

Disease-driven dynamics of evolutionary rescue from a game theoretic perspective

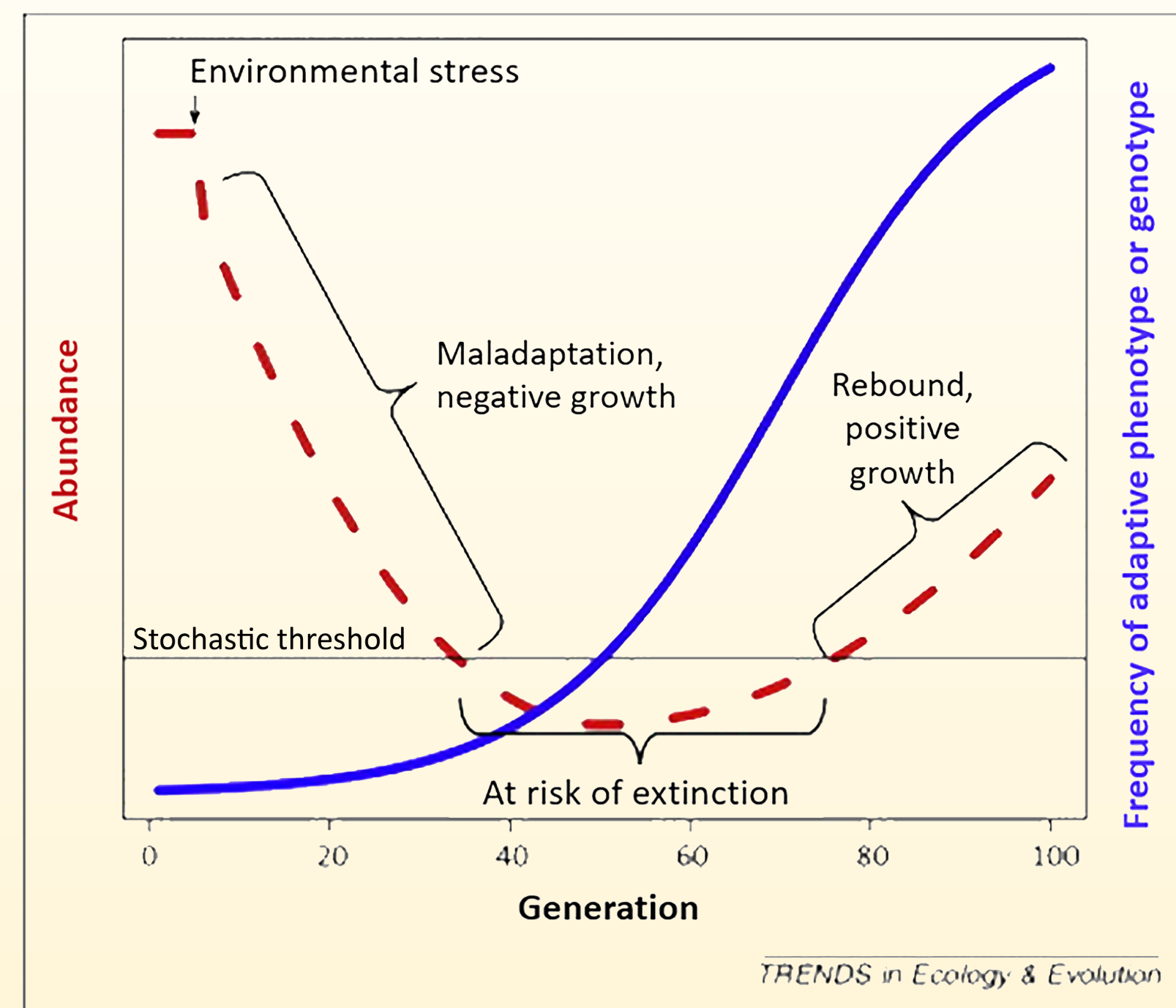
Brandon Grandison^{1,2}, Hannah Yin^{1,3}, Ana Kilgore^{1,4}, Jing Jiao¹, & Nina Fefferman^{1,5}

¹National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis, ²University of Florida, ³Tufts University, ⁴Colorado College, ⁵University of Tennessee Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology

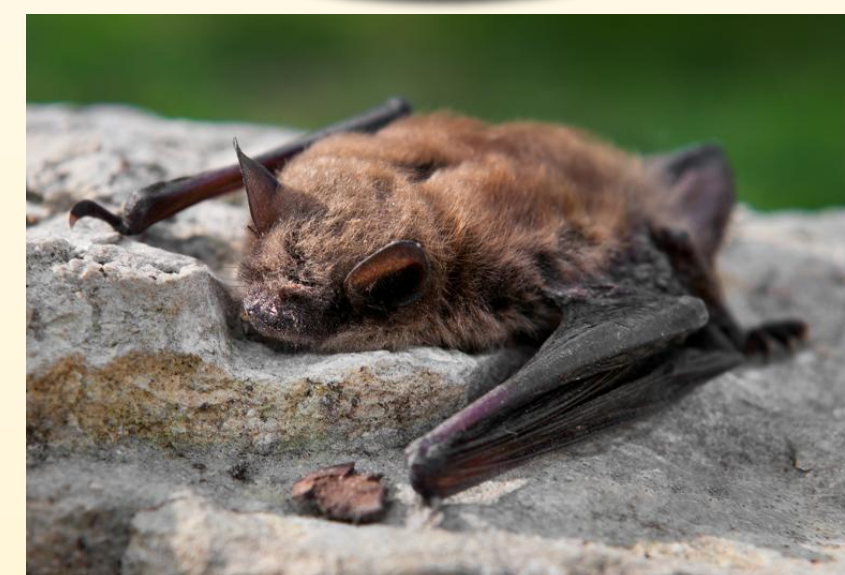
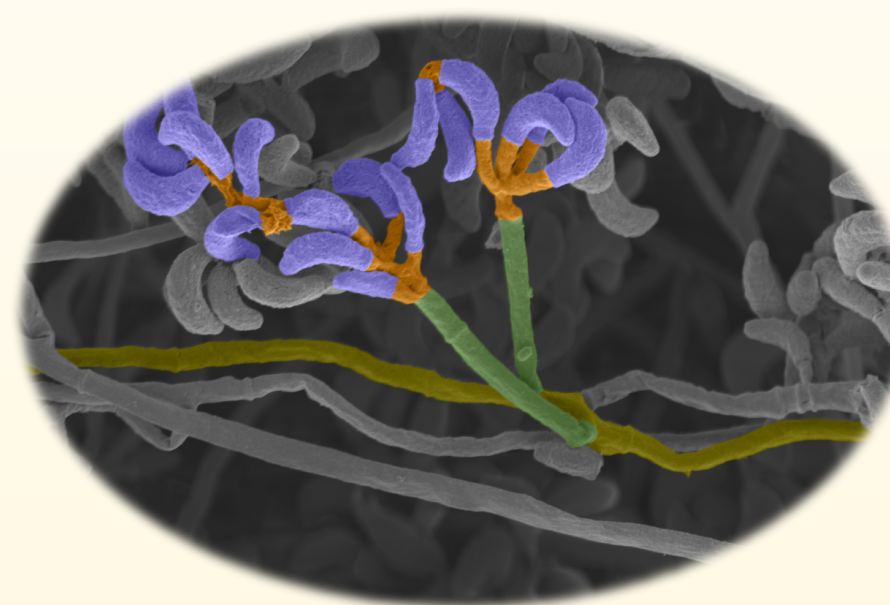


OBJECTIVE

Integrate epidemiology with game theory to find conditions and time scales for evolutionary rescue



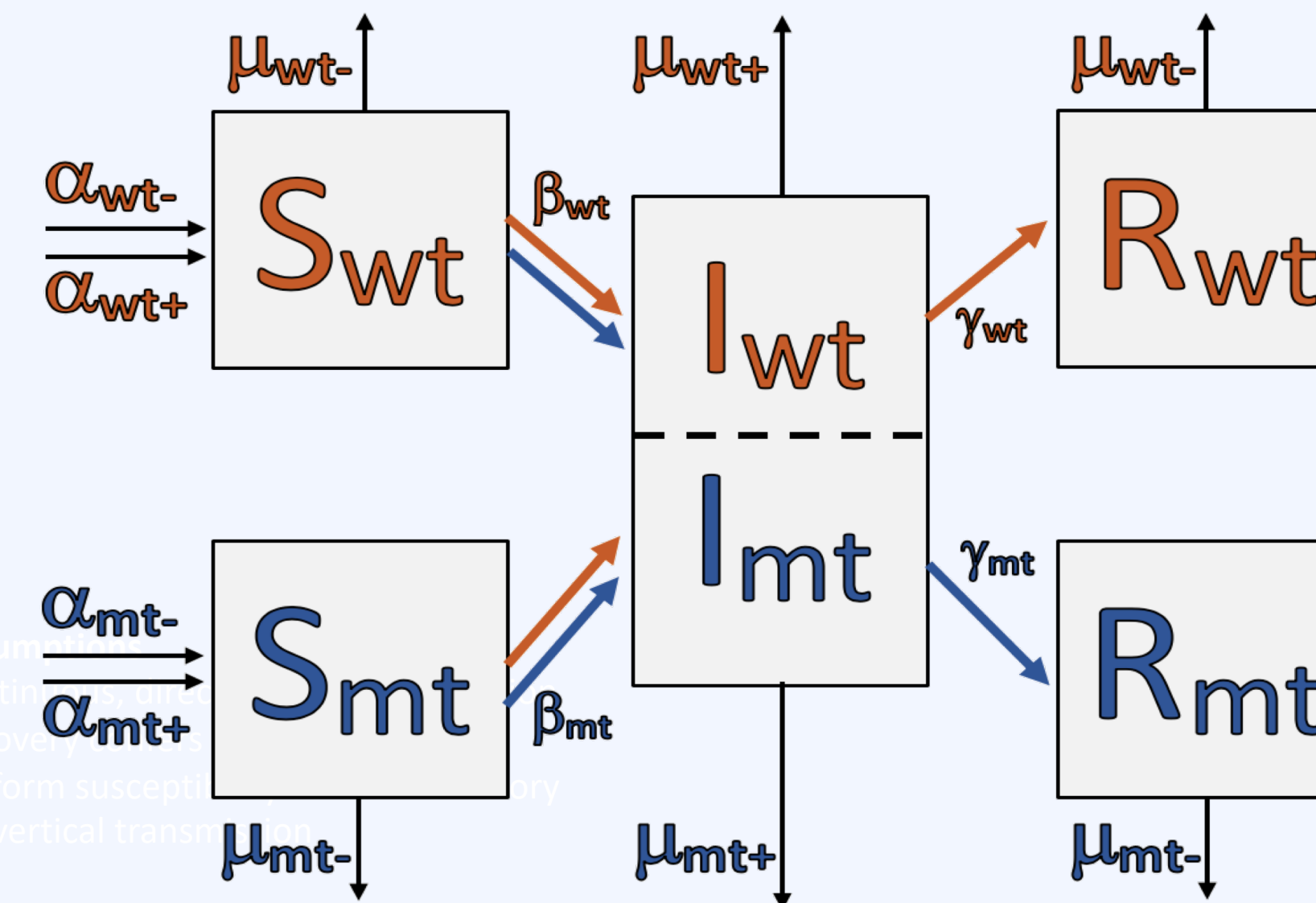
Introduced Pathogen



How might hosts exhibit evolutionary rescue?

'Rescue' via adaptive evolution acting on mutation and standing genetic variation

Disease Epidemic



SUSCEPTIBLE, INFECTED, RECOVERED FRAMEWORK

ASSUMPTIONS

- Continuous, direct disease transmission
- Recovery confers immunity
- Uniform susceptibility across life history
- No vertical transmission

μ : Death rate
 α : Birth rate
 β : Transmission rate
 γ : Recovery rate
 wt: Wild type
 mt: Mutant
 -: Noninfected
 +: Infected

Evolutionary Game



RELATIVE PAYOFFS: $\alpha_{wt-} > \alpha_{mt-} > \alpha_{mt+} > \alpha_{wt+}$

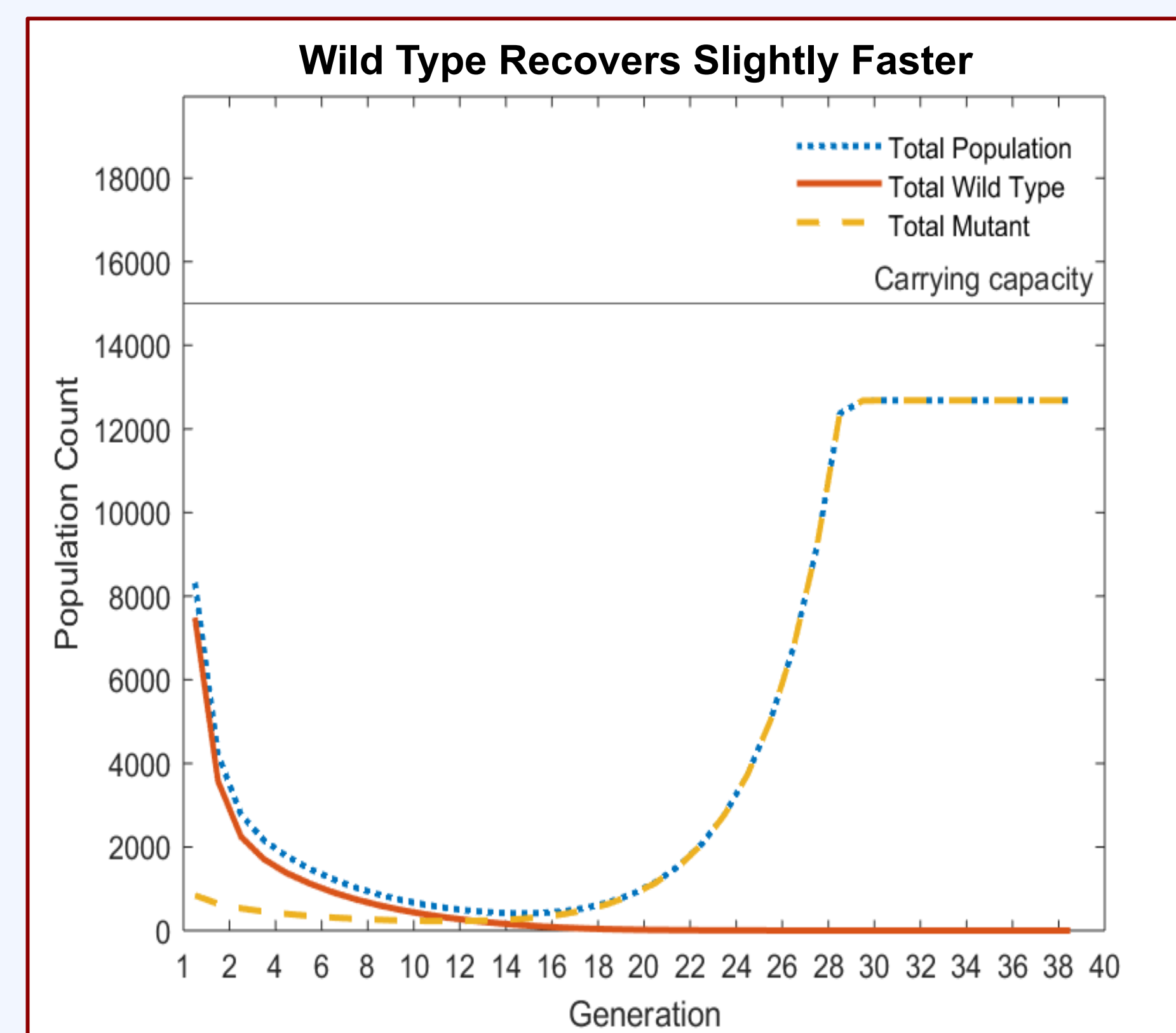
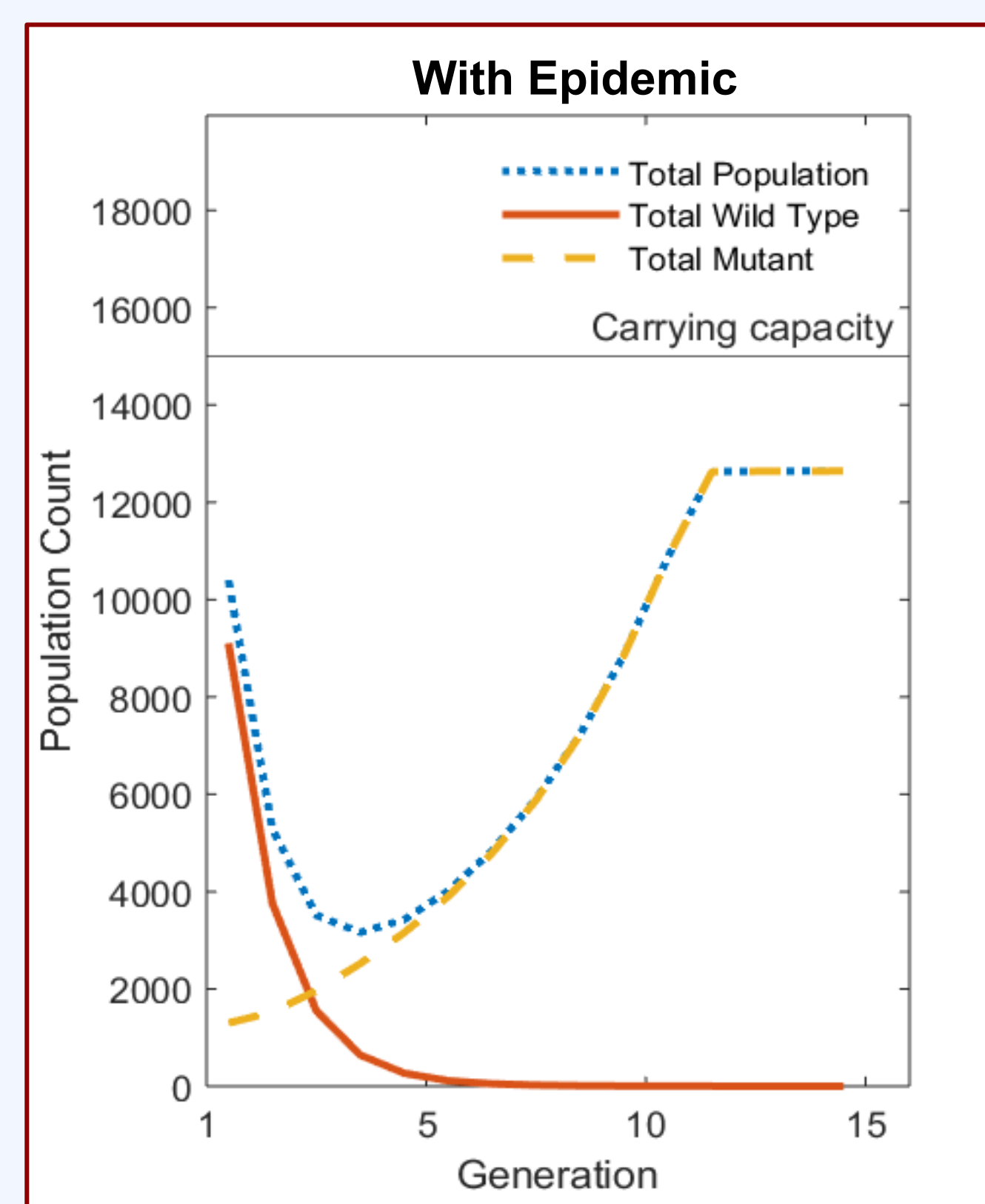
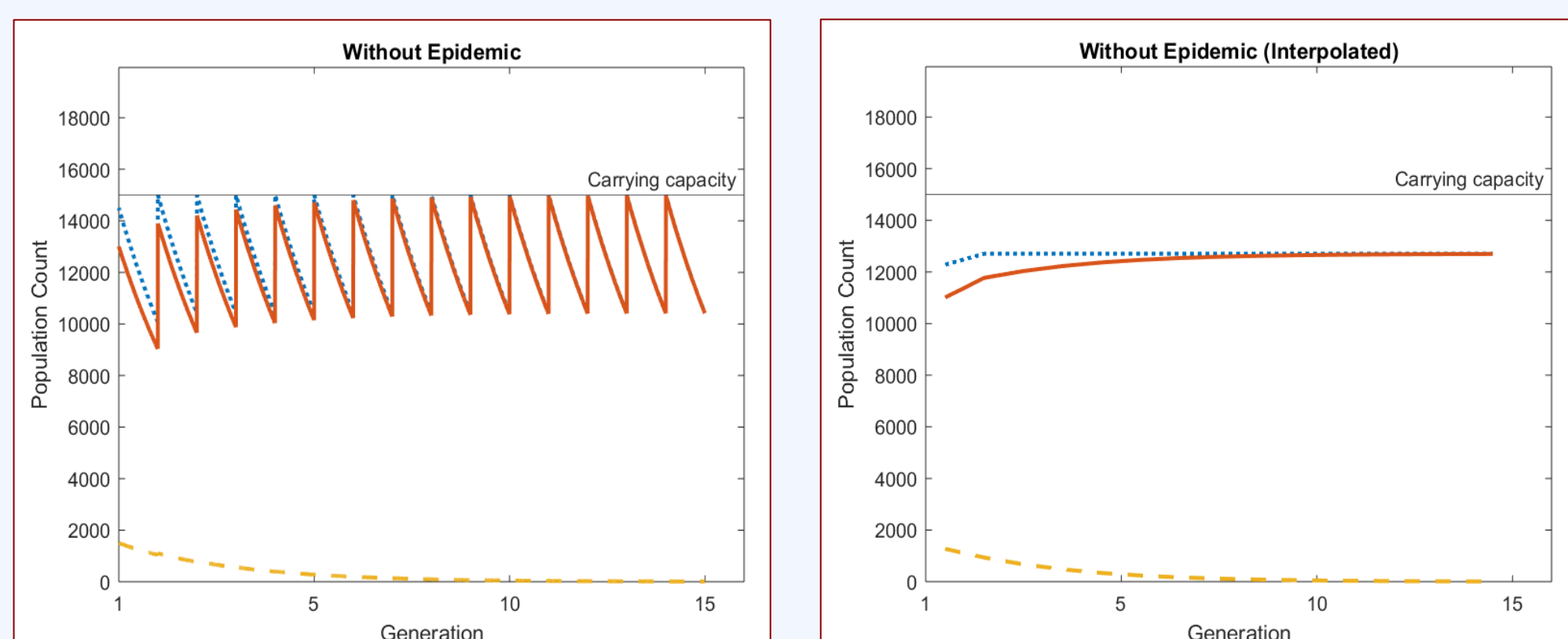
ASSUMPTIONS

- Discrete, symmetric, simultaneous games
- Homogeneous, well-mixed population
- No intermediate phenotypes and mutations
- Iteroparous hosts

WILD TYPE		MUTANT	
	AVERAGE FITNESS		AVERAGE FITNESS
ABSOLUTE FITNESS		ABSOLUTE FITNESS	
	AVERAGE FITNESS		AVERAGE FITNESS
ABSOLUTE FITNESS		ABSOLUTE FITNESS	

Results

In the presence of a highly virulent disease, there exists the possibility for a population with biologically plausible parameters to undergo evolutionary rescue.



CONCLUSIONS

1. Evolutionary rescue can occur given our relative payoffs and selected parameters
2. How well a disease persists impacts whether evolutionary rescue can occur and its time scale

FUTURE WORK

- Bifurcation analysis to predict regime shifts
- Add disease vectors, life history, and dynamic carrying capacity to test effects of coevolution and climate change
- Add intermittent outbreaks, predator-prey dynamics, genotypic strategies, and gene flow

SELECTED REFERENCES

Carlson et al. (2014) Evolutionary rescue in a changing world. *Trends in Ecol Evol* 9: 521-530
 Keeling MJ, Rohani P (2008) *Modeling Infectious Diseases in Humans and Animals*. Princeton Univ Press, NJ.
 Boots et al. (2009) The role of ecological feedbacks in the evolution of host defence: what does theory tell us? *Phil Trans R Soc B* 364: 27-36

Acknowledgements

This work was conducted with funding from the National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis, an Institute sponsored by the National Science Foundation through NSF Award #DBI-1300426, with additional support from National Security Agency and The University of Tennessee, Knoxville.