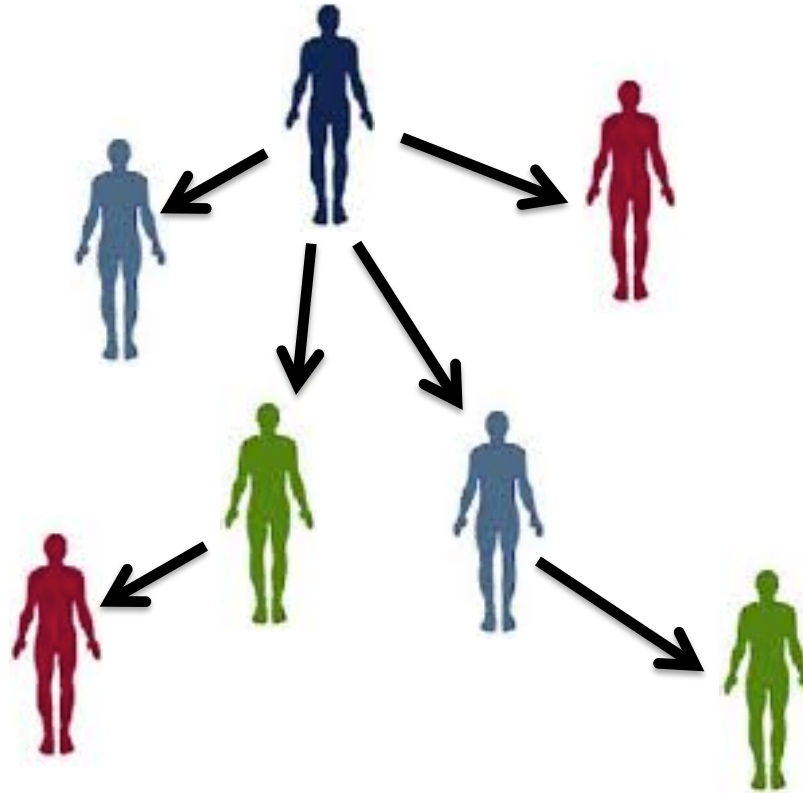


# SCOTTI: Inferring transmission with the Structured Coalescent

Nicola De Maio, Chieh-Hsi Wu, Daniel Wilson



Modernising  
Medical  
Microbiology



NUFFIELD  
DEPARTMENT of  
MEDICINE

Oxford Biomedical Research Centre

Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust



NHS  
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Health Research

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Medical  
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Council



Public Health  
England

wellcome trust



Department of Health



Animal &  
Plant Health  
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UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

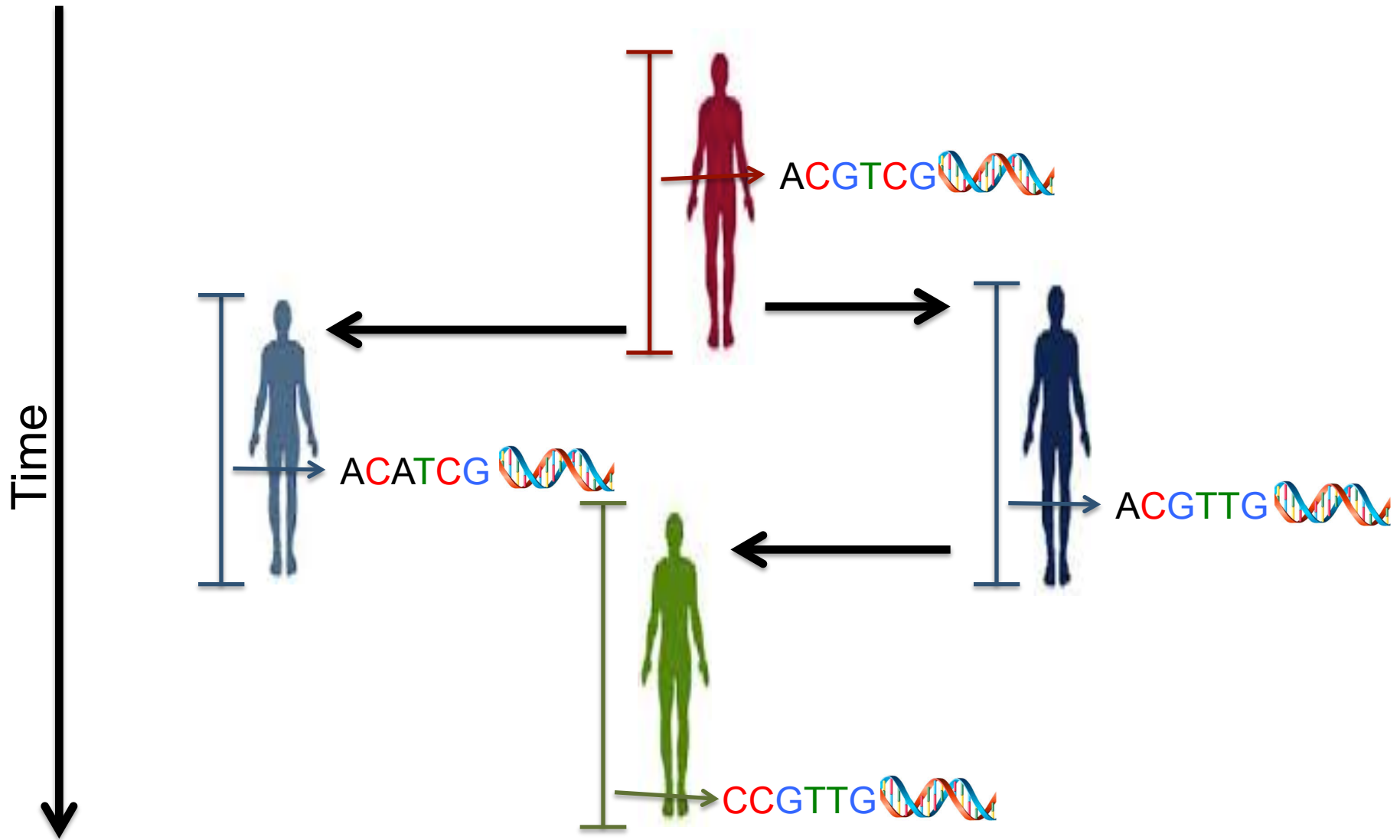
OXFORD  
MARTIN  
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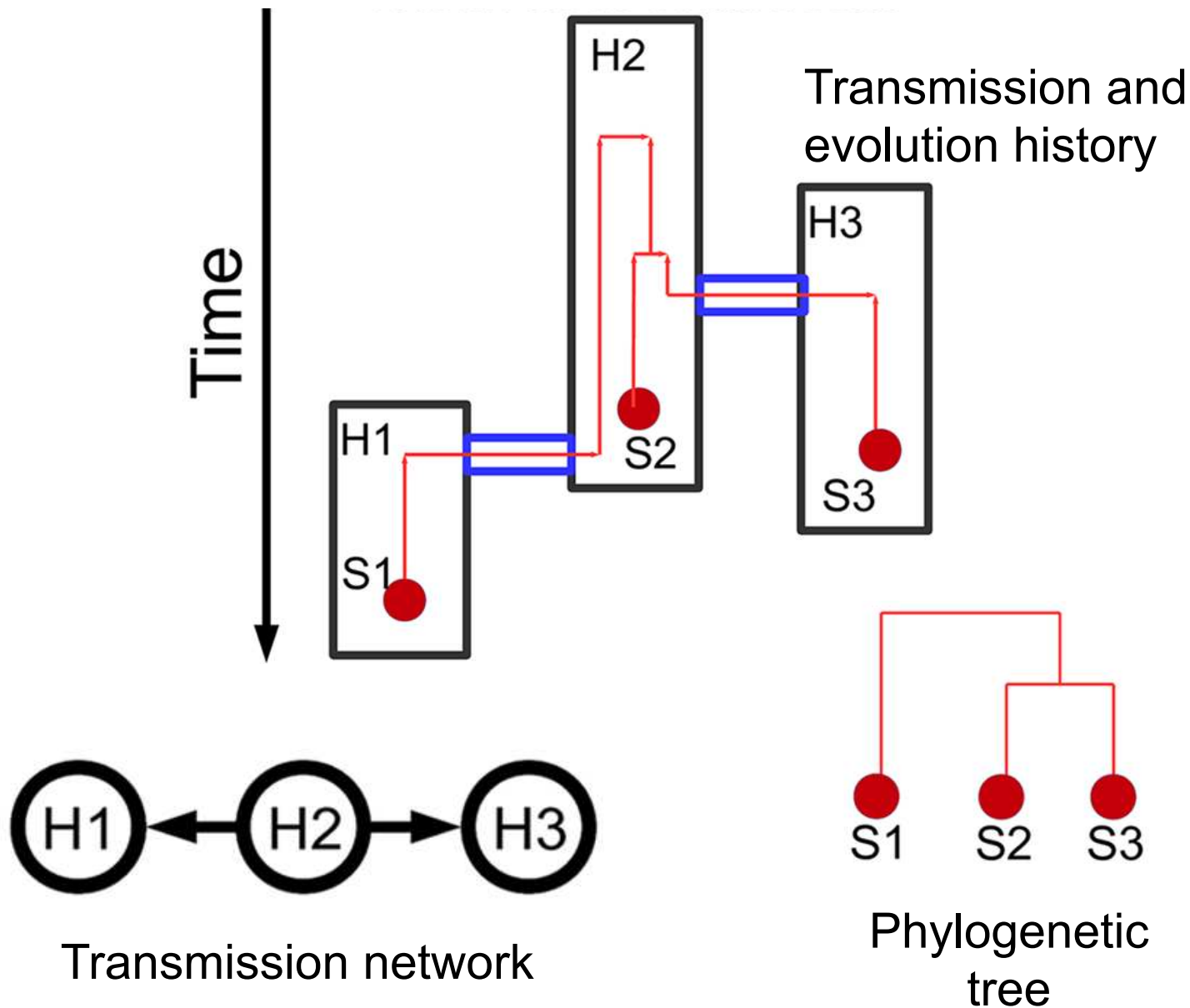
NHS

National Institute for  
Health Research

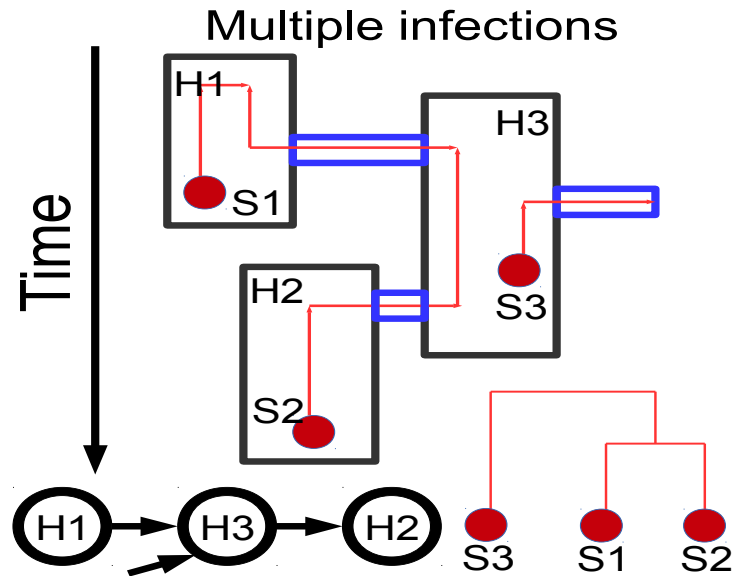
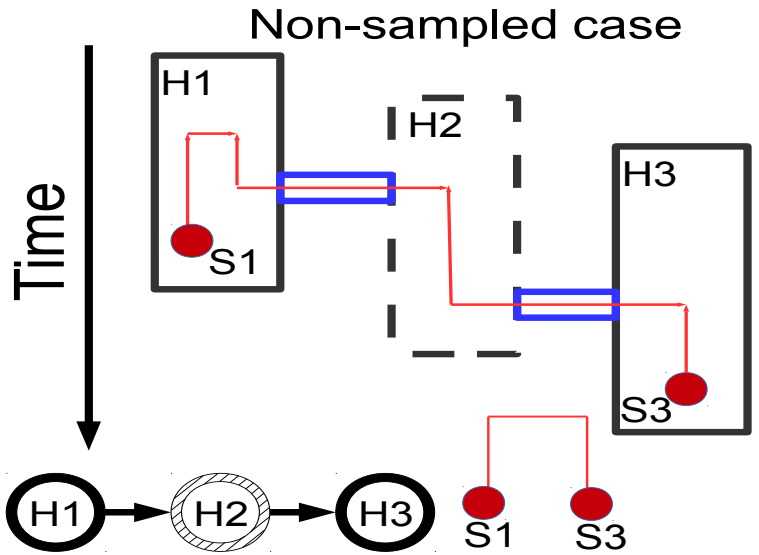
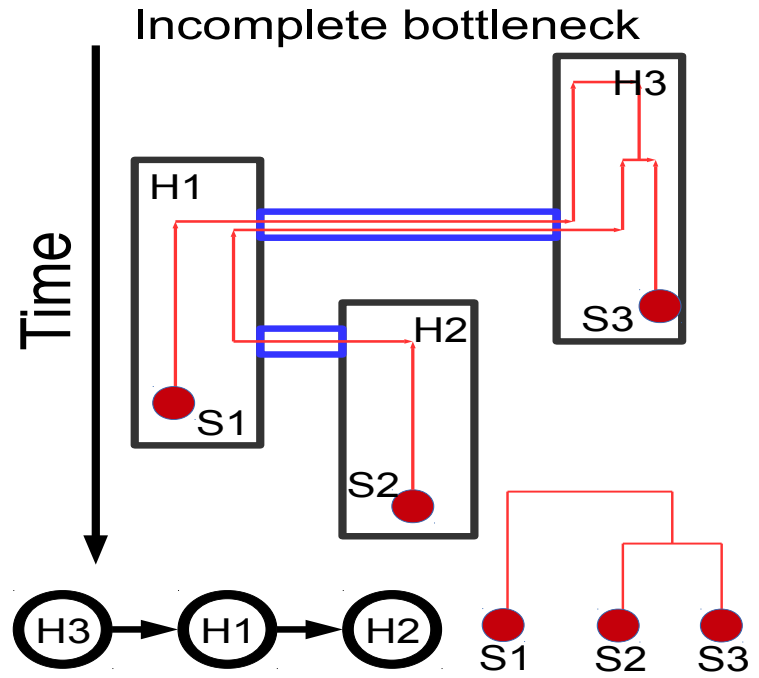
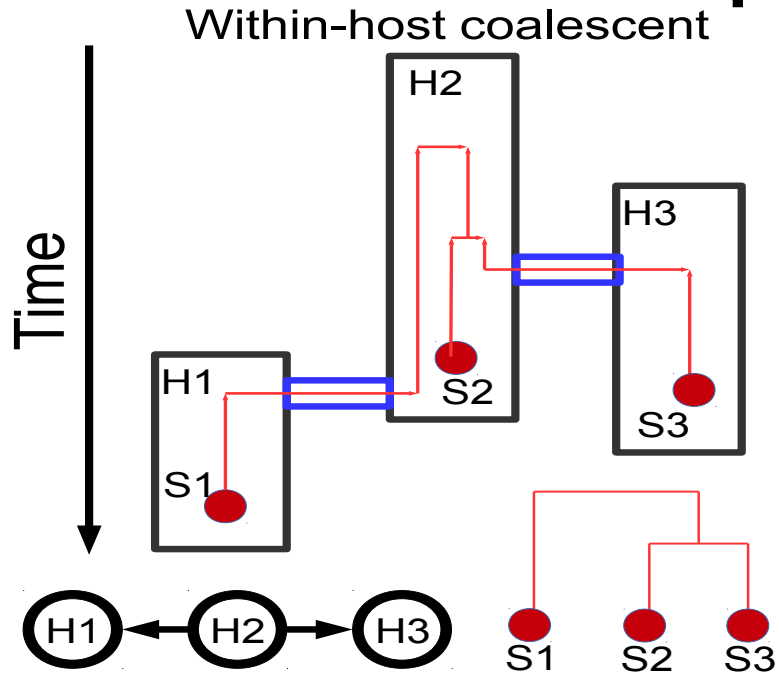
# Host information



# Complications: within-host coalescent



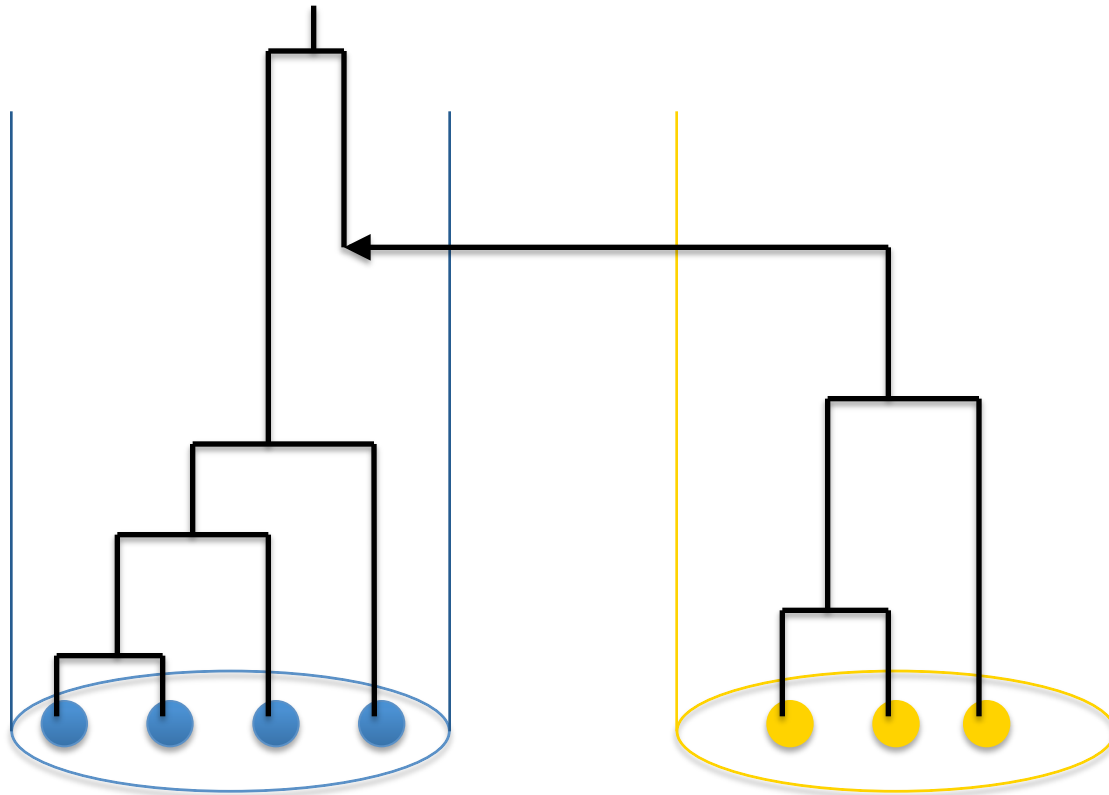
# Complications



# Structured coalescent

Coalescence events only within demes

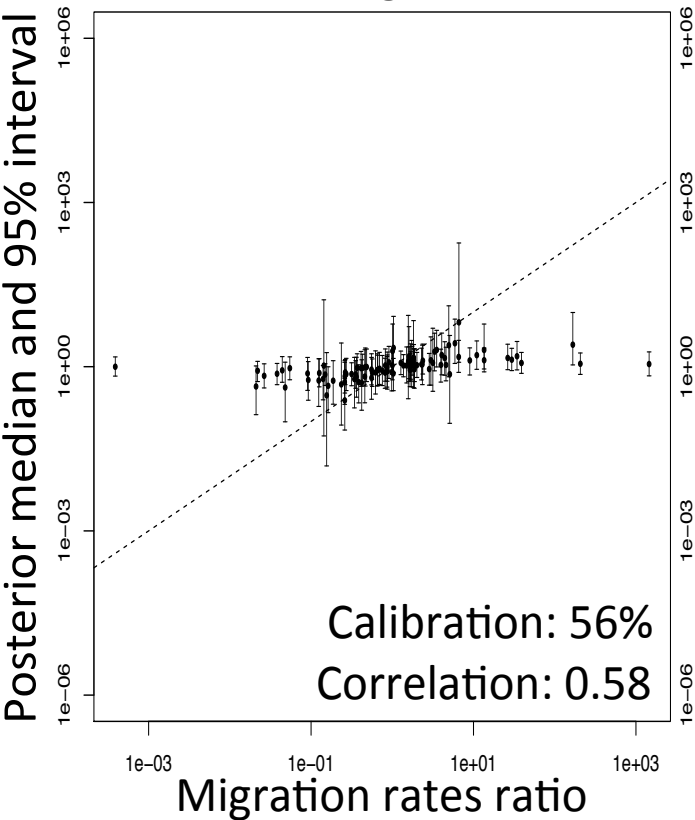
Migration moves single lineages between demes.



We use a recent efficient approximation to the structured coalescent: BASTA (De Maio et al 2015 PLOS Genetics).

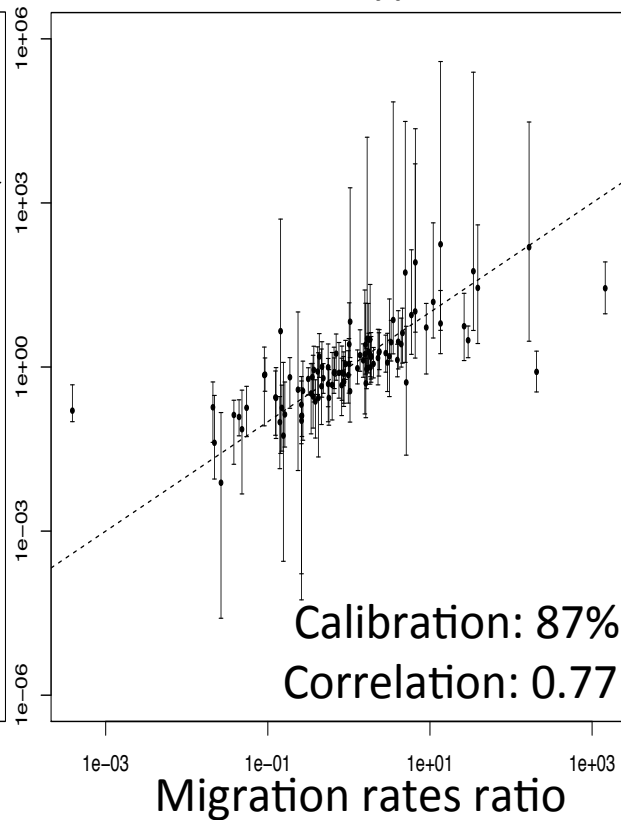
# Phylogeography with BASTA

(a) Migration



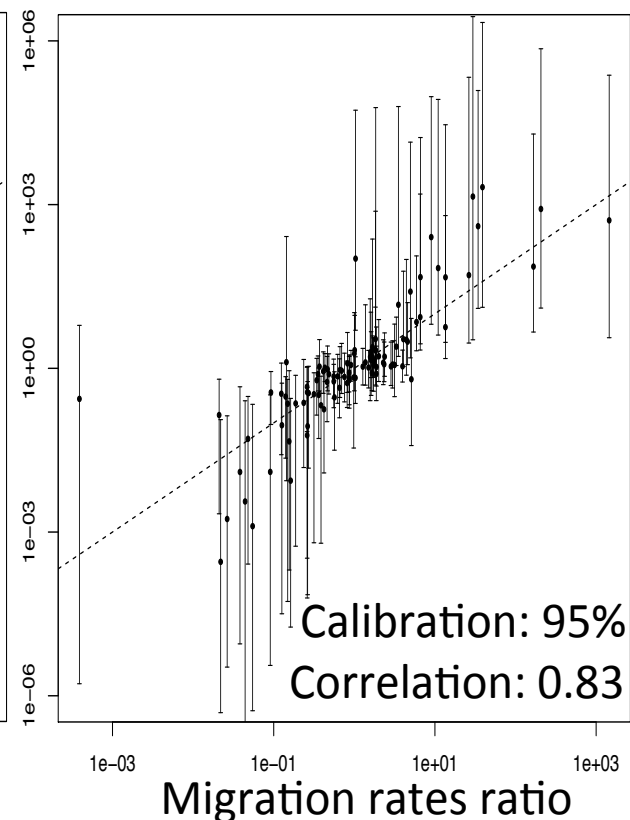
Discrete trait  
(Lemey et al 2009)  
fast but inaccurate.

(b) MultiTypeTree



Structured coalescent  
(Vaughan et al 2014)  
accurate but slow.

(c) BaStA



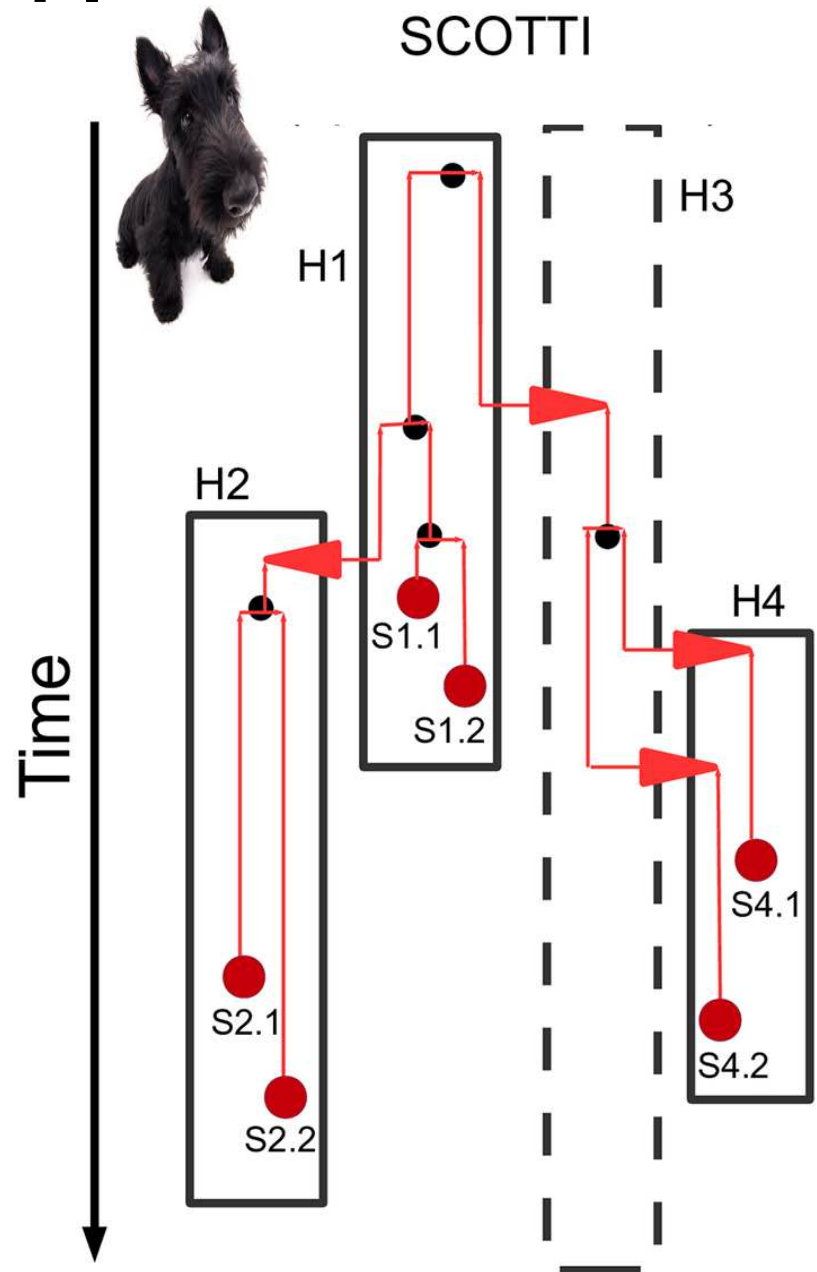
BASTA  
(De Maio et al 2015)  
accurate and fast.

# SCOTTI

## SCOTTI: Efficient Reconstruction of Transmission within Outbreaks with the Structured Coalescent

Nicola De Maio<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Chieh-Hsi Wu<sup>2</sup>, Daniel J Wilson<sup>1,2,3</sup>

- Hosts (demes) have same population size.
- Hosts have limited lifespan.
- No bottlenecks at transmission.
- Lineages do not migrate together at transmission.



# Simulated model

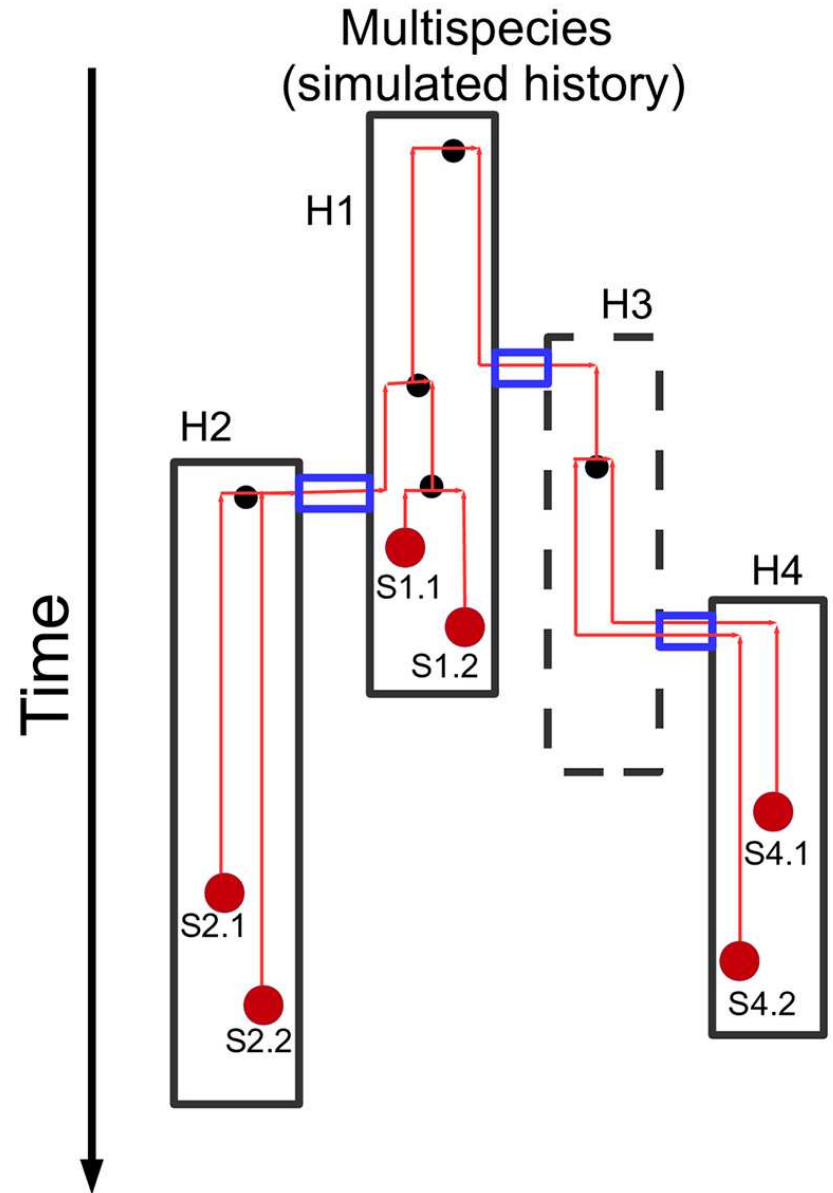
Extension of:

Didelot et al 2014 MBE.

Hall et al 2015

PLOS Comput Biol.

- Bottlenecks at transmission.
- Lineages migrate together at transmission.
- Only one transmission per host.

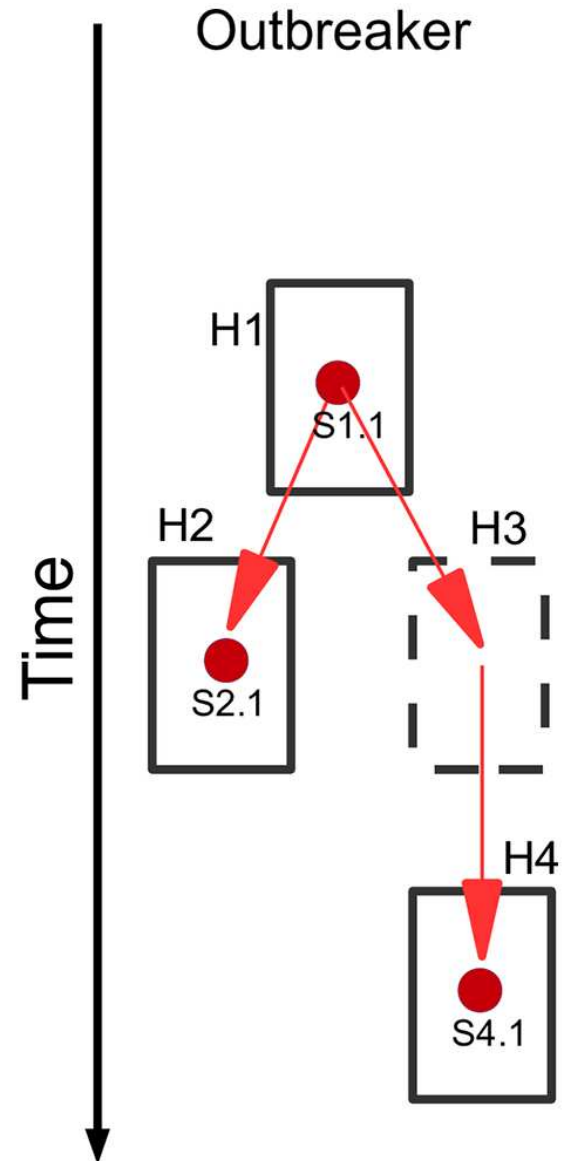




# Benchmark model

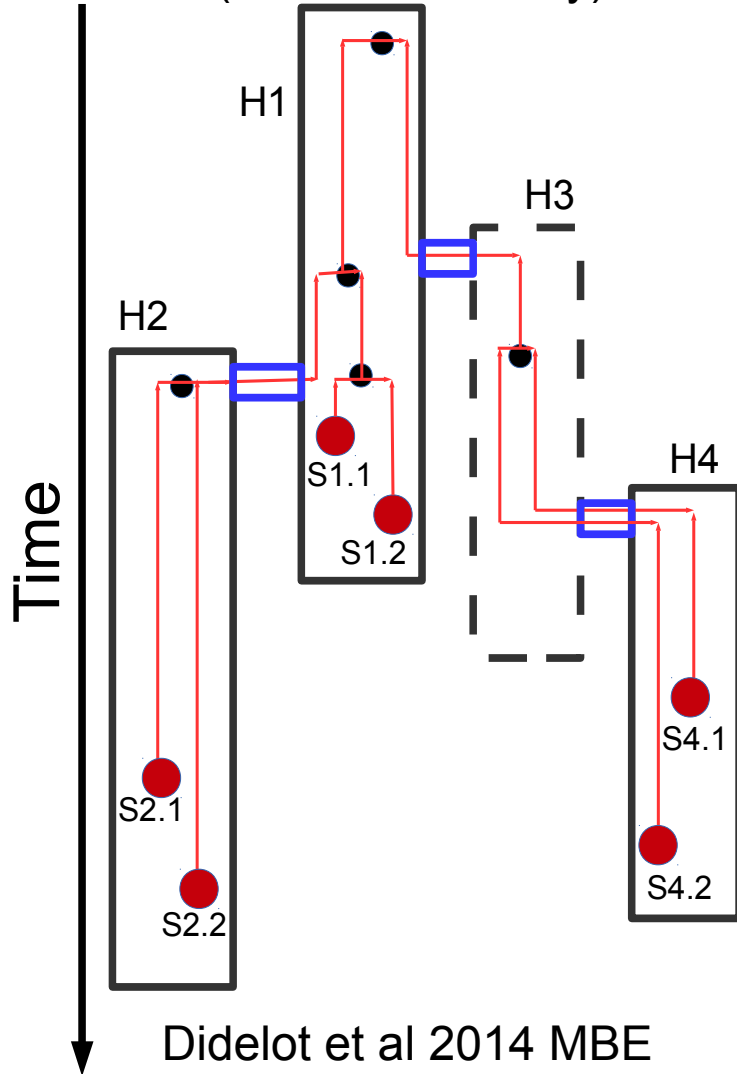
Jombart et al 2014 PLOS Comput Biol

- No within-host population.
- No within-host evolution.
- Mutations accumulate at transmission.
- Only one sample per host.
- Generations of same lengths.



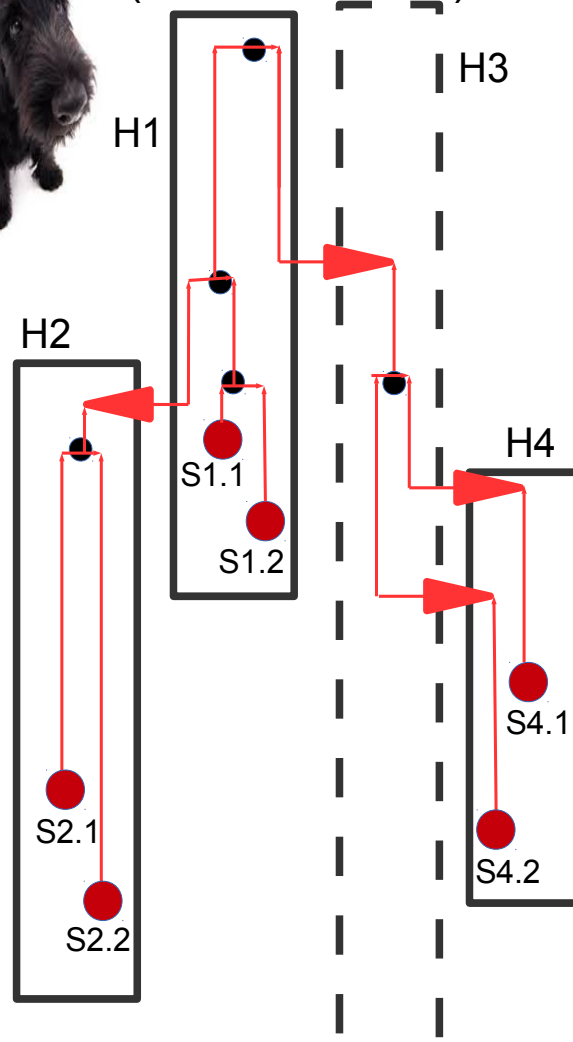
# Models used

Multispecies  
(simulated history)



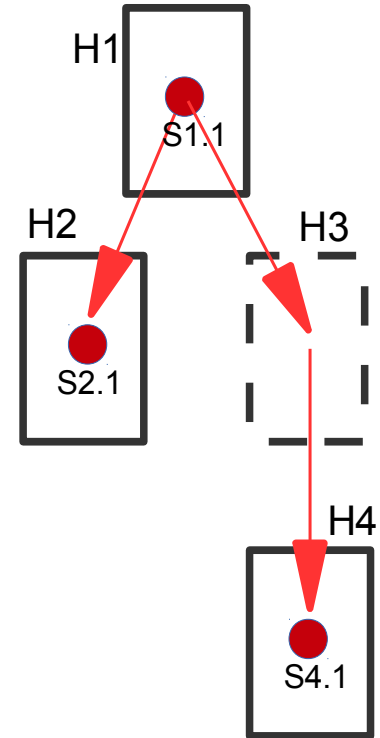
Hall et al 2015 PLOS Comput Biol

SCOTTI  
(ideal inference)



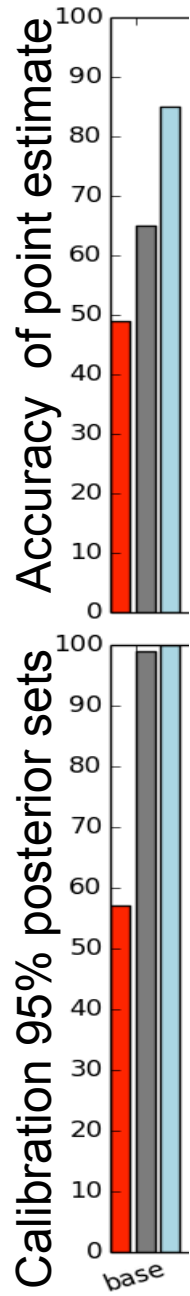
De Maio et al 2016  
PLOS Comput Biol

Outbreaker  
(ideal inference)



Jombart et al 2014  
PLOS Comput Biol

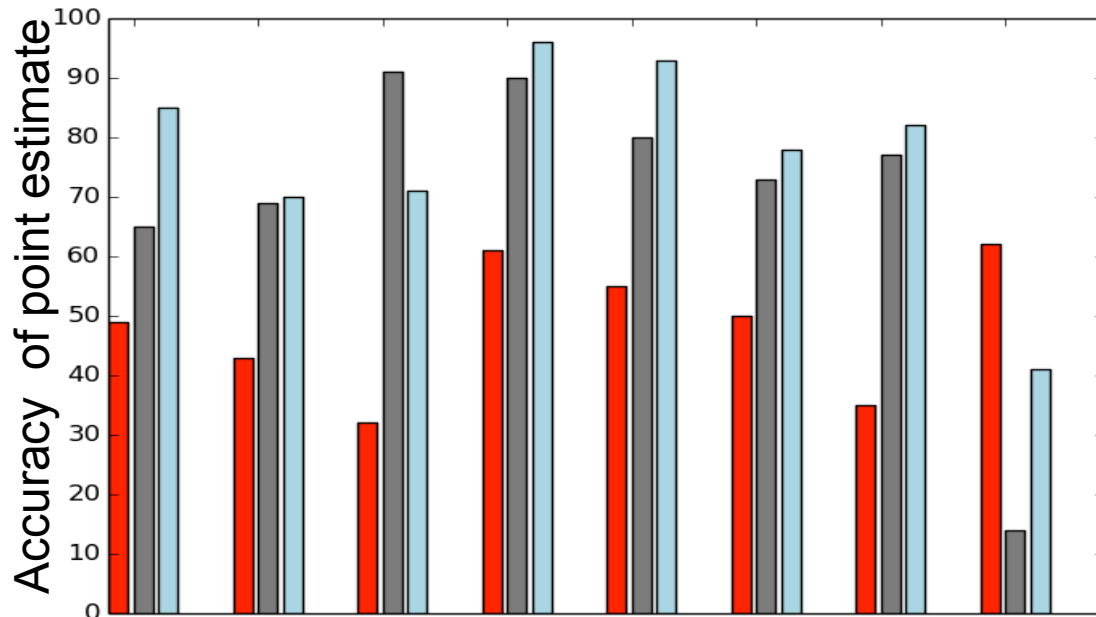
# Simulations



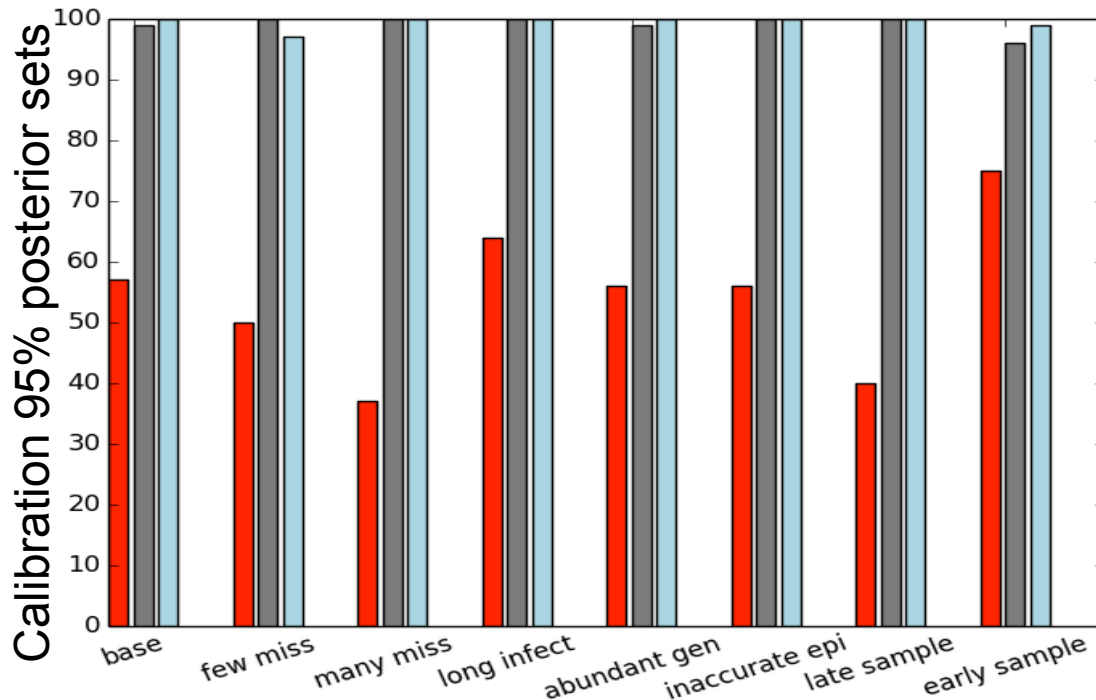
 Outbreaker



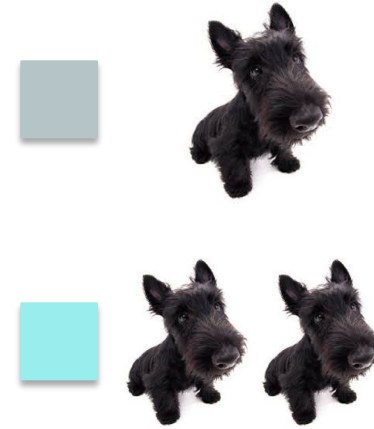
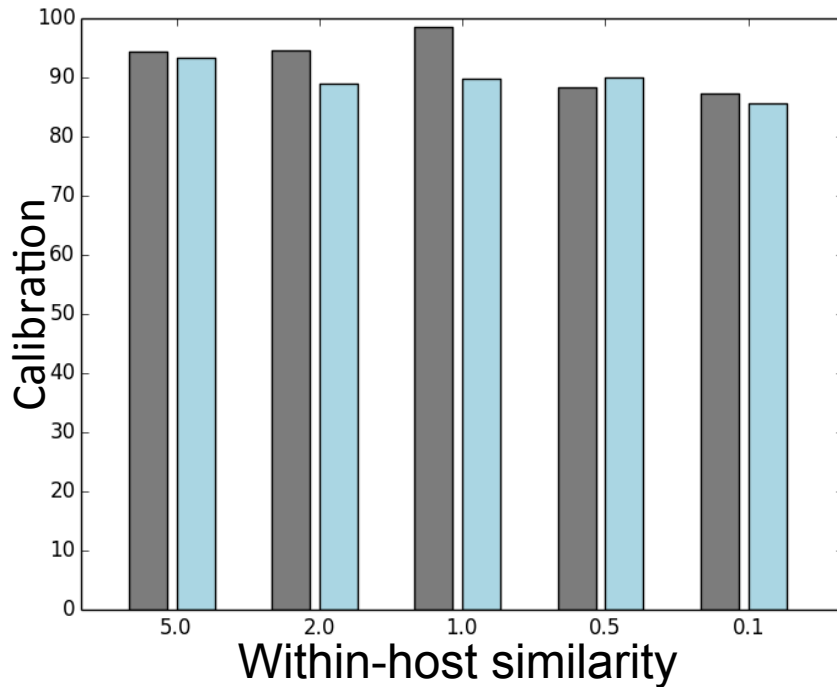
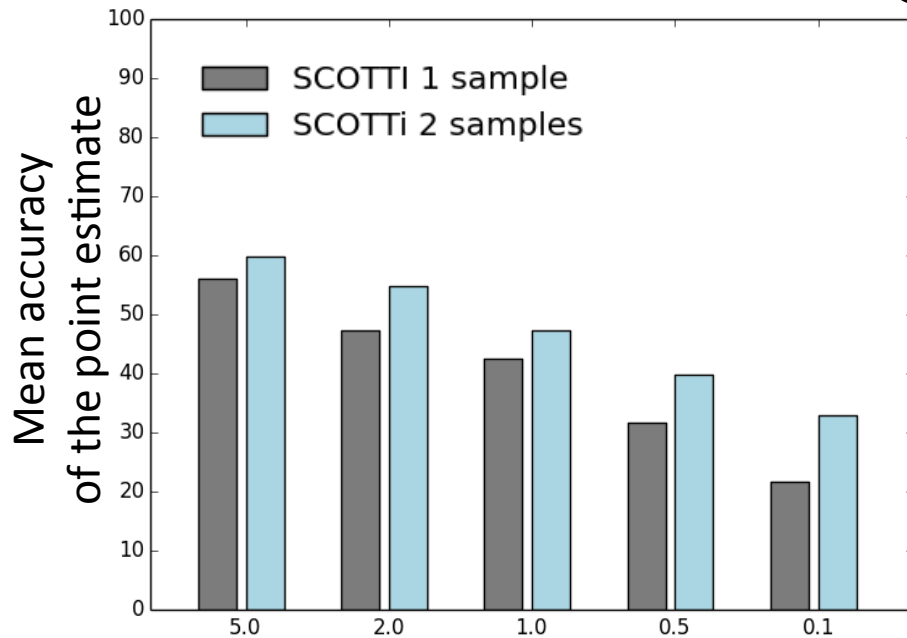
# Simulations



 Outbreaker

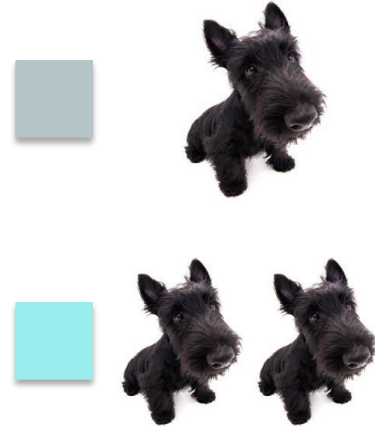
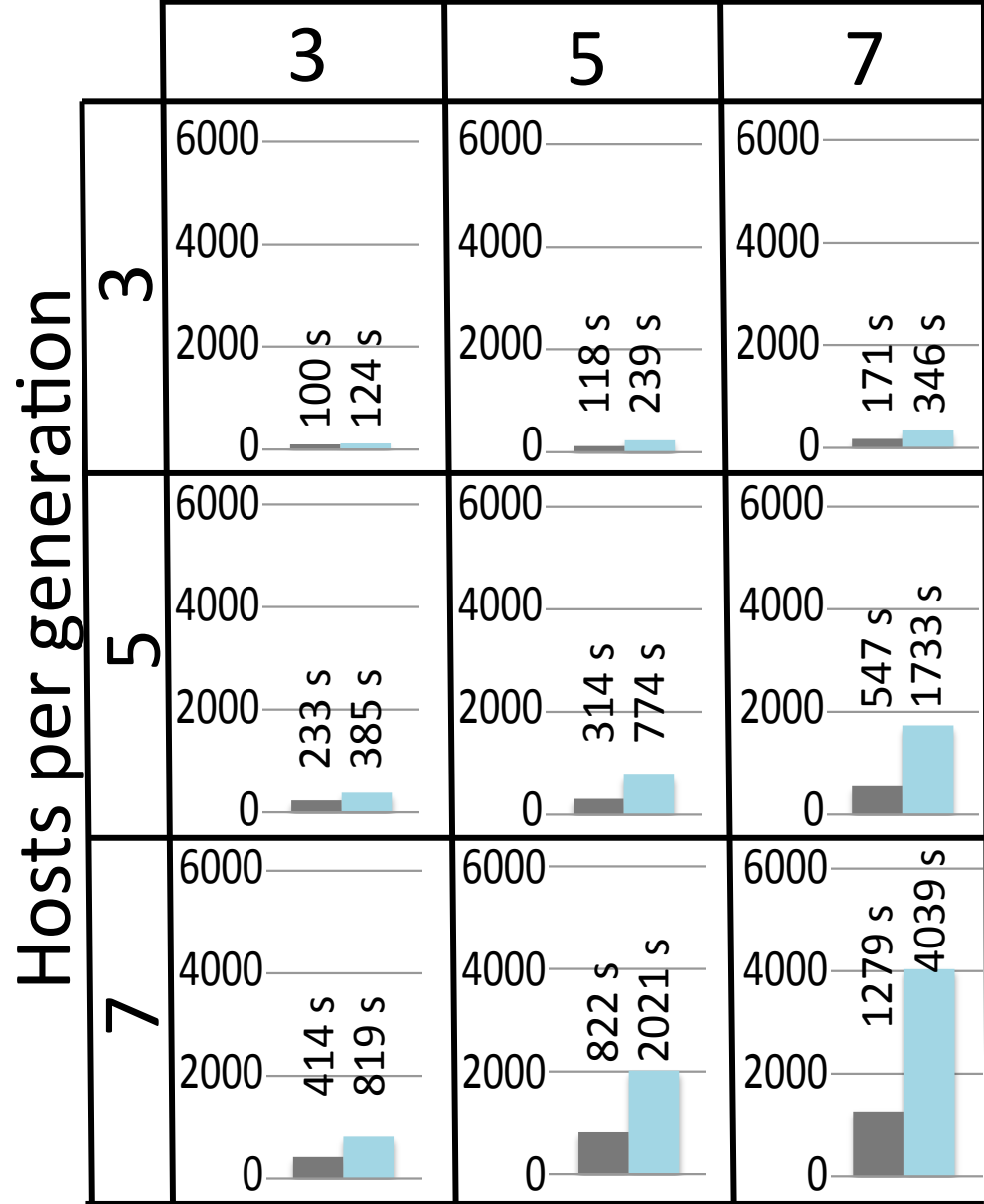


# Simulations



# Simulations – Running time

Generations

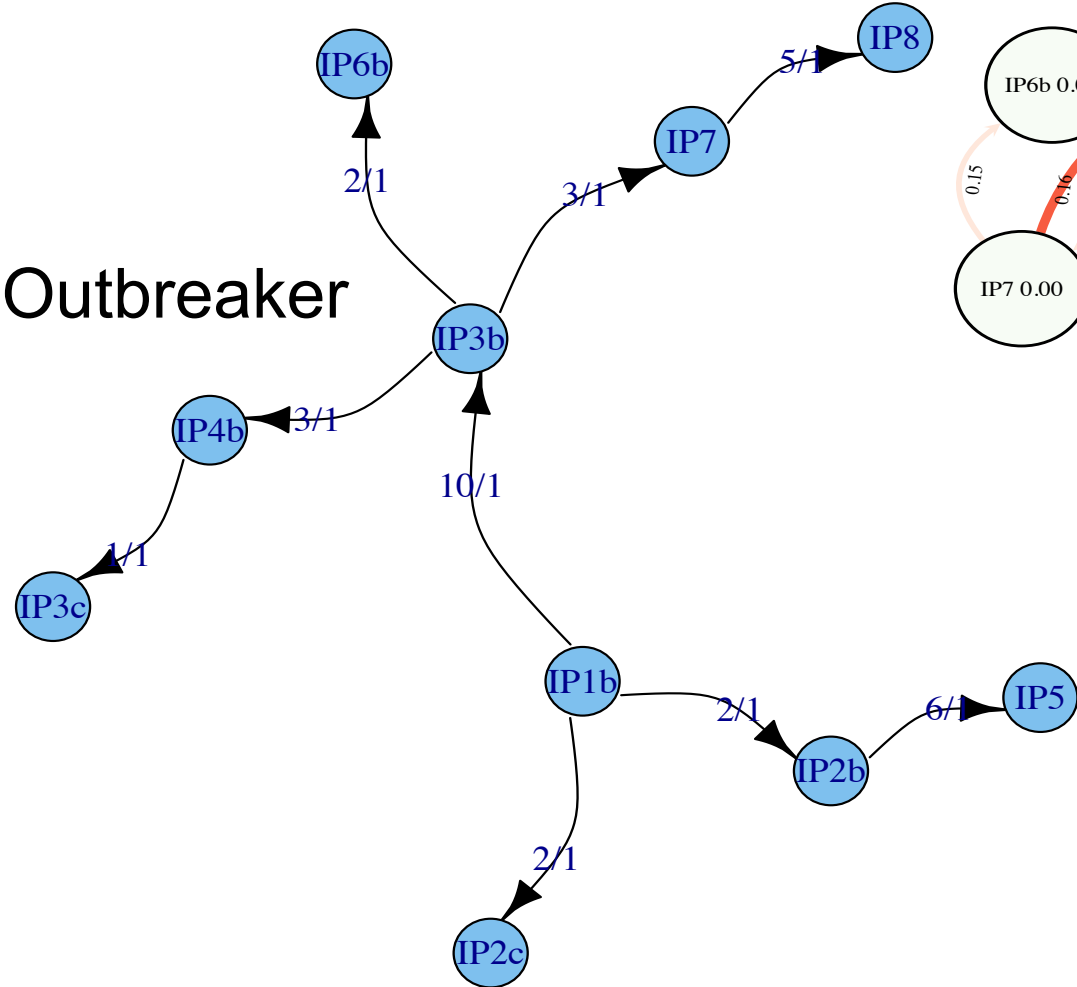


# FMDV data

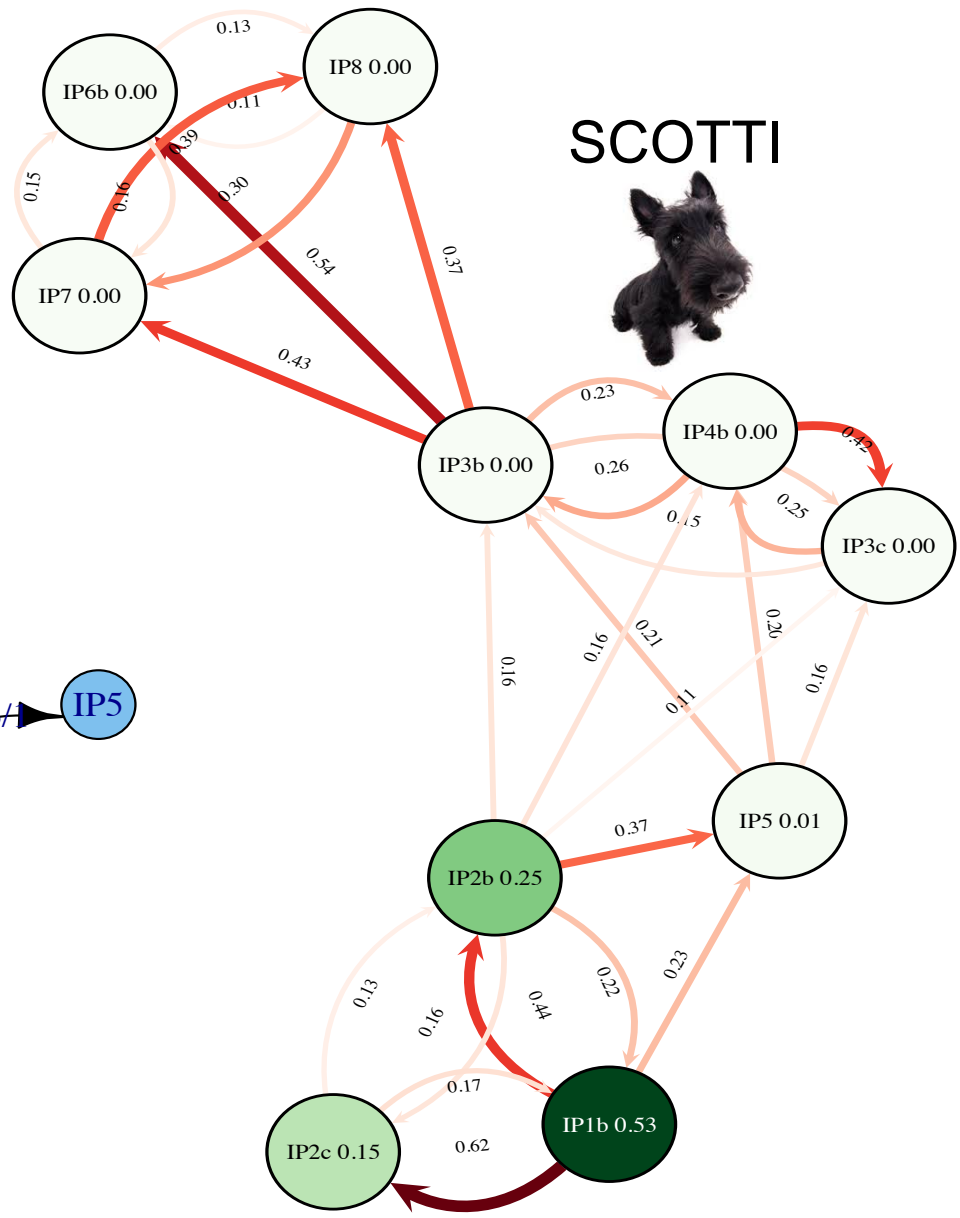
SCOTTI



Outbreaker

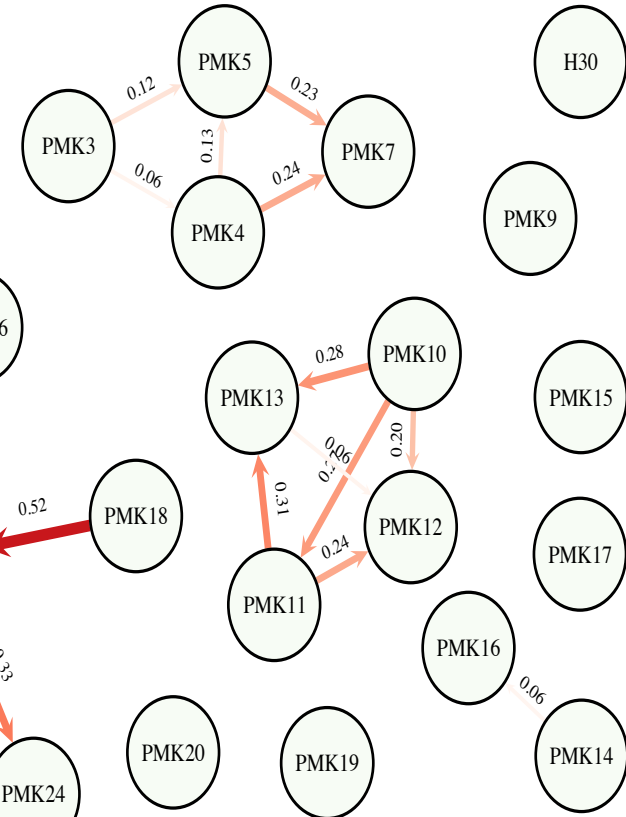


Cottam et al. 2008 PLOS Pathogens

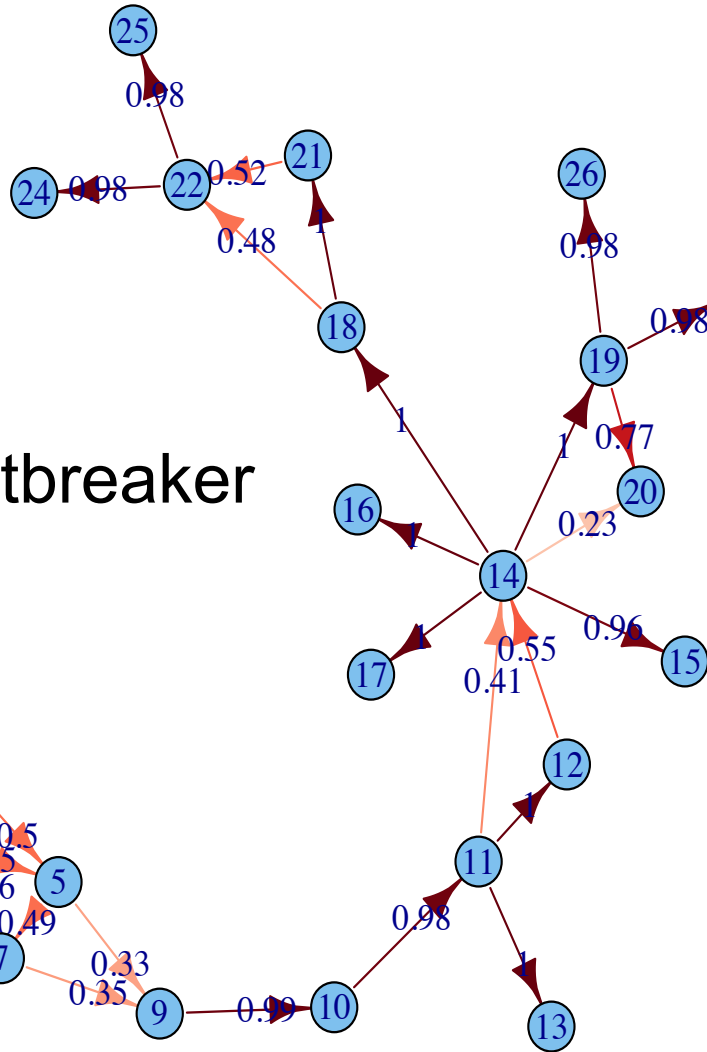


# *K. Pneumoniae* data

SCOTTI



Outbreaker

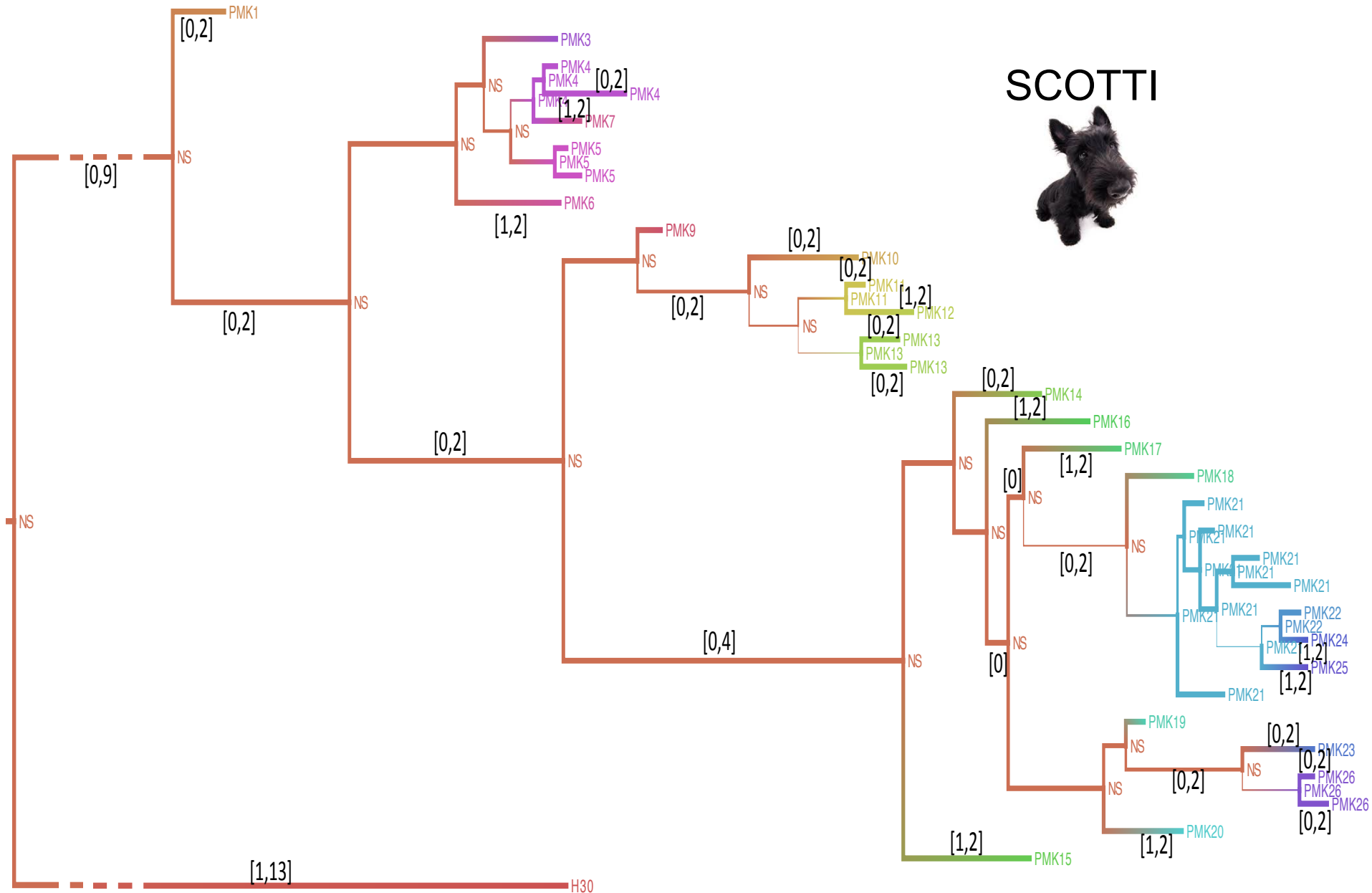


Stoesser et al. 2014  
Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy



# *K. Pneumoniae* data

SCOTTI



# Summary SCOTTI

Different models result in different inferences.

New inference of transmission in BEAST2: SCOTTI.

Future work: transmission bottlenecks, introductions, epidemiological models.

# Thanks for listening!

Daniel J Wilson

Chieh-Hsi Wu

Crook group (NDM Microbiology)

