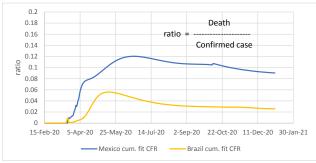
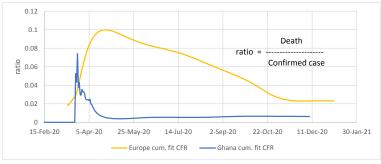
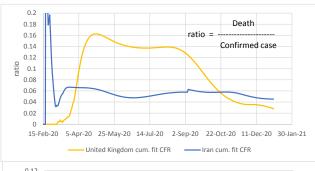
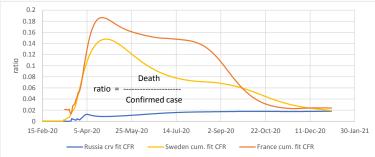
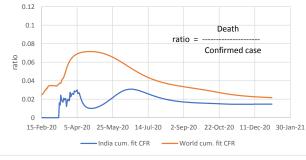
## Experimental page: ratios of curve fit deaths to curve fit confirmed cases (CFR)

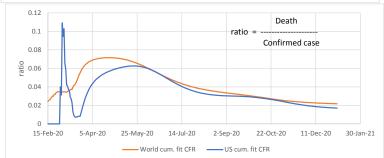


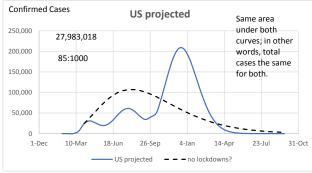


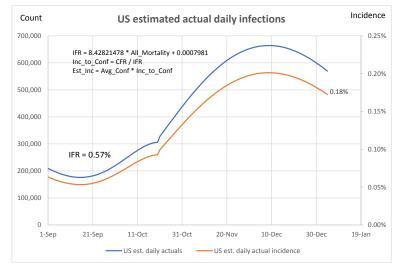






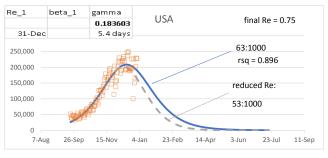






Demonstration of SIR model where  $R_{\,e}$  is linearly reduced to 0.75 at the end of the sequence:

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

99% accuracy of test

0.18% X 14 = 2.520%

 Positive
 Negative

 test pos
 2.495%
 0.975%
 3.47%

 test neg
 0.025%
 96.505%
 96.53%

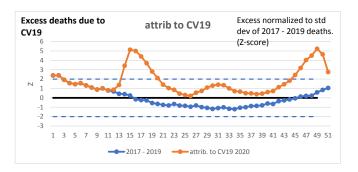
 2.520%
 97.480%
 100.00%

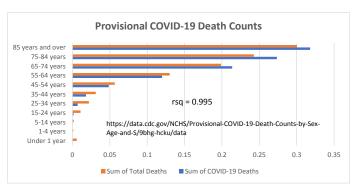
Reducing the $R_e$ while keeping gamma constant is the same as reducing
contact rate. Contact rate is reduced through isolation, lockdowns, and
vaccinations. This case about 10:1000 benefit (16%).

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.





## 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

