

1065-92-72

**Ka Ying Lam\*** ([lam.ying@kaust.edu.sa](mailto:lam.ying@kaust.edu.sa)), Mail Box 1662, 4700 King Abdullah University, of Science and Technology, Thuwal, 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia, and **May Boggess** ([mboggess@math.tamu.edu](mailto:mboggess@math.tamu.edu)), Texas A & M University, College Station, TX 77840. *Epidemic Models for H1N1 Influenza in Hong Kong.*

Human Swine Influenza is caused by the novel Influenza A(H1N1) virus. Since its discovery in North America in April 2009, the disease has led to epidemics in many parts of the world. A traveler who arrived Hong Kong by air on May 1 2009 from Mexico was diagnosed with the disease and was Asia's first confirmed case of the new flu. In this paper, we apply various deterministic models to the H1N1 epidemic of 2009 in Hong Kong. We then consider a modified logistic curve and a Double Epidemic Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Protect model. (Received August 30, 2010)