# COVID-19 outbreak

Eduard Bakstein, eduard.bakstein@nudz.cz, http://bakstein.net, @edbakstein

#### 18.3.2020

#### Intro

The aim is to do exploratory analyses of the COVID-19 cases in selected countries and see how the models evolve as new cases are reported. Can be used as a quick&dirty basis for your own analyses. Special focus given to Czech Rep., as this is my country of origin.

Source code (R markdown): https://github.com/ebakstein/covid19.git

#### Resources:

- https://rviews.rstudio.com/2020/03/05/covid-19-epidemiology-with-r/ (basis of this rmd and analysis)
- $\bullet \ \, https://timchurches.github.io/blog/posts/2020-02-18-analysing-covid-19-2019-ncov-outbreak-data-with-r-part-1/$

#### Interesting models and remarks

- https://blog.ephorie.de/epidemiology-how-contagious-is-novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.00418v1.pdf

#### Data sources:

- https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=2020\_coronavirus\_outbreak\_in\_the\_United\_States&oldid=944107102
- https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/tree/master/csse\_covid\_19\_data/csse\_covid\_1 9\_time\_series

#### TO DO

modelling

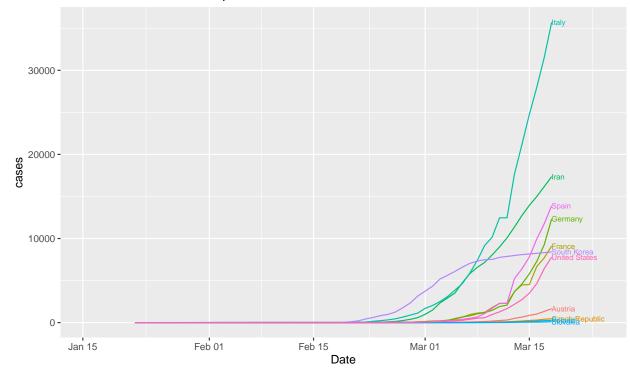
#### Load data

Using the Jons-Hopkins github repository to obtain current data, see https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/tree/master/csse\_covid\_19\_data/csse\_covid\_19\_time\_series (updated daily around 23:59 UTC)

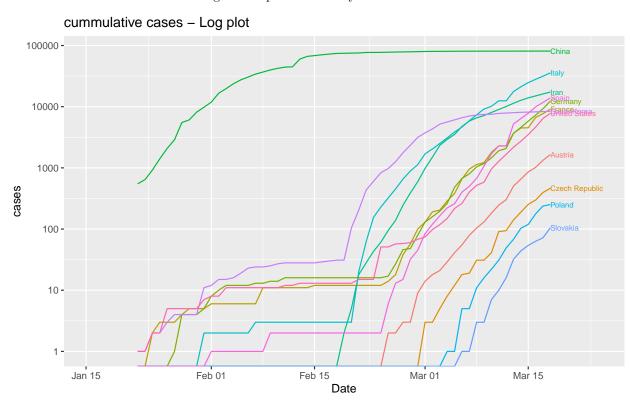
Obtain data about population in each country by scraping the wikipedia page: 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wikipedia.

### Plot selected countries

### cummulative cases - comparison

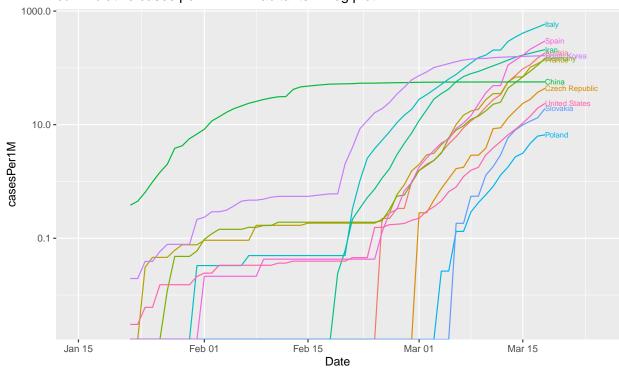


Note: China number of cases too high to be plot on linear y axis with other countries



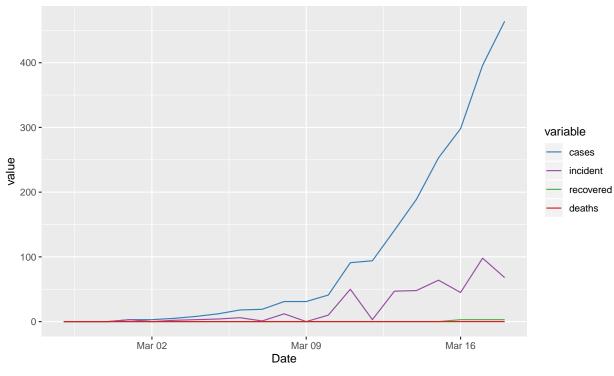
Note: China added to the log plot



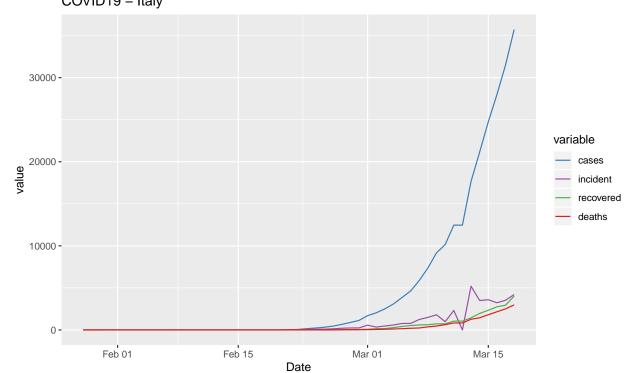


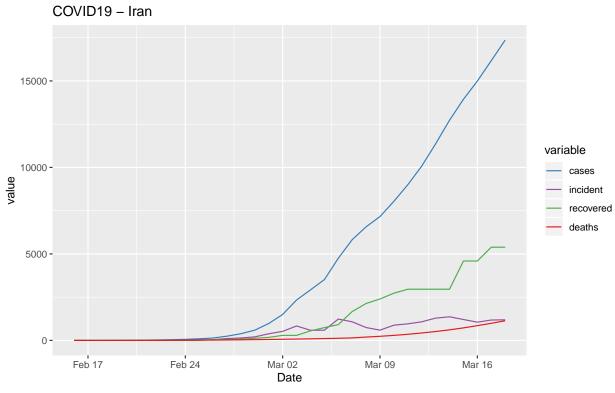
### Cummulative stats for Individual selected countries

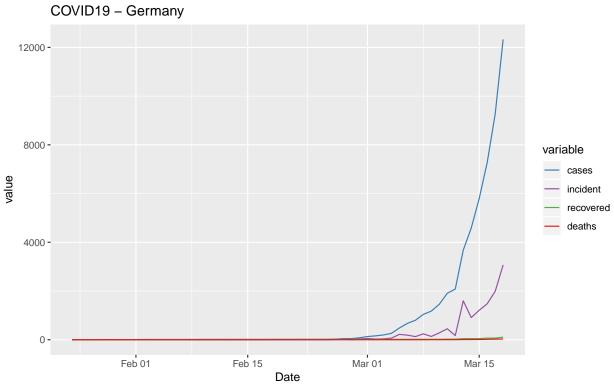
# COVID19 - Czech Republic

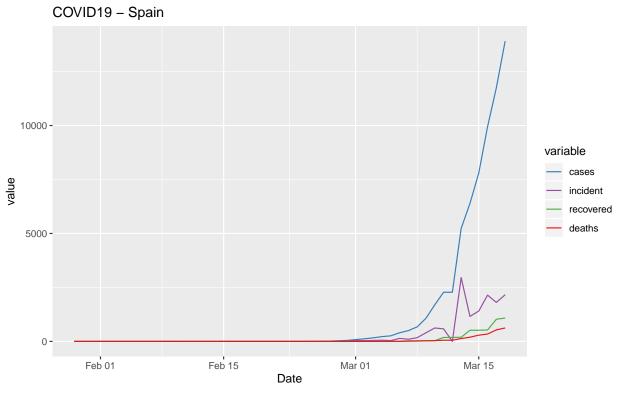


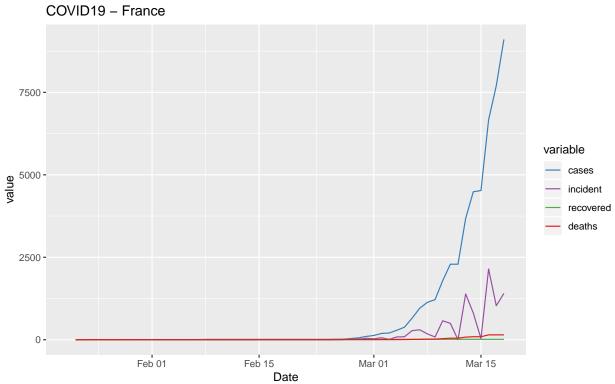
# COVID19 - Italy

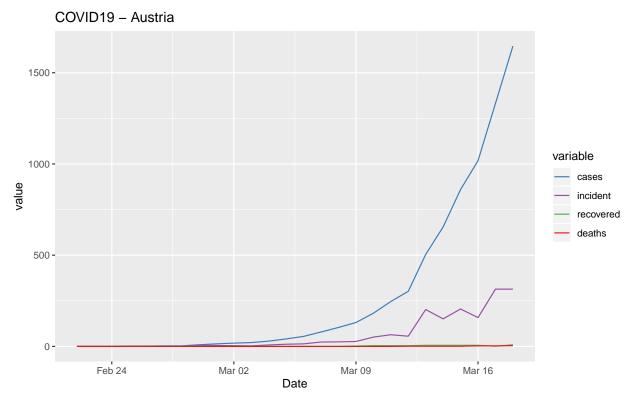


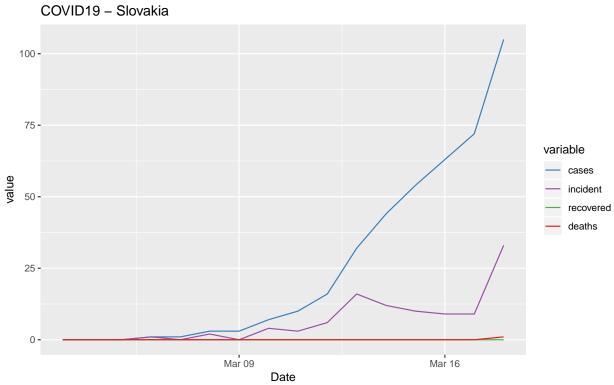


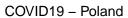


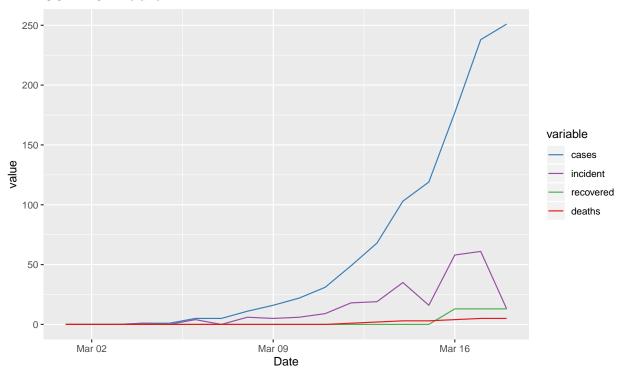




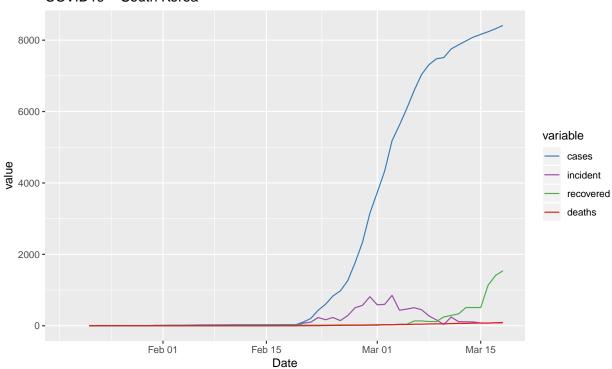


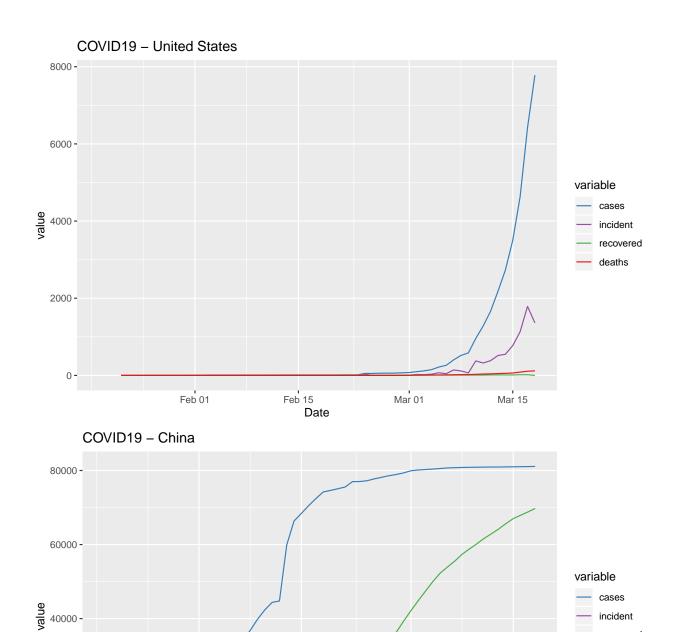


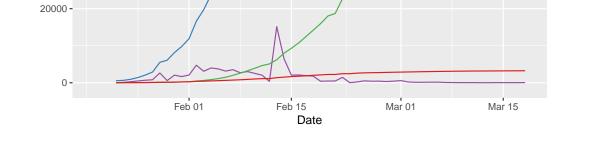




## COVID19 - South Korea







recovered deaths

#### Latest number of cases across countries

According to the Johns-Hopkins data

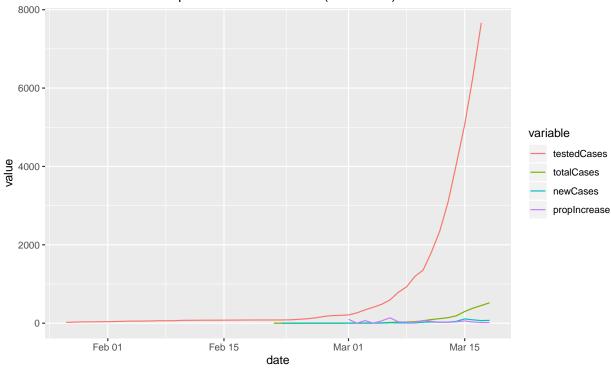
country	dateMax	count	deaths	recovered	deathRate
Austria	2020-03-18	1646	4	9	0.0024301
Czech Republic	2020-03-18	464	0	3	0.0000000
France	2020-03-18	9105	148	12	0.0162548
Germany	2020-03-18	12327	28	105	0.0022714
China	2020-03-18	81102	3241	69755	0.0399620
Iran	2020-03-18	17361	1135	5389	0.0653764
Italy	2020-03-18	35713	2978	4025	0.0833870
Poland	2020-03-18	251	5	13	0.0199203
Slovakia	2020-03-18	105	1	0	0.0095238
South Korea	2020-03-18	8413	84	1540	0.0099845
Spain	2020-03-18	13910	623	1081	0.0447879
United States	2020-03-18	7783	118	0	0.0151612

# Plot and analyze Czech Rep. - CZ data

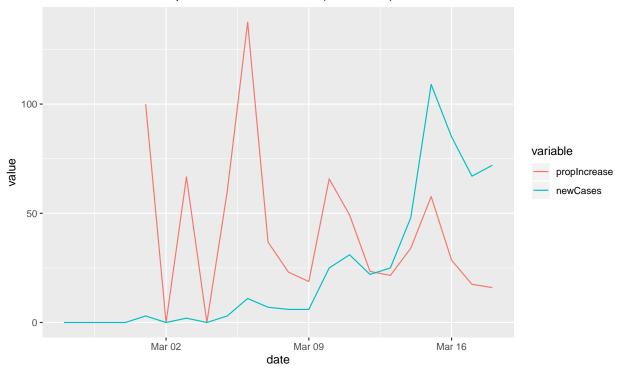
obtain latest czech data from MZ / apify https://api.apify.com/v2/key-value-stores/K373S4uCFR9W1K8ei/records/LATEST?disableRedirect=true (parsed from https://onemocneni-aktualne.mzcr.cz/covid-19)

## exploratory plots: UZIS data

COVID-19 Czech Republic: number of tests (UZIS data)



COVID-19 Czech Republic: number of tests (UZIS data)



first case in CZ: 2020-03-01 Mean daily increase: 39.8%

The diseased count doubles on average every 2.07 days (49.6 hours).

Mean daily increase (last 5 days): 30.7%

The diseased count doubles on average every  $2.59~\mathrm{days}$  ( $62.1~\mathrm{hours}$ ).

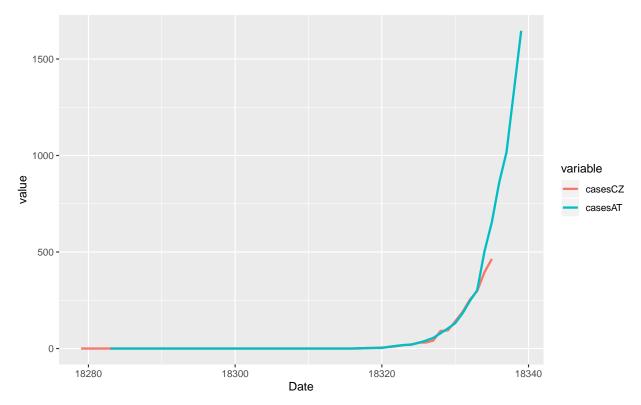
 ${\bf CZ}$  data table

date	testedCases	totalCases	newCases	propIncrease
2020-01-27	20	NA	0	0.0000000
2020-01-28	28	NA	NA	NA
2020-01-29	33	NA	NA	NA
2020-01-30	34	NA	NA	NA
2020-01-31	37	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-01	38	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-02	43	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-03	48	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-04	53	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-05	53	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-06	56	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-07	62	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-08	62	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-09	64	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-10	72	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-11	74	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-12	75	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-13	76	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-14	76	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-15	77	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-16	78	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-17	80	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-18	80	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-19	82	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-20	82	NA	NA	NA
2020-02-21	82	0	NA	NA
2020-02-22	83	0	0	NaN
2020-02-23	86	0	0	NaN
2020-02-24	98	0	0	NaN
2020-02-25	112	0	0	NaN
2020-02-26	135	0	0	NaN
2020-02-27	170	0	0	NaN
2020-02-28	193	0	0	NaN N-N
2020-02-29	200	$0 \\ 3$	$0 \\ 3$	NaN 1.0000000
2020-03-01	211	ა 3		
2020-03-02	262		0	0.0000000 $0.6666667$
2020-03-03 2020-03-04	$\frac{340}{407}$	5	$\frac{2}{0}$	
		5 8	$\frac{0}{3}$	0.0000000
2020-03-05	483			0.6000000
2020-03-06 2020-03-07	594 787	19 26	11 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1.3750000 \\ 0.3684211 \end{array}$
2020-03-07	928	32	6	0.3084211 $0.2307692$
2020-03-08	1193	38	6	0.2307092 $0.1875000$
2020-03-09	1358	63	$\frac{6}{25}$	0.1373000
2020-03-10	1816	94	31	0.0378947 $0.4920635$
2020-03-11	2353	116	22	0.2340426
2020-03-12	∠ <b>5</b> 555	110	4.2	0.4940420

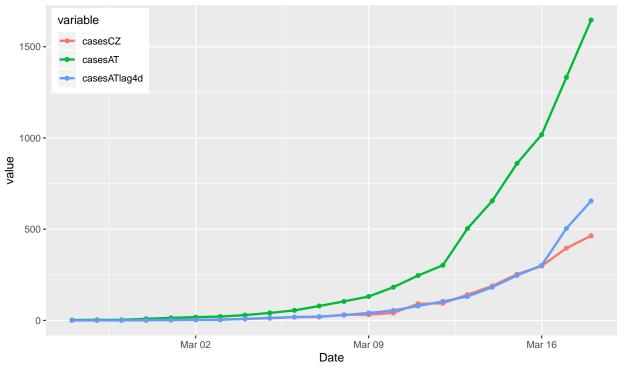
date	testedCases	totalCases	newCases	propIncrease
2020-03-13	3094	141	25	0.2155172
2020-03-14	4065	189	48	0.3404255
2020-03-15	5068	298	109	0.5767196
2020-03-16	6302	383	85	0.2852349
2020-03-17	7664	450	67	0.1749347
2020-03-18	NA	522	72	0.1600000

#### Austria vs CZ

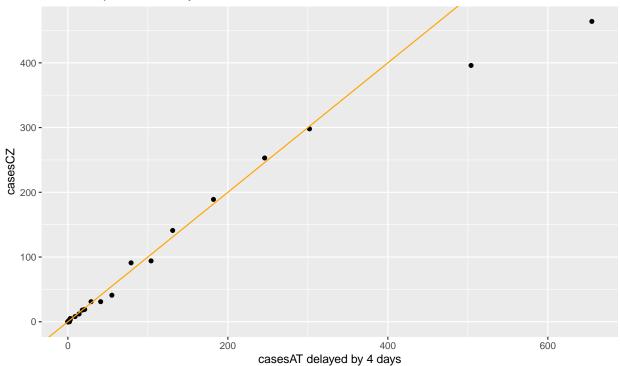
AIM: estimate, by how many days the Czech Rep. is delayed behind other countries. First comparison: Austria

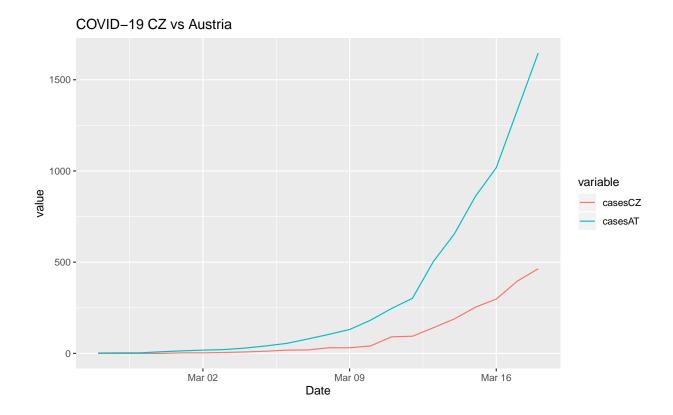


Total COVID-19 cases: Czech Rep. vs Austria (delayed by 4 days)



# Czech Republic vs delayed Austria: total cases



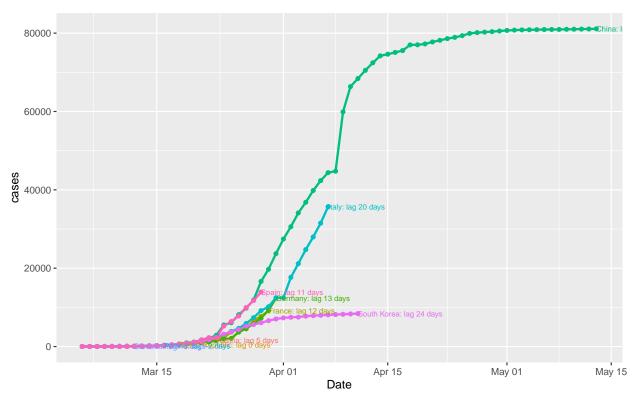


#### CZ vs others

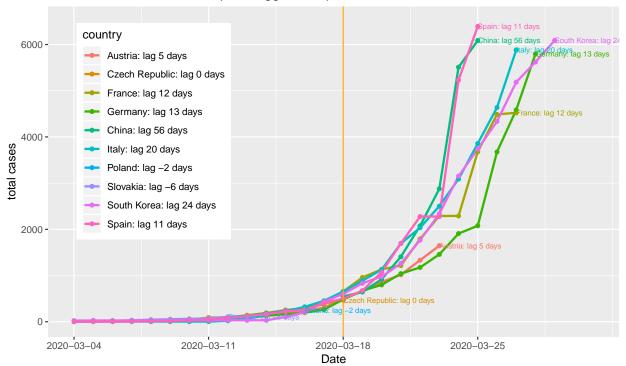
The lag selected by minimizing the RMS between total cases in CZ and total cases in the comparison countries. This compares the initial segment only and we can thus see, which scenarios may follow...

Country	CZ delayed by (days)
Austria	5
Italy	20
Germany	13
Spain	11
France	12
Slovakia	-6
Poland	-2
China	56
South Korea	24

Note: tested integer delays in the range -14, 56 days

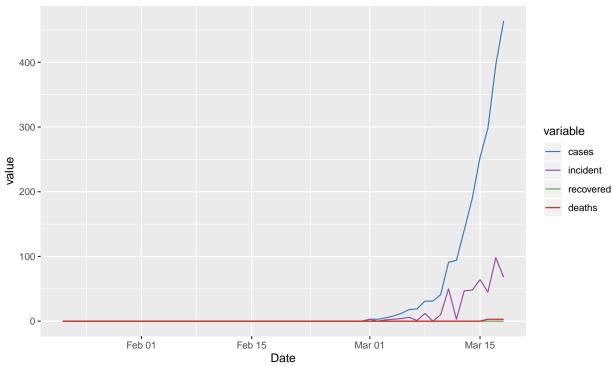


# COVID19 trends: Czech Rep. vs lagged comparison countries



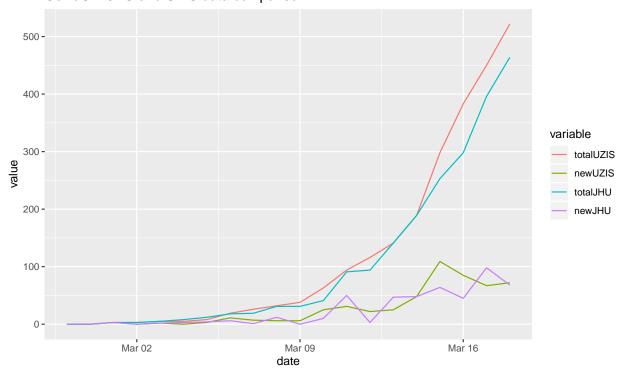
## exploratory plots: JHU data

COVID-19 Czech Republic



## compare JHU and ÚZIS data

CovidCZ: JHU and UZIS data comparison



## ${\bf Epidemiological\ modelling\ -\ TBD}$

TBD according to: https://rviews.rstudio.com/2020/03/05/covid-19-epidemiology-with-r/ And https://timchurches.github.io/blog/posts/2020-03-10-modelling-the-effects-of-public-health-interventions-on-covid-19-transmission-part-1/

Store data locally for further reff