

2024-04-26

Source: [Article Notebook](#)

initial value 10986.122887
final value 10985.946043
converged

- Current data reflects a mixture of JN.1 descendants as the likely near term variants.
- Globally no other variants with unusual characteristics have been identified as having unusual growth.
- Some other point

Source: [Article Notebook](#)

Situation Update Details

- Based on what - XYZ(?), JN.1 and descendants continue to dominate. Some recombinations from JN.1 and other BA.5 variants are being monitored/tracked, but have yet to show significant growth relative other variants.
- Together this diversity suggests steady evolution against general population immunity with no indications of a variant driven wave of COVID-19 infections.
- As of 2024-11-24, there were X samples from MM/DD/YYYY - MM/DD/YYYY, some comment on trend
- Some text here about image one. There is this variant that's here
- Some text about image two
- Image 3 has this
- Findings from a site's analysis of national data

- Washington State Department of Health - Alpha variant proportion is 33.50%
- Georgia Department of Public Health probability of detection: 33.38% and the consensus genomes are uploaded to public repositories like GISAID and GenBank.
- Massachusetts Department of Health prop - 33.38%
- Virginia Department of Health - 33.50%

Statewide COVID-19 Variants: Last 12 Weeks

Percent of genetic mutations (or variants) of the COVID-19 virus by lineage for the past 6 weeks.

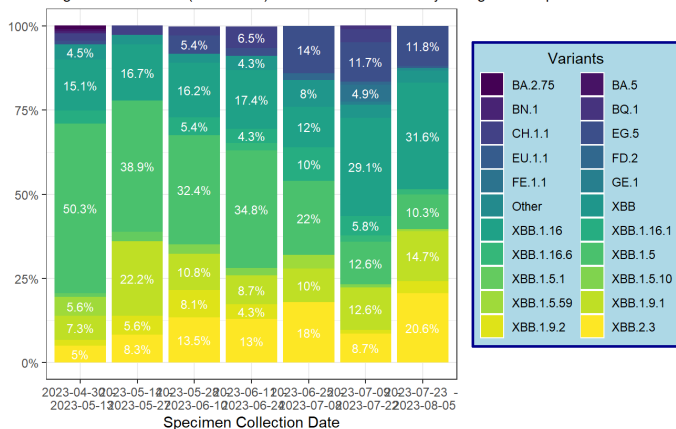
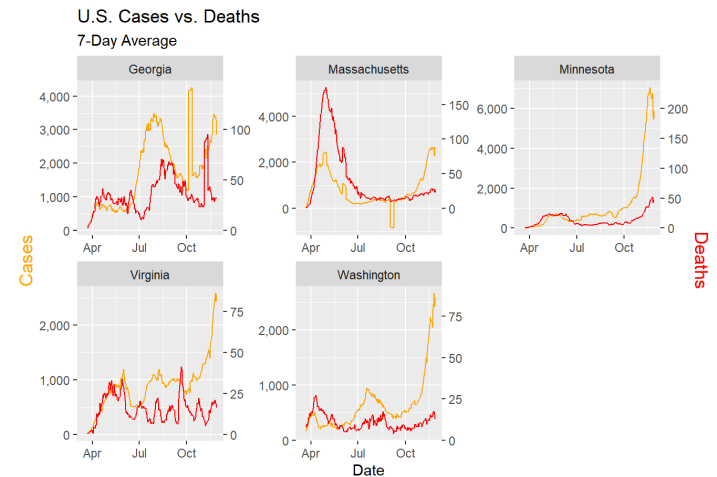


Figure 1: Proportion of variants by year.

Source: [NorthWest Genomics Center of Excellence](#)

	Date	Variant	Proportion	Count
1	2023-01-01	Alpha	0.3000000	30
2	2023-01-01	Delta	0.2979798	30
3	2023-01-01	Omicron	0.2959596	30
4	2023-01-02	Alpha	0.2939394	29
5	2023-01-02	Delta	0.2919192	29
6	2023-01-02	Omicron	0.2898990	29

weights: 9 (4 variable)



Source: NY Times, Arthur Steinmetz

Figure 2: From the New York Times: A couple of observations are obvious. First when cases start to rise, deaths follow with a lag. Second, we have had three spikes in cases so far and in each successive instance the mortality has risen by a smaller amount. This suggests that, thankfully, we are getting better at treating this disease. It is NOT a function of increased testing because positivity rates have not been falling.

Source: [New England Genomics Center of Excellence](#)

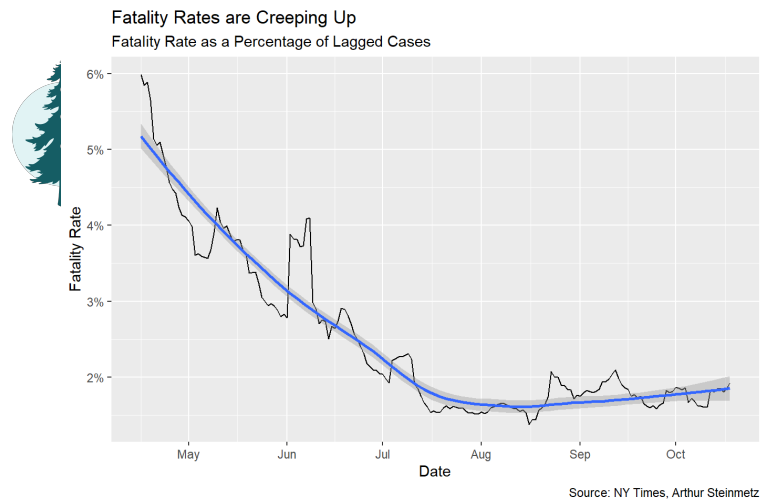


Figure 3: COVID-19 fatalities, outputs from New York Times modeling.

Source: [Virginia Genomics Center of Excellence](#)

Citations

This is a simple placeholder for the manuscript’s main document (Knuth 1984).

[Figure 1 code source](#)

[Figure 2 code source](#)

[Figure 3 code source](#)

[main article code source](#)

Knuth, Donald E. 1984. “Literate Programming.” *Comput. J.* 27 (2): 97–111. <https://doi.org/10.1093/comjnl/27.2.97>.