Shelter in Place Triggers

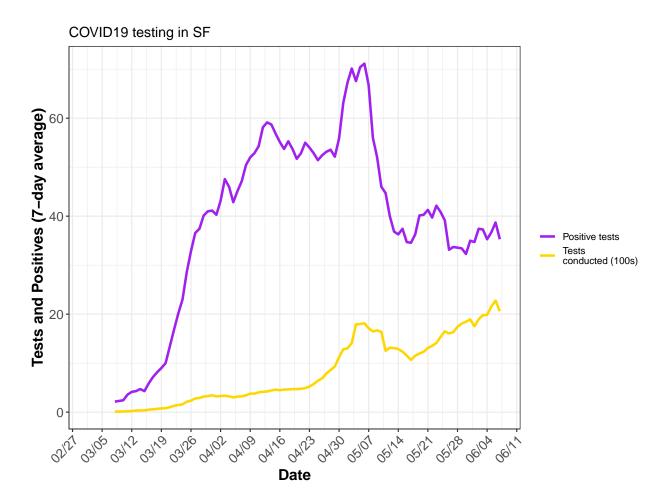
Chris Hoover 6/4/2020

Purpose

Evaluate potential triggers to intervene on COVID transmission (e.g. shelter in place or other method to reduce contact and transmission) from signals in testing data.

Testing

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Model

We use a slight tweak to LEMMA to add an explicit deaths compartment in order to fit to deaths data in addition to hospitalizations

Table 1: Best fit model parameters

| | Value | Definition |
|----------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| \overline{N} | 883305 | population size |
| t.sim | 113 | time to run simulation |
| E_0 | 5.921 | starting number of exposed |
| c_r | 1 | Relative contact rate between S and Ir |
| c_h | 1 | Relative contact rate between S and Ih |
| σ | 0.333 | 1/serial interval |
| α | 0.039 | proportion severely symptomatic (will be hospitalized) |
| ρ | 0.25 | time between symptom onset and hospitalization |
| γ_r | 0.2 | 1/time to recovery (non-infectiousness) for mildly symptomatic |
| γ_h | 0.083 | 1/time hospitalized |
| μ | 0.112 | proportion of hospitalized cases who die |

$$\dot{S} = -\beta S(I_R + I_H)/N$$

$$\dot{E} = \beta S(I_R + I_H)/N - \sigma E$$

$$\dot{I}_R = \sigma (1 - \alpha)E - \gamma_R I_R$$

$$\dot{I}_H = \sigma \alpha E - \rho I_H$$

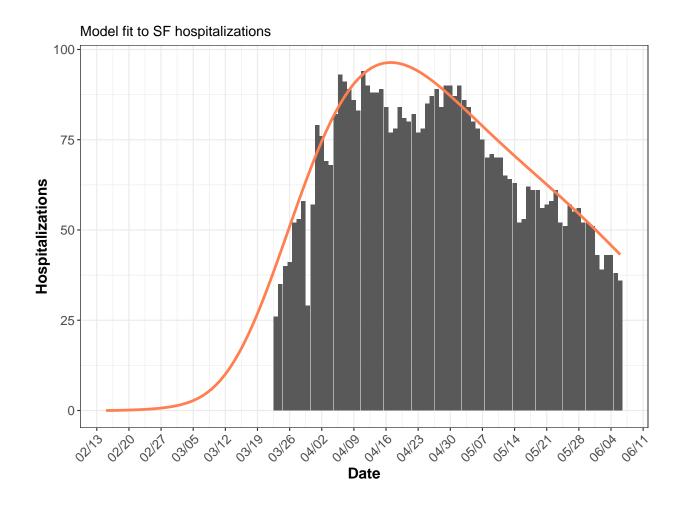
$$\dot{H} = \rho I_H - \gamma_H H$$

$$\dot{D} = \gamma_H \mu H$$

$$\dot{R} = \gamma_R I_R \gamma_H (1 - \mu) H$$

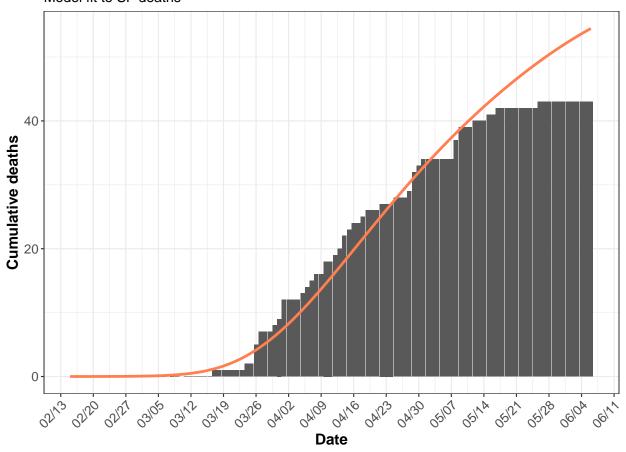
Model fit

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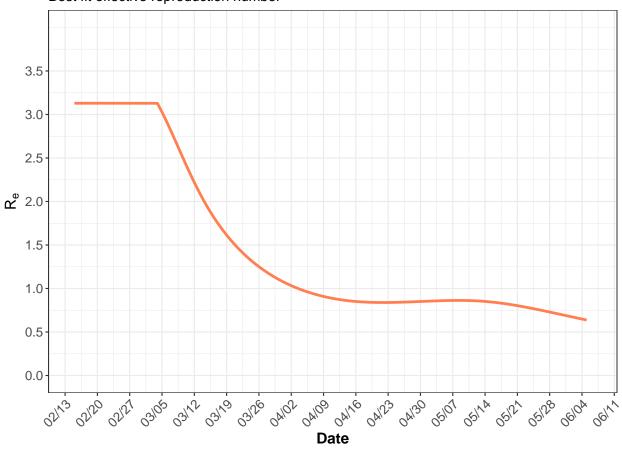
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Model fit to SF deaths



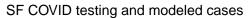
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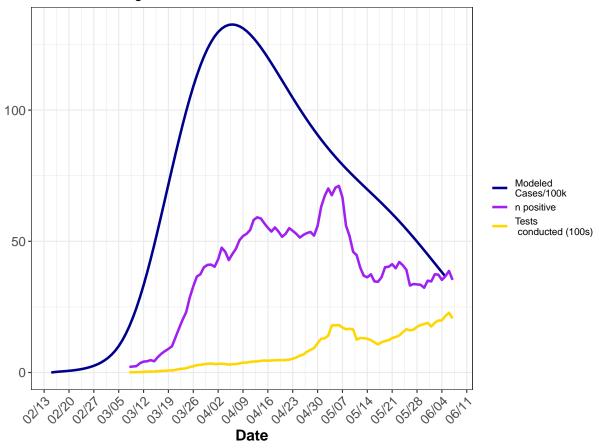
Best fit effective reproduction number



Comparison to testing data

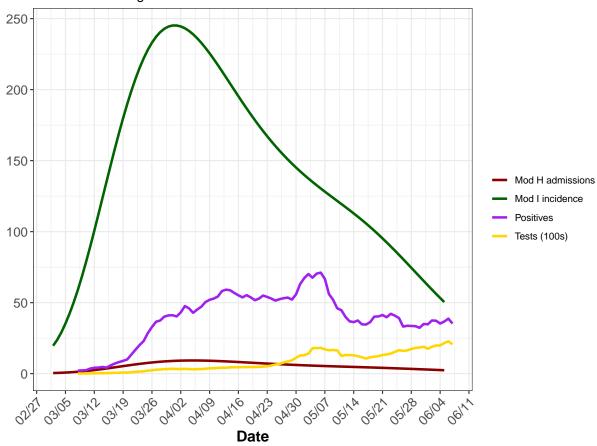
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SF COVID testing and model



Match modeled testing to observed testing

Assume all new hospitalized cases are tested and confirmed positive, then assume remaining tests are allocated to non-hospitalized population. In the model, this is equivalent to a sample of S, E, and $I_r + I_h$. In reality, lots of nuance in the E and R compartments with regard to testing, but for simplicity, we'll assume positive tests from this sample only come from $I_r + I_h$ and Rs are not tested. So want to solve for sampling bias, \mathcal{B} , from:

$$\frac{+Tests - H_{new}}{Tests - H_{new}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(I_r + I_h)}{S + E + I_r + I_h}$$

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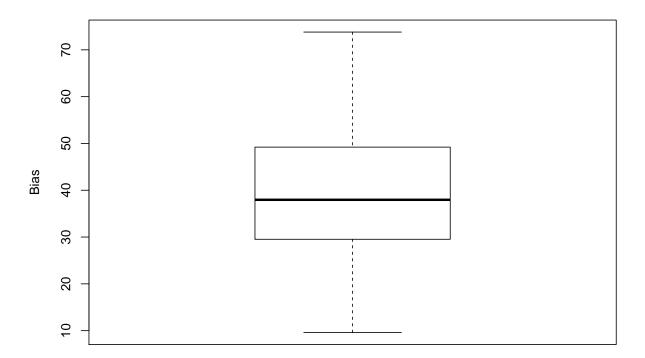
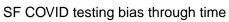
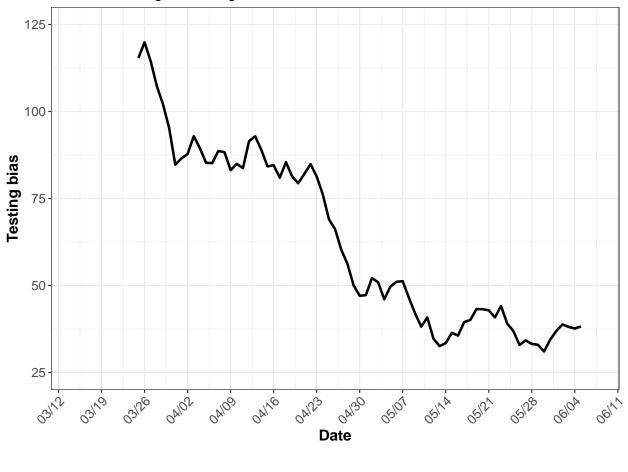
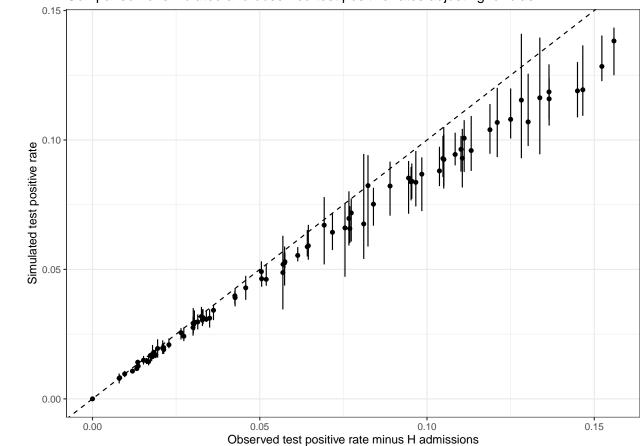


Figure 1: Distribution of estimated sampling bias since end of April







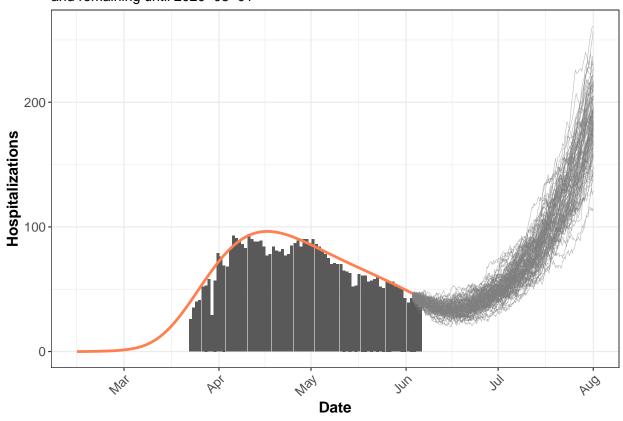


Model forecast

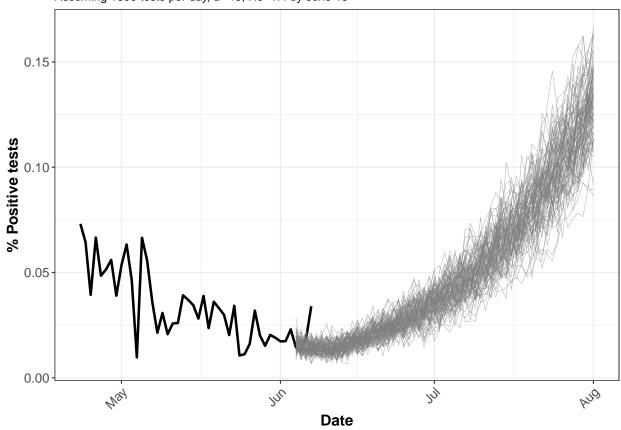
 $\mathcal{R}_e \to 1.4$

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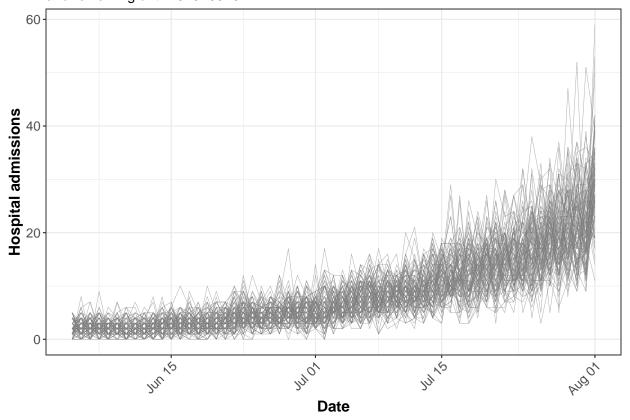
Projected Hospital Census with Re reaching 1.4 in 7 days and remaining until 2020–08–01



Future Positive test percentages Assuming 1600 tests per day, B=45, Re=1.4 by June 15

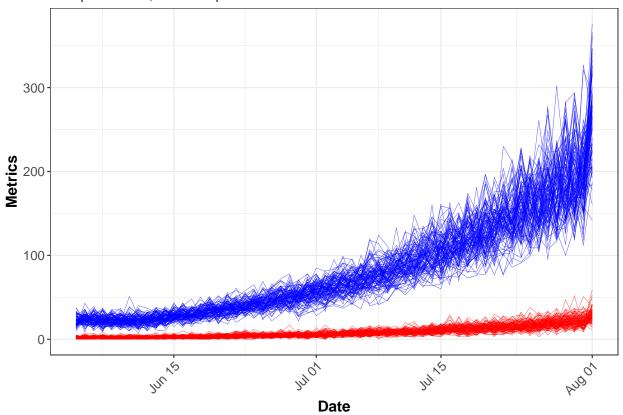


Projected Hospital Admissions with Re reaching 1.4 in 7 days and remaining until 2020–08–01



Simulations of potential SiP Triggers

Assuming 1600 tests per day, B=45, Re=1.4 by June 15 Blue–positive tests, Red–Hospital admissions



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