NYU researchers rush to capture human interactions
with 3D data surfaces likely to carry COVID-19

Team from NYU Tandon School of Engineering and School of Global Health will share information
gathered from New York City medical and transit locations with epidemiologists seeking to model
the spread of the coronavirus throughout the world

BROOKLYN, New York, Wednesday, April 1, 2020 – New York University researchers are in the field
capturing highly detailed three-dimensional data on human movements and behaviors – particularly
around medical facilities, public transportation systems, and essential services – to document the
complex landscape of “surface vectors” and thus opportunities for COVID-19 transmission.

Working under a National Science Foundation Rapid Response Research (RAPID) grant for proposals
with severe urgency, the team from the NYU Tandon School of Engineering and the NYU School of
Global Health is advancing epidemiological analysis beyond the two-dimensional concept that has been
in use since 1854, when John Snow first mapped cholera cases to identify specific contaminated wells
as the infection sources of a severe local outbreak in London.

Rapid, repeated documentation and mapping of current conditions around medical and transport
facilities will make it possible to investigate the implementation of social distancing regulations and
predict patterns of exposure and transmission moving forward, explained the professors. The lead
investigator for the project is Debra Laefer, a professor of civil and urban engineering at NYU Tandon
who also serves as a professor of urban informatics and director of citizen science at its Center for
Urban Science and Progress (CUSP), and the co-leader for the project is Thomas Kirchner, director of
the NYU mobile health lab and an assistant professor of social and behavioral sciences at the School of
Global Public Health.

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This first-of-a-kind study will also lay the groundwork to build machine learning models to speed the analysis of how a virus spreads in urban areas – not just in New York, but across the United States and beyond. For instance, the project is pioneering a new way of thinking and documenting transmission locations. This type of documentation and modeling could easily be applied to airports, grocery stores, and playgrounds – anywhere large groups of people come, touch things, and leave.

“There have been numerous prominent, documented examples of diseases spreading through three dimensions, including Legionnaires’ disease through water systems and avian flu through ventilation passages,” Laefer explained. “Our researchers are personally observing patients and hospital personnel as they exit medical facilities, to see what they touch and where they go. The data we gather will be the basis for generating 3D surface vectors to inform critical new disease transmission models that can radically improve public health decision-making, intervention, and risk communication – which obviously need to be as expeditious and effective as possible, particularly in situations like a global pandemic.”

The researchers are compiling 500 hours of individual geo-spatial interactions with the built environment, including the New York City subway system, to pinpoint the probable locations of potential contamination and the likelihood of those locations being points of disease transmission. Such hyper-local data is essential for containing and eradicating COVID-19, as well as future threats. They call the project DETER, for Developing Epidemiology mechanisms in Three-dimensions to Enhance Response.

“We intend to make our data available widely to the community for probabilistic modeling and optimization of municipal containment and mitigation efforts,” said Kirchner. “Thanks to NSF RAPID funding, we will be able to document the implementation of restrictions from New York Governor Andrew Cuomo’s PAUSE executive order and then observe over time any resurgence of the virus after an expected summer lull, as now predicted by both the U.S. military and the World Health Organization.”

**About the New York University Tandon School of Engineering**

The NYU Tandon School of Engineering dates to 1854, the founding date for both the New York University School of Civil Engineering and Architecture and the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute (widely known as Brooklyn Poly). A January 2014 merger created a comprehensive school of education and research in engineering and applied sciences, rooted in a tradition of invention and entrepreneurship and dedicated to furthering technology in service to society. In addition to its main location in Brooklyn, NYU Tandon collaborates with other schools within NYU, one of the country’s foremost private research universities, and is closely connected to engineering programs at NYU Abu Dhabi and NYU Shanghai. It operates Future Labs focused on start-up businesses in downtown Manhattan and Brooklyn and an award-winning online graduate program. For more information, visit [http://engineering.nyu.edu](http://engineering.nyu.edu).

**About the Center for Urban Science and Progress**

CUSP is a university-wide center whose research and education programs are focused on urban informatics. Using NYC as its lab, and building from its home in the NYU Tandon School of Engineering, it integrates and applies NYU strengths in the natural, data, and social sciences to understand and improve cities throughout the world. CUSP offers a one-year MS degree in Applied Urban Science & Informatics. For more news and information on CUSP, please visit [cusp.nyu.edu](http://cusp.nyu.edu).
About the NYU School of Global Public Health
At the NYU School of Global Public Health (NYU GPH), we are preparing the next generation of public health pioneers with the critical thinking skills, acumen, and entrepreneurial approaches necessary to reinvent the public health paradigm. Devoted to employing a nontraditional, interdisciplinary model, NYU GPH aims to improve health worldwide through a unique blend of global public health studies, research, and practice. The School is located in the heart of New York City and extends to NYU’s global network on six continents. Innovation is at the core of our ambitious approach, thinking and teaching. For more, visit: http://publichealth.nyu.edu/

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