

Presenter:

Dr. Christel Faes, Hasselt University

Title:

Impact of residential history and mobility of individuals in spatial epidemiology.

Abstract:

In standard spatial disease mapping applications, the residential location of individuals is commonly used as the location of interest. In practice however, individuals are moving a lot. For diseases with a long latency period, historical residential locations could be more relevant than the current residential location. This is illustrated with a case study on mesothelioma cancer. But also on a daily basis, patients move a lot amongst areas, which can be important when modeling the spread of infectious diseases. The impact of mobility is illustrated on the Belgian COVID-19 situation.