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Klebsiella pneumoniae is one of the most common causes of intravascular catheter infections, potentially leading to lifethreatening bacteremia. These bloodstream infections dramatically increase the mortality of illnesses and often serve as an engine for sepsis. Our current model for the dynamics of the size-structured population of aggregates in a hydrodynamic system is based on the Smoluchowski coagulation equations.

In this talk, I will discuss the progress of several investigation into properties of our model equations. In particular, I will focus on a) accurate characterization of the fractal properties for the aggregates, b) a differential geometry approach to fragmentation modeling, and (time permitting) c) self-similar solutions to the equations. (Received February 10, 2009)