

Supplementary Materials for Intermediate levels of  
asymptomatic transmission can lead to the highest epidemic  
fatalities

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## Supplementary Tables

Parameter	Description	Assumed values
$\beta_s$	Symptomatic transmission rate	0.8/days
$\beta_a$	Asymptomatic transmission rate	$0.75\beta_s$
$1/\nu$	Mean latent period	2 days
$1/\gamma_s$	Mean symptomatic infectious period	5 days
$1/\gamma_a$	Mean asymptomatic infectious period	5 days
$p$	Proportion asymptomatic	0–1
$f$	Fatality rate for symptomatic case	0.01
$\delta$	Reduction in symptomatic transmission rate	0–1

Table S1: Parameter descriptions and values for the basic asymptomatic model.

Parameter	Description	Assumed values
$\beta_s$	Symptomatic transmission rate	See Materials and Methods
$\beta_a$	Asymptomatic transmission rate	See Materials and Methods
$\beta_p$	Presymptomatic transmission rate	See Materials and Methods
$1/\nu$	Mean latent period	2 days
$1/\sigma$	Mean presymptomatic infectious period	2 days
$1/\gamma_s$	Mean symptomatic infectious period	3 days
$1/\gamma_a$	Mean asymptomatic infectious period	3 days
$p$	Proportion asymptomatic	0–1
$f$	Fatality rate for symptomatic case	0.01
$\delta_s$	Reduction in symptomatic transmission rate	0–1

Table S2: Parameter descriptions and values for the generalized asymptomatic model.

Parameter	Description	Assumed values
$\beta_s$	Symptomatic transmission rate	0.8/days
$\beta_a$	Asymptomatic transmission rate	$0.75\beta_s$
$1/\nu$	Mean latent period	2 days
$1/\gamma_s$	Mean symptomatic infectious period	5 days
$1/\gamma_a$	Mean asymptomatic infectious period	5 days
$p$	Proportion asymptomatic	0–1
$f$	Fatality rate for symptomatic case	0.01
$\delta$	Reduction in symptomatic transmission rate	0–1
$\epsilon_i$	Protection against infection	0–0.8
$\epsilon_s$	Protection against symptoms	0–0.8
$\epsilon_d$	Protection against deaths	0–0.8

Table S3: Parameter descriptions and values for the asymptomatic model with immunity.

21 **Supplementary Figures**

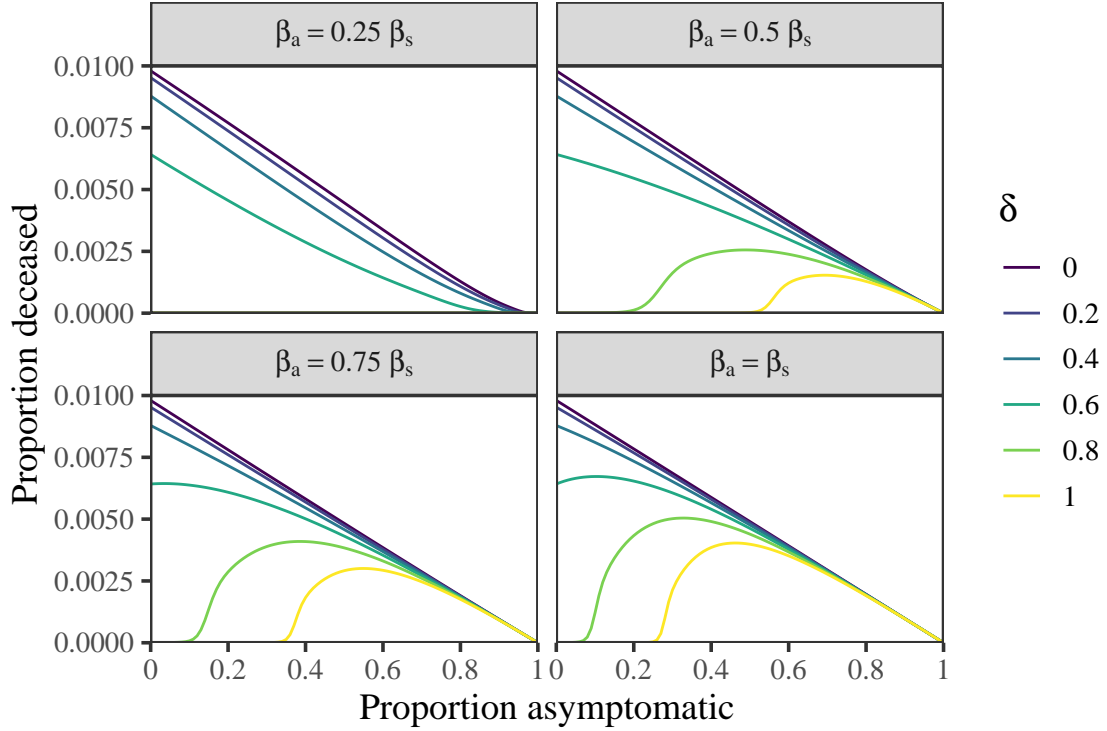


Figure S1: **Simulations of a model with asymptomatic transmission and symptom-responsive transmission reduction for a wide range of asymptomatic transmissibility.** Total deaths as a function of the proportion of asymptomatic infections  $p$  across a wide range scenarios for  $\delta$ . We simulate the model for 365 days, assuming  $\beta_s = 0.8/\text{day}$ ,  $\nu = 0.5/\text{day}$ ,  $\gamma_s = \gamma_a = 0.2/\text{day}$ , and  $f = 0.01$ , and an initial exposed proportion of  $10^{-4}$ . We allow the ratios between the asymptomatic transmission rate  $\beta_a$  and symptomatic transmission rate  $\beta_s$  to vary between 0.25 and 1. See Materials and Methods for model details and Supplementary Table S1 for parameter descriptions and values.

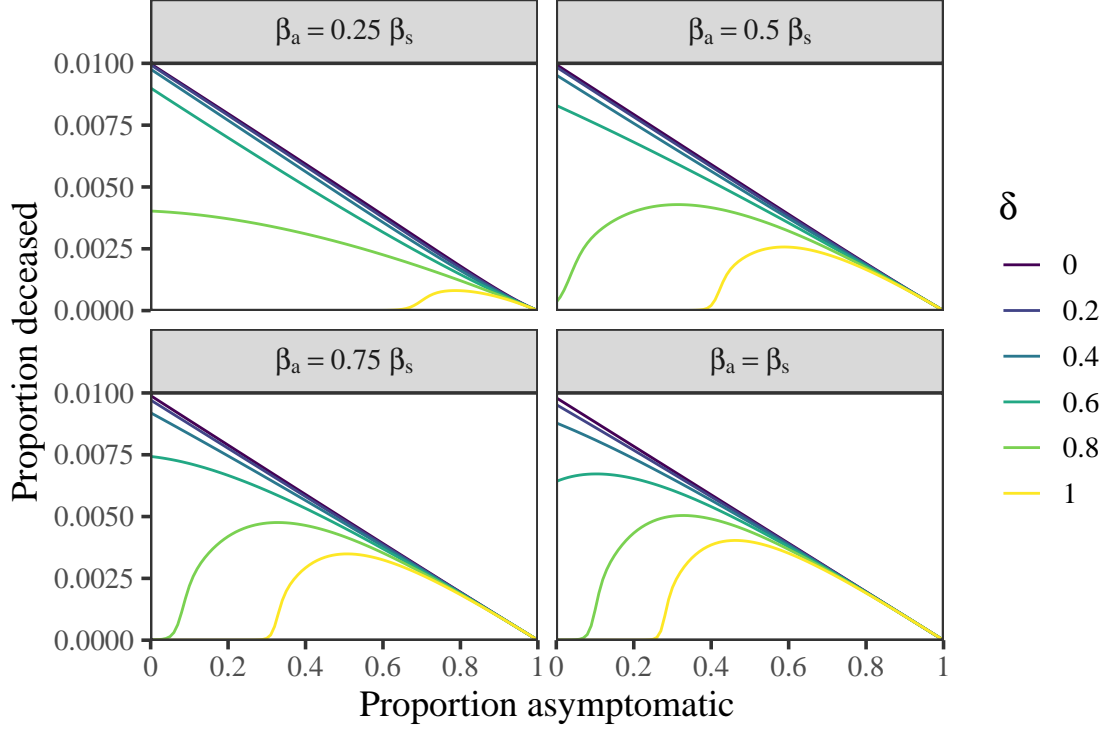


Figure S2: **Simulations of a model with asymptomatic transmission and symptom-responsive transmission reduction for a wide range of asymptomatic transmissibility and a fixed  $\mathcal{R}_0$  value at intermediate asymptomaticity.** Total deaths as a function of the proportion of asymptomatic infections  $p$  across a wide range scenarios for  $\delta$ . We simulate the model for 365 days, assuming  $\nu = 0.5/\text{day}$ ,  $\gamma_s = \gamma_a = 0.2/\text{day}$ , and  $f = 0.01$ , and an initial exposed proportion of  $10^{-4}$ . We allow the ratios between the asymptomatic transmission rate  $\beta_a$  and symptomatic transmission rate  $\beta_s$  to vary between 0.25 and 1. We also fix the basic reproduction number  $\mathcal{R}_0 = 4$  when there are intermediate levels of asymptomaticity  $p = 0.5$  and no reduction in symptomatic transmission rate  $\delta = 0$ . See Materials and Methods for model details and Supplementary Table S1 for parameter descriptions and values.

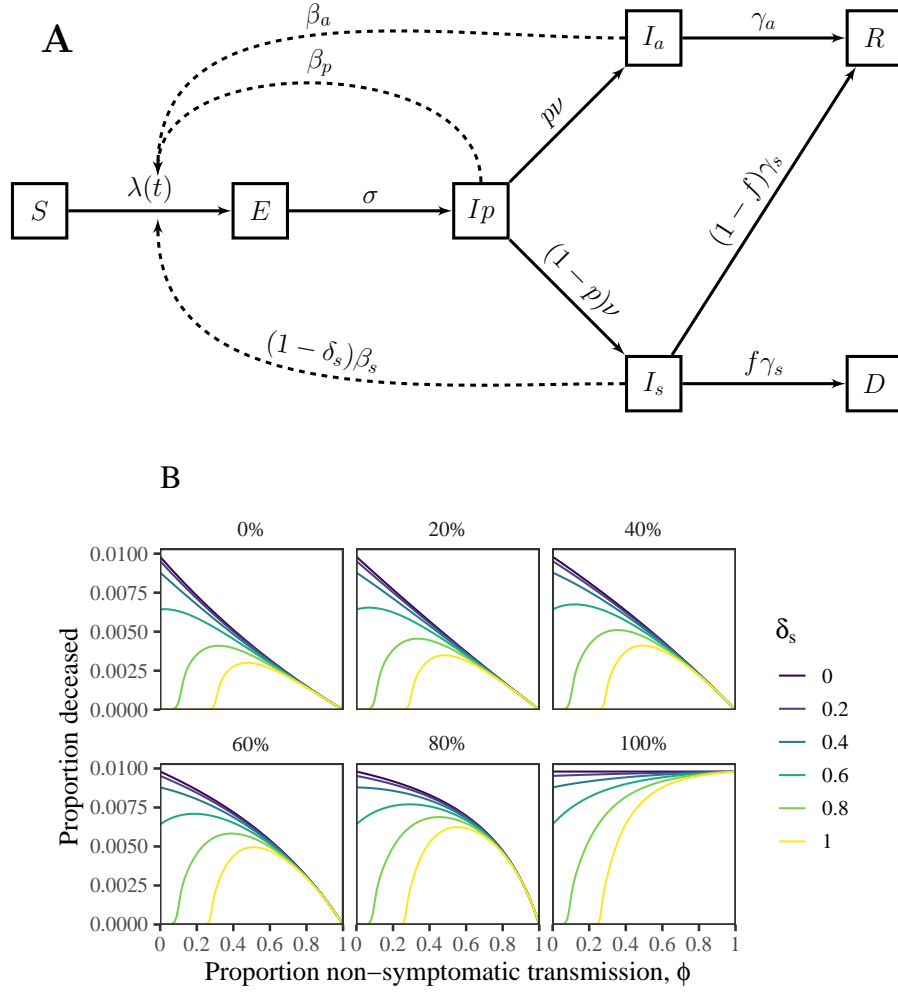


Figure S3: **Schematic diagram and simulations of a model with pre-symptomatic and asymptomatic transmission and symptom-responsive transmission reduction.** (A)  $S$  represents susceptible individuals;  $E$  represents exposed individuals;  $I_p$  represents pre-symptomatic individuals;  $I_a$  represents symptomatic individuals;  $I_s$  represents symptomatic individuals;  $R$  represents recovered individuals; and  $D$  represents deceased individuals. See Methods for model details. (B) Total deaths as a function of the proportion of non-symptomatic transmission  $\phi$  across a wide range scenarios for  $\delta_s$  and proportion of non-symptomatic transmission caused by the pre-symptomatic transmission,  $\eta$  (between 0% and 100%). See Materials and Methods for model details and Supplementary Table S2 for parameter descriptions and values.