

SICKO Coefficient Explained

The SICKO Coefficient (S_c) is used to assess the true value of infection in *C. elegans* by accounting for animals that have died prior to the experiment with and without infection.

Variables

D_W = Number of worms that **Died** during **Washing**

D_{TO} = **Total** number of worms that **Died** while **Observed**

D_{TIO} = **Total** number of worms that **Died** and were **Infected** while **Observed**

T_{IO} = **Total** number of worms that were **Infected** while **Observed**

T_{AW} = **Total** number of worms that are **Alive** after **Washing**

T_{NC} = **Total** number of worms in condition **Not Censored**

N = Specified day **N** of experiment

D_{IOi} = Worms that **Died** and were **Infected** while **Observed** on Day (i)

Calculated Variables

$D_{IO}(N)$ = Cumulative sum of worms that **Died** and were **Infected** while **Observed** up to Day (**N**)

$$D_{IO}(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N D_{IOi}$$

D_{IW} = Projected number of worms that **Died** during **Washing** due to **Infection**

$$D_{IW} = D_W \left(\frac{D_{TIO}}{D_{TO}} \right)$$

P_I = **Projected** number of **Infected** Worms

$$P_I = \left(\frac{T_{IO}}{T_{NC}} \right) T_{AW} + D_{IW}$$

SICKO Coefficient of Day (N)

$$S_c(N) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{P_I}{T_{AW}}}} \right) \left(\frac{P_I}{|P_I - (D_{IW} + D_{IO}(N))|} \right)$$