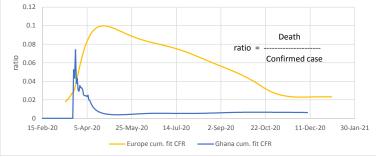
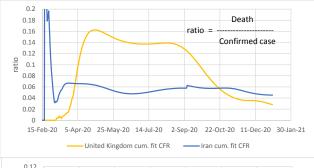
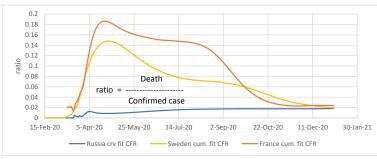
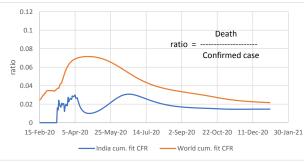
Experimental page: ratios of curve fit deaths to curve fit confirmed cases (CFR)

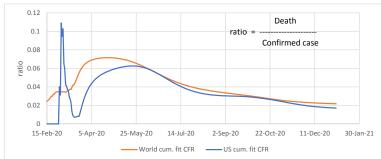


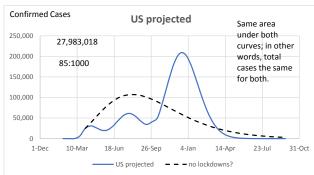


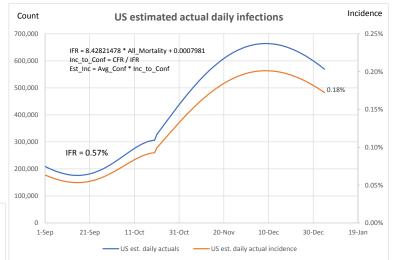












Demonstration of SIR model where $R_{\,e}$ is linearly reduced to 0.75 at the end of the sequence:

Re_1 beta_1 gamma **USA** final Re = 0.75 0.176892 5-Jan 5.7 days 300,000 67:1000 rsq = 0.880 250,000 200,000 reduced Re: 150,000 59:1000 100,000 50,000 13% reduction 26-Sep 4-Jan 23-Feb 14-Apr 11-Sep 15-Nov 3-Jun 23-Jul

False Positives Demonstration

Use 0.18% from US est. incidence above as estimated daily incidence *Prevalence* estimated as avg. infected period of 2 weeks X incidence

0.18% X 14 = 2.520%

 99% accuracy of test

 Positive
 Negative

 test pos
 2.495% 0.975% 3.47%

 test neg
 0.025% 96.505% 96.505% 96.53%

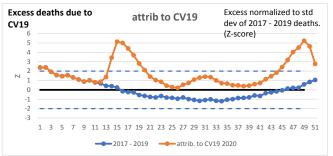
 2.520% 97.480% 100.00%

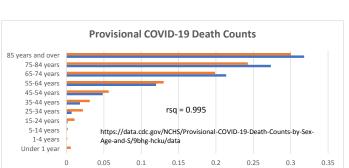
Reducing the R $_{\it e}$ while keeping gamma constant is the same as reduc	ing
contact rate. Contact rate is reduced through isolation, lockdowns, an	ıd
vaccinations.	

False pos. is a bit over 1/4 of total positives!

TRUE + 2.495%/3.47% 71.9% FALSE + 0.975%/3.47% <u>28.1%</u> Total -------- 100.00%

Counter-act this tendency by increasing test sensitivity. However this may increase false negatives, the recipients of which may be positive, think they're negative, and go spread it around some more.





■ Sum of Total Deaths ■ Sum of COVID-19 Deaths

USA Excess Deaths (from CDC data):

Annualized on 51 weeks

	All Cause	All Cause, excl. CV19	CV19
3 yr average before 2020	858:100,000	858:100,000	-
2020	988:100,000	892:100,000	-
Diff.	130:100,000	34:100,000	96:100,000

3 yr average 859:100,000

26% of All-Cause excess deaths are non-CV19

https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Excess-Deaths-Associated-with-COVID-19/xkkf-xrst/data

gamma = 0.171 K = 0.318gamma=0.286

 $R_o = \exp(K/\text{gamma})$ = 6.421 221,571,317 <=Herd immunity $R > [1 - 1/R_0]/N$ 278,610,004 R>

