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Integrating Pharmaceutical Processing into Hepatitis Virus Treatment Model: Optimizing Drug Release and Therapeutic Response

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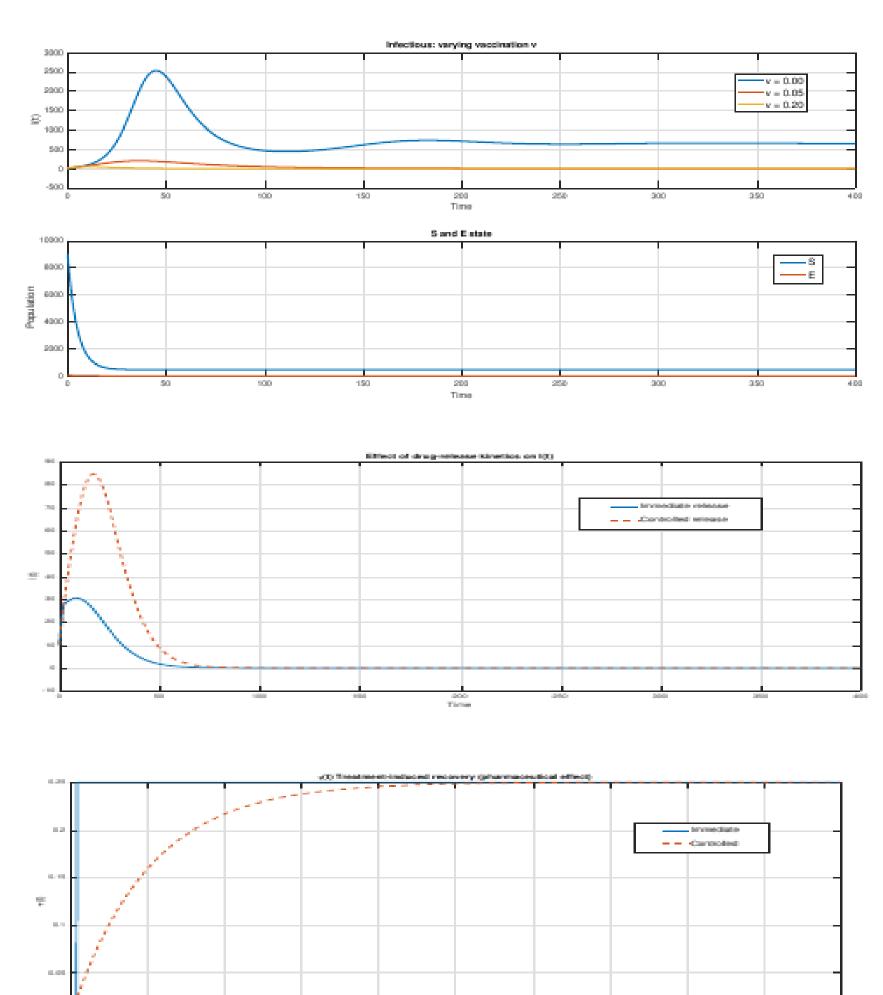
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

- Hepatitis virus remains a global health challenge.
- This work links pharmaceutical processing with epidemiological modeling.
- Objective: Optimize drug release and therapeutic response for hepatitis control.
- Integrates vaccination, treatment efficacy, and disease dynamics in one framework.

METHOD

- Model: SEIR-type system S(t), E(t), I(t), R(t).
- Linear incidence βSI.
- Key parameters: Λ , β , μ , ν , κ , γ , δ , τ .
- Derived Ro using Next Generation Matrix method.
- Analyzed equilibrium stability via Jacobian and Routh–Hurwitz criteria.
- Performed sensitivity analysis and MATLAB numerical simulations.

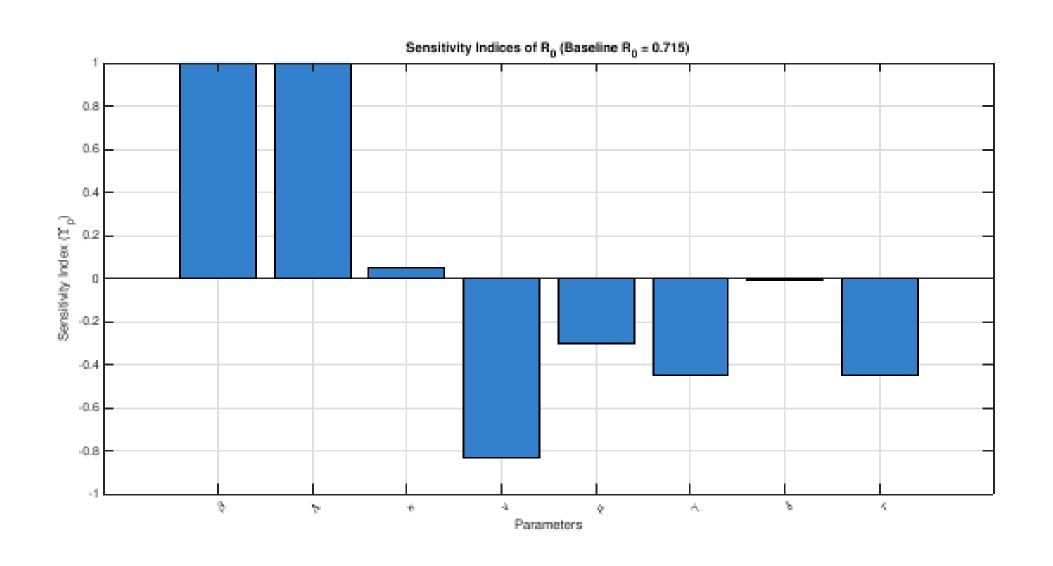


RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- **Stability:** Disease-Free Equilibrium (DFE) is stable if $R_0 < 1$; Endemic Equilibrium (EE) is stable if $R_0 > 1$.
- Sensitivity: Transmission rate (β) and recruitment (Λ) have the strongest positive effect on R_0 .
- Vaccination (v), recovery (γ), and treatment (τ) reduce R₀ effectively.
- Simulations show vaccination and immediate drug release minimize infection peaks.
- Controlled drug release delays recovery and increases infection duration.
- Combined vaccination and treatment can push $R_0 < 1$ ensuring eradication.-

CONCLUSION

- Pharmaceutical processing and vaccination work synergistically against hepatitis.
- Immediate-release formulations achieve faster recovery and smaller epidemic peaks.
- Controlled-release formulations prolong infection period.
- Modeling drug kinetics provides insight into optimizing treatment design.



FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

T. Megala, T. Nandha Gopal, M. Siva Pradeep, et al. Dynamics of re-infection in a Hepatitis B Virus epidemic model with constant vaccination and preventive m00easures. J. Appl. Math. Comput. (2025).

M. Gumus, K. Turk, Dynamical behavior of a hepatitis B epidemic model and its NSFD scheme, J. Appl. Math. Comput.1-22, 2023.