1125-VM-1883 Arielle Gaudiello* (arielle@ucf.edu), 4393 Andromeda Loop N, Orlando, FL 32816, and Zhisheng Shuai (zhisheng.shuai@ucf.edu), 4393 Andromeda Loop N, Orlando, FL 32816. A Mathematical Model for the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) with a Case Study in Japan. Preliminary report.

The human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection prominent among young adults across the world. The self-clearing infection is a predecessor to numerous cancerous cells, ranging from cervical to penile to esophageal cancers. We develop an ordinary differential equation model, where the total population is divided into seven classes: juveniles $(J_k(t))$, susceptibles, $(S_k(t))$, infectious $(I_k(t))$, with k = f, m for females and males respectively, and vaccinated females $(V_f(t))$. We investigate the existence and stability of the disease-free equilibrium and endemic equilibrium. We discuss applications to ongoing issues in Japan, where government-based vaccination programs have terminated and vaccination rates have plummeted. (Received September 19, 2016)