

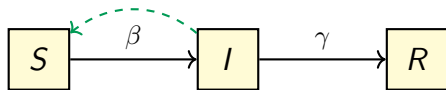
COVID-19 pandemic control: balancing detection policy and lockdown intervention under ICU sustainability

Arthur Charpentier, UQAM
(with Romuald Elie, Mathieu Laurière & Viet Chi Tran)

<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.13.20100842v2>

Septembre 2Q20 - modcov19
Analyse coût-efficacité de stratégies de contrôle épidémique

SIR model with controls & constraints

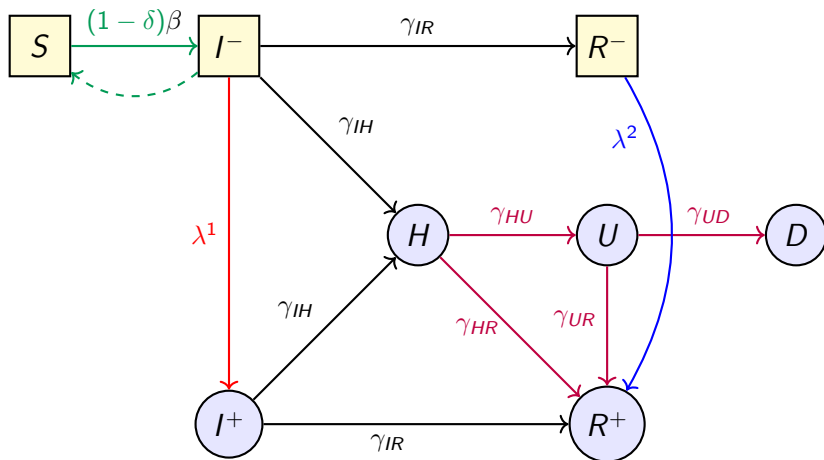


$$\frac{dS_t}{dt} = -\beta S_t I_t, \quad \frac{dI_t}{dt} = \beta S_t I_t - \gamma I_t, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dR_t}{dt} = \gamma I_t.$$

Important quantity: $\mathfrak{R}_0 = \frac{\beta}{\gamma}$ (reproductive ratio).

- ▶ lockdown: $S \rightarrow (1 - \delta)S$
- ▶ asymptotic: $I \rightarrow (I^+, I^-)$ and $R \rightarrow (R^+, R^-)$
- ▶ more categories: H , ICU and D
- ▶ testing/detection: $I^- \rightarrow I^+$ and $R^- \rightarrow R^+$

The $SIDUHR^{+/-}$ model



The *SIDUHR*^{+/-} model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} dS_t = -(1 - \delta_t)\beta I^- S_t dt, \\ dI_t^- = (1 - \delta_t)\beta I_t^- S_t dt - \lambda_t^1 I_t^- dt - (\gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH})I_t^- dt, \\ dI_t^+ = \lambda_t^1 I_t^- dt - (\gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH})I_t^+ dt, \\ dR_t^- = \gamma_{IR}I_t^- dt - \lambda_t^2 R_t^- dt, \\ dR_t^+ = \gamma_{IR}I_t^+ dt + \lambda_t^2 R_t^- dt + \gamma_{HR}H_t dt + \gamma_{UR}(U_t)U_t dt, \\ dH_t = \gamma_{IH}(I_t^- + I_t^+)dt - (\gamma_{HR} + \gamma_{HU})H_t dt, \\ dU_t = \gamma_{HU}H_t dt - (\gamma_{UR}(U_t) + \gamma_{UD}(U_t))U_t dt, \\ dD_t = \gamma_{UD}(U_t)U_t dt, \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{Susceptible} \\ \text{Infected -} \\ \text{Infected +} \\ \text{Recovered -} \\ \text{Recovered +} \\ \text{Hospitalized} \\ \text{ICU} \\ \text{Dead} \end{array}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_0 = \frac{(1 - \delta_0)\beta}{\lambda_0^1 + \gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH}} \text{ and } \mathfrak{R}_t = \frac{(1 - \delta_t)\beta S_t}{\lambda_t^1 + (\gamma_{IR} + \gamma_{IH})}.$$

Controls and constraints

Controls

- ▶ δ : lower social contacts
lockdown / quarantine / masks
- ▶ λ_1 : virologic tests, type-1 (short term)
identify I^- ($\rightarrow I^+$)
- ▶ λ_2 : antibody tests, type-2 (long term)
identify R^- ($\rightarrow R^+$)

Constraints

- ▶ "flatten the curve" : ICU sustainability, $U_t \leq \bar{u}$

Objective

$$\min_{(\delta_t), (\lambda_t)} \{ w_C C_{\text{sanitary}} + w_E C_{\text{econ}} + w_T C_{\text{test}} \}$$

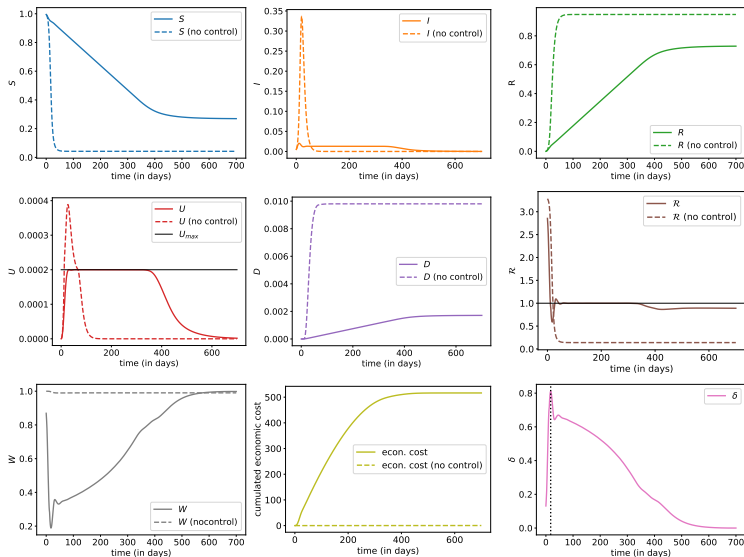
The objective function

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} Q_t = R_t^- + I_t^- + S_t & \text{(suceptible to be) quarantined/lockdowned} \\ W_t = (1 - \delta_t)Q_t + R_t^+ & \text{work force} \\ N_t^1 = \lambda_t^1 Q_t + \gamma_{IH} I_t^- & \text{virologic tests, type-1 (short term)} \\ N_t^2 = \lambda_t^2 Q_t & \text{antibody tests, type-2 (long term)} \end{array} \right.$$

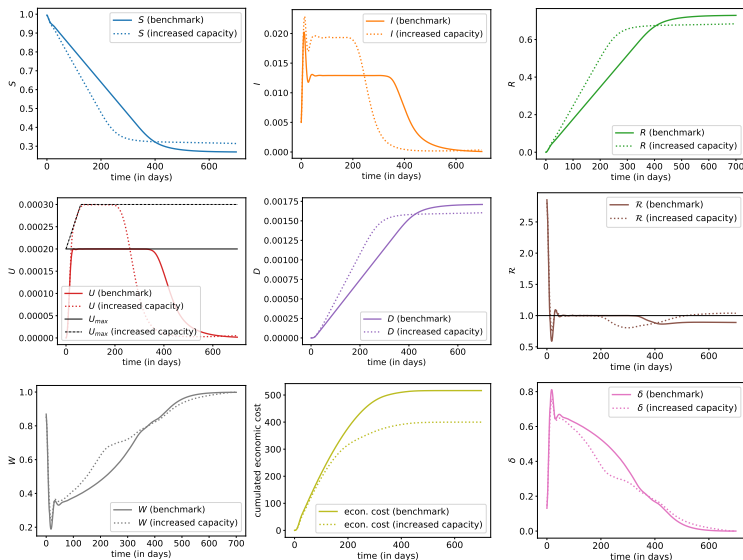
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} C_{\text{sanitary}} & = \mathbb{E}(D_\tau) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha t} dD_t \\ C_{\text{econ}} & = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^\tau (1 - W_t)^2 dt \right] = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha t} (1 - W_t)^2 dt \\ C_{\text{prevalence}} & = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^\tau |N_t^1|^2 dt \right] = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha t} |N_t^1|^2 dt \\ C_{\text{immunity}} & = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^\tau |N_t^2|^2 dt \right] = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha t} |N_t^2|^2 dt \end{array} \right.$$

Computational issue: $\infty = 700$ days

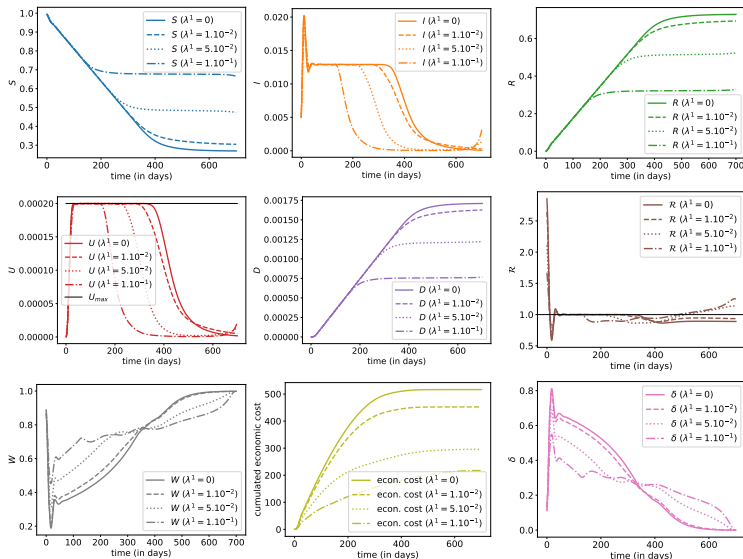
With optimal (δ_t^*) (Fig. 3)



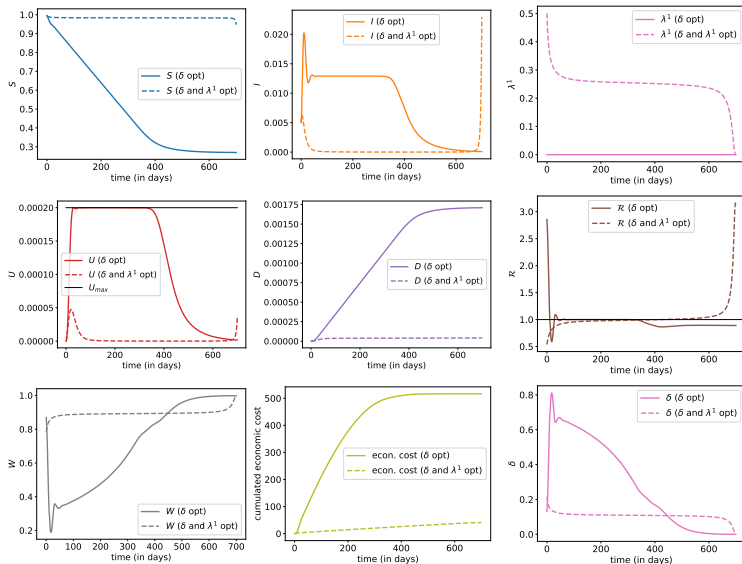
Optimal (δ_t^*) with increase of ICU (Fig. 4)



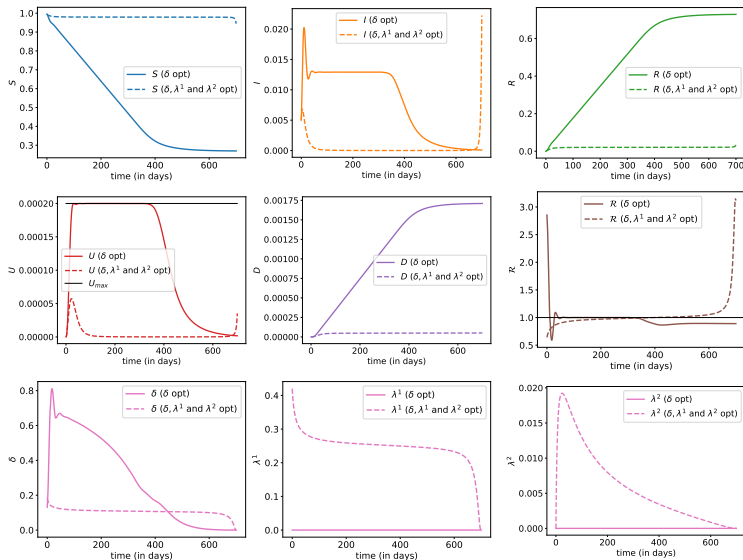
Impact of (λ_t^1) (constant, Fig. 10, B5)



Impact of (λ_t^{1*}) (Fig. 12, B7)



Impact of (λ_t^{2*}) (Fig. 16, B11)



Taking in account ages

Susceptibles $\mathbf{S} = (S_c, S_a, S_s)$, with children, adults and seniors,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} S_{c,t} \\ S_{a,t} \\ S_{s,t} \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} S_{c,t} \\ S_{a,t} \\ S_{s,t} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \beta_{c,c} & \beta_{c,a} & \beta_{c,s} \\ \beta_{a,c} & \beta_{a,a} & \beta_{a,s} \\ \beta_{s,c} & \beta_{s,a} & \beta_{s,s} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_{c,t} \\ I_{a,t} \\ I_{s,t} \end{pmatrix},$$

i.e.

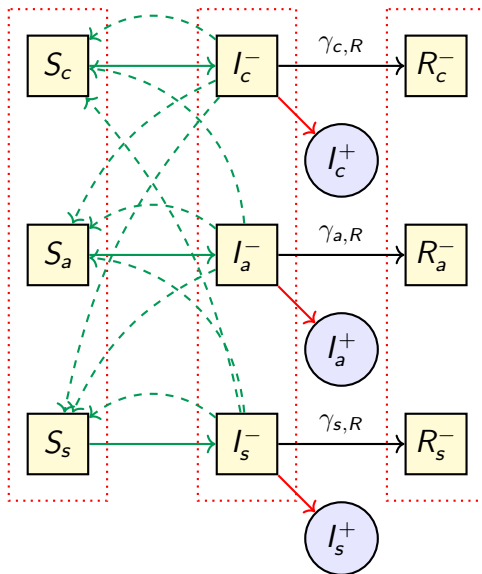
$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{S}_t = -\mathbf{S}_t \cdot \mathbf{B} \mathbf{I}_t$$

for some 3×3 WAIFW (*Who Acquires Infection From Whom*) matrix,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{I}_t = \mathbf{S}_t \cdot \mathbf{B} \mathbf{I}_t - \gamma \mathbf{I}_t \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{R}_t = \gamma \mathbf{I}_t$$

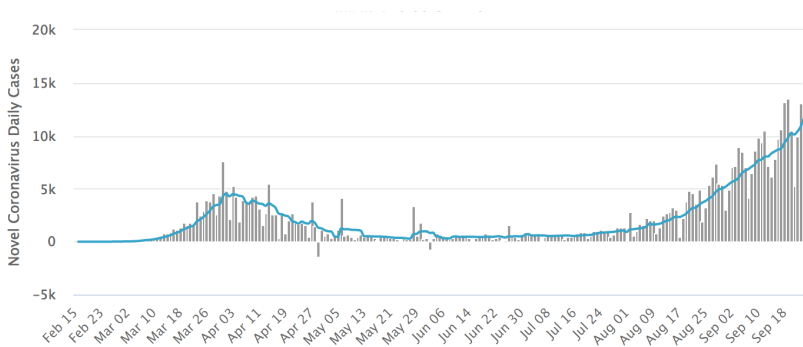
(to be extended in our larger model)

Taking in account ages



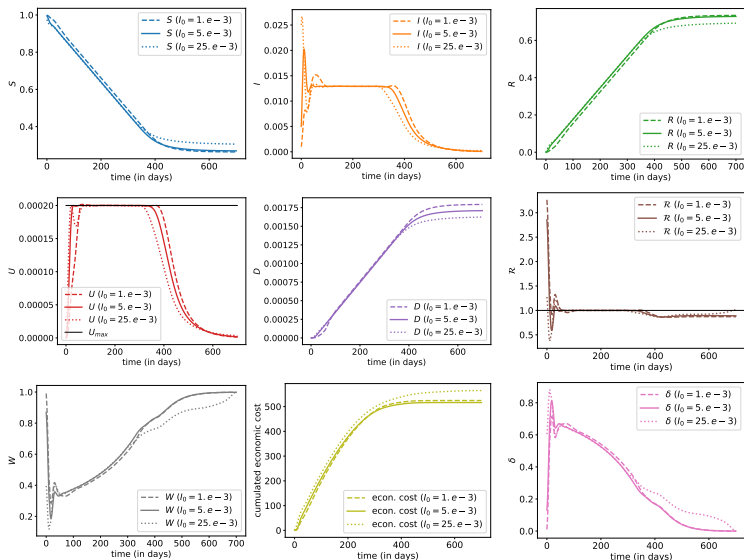
To go further...

Evolution of dl_t^+ (dl_t^{+*} ?) over time, in France

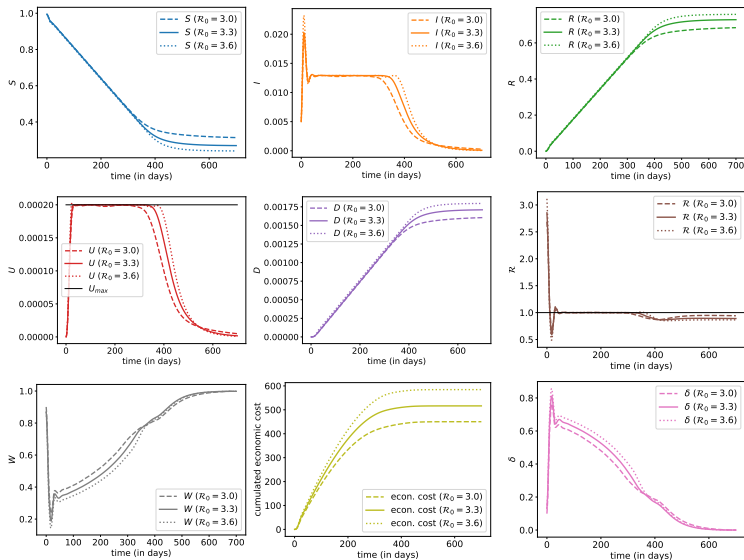


Can we use publicly available data to calibrate models ?

Sensitivity in I_0 (Fig. 6, B1)



Sensitivity in \mathfrak{R}_0 (Fig. 7, B2)



Sensitivity in α (Fig. 9, B4)

