

Probability estimation of COVID-19 reinfection

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Background and Objective: COVID-19, an epidemic disease, caused by a novel coronavirus called SARS-COV2, significantly affected the whole world. The expeditious rise of corona cases has overpowered everything. Though the number of cases in some selected regions began to slow down after taking precautionary measures (quarantine, social distancing, vaccination), again due to easiness showed by the individuals in preventive measures, the second wave of corona has emerged. A large number of detecting kits and high sensitivity of rt PCR test, community health workers tested various individuals and recorded infectious and recovered ones. The objective of this study is to estimate the probability of COVID-19 reinfection with the help of mathematical equations in the recovered compartment of the system.

Method: A new SIRS model has been proposed with the help of differential equations, whose stability has been checked via Jacobian matrix, and reproduction number has also been calculated.

Results: Due to the avoidance of important preventive and precautionary measures by the people across the community, the cases accelerating erratically. The analytical results obtained by the numerical solutions revealed that the people who were recovered by either quarantine themselves or by synthetic/ chemical treatment/ vaccination can have a chance of reinfections came out to be 1.03.

Conclusion: As there are chances of being reinfected, it's important to get vaccinated and follow all the precautionary measures required to combat COVID-19 infection.

Recent Publications

1. Mehta, Bhawna, Pooja Khurana, and Deepak Kumar. "Deterministic and Stochastic Models-Population Growth Models Population Models." In 2020 8th International Conference on Reliability, Infocom Technologies and Optimization (Trends and Future Directions)(ICRITO), pp. 212-216. IEEE, 2020.
2. Arora, Komal, Pooja Khurana, Deepak Kumar, and Bhanu Sharma. "Mathematical Insight of COVID-19 Infection—A Modeling Approach." Enabling Healthcare 4.0 for Pandemics: A Roadmap Using AI, Machine Learning, IoT and Cognitive Technologies (2021): 275-297.
3. Sharma, Bhanu, Pooja Khurana, and Deepak Kumar. "Solving SIS Epidemic Disease Model by Flower Pollination Algorithm." In 2021 8th International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development (INDIACom), pp. 914-918. IEEE, 2021.

22nd World Congress on Pharmaceutical Sciences and Innovations in Pharma Industry

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WEBINAR

14th Euro-Global Conference on Infectious Diseases

10th International Conference on

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4. Kumari, Sunita, Pooja Khurana, Shakuntla Singla, and Arun Kumar. "Solution of constrained problems using particle swarm optimization." *International Journal of System Assurance Engineering and Management* (2021):
5. Kumari, Sunita, Pooja Khurana, and Shakuntla Singla. "RAP via constraint optimization genetic algorithm." *Life Cycle Reliability and Safety Engineering* 10, no. 4 (2021): 341-345.
6. Khurana, Pooja, Deepak Kumar, and Sanjeev Kumar. "A Differential Equation Model for Social Networks using internet." *FIRMS's International Journal of Mathematical Science* 1, no. 1 (2019): 24-30.

Biography

Pooja Khurana is a professional academician with strong analytical skills seeking the position of Associate professor and researcher focusing in Biomathematical modeling (epidemiological modeling). She has published multiple papers in the areas of biomathematics, social networking indexed in Scopus, Web of Science; presented various mathematical reports in conferences and seminars. She is an expert in applying mathematical principles to complex real-world problems and well-versed with mathematical software such as Mathematica, MATLAB. She is currently mentoring three scholar candidates and is skilled with applying the concepts of statistics, numerical analysis, and probability in building and simulation of mathematical models for improving healthcare.

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