Global Asymptotic Stable Eradication for the Siv Epidemic Model with Impulsive Vaccination and Infection-Age

Helong $\operatorname{Liu}^{(1)}$, Jingyuan $\operatorname{Yu}^{(2)}$, Guangtian $\operatorname{Zhu}^{(3)}$

- (1) Beijing Institute of Information and Control, Beijing 100037; Xinyang Teachers College, Xinyang 464000;
- (2) Beijing Institute of Information and Control, Beijing 100037;
- (3) AMSS, CAS, Beijing 100080, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2006-11-3 接受日期

摘要 We study the application of a pulse vaccination strategy to eradicate the slowly progressing diseases that have infectiousness in latent period. We derive the condition in which eradication solution is a global attractor, this condition depends on pulse vaccination proportion \$p\$. We also obtain the condition of the global asymptotic stability of the solution. The condition shows that large enough pulse vaccination proportion and relatively small interpulse time lead to the eradication of the diseases. Moreover the results of the theoretical study might be instructive to the epidemiology of HIV.

关键词 <u>Epidemic model</u> <u>global attractor</u> <u>global asymptotic stability</u> <u>impulsive vaccination</u> <u>infection-age</u> 分类号

Global Asymptotic Stable Eradication for the Siv Epidemic Model with Impulsive Vaccination and Infection-Age

Helong Liu⁽¹⁾, Jingyuan Yu⁽²⁾, Guangtian Zhu⁽³⁾

- (1) Beijing Institute of Information and Control, Beijing 100037; Xinyang Teachers College, Xinyang 464000;
- (2) Beijing Institute of Information and Control, Beijing 100037;
- (3) AMSS, CAS, Beijing 100080, China

Abstract We study the application of a pulse vaccination strategy to eradicate the slowly progressing diseases that have infectiousness in latent period. We derive the condition in which eradication solution is a global attractor, this condition depends on pulse vaccination proportion \$p\$. We also obtain the condition of the global asymptotic stability of the solution. The condition shows that large enough pulse vaccination proportion and relatively small interpulse time lead to the eradication of the diseases. Moreover the results of the theoretical study might be instructive to the epidemiology of HIV.

Key words Epidemic model global attractor global asymptotic stability impulsive vaccination infection-age

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ <u>PDF</u>(0KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- **▶参考文献**

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- **→**文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含 "Epidemic model"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- Helong Liu
- · Jingyuan Yu
- Guangtian Zhu