

### Kim Stevens

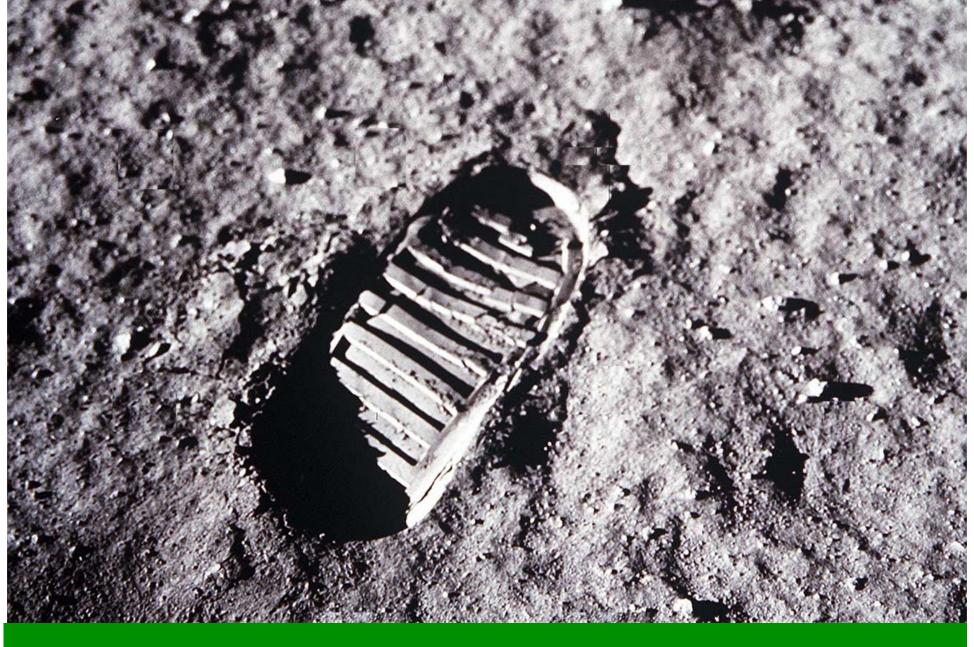
'Last seen wandering vaguely, quite of her own accord...' AA Milne

Assistant Lecture in Epidemiology Royal Veterinary College, London kstevens@rvc.ac.uk

# Enhanced health decision-making with multicriteria decision analysis



Spatial applications



Mankind has left an indelible footprint on the earth...















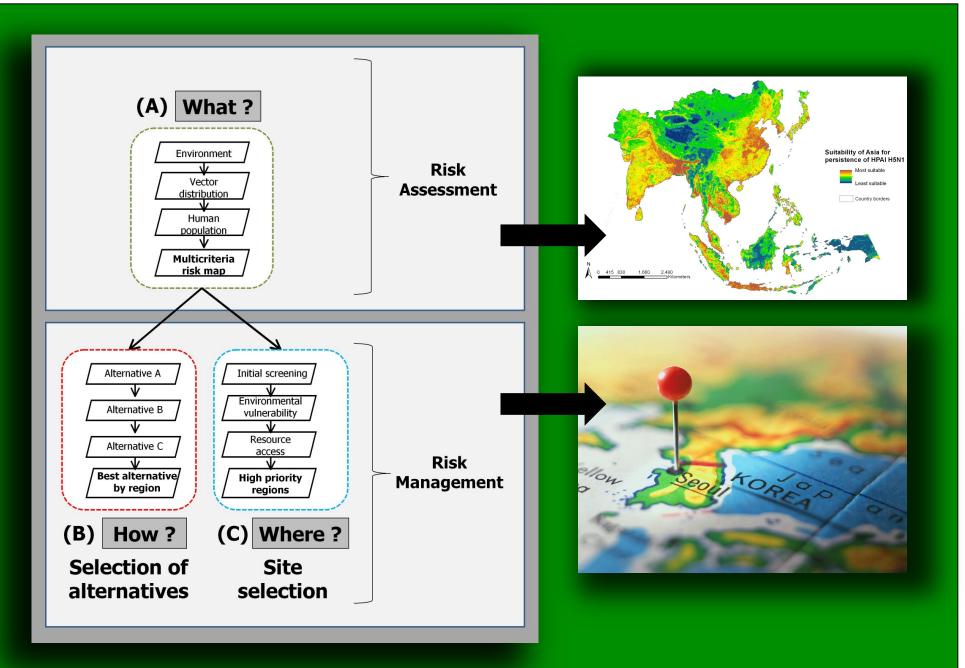












From: Hongoh, V. et al. Spatially explicit multi-criteria decision analysis for managing vector-borne diseases. Int J Health Geog 10, 70 (2011)

# 5 applied spatial MCDA health studies published

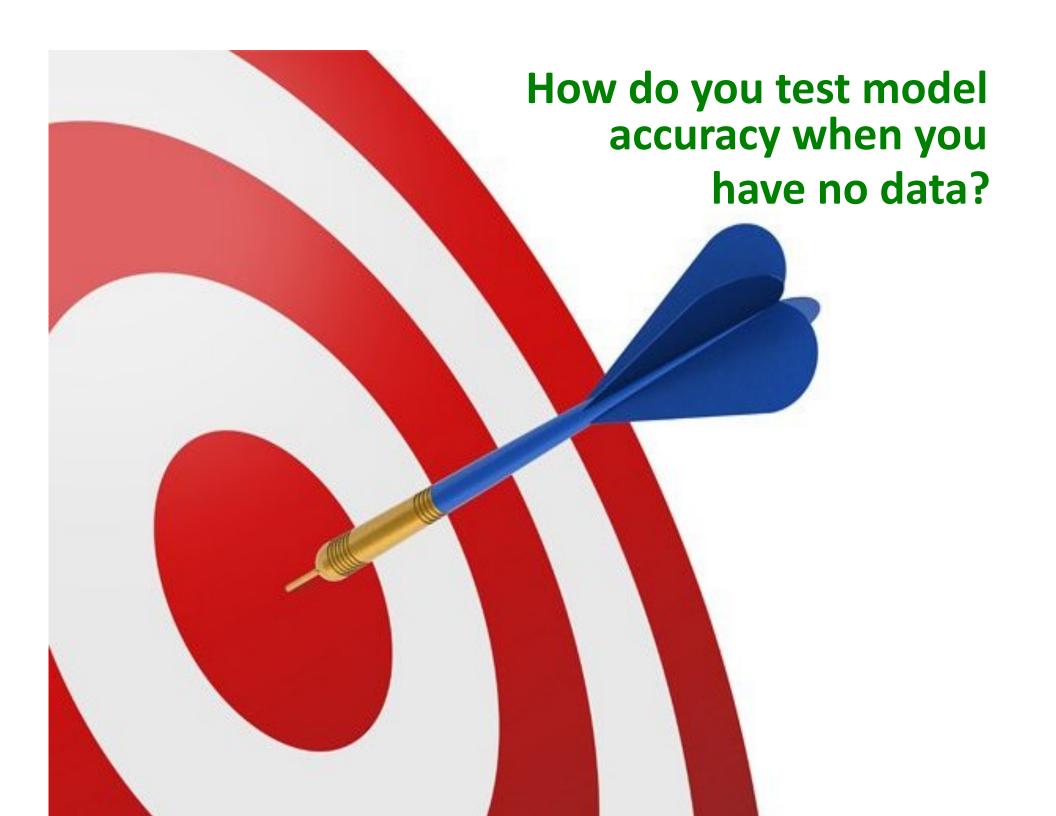
Clements A, Pfeiffer D, Martin V: Application of knowledge-driven spatial modelling approaches and uncertainty management to a study of Rift Valley fever in Africa. International Journal of Health Geographics 2006, 5:57.

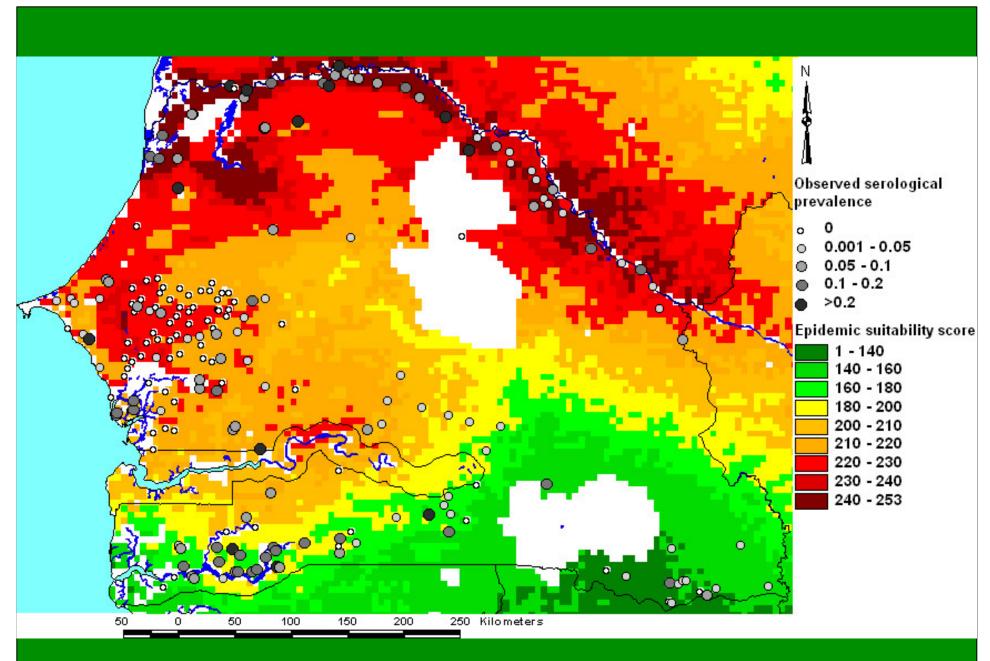
Rakotomanana F, Randremanana R, Rabarijaona L, Duchemin J, Ratovonjato J, Ariey F, Rudant J, Jeanne I: Determining areas that require indoor insecticide spraying using Multi Criteria Evaluation, a decision support tool for malaria vector control programmes in the Central Highlands of Madagascar. International Journal of Health Geographics 2007, 6:2.

Symeonakis E, Robinson T, Drake N: GIS and multiple-criteria evaluation for the optimisation of tsetse fly eradication programmes. Environ Monit Asess 2007, 124:89-103.

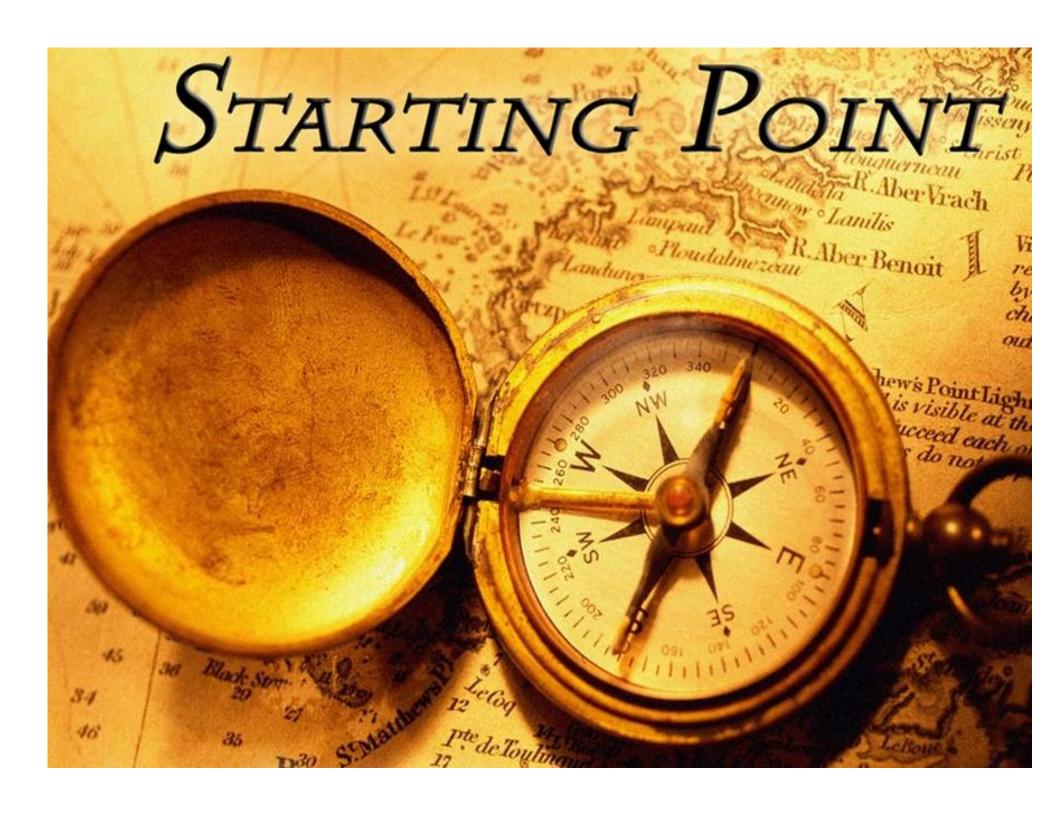
Sarkar S, Strutz SE, Frank DM, Rivaldi C-L, Sissel B, Sanchez-Cordero V: Chagas disease risk in Texas. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases 2010, 4:e836

Stevens, K.B. Gilbert, M. Pfeiffer, D.U. Spatial suitability modelling of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N1 occurrence in domestic poultry in Asia using multicriteria decision analysis. Spatial and spatio-temporal epidemiology 2013, 4:1-14





From: Clements A, Pfeiffer D, Martin V: Application of knowledge-driven spatial modelling approaches and uncertainty management to a study of Rift Valley fever in Africa. International Journal of Health Geographics 2006, 5:57



## Spatial MCDA - preparation

- 1. Define objective (outcome) of MCDA exercise
- 2. Identify variables associated with outcome & source maps
- 3. Define relationship between each variable and outcome (fuzzy membership functions)
- 4. Standardize all variables for comparison (0 − 255 scale)
- 5. Derive weight for each variable using pair-wise comparison matrix
- 6. Determine and account for any correlation between variables by adjusting weights

## Spatial MCDA - implementation

- 7. Combine variable maps and weights using weighted linear combination
- 8. Rank order all pixels
- 9. Result divided by the maximum rank to produce map of relative risk
- 10. Classify land as suitable/unsuitable using different thresholds
- 11. Overlay map with outbreak & background point locations and determine whether they are TP, TN, FP, FN
- 12. Run dataset of 0s and 1s through statistical software and calculate area under the receiver operating curve (ROC AUC)



Meeting the Challenges of Environmental Decision Making with GIS.

APPLICATIONS

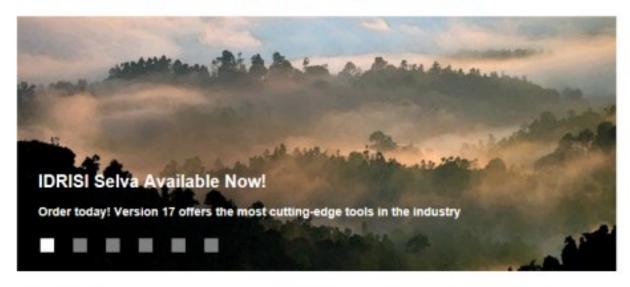
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#### What's New

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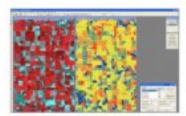
Watch video interview by GIS Café of James Toledano, Executive Director of Clark Labs

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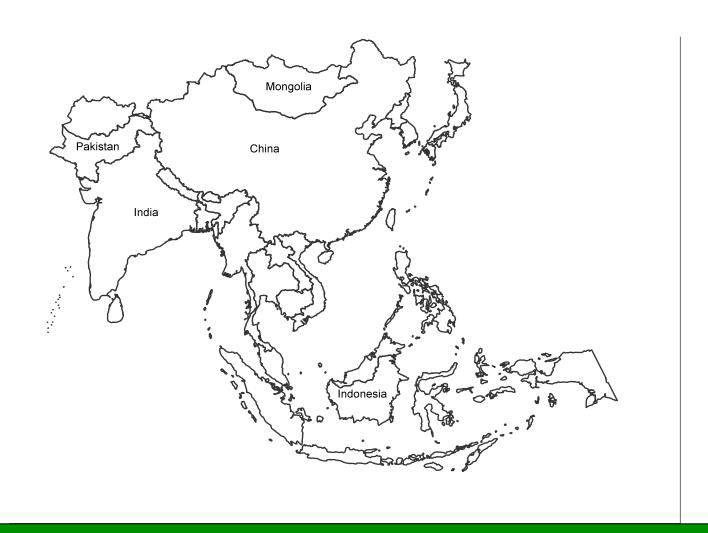
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#### **IDRISI Selva Features**



IDRISI includes tools for segment-based classification, an approach that classifies remotely

### 1a. Define objective and study area



To identify areas in Asia suitable for the occurrence of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry