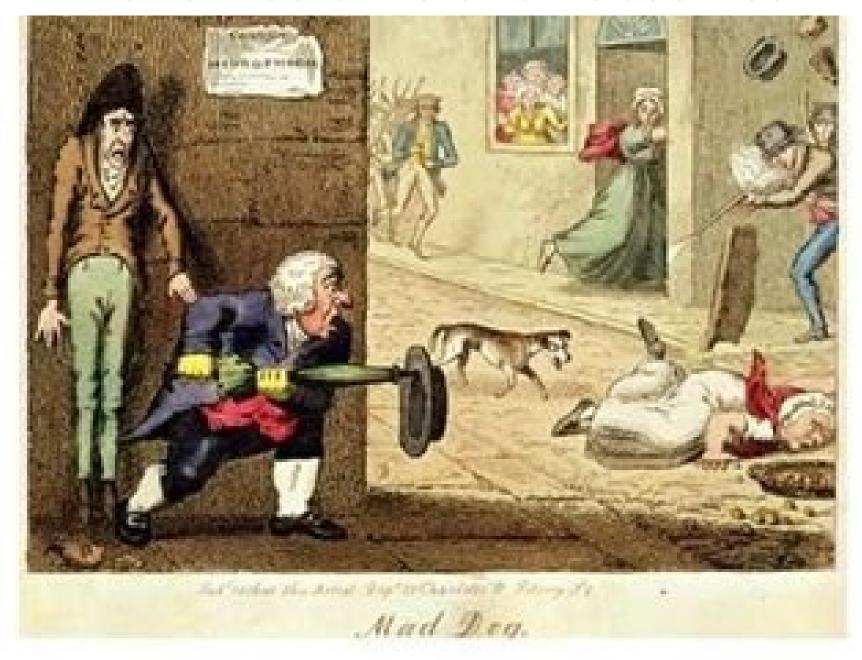


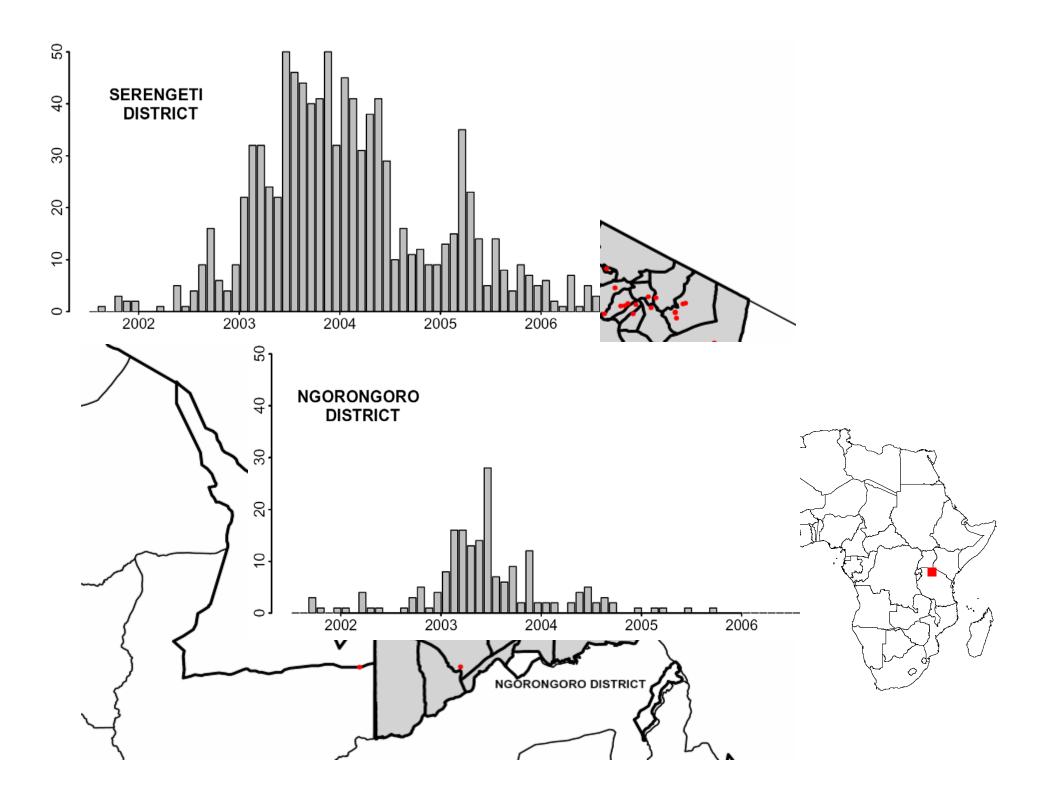


## Transmission is often observed









# Questions:

Can the transmission network be inferred?

• What is R<sub>0</sub>? (are our estimates biased)

 How does within and between species transmission differ? (are differences due to preferential contact or spatial configuration)

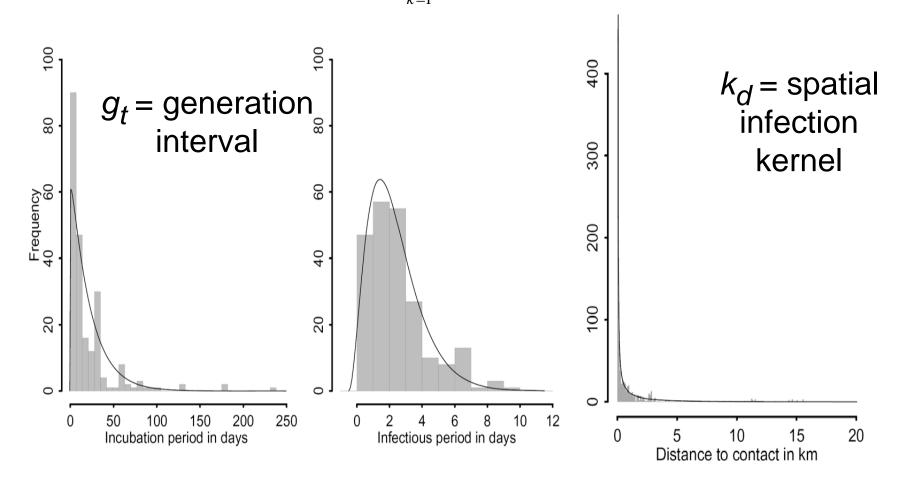
## TREE-BUILDING ALGORITHM

For every case *i*, all preceding cases are potential progenitors

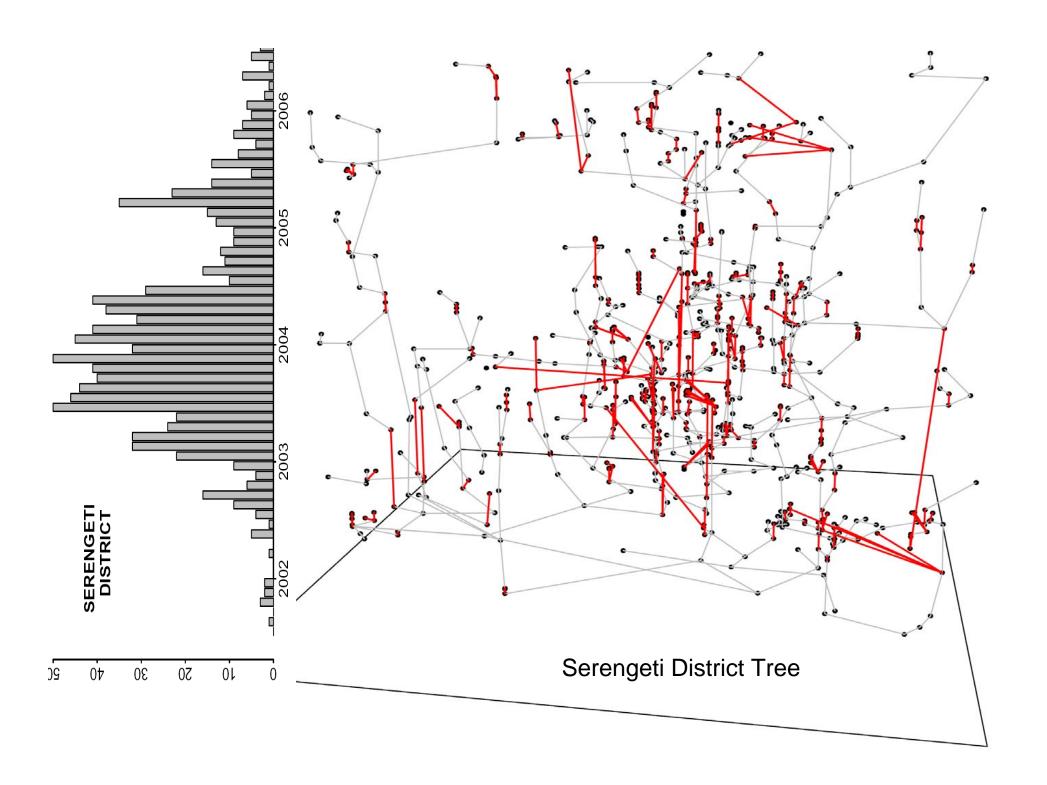
with probability p:

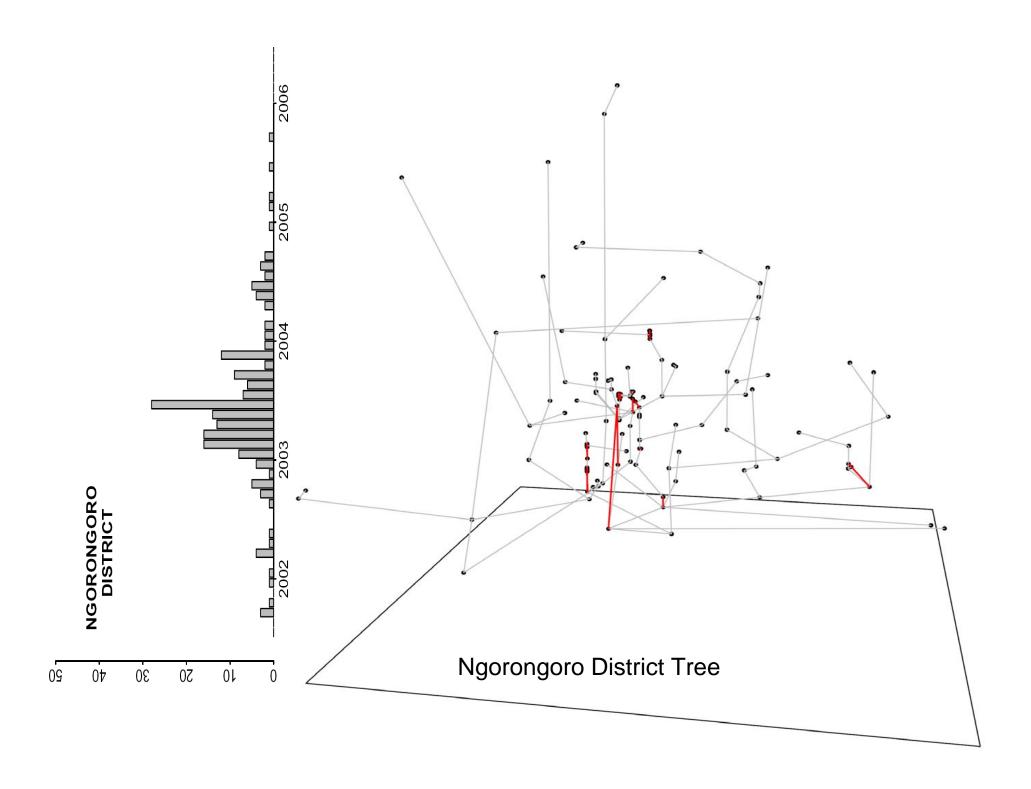
 $p_{ij} = \frac{g(t_{ij}) k(d_{ij})}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} g(t_{ik}) k(d_{ik})}$ 

Where:

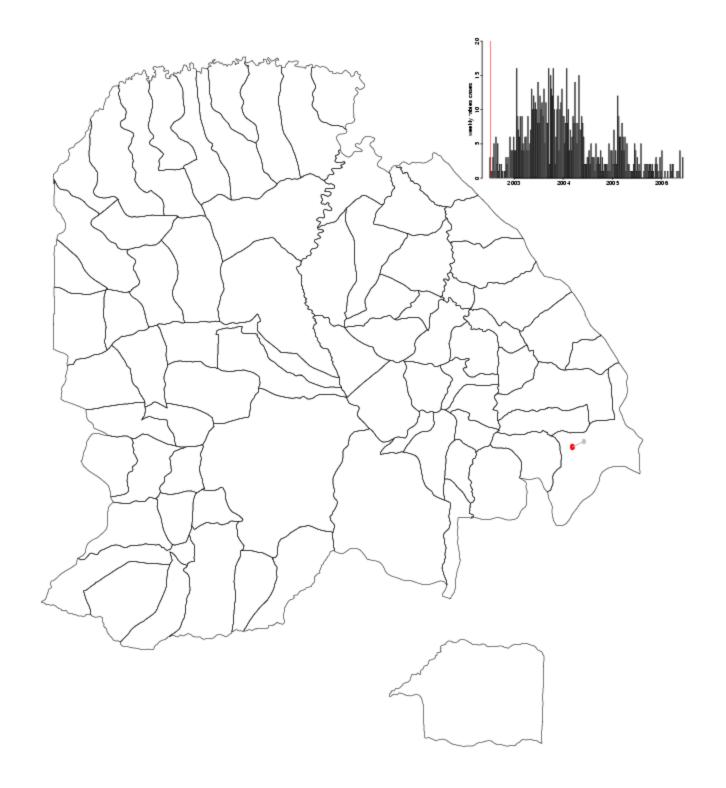


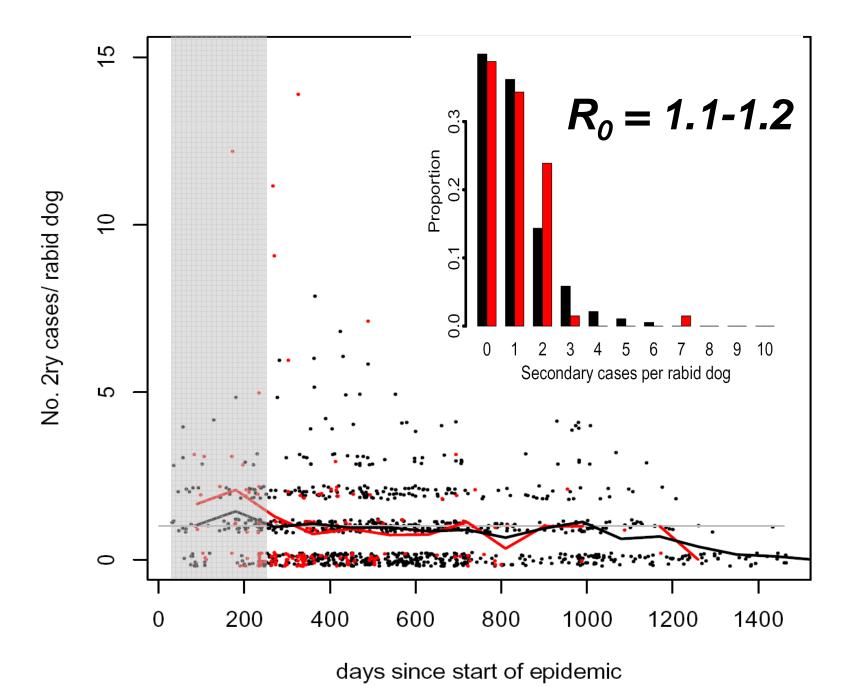
The resulting network....











## WITHIN AND BETWEEN SPECIES TRANSMISSION



**Serengeti District:** 

High domestic dog densities Low density wildlife



#### **Serengeti National Park**

SERENGETI DISTRICT

No domestic animals
Abundant and diverse wildlife



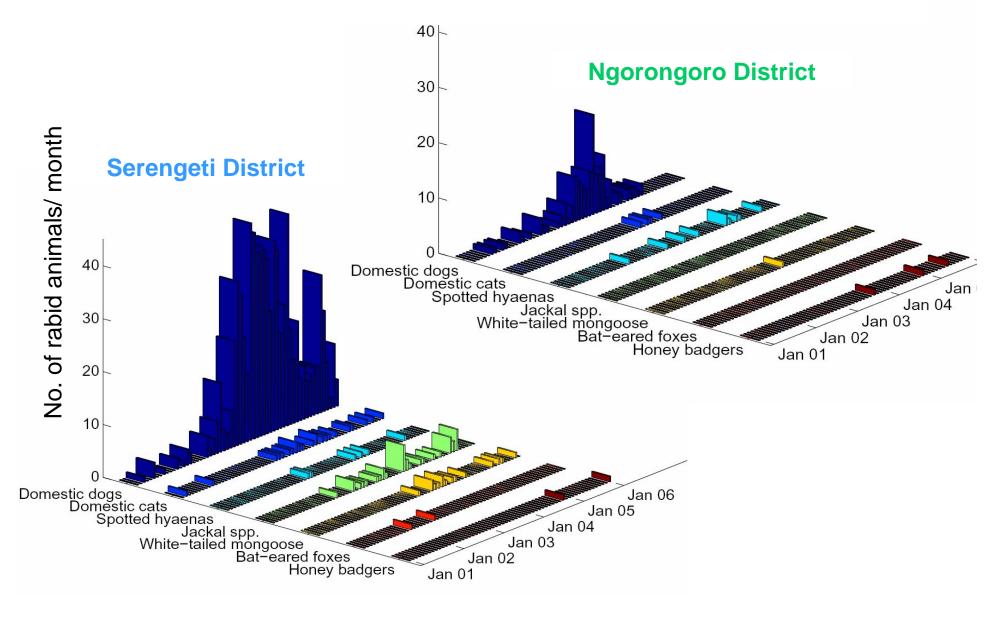
#### **Ngorongoro District:**

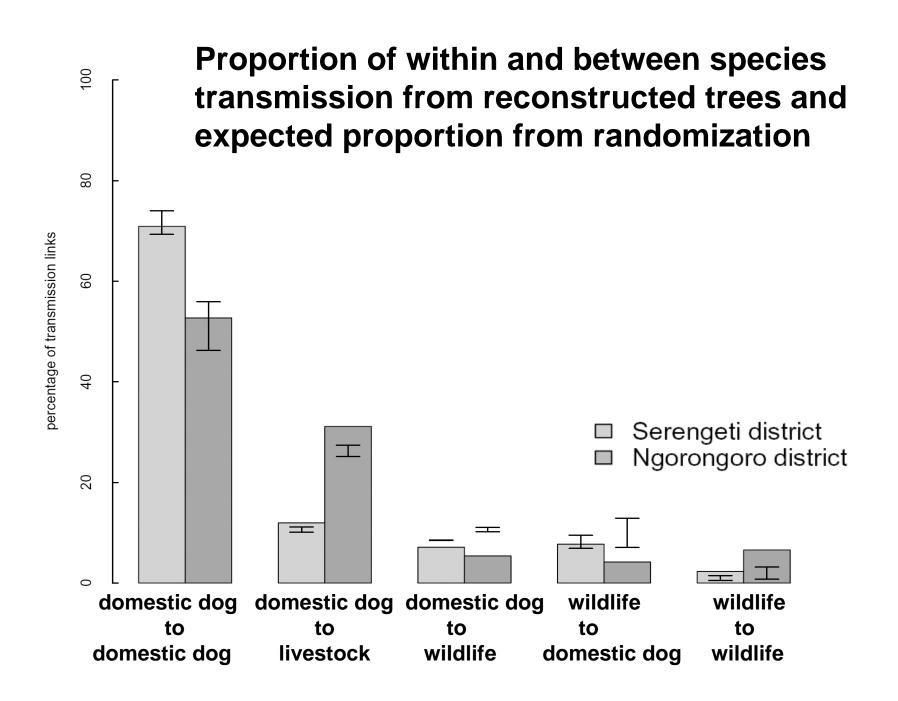
Low domestic dog density Diverse wildlife



NGORONGORO DISTRICT

# 1 genetic variant







Andy Dobson, Simon Levin, Burt Singer

Jonathan Dushoff, Sarah Cleaveland, Craig Packer, Dan Haydon, Daniel Bennett, Julie Pulliam, Parviez Hosseini, and the disease cabal

Mathias Magoto, Emmanuel Sindoya, Magai Kaare, Tiziana Lembo, Christine Mentzel, Ernest Eblate, Machunde Bigambo, The Carnivore Disease Project team, local communities, district councils, livestock offices and hospital staff in NW Tanzania, The Southern and Eastern Africa Rabies Group.

#### PERMISSIONS:

Ministry of Water and Livestock Development, Ministry of Health TAWIRI, TANAPA, COSTECH

#### **FUNDING:**

NSF, NIH, The Pew Foundation, The Teresa Heinz Foundation, The Harold W. Dodds fellowship, APGA.