## LEMMA Model Descriptive

Chris Hoover 5/11/2020

## **Equations**

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

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

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

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

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

$$\dot{D}C = \psi H$$

$$\dot{R} = \gamma_R I_R$$

## $\mathcal{R}_0$ formulation

For complex models such as this, best to use the next generation matrix method (see here) to estimate the basic reproduction number as a function of model equations. Briefly, the next generation matrix method constructs transmission,  $\mathbf{T}$ , and transition,  $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ , matrices from the linearized infection subsystem of a system of differential equations and  $\mathcal{R}_0$  is the max eigenvalue of  $-\mathbf{T}\mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1}$ . User can select whether hospital population, H, is infectious(and therefore part of the infection subsystem) or not, so will construct estimates for case where H is and is not infectious.

## Hospital population, H, is infectious

Hospital population, H, is NOT infectious

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \beta & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sigma & 0 & 0 \\ \sigma(1-\alpha) & \gamma_R & 0 \\ \sigma\alpha & 0 & -\gamma_H \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_0 = \beta \sigma \frac{(1-\alpha)\gamma_H + \alpha\gamma_R}{\gamma_R \gamma_H}$$