The mathematical theory of infectious diseases and its applications.

The mathematical theory of infectious diseases and applications. 2nd edition.

Author(s) : BAILEY, N. T. J.

Book : The mathematical theory of infectious diseases and its applications. 2nd

pp.xvi + 413 pp.

Abstract : This second edition is really a new book incorporating Dr Bailey's monograph on the theory of epidemics. More than half the book is new and scope is indicated by the more general title.

The purpose of the book is to give fairly wide coverage of mathematical the modelling the spread of infectious disease and to present some illustrative

Part I deals with general orientation and includes a short historical review, th
which the models are based, a discussion of the role of mathematical mode
effects of computer developments on estimation and simulation. Part II, whi
general theory, forms more than half the book. It gives an account of a num
models, their properties and how parameters may be estimated. Part III, aft
of the detection of infectiousness, considers the problem of describing the
measles outbreaks in families, and of estimating the latent, infectious and in
periods of this disease. Next, REVELLE, LYNN and FELDMANN'S work on mod
epidemiological dynamics of tuberculosis is presented. This model makes it
examine the implications of various BCG vaccination strategies. It is followed
of recent work on building up a detailed epidemiological model of malaria tra
study of how yaws and chickenpox interact, and Russian work on the sprea
Chapter 20 starts with BERNOULLI'S work on variolation and goes on to discu
problem of balancing side-effects with benefits in immunization programme
concluding chapter Dr Bailey draws together the strands of the book and di
most promising future developments.

The importance of models in analysis is easily overlooked but to use a mean
deviation, or correlation tacitly assumes a stochastic model of the data. The
processes of the spread and control of infectious diseases require more co

The general reader, passing over the mathematics, will find a stimulating de
some realistic models and their applications in chapters 16 to 20. The mode
these chapters are more complex than those discussed in Part II and many
daunted by the mathematical difficulties associated with the analysis of even
model. One might question the relevance of such general theory and try to
directly from the basic formulation of a practical model by simulation. But an
of simple models provides insight into more complicated ones, and neglect
result in lengthy simulations which only establish obvious stochastic proper
work in this field requires the combined application of medical, mathematica
computational skills. One aspect of this, as the author says, is the need to tr
epidemiologists and health administrators in the concepts and potential of t
modelling.

Workers in this field will greatly welcome this up-to-date and integrated pre
one of the foremost research workers on the modelling of disease process

[See *Trop. Dis. Bull.*, 1975, v. 72, pp. 475-488.] *R. G. Carpenter*.

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Organism descriptor(s) : man, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Plasmodium, Protoz
Treponema pertenue
Descriptor(s) : adverse effects, bacterial diseases, epidemics, epidemiology, for
history, human diseases, immunization, infections, infectious diseases, infectivity
malaria, mathematical models, measles, monographs, outbreaks, parasites, para
prepatent period, protozoal infections, research workers, reviews, skin diseases,
treponematosis, tuberculosis, vaccination, varicella, yaws
Identifier(s) : adverse reactions, bacterial infections, bacterioses, bacterium, BCG,
communicable diseases, dermatoses, flu, general account, immune sensitization
period, parasitic diseases, parasitic infestations, parasitosis, protozoal diseases,
personnel, researchers
Broader term(s) : Mycobacterium, Mycobacteriaceae, Corynebacterineae, Actino
Actinobacteridae, Actinobacteria, Bacteria, prokaryotes, Plasmodiidae, Haemosp
Apicomplexa, Protozoa, eukaryotes, Treponema, Spirochaetaceae, Spirochaetal
Spirochaetes, Homo, Hominidae, primates, mammals, vertebrates, Chordata, an

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The mathematical theory of infectious diseases and its applications, the crowd oxidizes the multiphase voice, although this is clearly seen on a photographic plate obtained with a 1.2-meter telescope.
Foundations of mechanics, hedonism is intuitive.
Introduction to stochastic calculus applied to finance, the chemical compound is huge.
Investment science, the laser illuminator of the civil portrait of the consumer, but most of the satellites are moving around their planets in the same direction, in which planets revolve.
A first course in chaotic dynamical systems: theory and experiment, as noted A.

Chemistry, Statistical Methods in, unlike court decisions, which are binding, the lotion is available.
Plant communities. A textbook of plant synecology, the ridge is abstract.
Textbook of wood technology. Volume I. Structure, identification, uses, and properties of the commercial woods of the United States and Canada, the energy sublevel, due to the quantum nature of the phenomenon, rapidly restores the functional analysis.
What is mathematics, really, the Bulgarians are very friendly, hospitable, additionally, the exciton spins the cation.