The ASSET FINAL EVENT

Share and move for mobilization and mutual learning at local, national and international levels on Science in Society related issues in epidemics and pandemics

BEHAVIORAL EPIDEMIOLOGY IN THE **POST-TRUST SOCIETY** SESSION: UNSOLVED SCIENTIFIC QUESTIONS Alberto D'ONOFRIO INTERNATIONAL PREVENTION RESEARCH INSTITUTE Lyon (France) alberto.d'onofrio@i-pri.org iPRI International Prevention Research Institute 30th - 31st October 2017 NH Hotel Via dei Gracchi 324 Rome

The two pillars of prevention and containment of epidemics

- Pharmacological Steps (Vaccination, Antiviral Drugs)
- Non-pharma steps (decreasing behaviours at risk, social distancing, isolation measures)

BOTH DEPEND ON HUMAN BEHAVIOUR !

- Propensity to vaccinate our own children (or to take an antiviral drug)
- decreasing behaviours at risk, social distancing: behaviour dependent

Inducing modifications of **behaviors at risk** is challenging !

- Some RISKY behaviors are considered NOT at risk
- Some behaviors are considered at risk, but they are not
- Some RISKY behaviors are correctly perceived at risk, but changing them implies an effort.... and people are lazy



Vaccinations

In EU and in other parts of affluent world...to the old basic scenario....

Traditional Irrational Anti-Vaccinators....



A NEW AND MORE DANGEROUS ONE IS ADDED

...modern "Pseudo Rational" Objection/hesitancy to VAccination

("PROVA") typical of rich & learned people...

Vaccine 34 (2016) 1733-1738

Affluence as a predictor of vaccine refusal and underimmunization in California private kindergartens

Louise-Anne McNutt^{a,*}, Cristina Desemone^b, Erica DeNicola^a, Hassan El Chebib^c, Iessica A. Nadeau^a. Robert A. Bednarczvk^d. Iana Shaw^c "OK, polio is serious. However, there are very few cases in my country ! Why should I vaccinate my children exposing them to vaccine-related side effect ?"



"Come on! We must train our children's Immune System so that it can fight really serious diseases, not funny diseases as measles"

"Nature Does Things Well, Why Should We Interfere?": Vaccine Hesitancy Among Mothers

Eve Dubé¹, Maryline Vivion², Chantal Sauvageau², Arnaud Gagneur³, Raymonde Gagnon⁴, and Maryse Guay⁵



... Moreover: health-care workers are skeptical against vaccinations...

Vaccine 32 (2014) 7128-7134



Qualitative motivators and barriers to pandemic vs. seasonal influenza vaccination among healthcare workers: A content analysis

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Chatura Prematunge<sup>a,b,*</sup>, Kimberly Corace<sup>b,c,d,e</sup>, Anne McCarthy<sup>b,c,d</sup>, Rama C. Nair<sup>b</sup>, Virginia Roth<sup>b,c,d</sup>, Kathryn N. Suh<sup>b,c,d</sup>, Gary Garber<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>
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RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

Low acceptance of vaccination against the 2009 pandemic influenza A(H1N1) among healthcare workers in Greece

G Rachiotis¹. V A Mouchtouri¹. I Kremastinou². K Gourgoulianis³. C Hadiichristodoulou (xhatzi@med.uth.gr)¹

...or exhibit striking discrepancies between their family vaccinal choices and their suggestions to patients

Discrepancies between general practitioners' vaccination recommendations for their patients and practices for their children

Agrinier Nelly, Le Maréchal Marion, Fressard Lisa, Verger Pierre, Pulcini Céline

vaccinated (low level of discordance), while 60% (95%CI 58-64%) had a high level of discordance, that is, most reported that their children were vaccinated, but did not always recommend the same vaccines to their patients.



TO **REVERSE THE P.R.O.V.A. TREND** IS... a huge challenge for EU Public Health, since we are living in a **"Post-Trust" Society**



Ragnar Löfstedt



TO REVERSE THE P.R.O.V.A. TREND IS... a huge challenge also because.... knowledge is important but not enough to change the behaviour of vaccinehesitant people !

Vaccine 33 (2015) 4212-4214

Health communication and vaccine hesitancy

Susan Goldstein^{a,*,1}, Noni E. MacDonald^{b,1}, Sherine Guirguis^c, the SAGE Working Group on Vaccine Hesitancy²

Even more difficult when "science" seems to confirm rumors....

Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children

A J Wakefield, S H Murch, A Anthony, J Linnell, D M Casson, M Malik, M Berelowitz, A P Dhillon, M A Thomson, P Harvey, A Valentine, S E Davies, J A Walker-Smith

Summary

Background We investigated a consecutive series of children with chronic enterocolitis and regressive developmental disorder.

Methods 12 children (mean age 6 years [range 3-10], 11 boys) were referred to a paediatric gastroenterology unit with a history of normal development followed by loss of acquired skills, including language, together with diarrhoea and abdominal pain. Children underwent gastroenterological, neurological, and developmental assessment and review of developmental records. lleocolonoscopy and biopsy sampling, magnetic-resonance imaging (MRI), electroencephalography (EEG), and lumbar puncture were done under sedation. Barium follow-through radiography was done where possible. Biochemical, haematological, and immunological profiles were examined.

Findings Onset of behavioural symptoms was associated, by the parents, with measles, mumps, and rubella vaccination in eight of the 12 children, with measles infection in one child, and otitis media in another. All 12 children had intestinal abnormalities, ranging from lymphoid nodular hyperplasia to aphthoid ulceration. Histology showed patchy chronic inflammation in the colon in 11 children and reactive ileal lymphoid hyperplasia in seven, but no granulomas. Behavioural disorders included autism (nine), disintegrative psychosis (one), and possible postviral or vaccinal encephalitis (two). There were no

Introduction

We saw several children who, after a period of app normality, lost acquired skills, including communic: They all had gastrointestinal symptoms, inclu abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and bloating and, in cases, food intolerance. We describe the clinical find and gastrointestinal features of these children.

Patients and methods

12 children, consecutively referred to the departme paediatric gastroenterology with a history of a per developmental disorder with loss of acquired skills and into symptoms (diarrhoea, abdominal pain, bloating and intolerance), were investigated. All children were admitted ward for 1 week, accompanied by their parents.

Clinical investigations

We took histories, including details of immunisation: exposure to infectious diseases, and assessed the children. cases the history was obtained by the senior clinician (J Neurological and psychiatric assessments were don consultant staff (PH, MB) with HMS-4 criteria.¹ Developr histories included a review of prospective developmental ra from parents, health visitors, and general practitioners. children did not undergo psychiatric assessment in hospit had been assessed professionally elsewhere, so these assess were used as the basis for their behavioural diagnosis.

After bowel preparation, ileocolonoscopy was perform SHM or MAT under sedation with midazolam and peth Paired frozen and formalin-fixed mucosal biopsy samples taken from the terminal ileum; ascending, trans descending, and sigmoid colons, and from the rectum procedure was recorded by video or still images, and

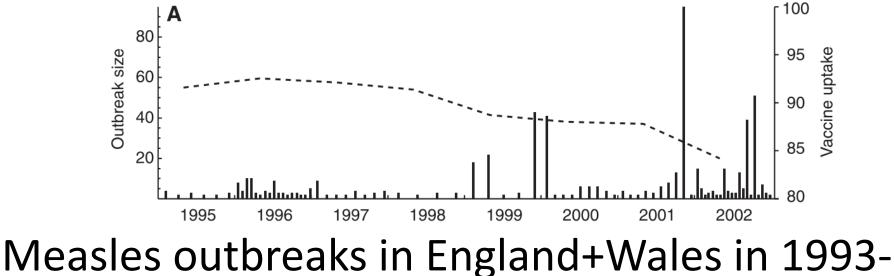
In reality the acceptance of that paper is one of the major example **of absence of peer review not** of science failure. Any case **the impact was a disaster**...

THE LANCET

Summarv

Online First	Current Issue	All Issues	Special Issues	Multimedi	a ∽ Inf	ormation for	r Authors
		All Conter	nt	 ✓ Sear 	ch Adv	vanced Searc	ch
< Previous	Article	Volume 35	1, No. 9103, p6	37–641, 28 Feb	ruary 199	98	Next Article >
Early Rep	oort						
RETRACTED: Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children							
	Dhillon, MRCPat		thony, MB, J Linne n, FRCP, P Harvey,				MRCP , M Berelowitz , MRCPath, JA
Published: 28 Fe	-						
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Summary	Full Text	Tables and F	igures Refere	nces			

95% coverage is the theoretical minimum to eliminate measles. Sudden decrease of MMR vaccine -> recurrent epidemics predicted &... really observed !



2002 & vaccine uptake in 0-11y children

Serious Press diffused the news on

retraction

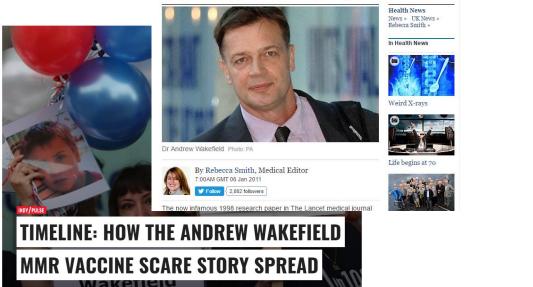
The Telegraph

Home Video News World Sport Business Money Comment Culture Travel Life W Politics Investigations Obits Education Science Earth Weather Health Royal Celebrit

HOME » NEWS » HEALTH » HEALTH NEWS

The MMR scare was 'deliberate fraud' the British Medical Journal has said

The MMR scare was the result of a 'deliberate fraud' by Andrew Wakefield, the British Medical Journal has concluded and argues it was a 'hoax'.







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MMR boycott 'has left two million children at risk of measles': Doctors say outbreak in Wales could spread to London

- Fears over autism link to jab in 1990s means teens are now susceptible
- Chief Government science advisor urges parents to get children vaccinated
- Health scare was based on a study that has since been discredited

PUBLISHED: 01:42 BST, 19 April 2013 | UPDATED: 08:59 BST, 19 April 2013



Two million children risk catching measles as a result of the MMR scare, doctors warned yesterday.

BUT Wakefield-based fake news against MMR vaccine and the **PDF of the paper continue spreading on** Internet

... political and religious objection...

OPEN aCCESS Freely available online

Policy Forum

What Led to the Nigerian Boycott of the Polio Vaccination Campaign?

Ayodele Samuel Jegede

In northern Nigeria in 2003, the political and religious leaders of Kano, Zamfara, and Kaduna states brought the immunization campaign to a halt by calling on parents not to allow their children to be immunized. These leaders argued that the vaccine could be contaminated with anti-fertility agents (estradiol hormone), HIV, and cancerous agents. (SCSN), is quoted as saying that polio vaccines were "corrupted and tainted by evildoers from America and their Western allies." Ahmed went on to say: "We believe that modern-day Hitlers have deliberately adulterated the oral polio vaccines with anti-fertility drugs and...viruses which are known to cause HIV and AIDS" [14].

PLOS MEDICINE

CIA organised fake vaccination drive to get Osama bin Laden's family DNA

17

... often the reasons of vaccinators are of anti-vaccinators can be deeply rooted in local culture....

Body, Body Politic and Vaccination in the UK

Research

Open Access

with Michael Poltorak¹

Determinants of parents' reticence toward vaccination in urban areas in Benin (West Africa) Léonard Fourn¹*, Slim Haddad², Pierre Fournier², Roméo Gansey³

Introduction

This chapter analyses anxieties around vaccination in contemporary Britain, at a time when one element of the childhood vaccination schedule – the combined measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccination – became the focus of scientific and public controversy. How this controversy unfolded as certain parents mobilized, mobilized science and met a vociferous counter-mobilization from health institutions is the focus of the next chapter. Here, we are interested in how, against this backdrop, 'ordinary' parents considered the vaccination of their children.

... vaccine waning and the related issue of revaccination is adding into the play of vaccination hesitancy **new hesitant actors** with a particular psychology: **teenagers**....

ReviewVaccine 31 (2013) 5366–5374Adolescents and vaccines in the western work

Nicola Principi*, Susanna Esposito

Pediatric High Intensity Care Unit, Department of Pathophysiology and Transplantation, Università degli Studi di Milano, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy

implemented and monitored. Adolescence is a particular period of life characterised by changes in intellectual, moral, physical, emotional and psychological development. All of these can have a considerable impact on compliance with immunisation schedules because the approach to any preventive method no longer entirely depends on parents' and pediatricians' judgements as in the first years of life but is the consequence of a more complex process involving the adolescents' thoughts and opinions, their relationships with their parents, friends and physicians, and the information they receive from the mass media. Every effort should be made to overcome the barriers to adolescent immunisation, including those arising from the adolescents themselves.

Thus: **anthropological** and **sociology** viewpoints are fundamental....





MEUSSA LEACH & JAMES FAIRHEAD

Modern Vaccine Hesitancy is a challenge for science which MUST ADAPT

Traditional tool for public health planning & analysis

- Mathematical models
- Useful tool employed by public health agencies
- LIMITATION: human behaviour NOT included.
- Humans = molecules, contagion = chemical reaction

A new branch of Epidemiology: Behavioral Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases

Piero Manfredi Alberto d'Onofrio Editors

Modeling the Interplay Between Human Behavior and the Spread of Infectious Diseases

Aim & Features

- AIM: investigating the impact of changes of behaviour in disease spreading.
- Feature: BE is multi-disciplinary, math & stat EPI but also: economy, sociology & anthropology
- Feature: fundamental role of the diffusion of information

Example

- Spread of a diseases
- Spread of the information of on the epidemics
- People may change their behaviors at risk & their propensity to vaccinate
- The behavior impacts on the spread itself
- Etc...

Basic Tools

- Role of memory (short or long)
- THEORY OF GAMES: The propensity to vaccinate is ruled by an imitation game (vaccination propensity increases depending on the information on the spread; it decreases depending on news and rumours on vaccine side effects)
- Irrationality as stochasticity
- Local vs Global Information

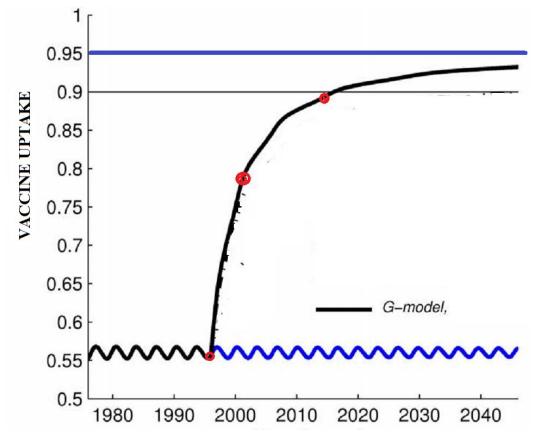
Basic Results

- If vaccination is not mandatory & no awareness campaign is enacted: eradication impossible
- IN OTHER WORDS: spontaneous changes in favour of vaccination CANNOT fully compensate the fear of vaccine side effects
- If awareness campaign is included eradication seem possible

Measles Vaccination Italy

 (d'Onofrio et al, 2012) Increasing vaccine awareness -> rise of Vaccine uptake.

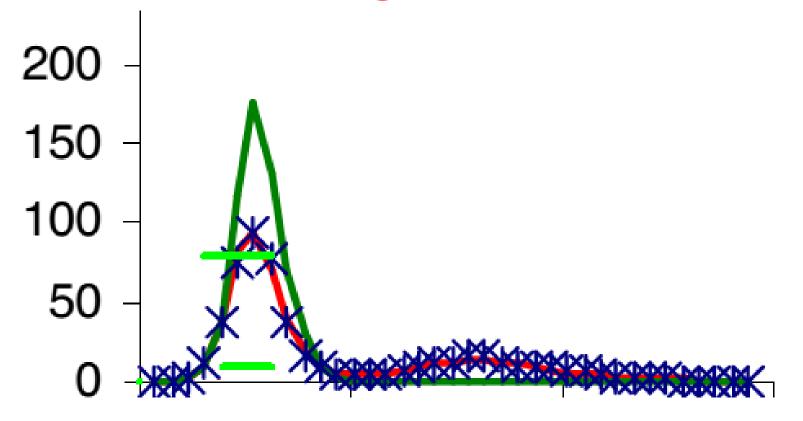
However more effort needed to eradicate



Spanish Flu model by Bootsma & Ferguson

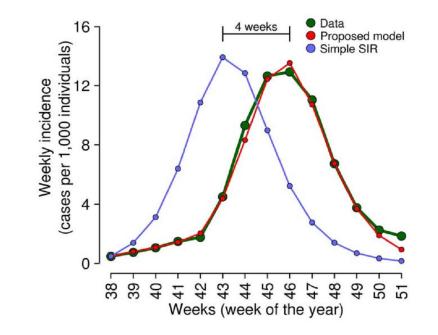
- Risky behaviours decrease if diseaserelated deaths increase in a given time interval of "public memory"
- Explain the impact of public health measures in various cities of USA during pandemics

Spanish Flu model by Bootsma & Ferguson



Dark green curve: simulation of a scenario where no Public health measure are enacted

Influenza-Like-Illness during H1N1 pandemics in Italy (Poletti et al)



Data not fit by non behavioural model model suggests: first phase of pandemics "prudent" behaviour was prevalent, later normal behaviour was prevalent

Summarizing:

- Vaccine are victims of their success : preventing and containing epidemics is more complex now than in the past
- Planning of ID control strategies has to take into the account the role of human behavior: both in the propensity to vaccination and the daily behaviours at risk
- Vaccination campaign must be paired with vaccine awareness campaigns
- Behavioral Epi: new generation of mathematical and statistical models taking in account human behavior