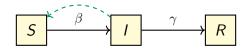
COVID-19 pandemic control: balancing detection policy and lockdown intervention under ICU sustainability

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https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.13.20100842v1

May 2020

The SIR model

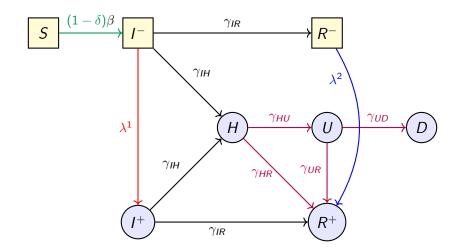


$$\frac{\mathrm{d} S_t}{\mathrm{d} t} = -\beta S_t I_t, \quad \frac{\mathrm{d} I_t}{\mathrm{d} t} = \beta S_t I_t - \gamma I_t, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\mathrm{d} R_t}{\mathrm{d} t} = \gamma I_t.$$

Important quantity: $\mathfrak{R}_0 = \frac{\beta}{\gamma}$ (reproductive ratio).

- ▶ lockdown: $S \rightarrow (1 \delta)S$
- ▶ asymptotic: $I \rightarrow (I^+, I^-)$ and $R \rightarrow (R^+, R^-)$
- ► more categories: *H*, *ICU* and *D*
- ▶ testing/detection: $I^- \rightarrow I^+$ and $R^- \rightarrow R^+$

The *SIDUHR*^{+/-} model



The SIDUHR^{+/-} model

$$\begin{cases} \mathrm{d}S_t = -(1-\delta_t)\beta_t I^- S_t \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Susceptible} \\ \mathrm{d}I_t^- = (1-\delta_t)\beta I_t^- S_t \mathrm{d}t - \lambda_t^1 I_t^- \mathrm{d}t - (\gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH})I_t^- \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Infected } - \\ \mathrm{d}I_t^+ = \lambda_t^1 I_t^- \mathrm{d}t - (\gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH})I_t^+ \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Infected } + \\ \mathrm{d}R_t^- = \gamma_{IR}I_t^- \mathrm{d}t - \lambda_t^2 R_t^- \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Recovered } - \\ \mathrm{d}R_t^+ = \gamma_{IR}I_t^+ \mathrm{d}t + \lambda_t^2 R_t^- \mathrm{d}t + \gamma_{HR}H_t \mathrm{d}t + \gamma_{UR}(U_t)U_t \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Recovered } + \\ \mathrm{d}H_t = \gamma_{IH}(I_t^- + I_t^+) \mathrm{d}t - (\gamma_{HR} + \gamma_{HU})H_t \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Hospitalized} \\ \mathrm{d}U_t = \gamma_{HU}H_t \mathrm{d}t - (\gamma_{UR}(U_t) + \gamma_{UD}(U_t))U_t \mathrm{d}t, & \text{ICU} \\ \mathrm{d}D_t = \gamma_{UD}(U_t)U_t \mathrm{d}t, & \text{Dead} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_0 = \frac{(1-\delta_0)\beta}{\lambda_0^1 + \gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH}} \text{ and } \mathfrak{R}_t = \frac{(1-\delta_t)\beta S_t}{\lambda_t^1 + (\gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH})}.$$

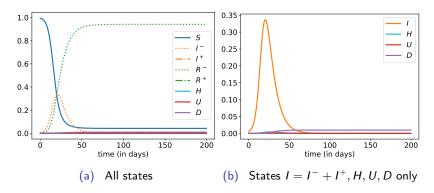
Parameters (Tab. 1)

Parameters	Value	Reference
\Re_0	3.3	Salje <i>et al.</i> (2020)
β	0.436	Salje <i>et al.</i> (2020)
$\gamma_{\it IR}$	0.130	Domenico <i>et al.</i> (202
γ IH	0.00232	Domenico <i>et al.</i> (202
γ_{HR}	0.048	Salje <i>et al.</i> (2020)
γ HU	0.091	Salje <i>et al.</i> (2020)
$\gamma_{\mathit{UR}}(\mathit{U}) imes \mathit{U}$	$0.078U \wedge 1.564 \ 10^{-5}$	Salje <i>et al.</i> (2020)
$\gamma_{UD}(U) \times U$	$0.02\ U \wedge U_{\sf max} + 2(U - 0.0002)^+$	Salje <i>et al.</i> (2020)
$U_{\sf max}$	0.0002	estimated
I_0^-	0.005	estimated

Domenico et al. (2020) medrxiv: 2020.04.13.20063933.

Salje et al. (2020) Hal Pasteur: 02548181

Dynamics of the *SIDUHR*^{+/-} model (Fig. 2)



Note: $\max\{I_t\} \sim 33.7\%$ and $D_T \sim 9.8\%$.

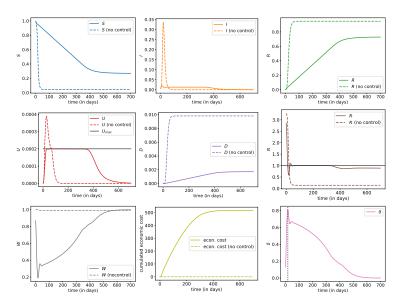
The objective functions

$$\begin{cases} Q_t = R_t^- + I_t^- + S_t & \text{(suceptible to be) quarantined/lockdowned} \\ W_t = (1 - \delta_t)Q_t + R_t^+ & \text{work force} \\ N_t^1 = \lambda_t^1Q_t + \gamma_{IH}I_t^- & \text{virologic tests, type-1 (short term)} \\ N_t^2 = \lambda_t^2Q_t & \text{antibody tests, type-2 (long term)} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{\mathsf{sanitary}} &= \mathbb{E}(D_{\tau}) = \int_0^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-\alpha t} \mathrm{d}D_t \\ C_{\mathsf{econ}} &= \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^{\tau} (1 - W_t)^2 \mathrm{d}t\right] = \int_0^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-\alpha t} (1 - W_t)^2 \mathrm{d}t \\ C_{\mathsf{prevalence}} &= \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^{\tau} |N_t^1|^2 \mathrm{d}t\right] = \int_0^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-\alpha t} |N_t^1|^2 \mathrm{d}t \\ C_{\mathsf{immunity}} &= \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^{\tau} |N_t^2|^2 \mathrm{d}t\right] = \int_0^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-\alpha t} |N_t^2|^2 \mathrm{d}t \end{cases}$$

Computational issue: $\infty = 700$ days

With optimal (δ_t^*) (Fig. 3)









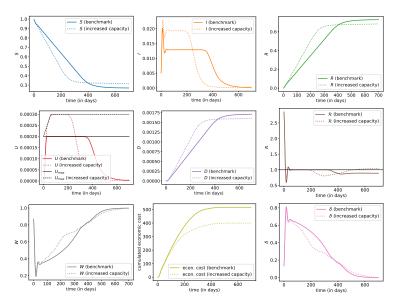




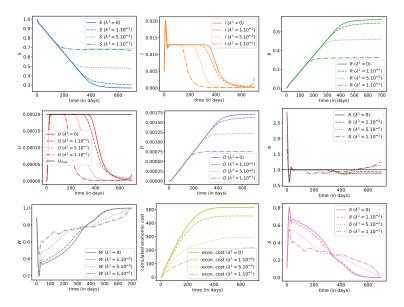




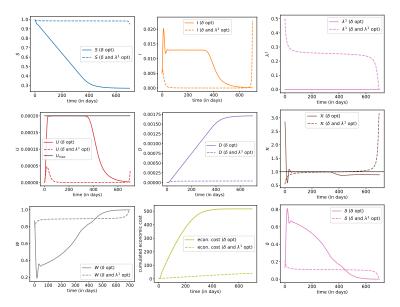
Optimal (δ_t^*) with increase of *ICU* (Fig. 4)



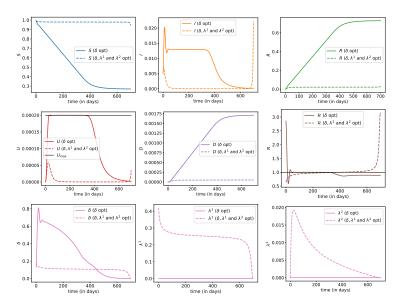
Impact of (λ_t^1) (constant, Fig. 10, B5)



Impact of (λ_t^{1*}) (Fig. 12, B7)



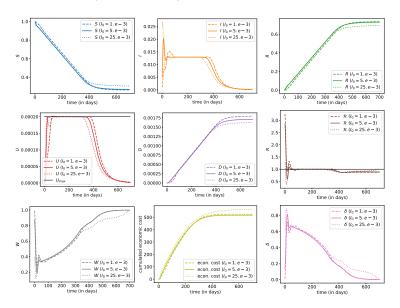
Impact of (λ_t^{2*}) (Fig. 16, B11)



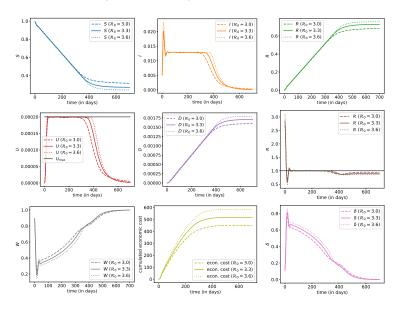
Wrap-Up

- ▶ initial objective : realistic model for the COVID-19 pandemic
- "flatten the curve" : ICU sustainability
- \triangleright virologic tests, type-1 (short term) : identify $I^- (\rightarrow I^+)$
- ▶ antibody tests, type-2 (long term) : identify R^- ($\to R^+$)
- need to get accurate cost function (trade-off sanitary / economic % welfare)
- never relax the control before reaching herd immunity
- quite robust on various parameters
- ► more on https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.13.20100842
- can go further...
 - take into account age structure (contact matrices)
 - impact of lockdown duration
 - trace, test and isolate

Sensitivity in I_0 (Fig. 6, B1)



Sensitivity in \mathfrak{R}_0 (Fig. 7, B2)



Sensitivity in α (Fig. 9, B4)

