

Geovisualization for cluster detection of Hepatitis A & E outbreaks in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

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Abstract

In this paper, we describe a waterborne disease surveillance system for the city of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The proposed system utilizes geocoded disease cases collected using android tablets in an open-source webGIS. Cluster and hot-spot analysis is automated in python and the results get pushed to a cloud-based database for subsequent web-based geovisualization. The end-user is able to interact with the geovisualization module to display individual and aggregated disease data along with related attributes and the locations of any hot-spots. This system meets the need for cost-effective, near-real time disease surveillance in developing countries.

References

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