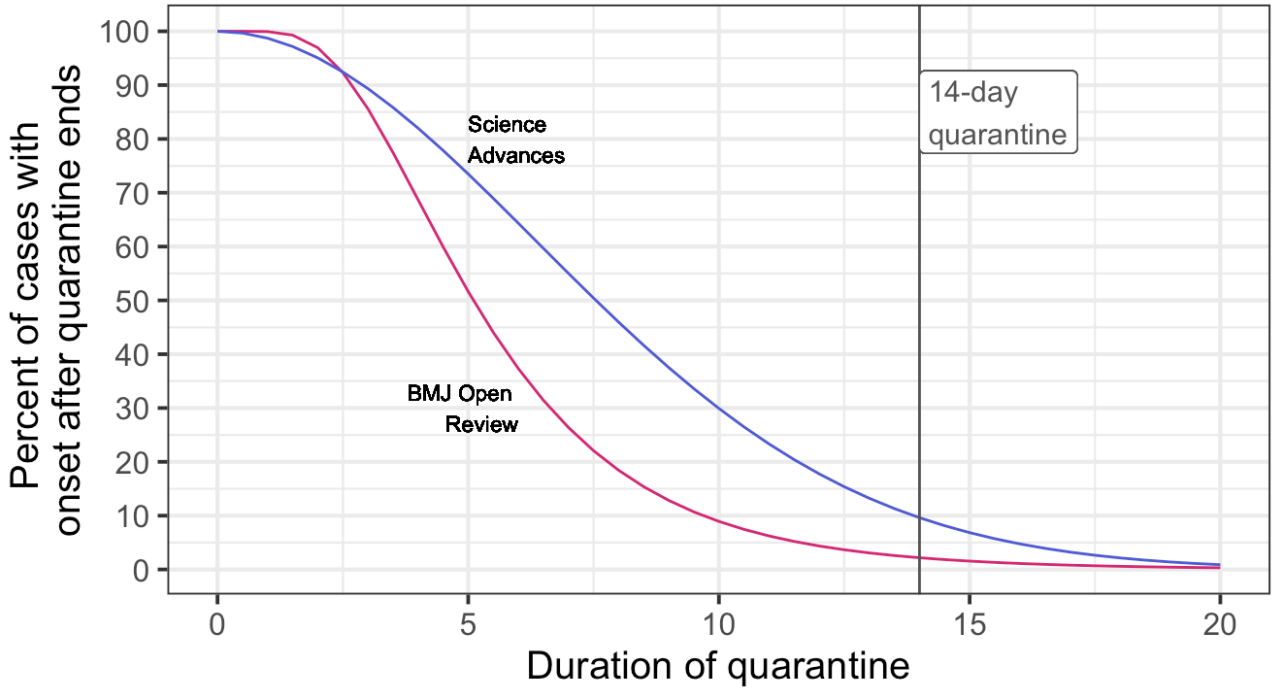
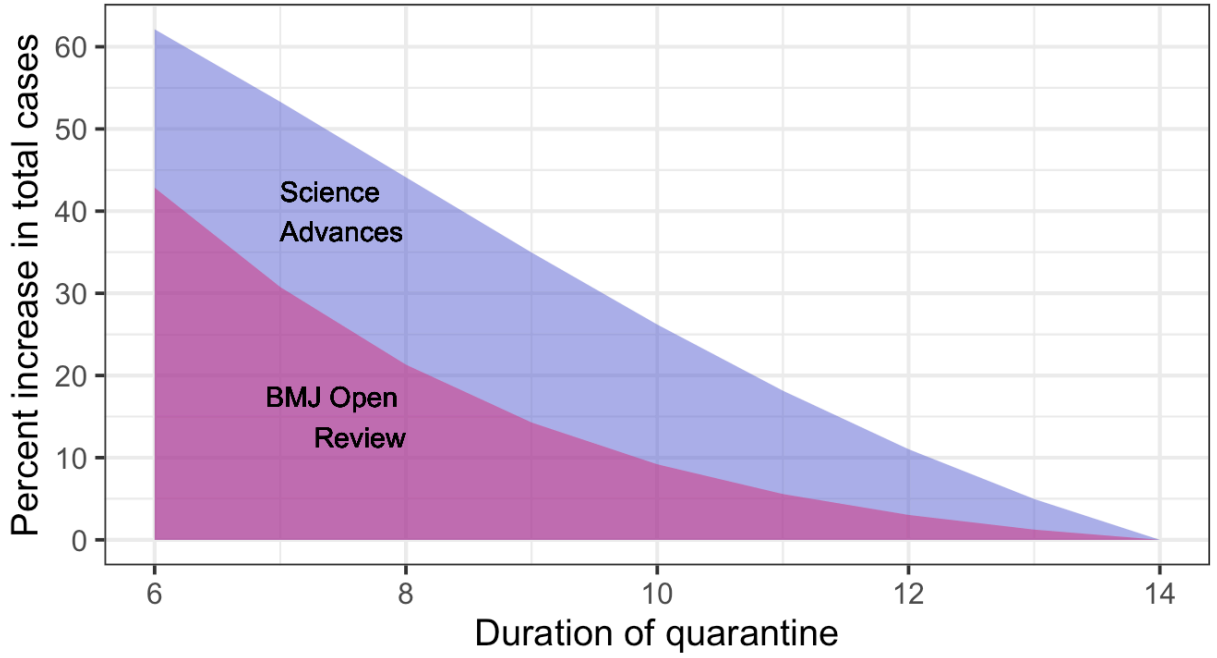
Considering different quarantine lengths

- Shorter quarantine lengths lead to more cases having onset after finishing quarantine
- This leads to increases in total cases in the epidemic as a whole
  - 12-day quarantine: 4-18% of cases have onset after quarantine, up to a 3-11% increase in cases
  - 10-day quarantine: 9-30% of cases have onset after quarantine, up to 9-26% increase in cases

- Estimates of incubation period from two recent papers[1,2]
- Translated this into the fraction of cases who will have onset after quarantine ends
- Used this to estimate R0 as a function of quarantine length, using data on fraction of individuals who quarantine and fraction of transmissions that occur before onset
- Based on R0, estimated the percent increase in total cases based on the epidemic final size equation[3,4]





Sources: [1] McAloon et al, BMJ Open 2020, [2] Qin et al, Science Advances 2020, [3] Ma and Earn 2006, [4] Miller 2012