Phylodynamic Analysis: Liege,: 2020-03-31

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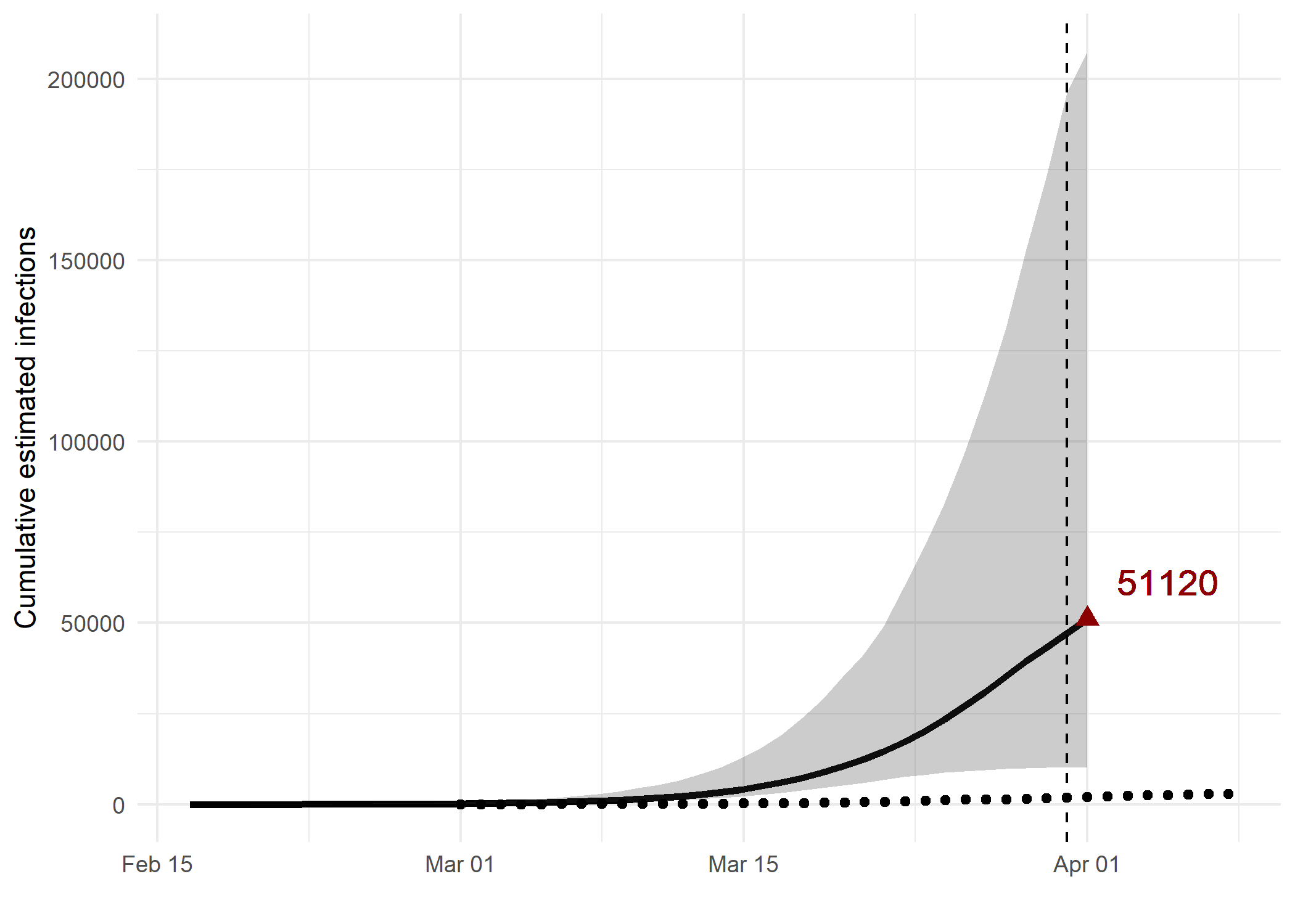
### Report prepared on 2020-04-21

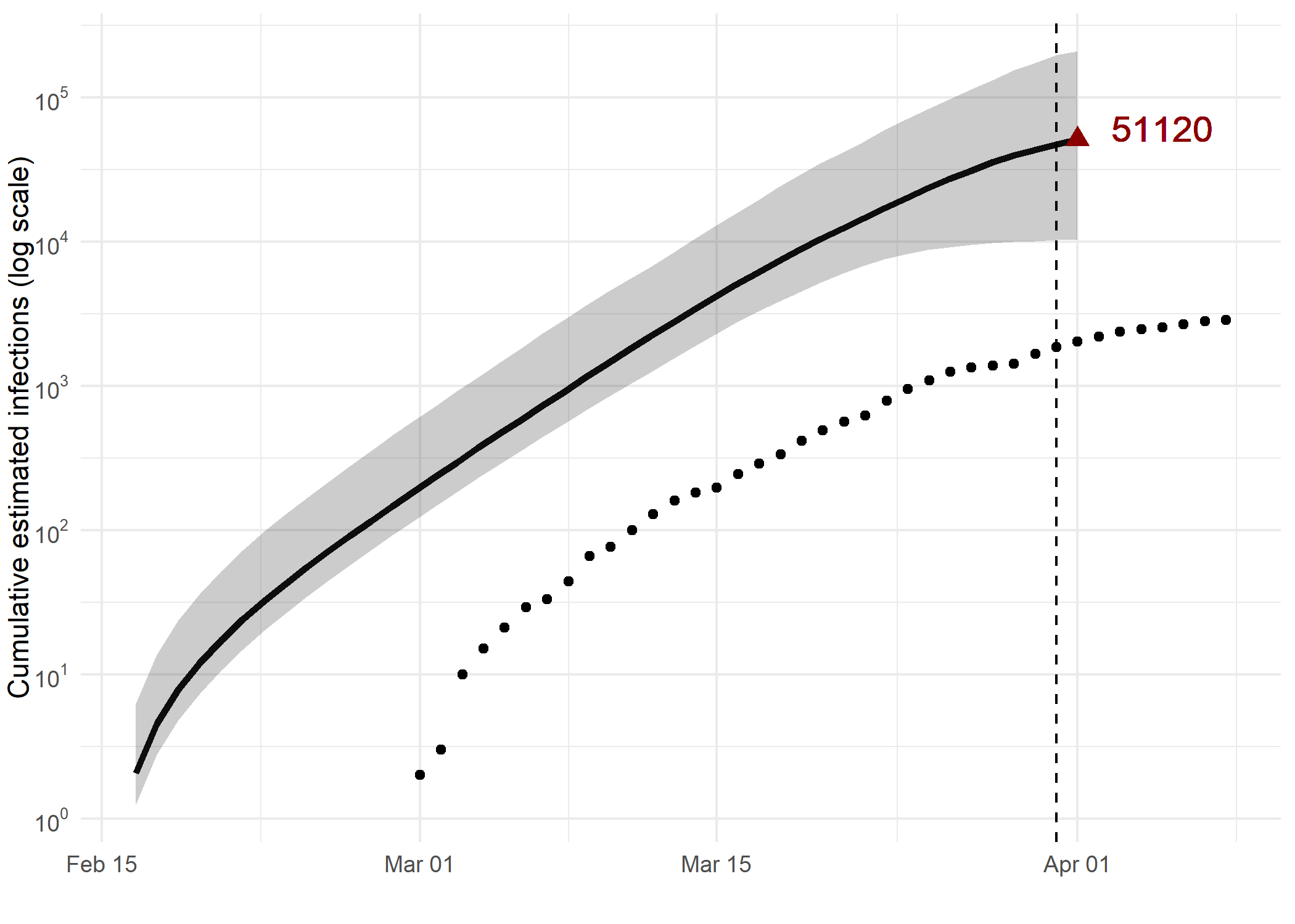
## Background information

#### This is analysis is based on :

* **50 whole genomes** sampled from **within Liege**
* **73 whole genomes** sampled from outside of **Liege**
* Samples within Liege were collected between **2020-03-05** and **2020-03-31**

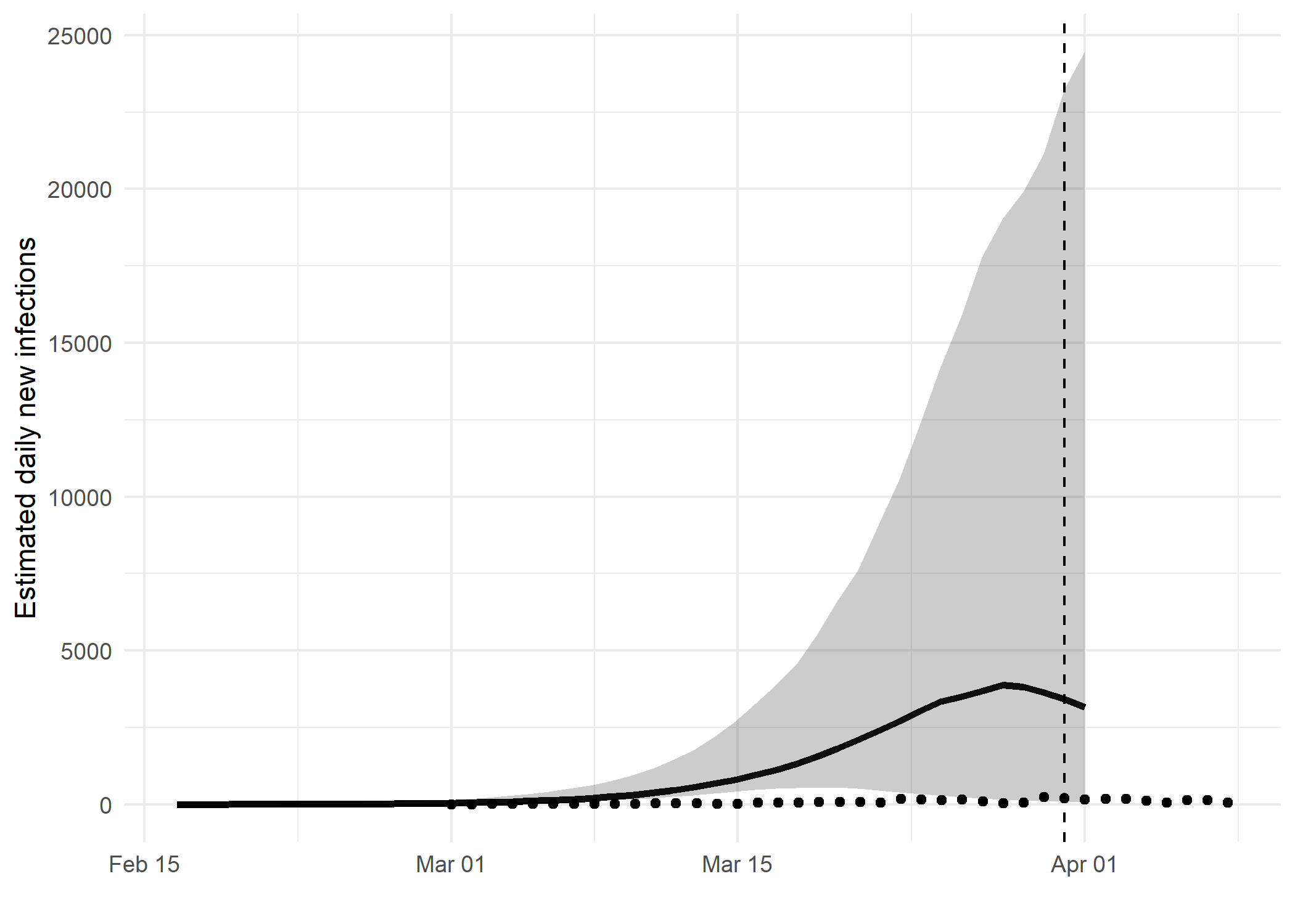
## How many are infected in Liege?

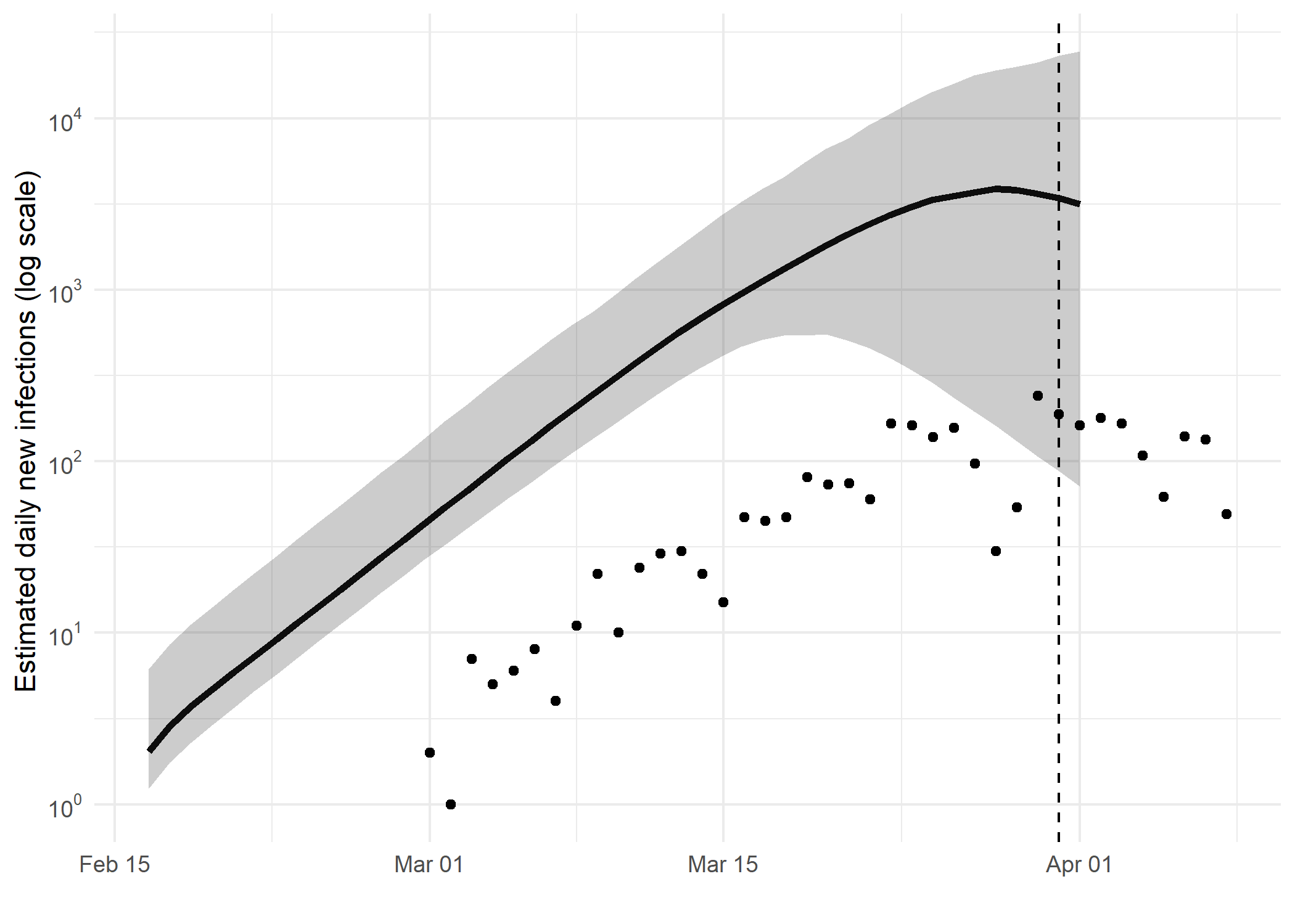




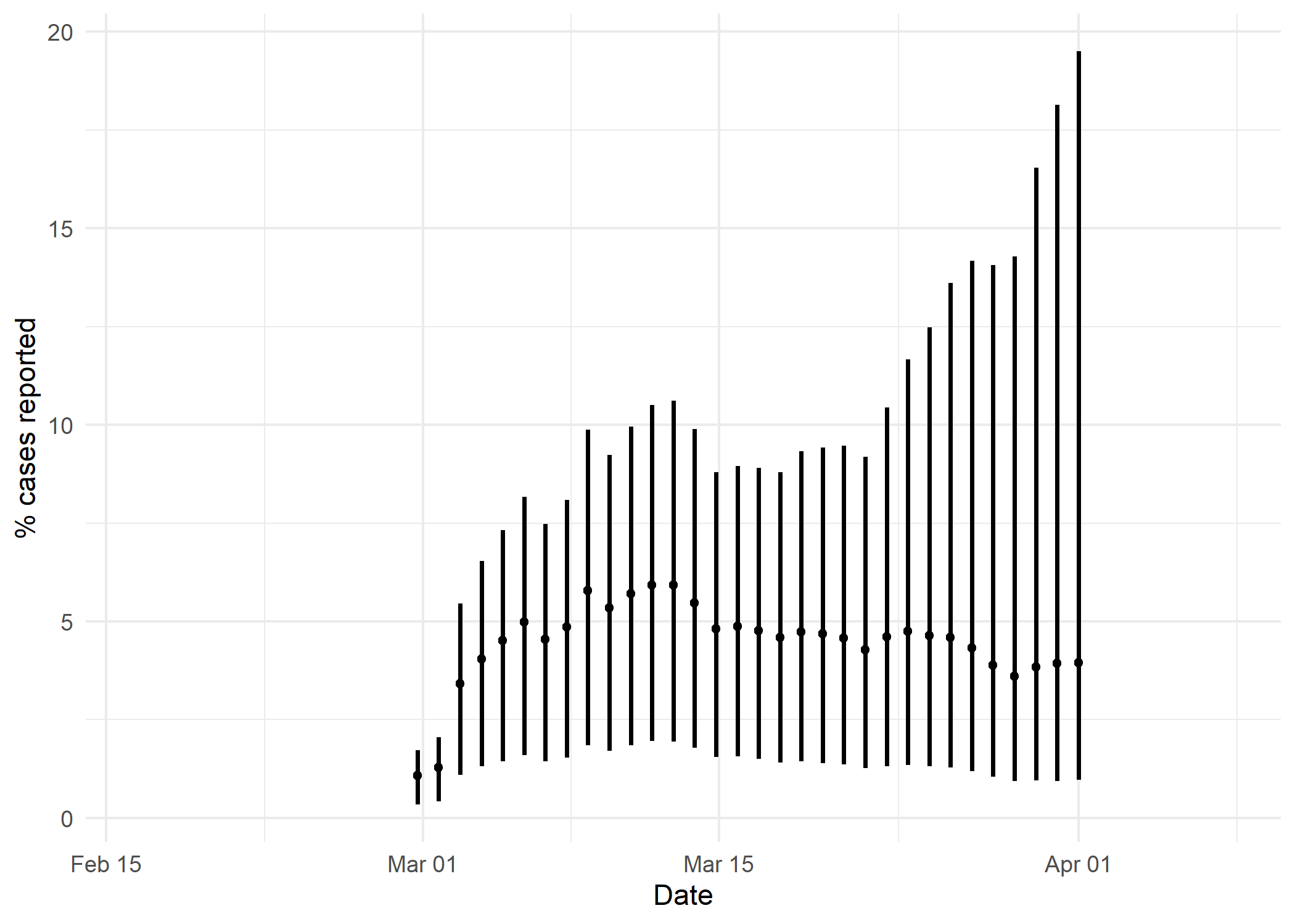
*Figure 1: Estimated cumulative infections through time represented by solid black line (median) and 95% CrI (ribbon). Black points represent reported cases in Liege. The dashed line indicates the date of last sample in Liege in this analysis.*

* Estimated cumulative infections at last sample (2020-03-31): **51120 [10340-207545]** median [95%CI]
* Cumulative confirmed infections reported at 2020-03-31: **1854**

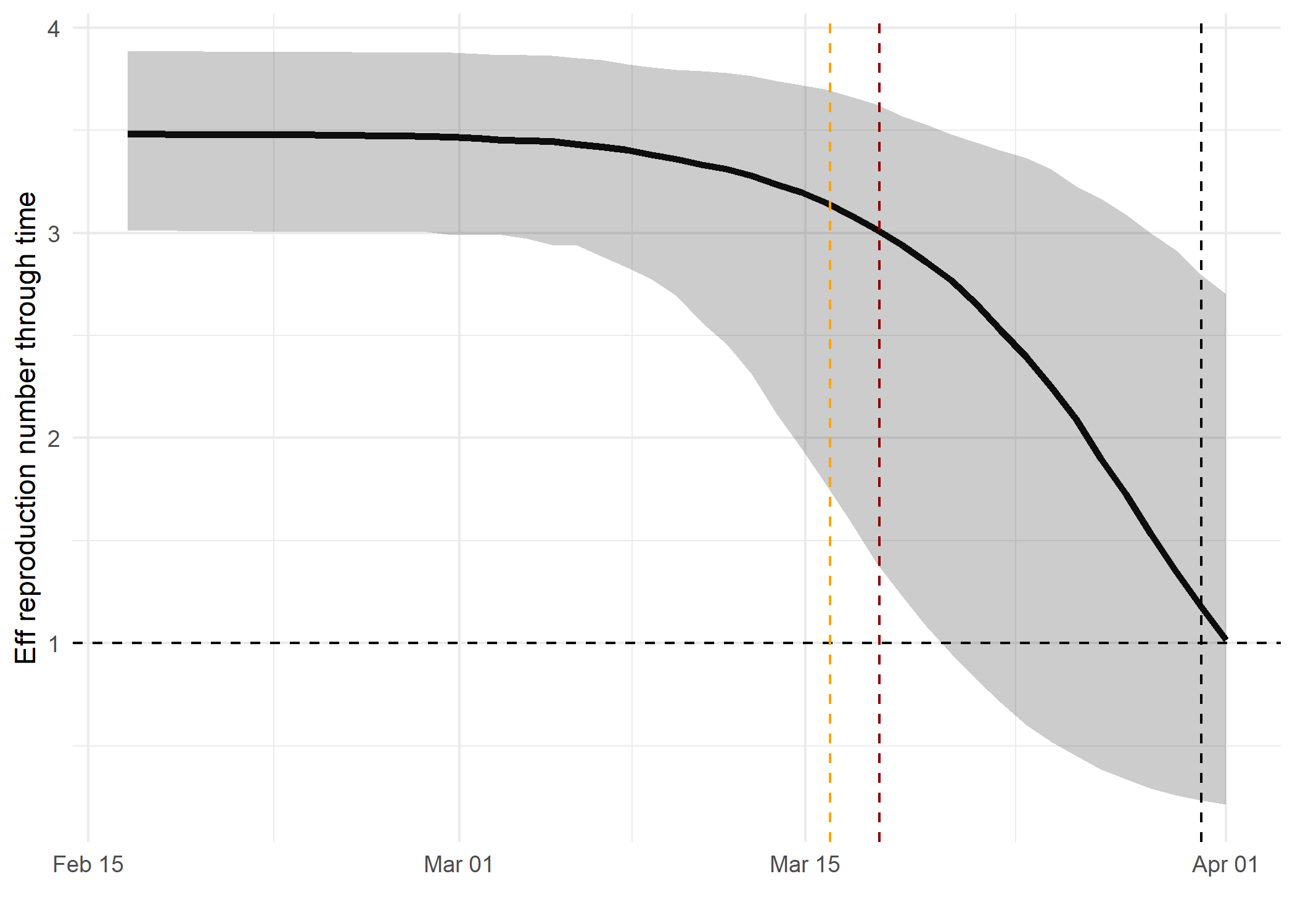




*Figure 2: Estimated daily infections through time represented by solid black line (median) and 95% CrI (ribbon). Black points represent reported cases in Liege. The dashed line indicates the date of last sample in Liege in this analysis.*



*Figure 3: Estimated percentage of daily cases reported in Liege. Error bars represent the 95% credible interval.*



*Figure 4: Reproduction number through time. The black vertical dashed line indicates the date of last sample in Liege in this analysis. Orange and red dashed lines indicate dates of school closure and general lockdown in Liege, respectively.*

Reproduction number at last sample (2020-03-31): **1.02 [0.214-2.7]** median [95% CrI]

## How quickly has the epidemic in Liege grown?

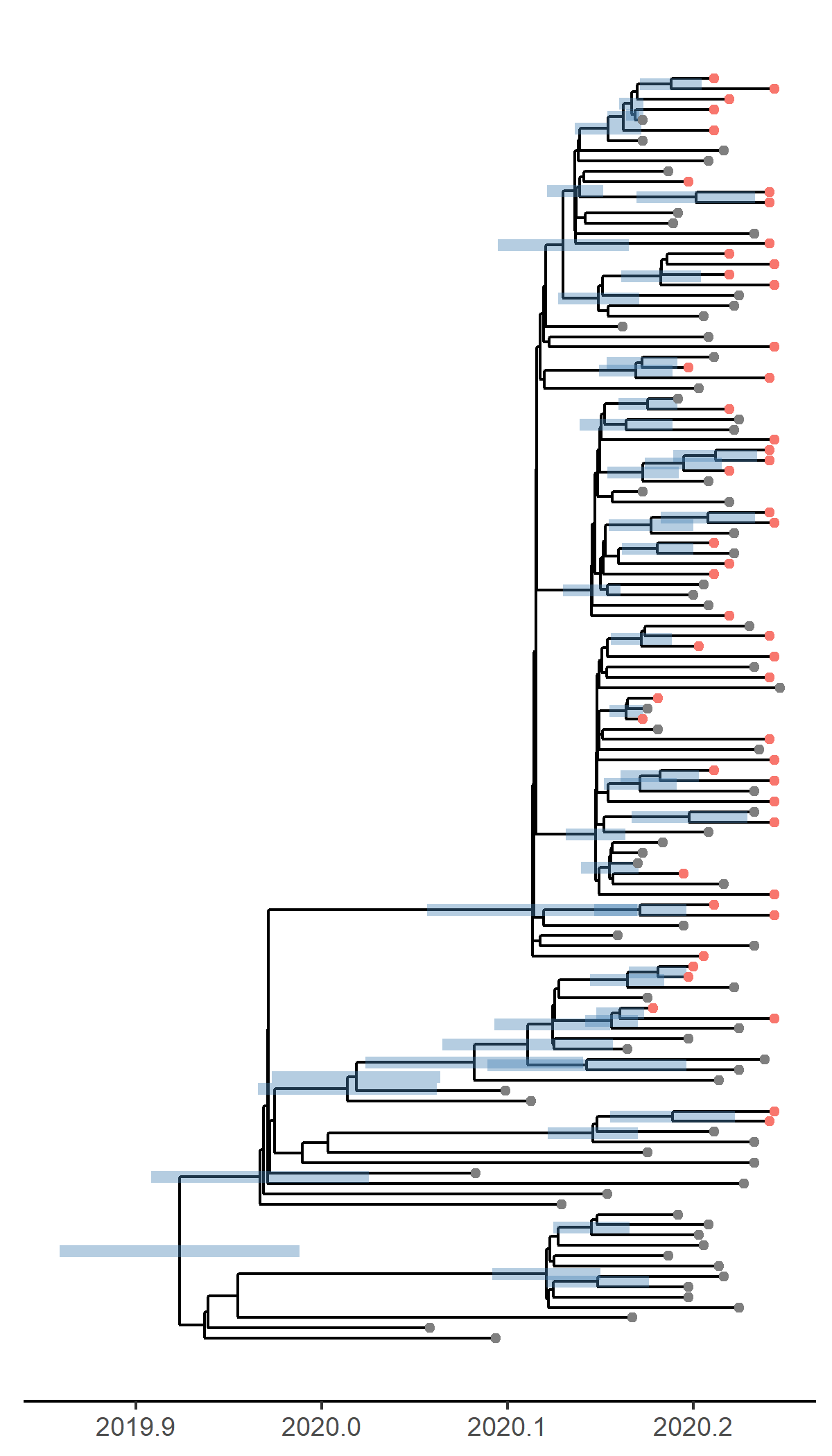
Table 1: Reproduction number, growth rate and doubling times

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantile | Reproduction number | Growth rate (per day) | Doubling time (days) |
| 50% | 3.48 | 0.220 | 3.16 |
| 2.5% | 3.02 | 0.187 | 2.8 |
| 97.5% | 3.9 | 0.247 | 3.71 |

## How has SARS-CoV 2 evolved in Liege?

## *[placeholder for ML tree]*

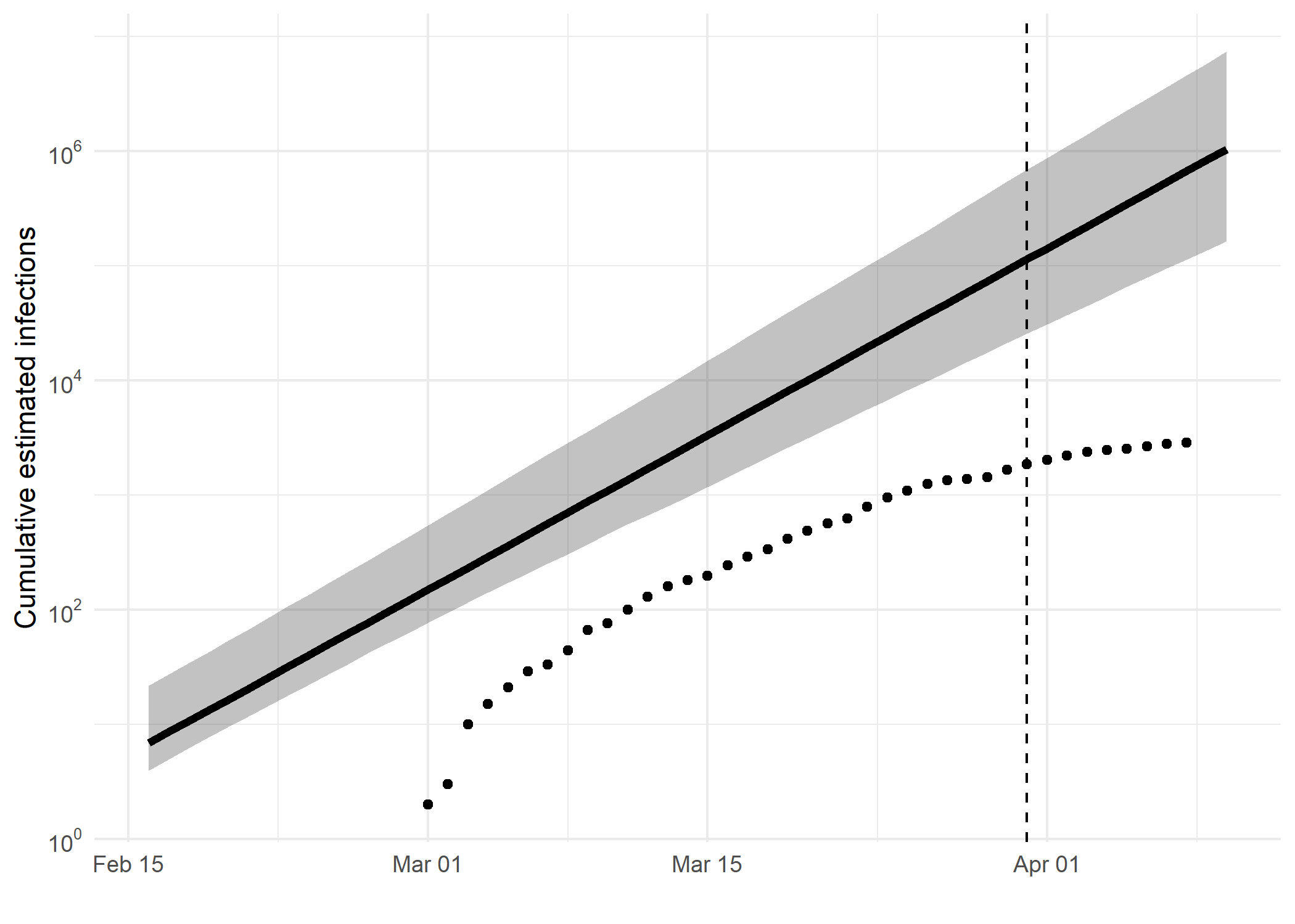
*Figure 5: Maximum likelihood phylogeny with the x-axis representing NT substitutions per site. The colour of the tips corresponds to sampling location; red tips were sampled from within the region, grey tips from outside*



*Figure 6: Time scaled phylogeny co-estimated with epidemiological parameters. The colour of the tips corresponds to location sampling; red tips were sampled from within Liege, blue tips from outside.*

##### Molecular clock rate of evolution: **0.000957 [0.000698-0.00114]** median [95% CrI]

## Predicted cumulative infections over next 14 days (assuming exponential growth):



*Figure 7: Cumulative estimated infections. The dashed line indicates the date of last sample in Liege in this analysis. The points represent reported cases in Liege.*

Based on an estimated growth rate of 0.220 [0.187 - 0.247] median [95% CrI]:

We estimate cumulative number of infections at last sample (2020-03-31) as: 113838 [25519 - 690359]

We estimate number of infections at 2020-04-10 (10 days after last sample) as: 1040182 [164414 - 7399452]

## Methods summary

Details on methods and priors can be [found here](http://whoinfectedwhom.org/seijr0.1.0_methods.pdf).

Model version: seijr0.1.0

Report version: 20200421-114817-ece7e7f5

## Acknowledgements

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Sequence data were provided by [GISAID](http://www.epicov.org) and [these laboratories](http://whoinfectedwhom.org/gisaid_cov2020_acknowledgement_table.xls).