



Uses of MICS data by the Planetary Child Health and Enterics Observatory (Plan-EO)

Modeling childhood diarrheal disease and its etiologies and risk factors

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International Conference on MICS, University of Bristol, UK, 2nd & 3rd September 2024

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Josh Colston PhD., MSc.

Epidemiologist and spatial demographer specializing in:

- Epidemiological study design
- Diseases of poverty & childhood
- Environmental and climatic exposures
- Biostatistics
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)



Ongoing research





NIH – Provide an evidence base for the geographical targeting of enteropathogen-specific child health interventions such as novel vaccines



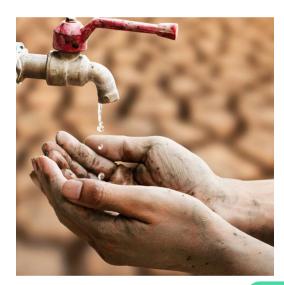
FERG

WHO – A broad-scope systematic review of global diarrheal disease etiologies



RIVERA

CDC - Acute Febrile Illness surveillance case-control study in Iquitos, Peru





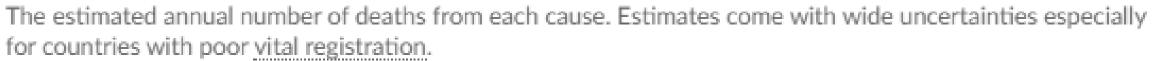
Understanding how climate change is affecting diarrheal diseases in low- and middle-income countries

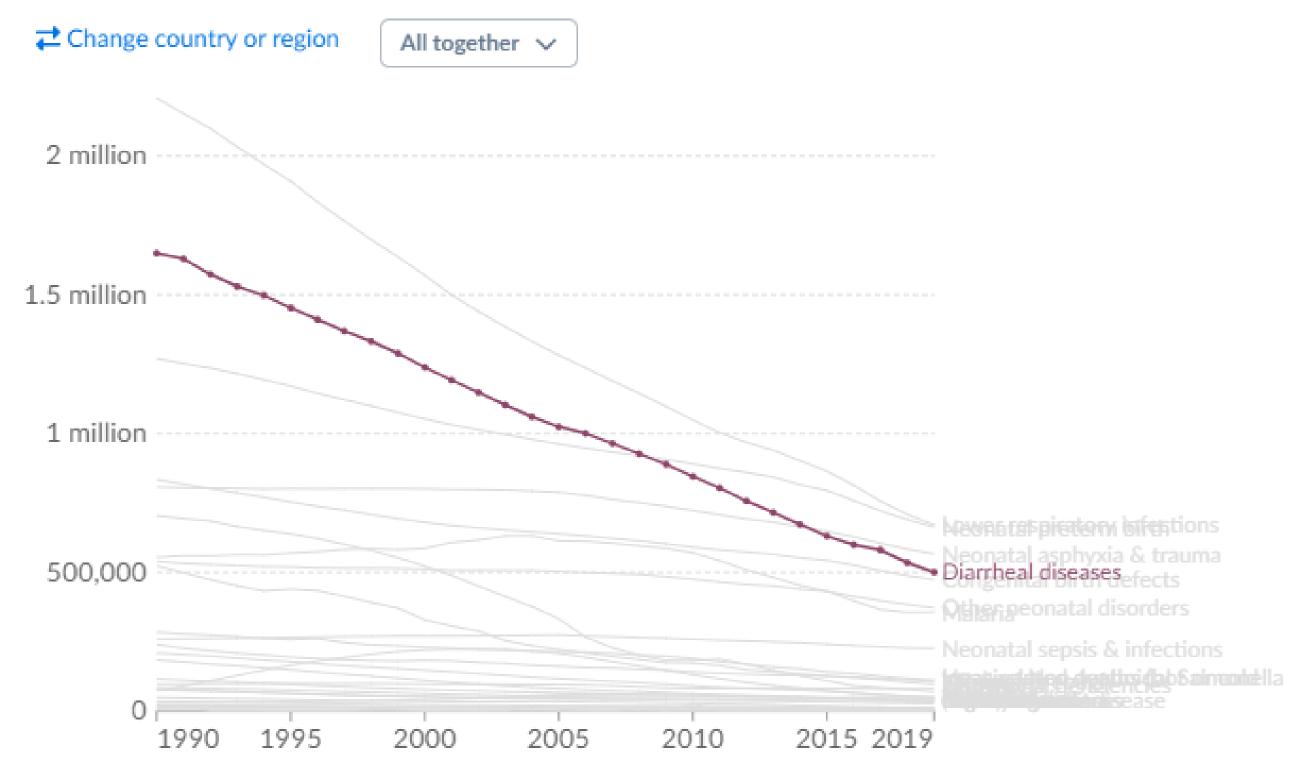
Causes of death in children under five, World, 1990 to 2019











Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease (2019)

OurWorldInData.org/causes-of-death • CC BY

Which pathogens are responsible for deaths from diarrheal disease in children?



The total size shows the estimated global number of diarrheal deaths in children under five: 580,000 deaths per year. The size of each box is proportional to the estimated share of deaths caused by each pathogen.

Viruses Bacteria **Protists**



Note: Annual estimates were made according to data from 2017 to 2018. The estimated number of deaths by each pathogen are rounded to two significant figures. Source: Adam Cohen et al. (2022) Aetiology and incidence of diarrhoea requiring hospitalisation in children under 5 years of age in 28 low-income and middle-income countries: findings from the Global Pediatric Diarrhea Surveillance network. BMJ Global Health. Pathogen icons from BioRender and PhyloPic.

OurWorldinData.org — Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

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Photo Credit: PATH/Heng Chivoan, www.path.org/articles/five-ideas-global-health/



https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2018/aug/13/wider-userotavirus-vaccine-urged-after-malawi-trial

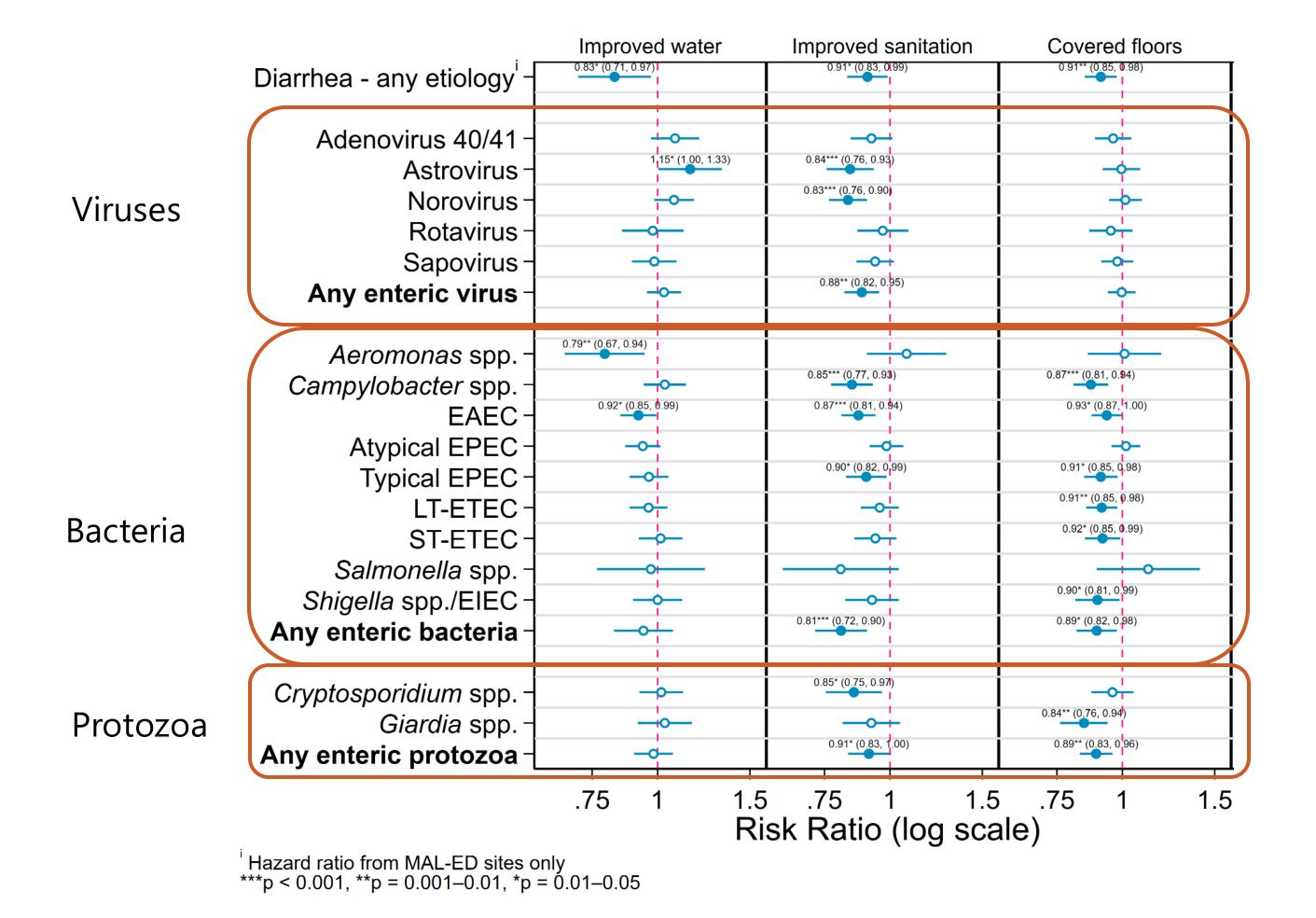








Householdlevel risk factors for enteric pathogen transmission



PLAN-EO

SPRINGS

Colston J. M. et al. 2020a, Int J Environ Res Public Health

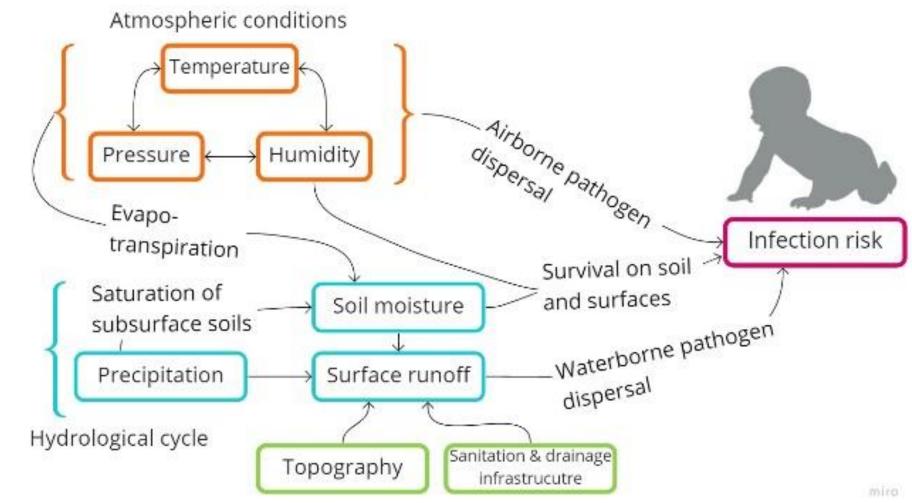
The Planetary Child Health & Enterics Observatory (Plan-EO, "plan-ei-oh")



Objectives

- Provide evidence base for targeting enteropathogen-specific child health interventions
- Big data approach to pathogen modeling:
 - Molecular (PCR) diagnostics
 - Earth Observation (EO)-derived environmental/climate data
 - Survey derived household and subject data
 - Geostatistical analysis
- Interactive web-based dashboard
- International consortium of investigators

www.planeo.earth

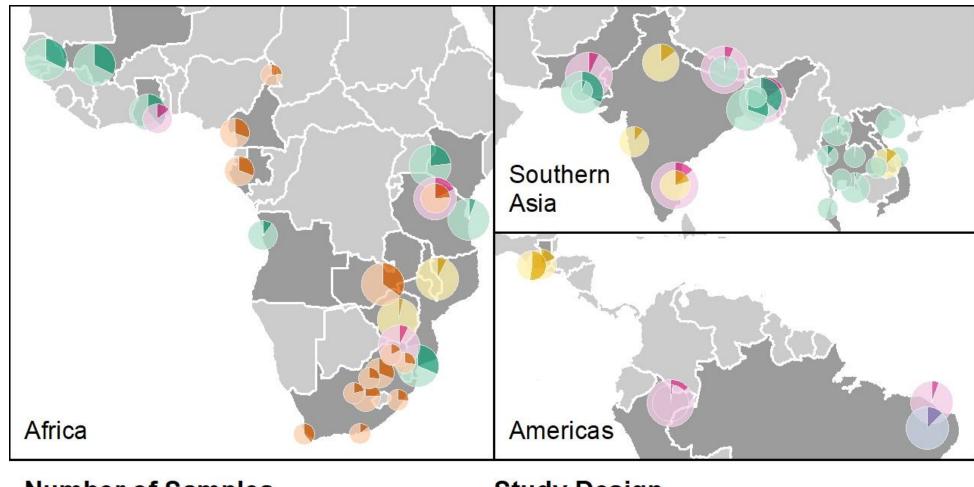


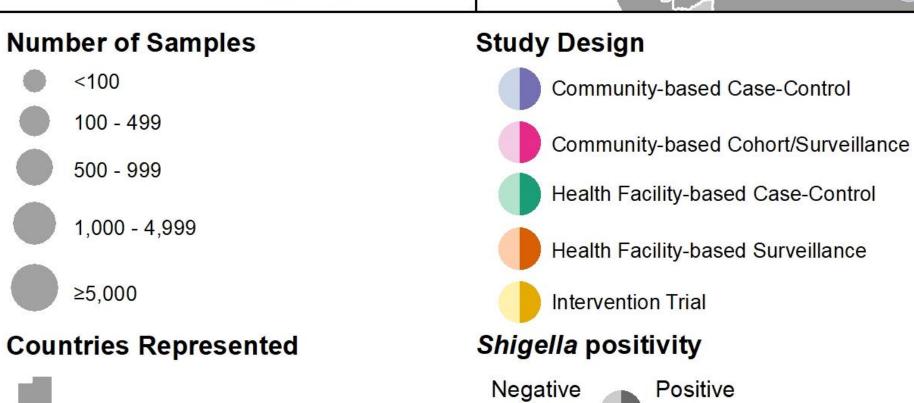
Conceptual diagram of the relationship between physical processes and enteric infection risk



Epidemiological data:

- An Individual Participant Data Meta Analysis (IPD-MA) of studies that:
 - Used PCR to diagnose ≥ EID pathogens in stool samples
 - Carried out in LMICs
 - Subjects < 5 years
 - Identified through literature review and professional networks and contacted with data access requests
- Study-specific datasets combined into a central database with standardized format
- So far 28 studies carried out in 43 countries
- Samples georeferenced to households, community centroids or health facilities



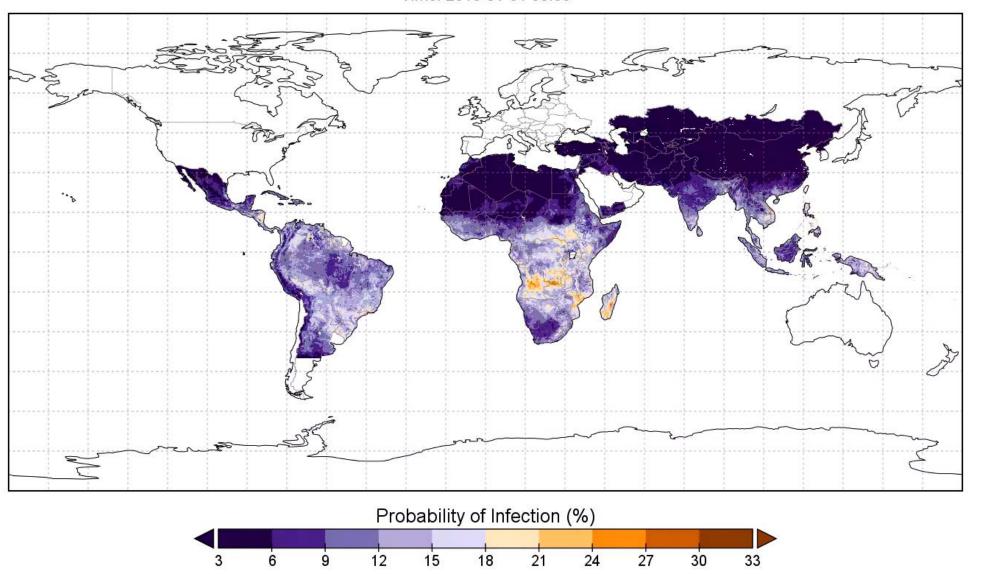


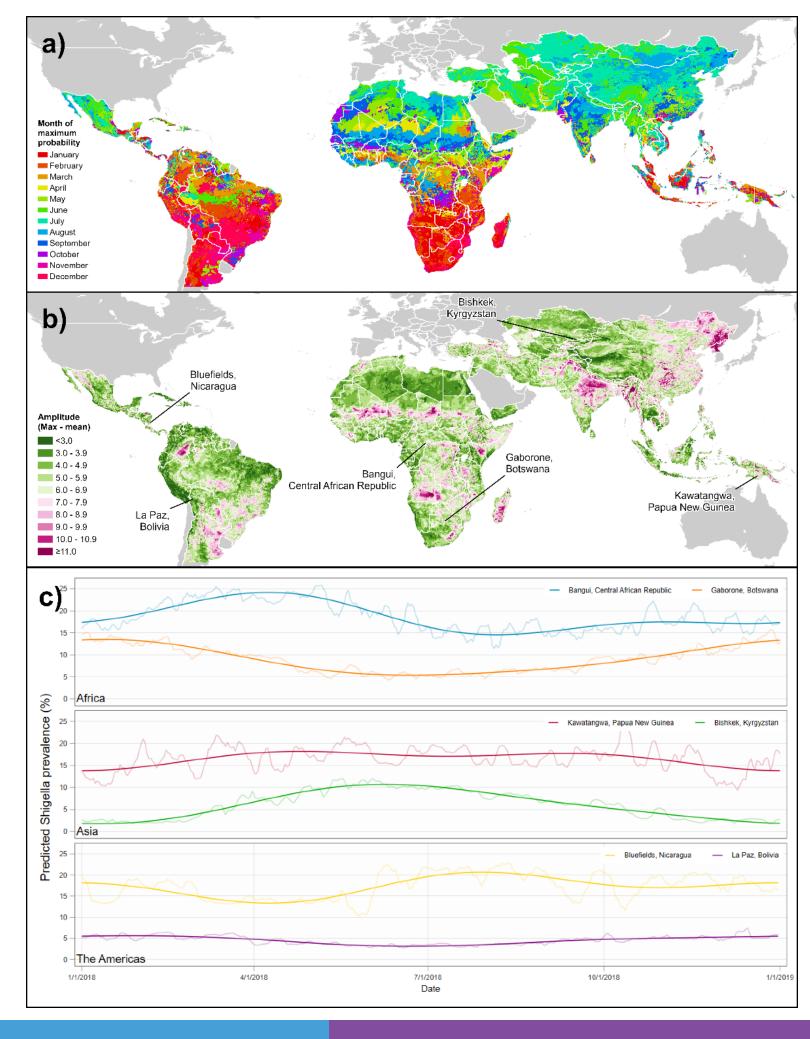
Locations of the sites and designs of the studies contributing data to this analysis, number of samples from each site included in the analysis and *Shigella*-positivity rates.

Results to date - Shigella

Seasonality metrics for *Shigella* positivity in asymptomatic children aged 12 – 23 months



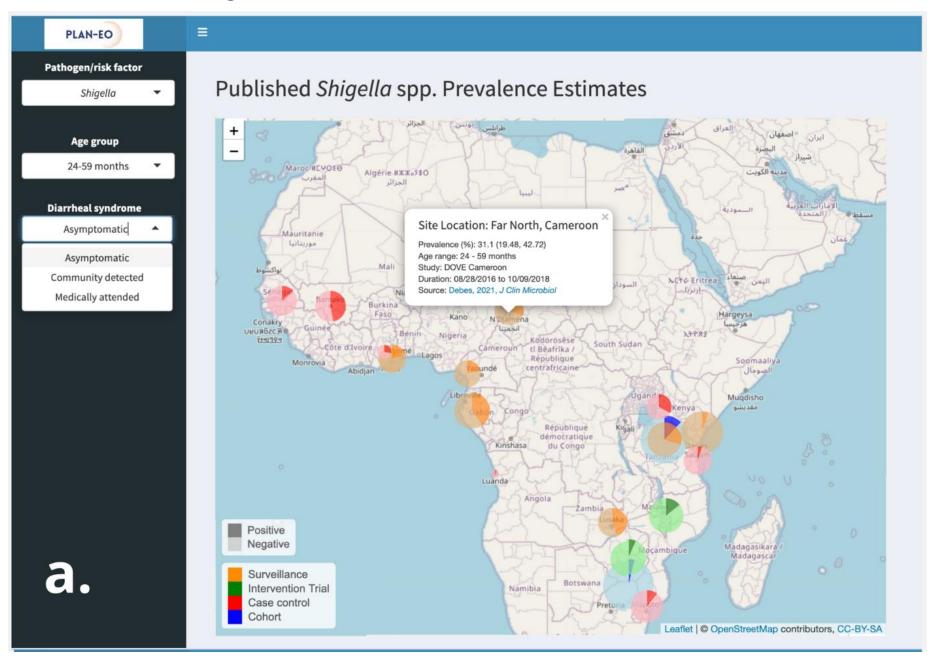


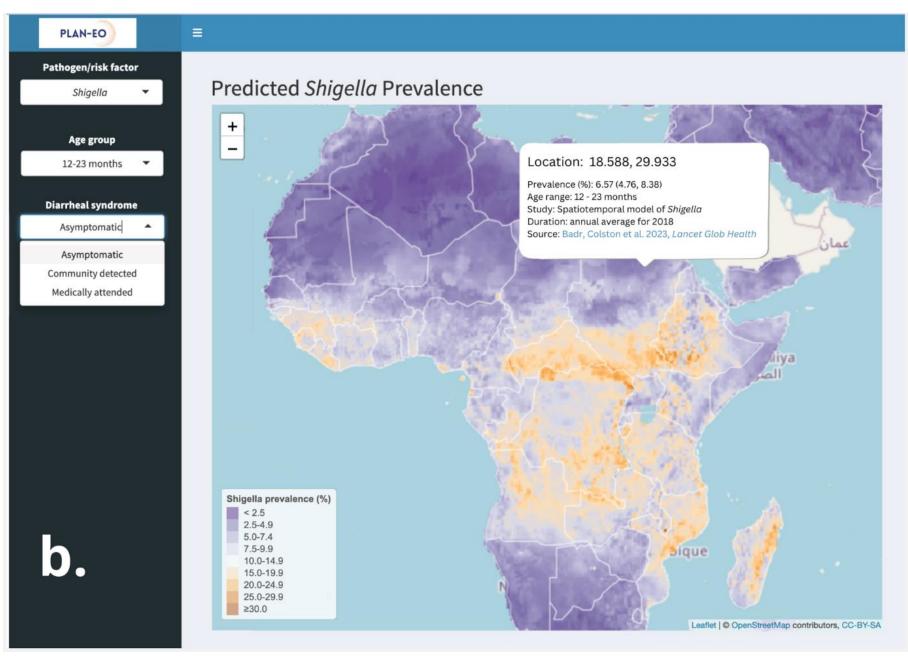


Dissemination

PLAN-EO
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- 1. An interactive web-based dashboard data access and visualization system; suite of interactive maps to collate and disseminate data products.
- 2. An international consortium of investigators global network of collaborating researchers





Illustrative visualizations of how a). observed, and b). predicted pathogen prevalence will be displayed on the dashboard.

Colston J. M. et al. 2024 PLOS ONE

PLOS ONE



STUDY PROTOCOL

The Planetary Child Health & Enterics Observatory (Plan-EO): A protocol for an interdisciplinary research initiative and web-based dashboard for mapping enteric infectious diseases and their risk factors and interventions in LMICs

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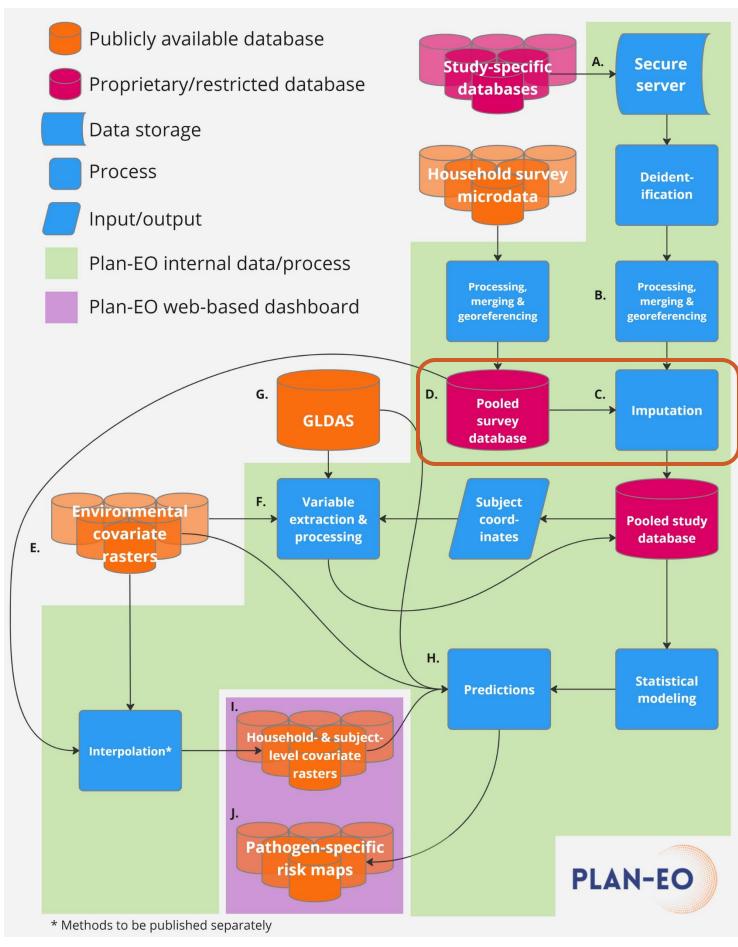
Josh M. Colston ☑, Bin Fang, Eric Houpt, Pavel Chernyavskiy, Samarth Swarup, Lauren M. Gardner, Malena K. Nong, Hamada S. Badr, Benjamin F. Zaitchik, Venkataraman Lakshmi, Margaret N. Kosek

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Article	Authors	Metrics	Comments	Media Coverage	Peer Review
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Data and process flow for the Plan-EO project.

Uses of MICS data in Plan-EO

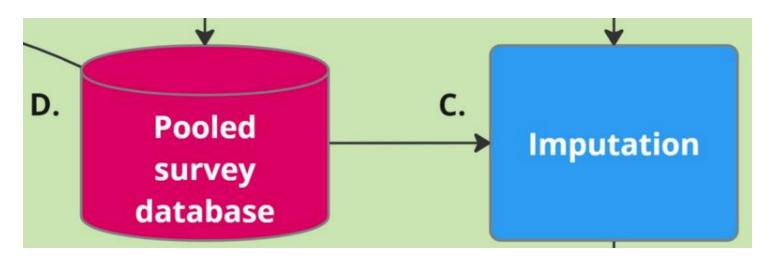


Table 3

Definitions, units and categories of the subject- and household-level covariates included in the Plan-EO database.

Variable	Definition	Units/categories	
Subject-level covariates			
Feeding status	Child's breastfeeding status at the time of sample collection	Exclusively breastfed; Partially breastfed; Fully weaned	
Nutritional status	Child's nutritional status at the time of sample collection calculated from their weight, height, and age at the time of sample collection	Z-scores	
Household-level covaria	ites		
Caregiver education	Educational attainment level of the child's primary caregiver [45]	None; Primary; Secondary; Tertiary	
Drinking water source	Type of drinking water source used by the child's household [87]	Surface water; Other unimproved; Piped; Groundwater; Other improved	
Handwashing facility	Presence and type of handwashing facility used by the child's household	None; Limited; Basic [87]	
Household crowding	Number of residents per sleeping room in the child's household [88]	<2.0; 2.0−2.9; 3.0−3.9; ≥4.0	
Housing construction material	Classification of materials used in the construction of the floor, roof, and walls of the dwelling in which the child resides	Natural; Rudimentary; Finished [89]	
Livestock husbandry	Household ownership of livestock by species category	Poultry; Monogastric; Ruminant [90]	
Sanitation facility	Presence and type of sanitation facility used by the child's household [87]	None (open defecation); Unimproved; Sewer or septic tank; Other improved [46]	





subject- or household-level covariates

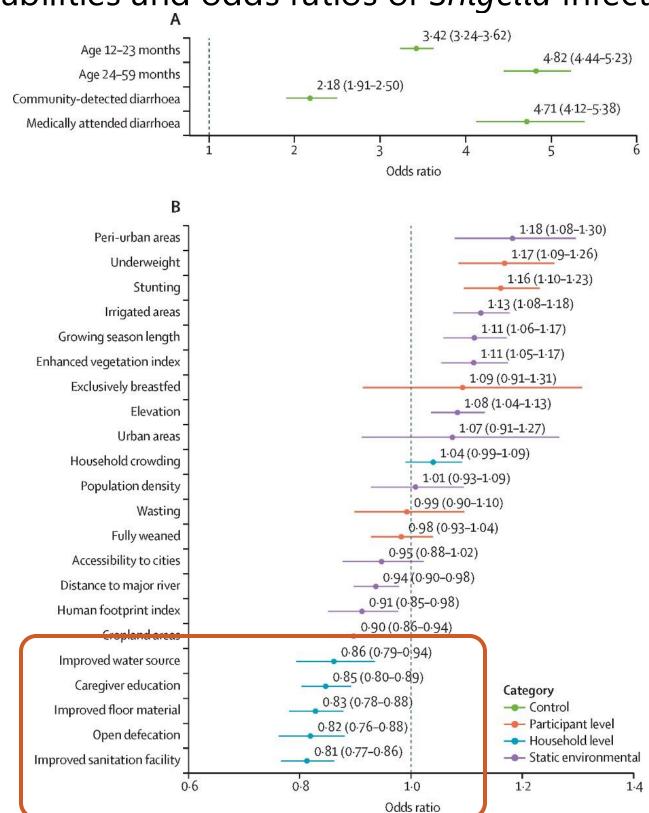
Length: 6 Vars: 16 Order: Dataset Obs: 23,299 Filter: Off Mode: Edit CAP NUM

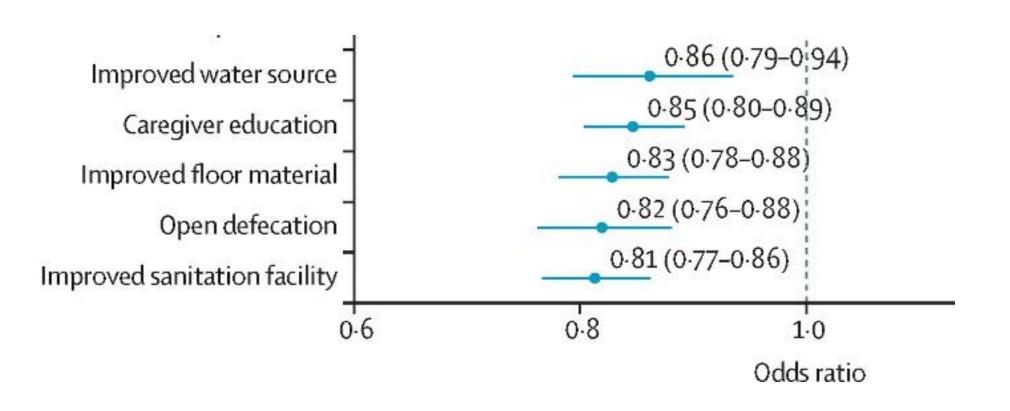
Results to date - Shigella

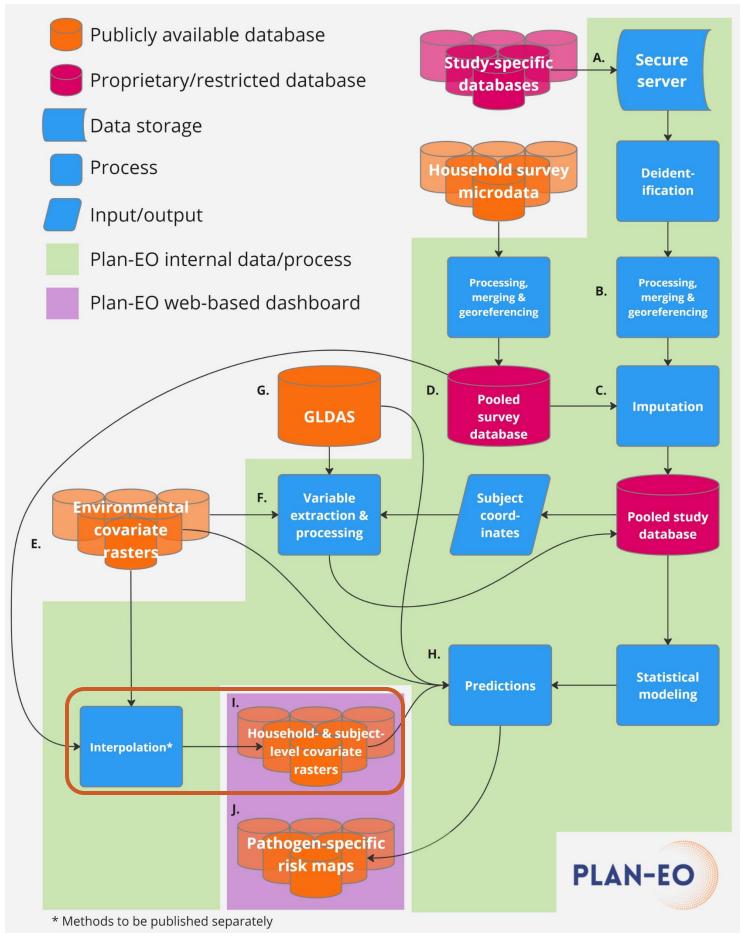




Probabilities and odds ratios of Shigella infection predicted for each variable in the model.

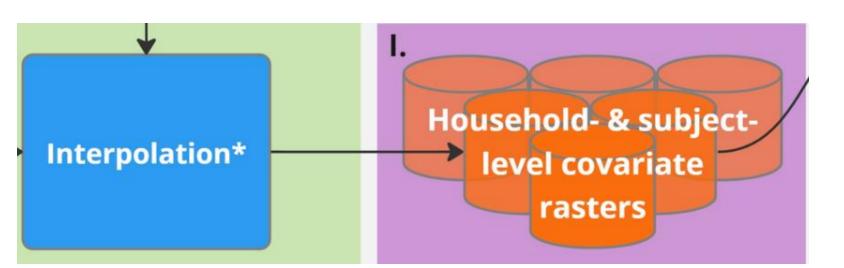


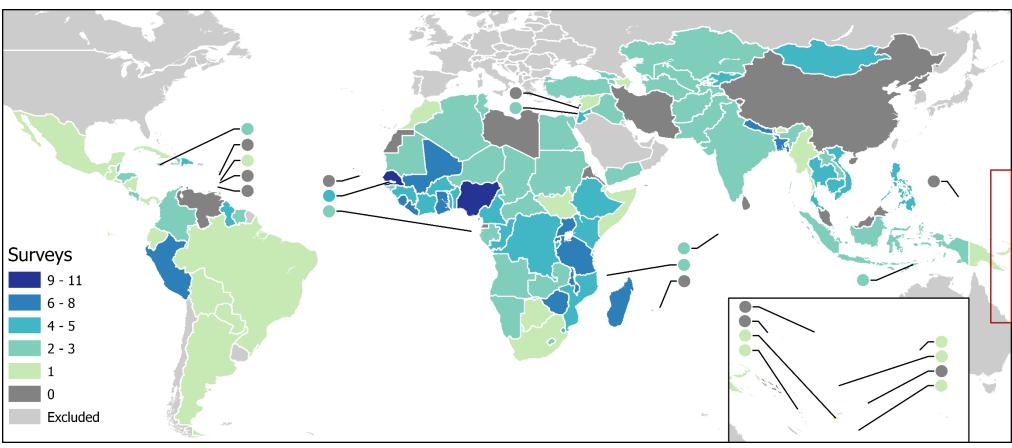




Data and process flow for the Plan-EO project.

Uses of MICS data in Plan-EO





Number of nationally representative household surveys included in input dataset by country for included LMICs

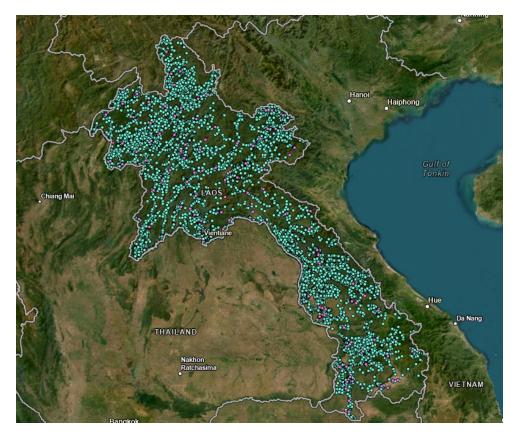
Georeferencing MICS clusters







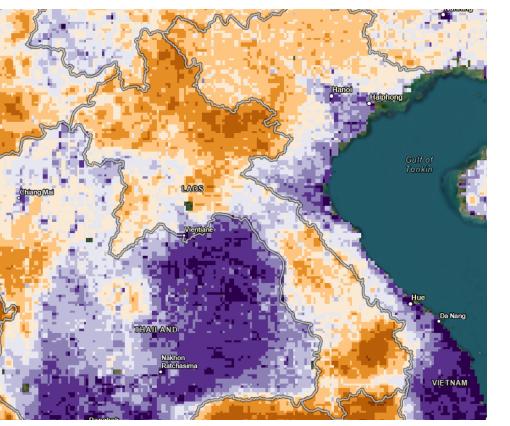
Survey strata for Lao PDR MICS6: 18 regions × urban/rural



Populated settlements in Lao PDR (from Humanitarian OSM)



MICS clusters assigned to settlement locations with probability proportional to population size



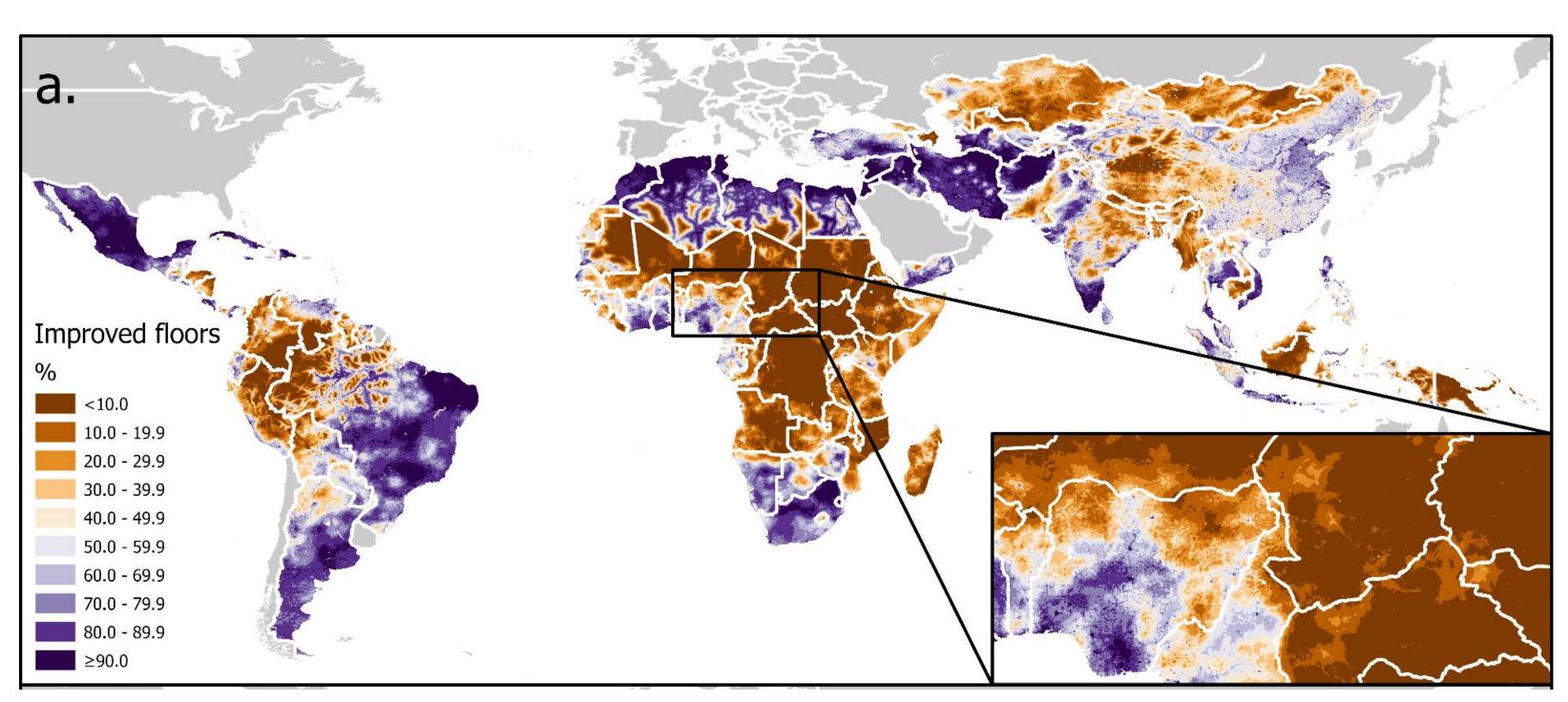
INLA models fitted to map predicted coverage

Covariate data (1/3): Household & subject data





Prevalence of finished floors in Low- and Middle-Income Countries – interpolations based on household survey data and environmental covariates

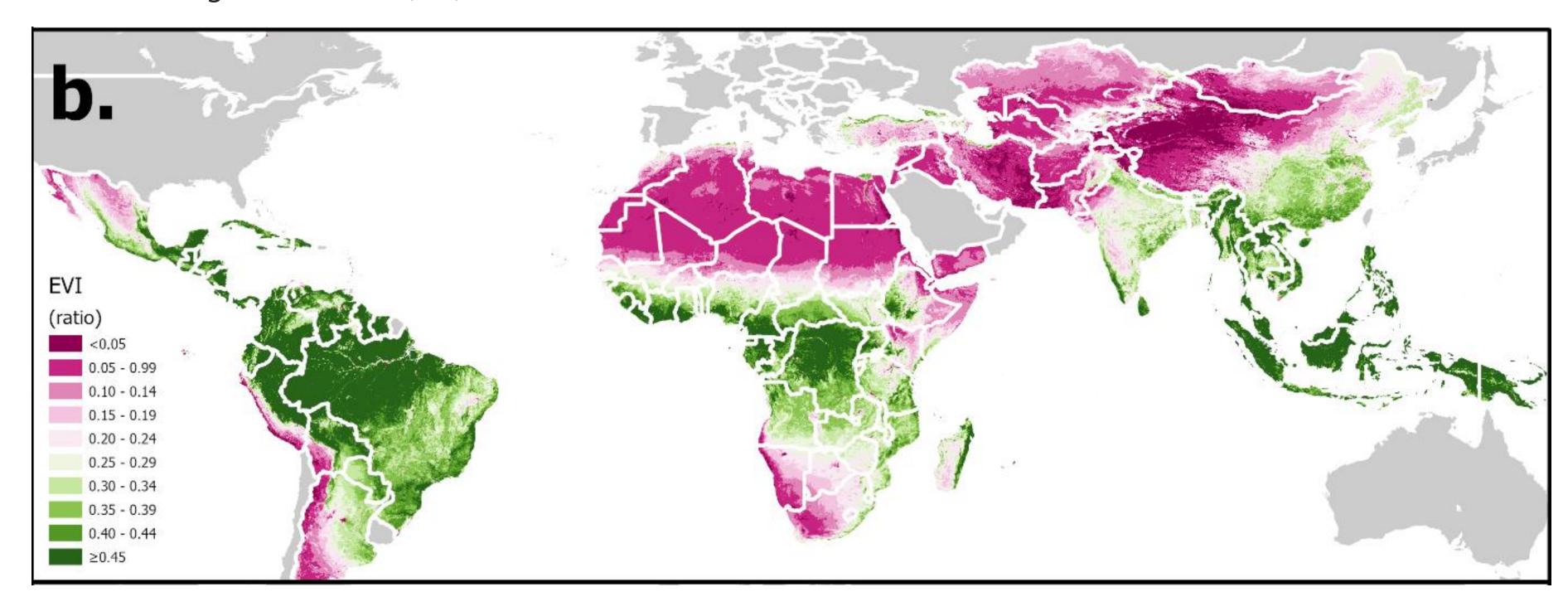


Colston J. M. et al. forthcoming

Covariate data (2/3): Static environmental



Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI) in Low- and Middle-Income Countries

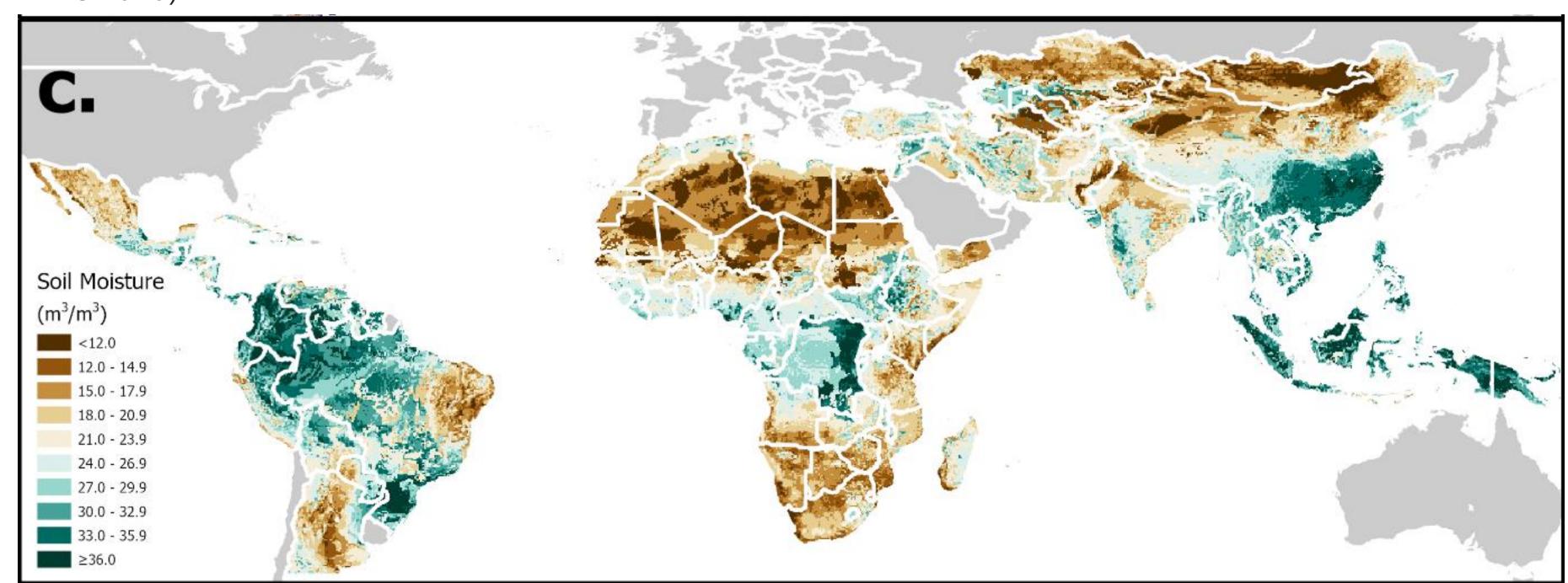


U.S. Geological Survey, 2021

Covariate data (3/3): Time-varying hydrometeorological



Annual average soil moisture in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (GLDAS, soon to be supplemented with ERA5-Land)



Rodell *et al.* 2004



Conclusions

- MICS is a source of critical data inputs for Plan-EO
- The initiative serves as a use case for the invaluable data products that the programme provides.

Thanks



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Protocol: doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2640564/v2

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