# SARS-Cov2 transmission model

Code ▼

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The model simulates the time course of the state variables defined by the following set of differential equations:

$$\begin{split} dS_1/dt &= -\lambda_1 \cdot S_1 \\ dE_1/dt &= \lambda_1 \cdot S_1 - E_1/\delta_E \\ dI_1/dt &= E_1/\delta_E - I_1/\delta_I \\ dH_1/dt &= \phi_{H1} \cdot I_1/\delta_I - \phi_{C1} \cdot H_1/(0.75 \cdot \delta_H) - (1 - \phi_{C1}) \cdot H_1/\delta_H \\ dC_1/dt &= \phi_{C1} \cdot H_1/(0.75 \cdot \delta_H) - C_1/\delta_C \\ dR_1/dt &= (1 - \phi_{H1}) \cdot I_1/\delta_I + (1 - \phi_{C1}) \cdot H_1/\delta_H + (1 - \mu_1) \cdot C_1/\delta_C \\ dD_1/dt &= \mu_1 \cdot C_1/\delta_C \\ dS_2/dt &= -\lambda_2 \cdot S_2 \\ dE_2/dt &= \lambda_2 \cdot S_2 - E_2/\delta_E \\ dI_2/dt &= E_2/\delta_E - I_2/\delta_I \\ dH_2/dt &= \phi_{H2} \cdot I_2/\delta_I - \phi_{C2} \cdot H_2/(0.75 \cdot \delta_H) - (1 - \phi_{C2}) \cdot H_2/\delta_H \\ dC_2/dt &= \phi_{C2} \cdot H_2/(0.75 \cdot \delta_H) - C_2/\delta_C \\ dR_2/dt &= (1 - \phi_{H2}) \cdot I_2/\delta_I + (1 - \phi_{C2}) \cdot H_2/\delta_H + (1 - \mu_2) \cdot C_2/\delta_C \\ dD_2/dt &= \mu_2 \cdot C_2/\delta_C \end{split}$$

with state variables:

S: susceptible

E: exposed (i.e. during the incubation time)

I: infectious

H: in hospital

 $C: \mathsf{in}\ \mathsf{ICU}$ 

 $R: {\sf recovered}$ 

D :  $\mathsf{dead}$ 

$$N = S + E + I + R$$

The subscript 1 or 2 (for instance  $S_1$ ) indicates the age group.

Age group 1 : < 50 years Age group 2: from 50 years

$$\lambda_1 = eta_1 \cdot \{w \cdot I_1/N_1 + (1-w) \cdot I_2/N_2\} \ \lambda_2 = \{eta_2 - eta_1 \cdot (1-w) \cdot N_1/N_2\} \cdot I_2/N_2 + (1-w) \cdot eta_1 \cdot N_1/N_2 \cdot I_1/N_1$$

 $\delta_E$  : duration of incubation period

 $\delta_I$ : duration of infectious period

 $\delta_H$  : duration in hospital (excluding duration in ICU)

 $\delta_C:$  duration in ICU

 $\phi_H$  : fraction needing hospitalization

 $\phi_C$  : fraction hospitalized needing care in ICU

 $\mu$  : fraction in ICU not surviving

### Parameter values:

 $\delta_E=4.6$  days

 $\delta_I=4.6$  days

 $\delta_H=8$  days

 $\delta_C=10$  days

 $\phi_{H1} = 0.0203$ 

 $\phi_{C1} = 0.05674$ 

 $\phi_{H2} = 0.1688$ 

 $\phi_{C2}=0.355$ 

## Baseline parameters (not simulated):

 $eta_1 = 0.617/day$  (potentially infectious contacts per person per day)

 $eta_2 = 0.380/day$  (potentially infectious contacts per person per day)

w = 0.863

# Parameters during intervention (0 < t < 300 days):

 $eta_1 = 0.303/day$  (potentially infectious contacts per person per day)

 $eta_2 = 0.160/day$  (potentially infectious contacts per person per day)

w = 0.97

## Parameters after intervention (t >= 300 days):

 $eta_1 = 0.432/day$  (potentially infectious contacts per person per day)

 $eta_2 = 0.186/day$  (potentially infectious contacts per person per day)

w = 0.863

#### Initial conditions:

$$S_1(0) = 10000 - E_1(0) - I_1(0)$$

$$E_1(0) = 3.75$$

$$I_1(0) = 3.75$$

$$H_1(0) = 0$$

$$C_1(0) = 0$$

$$R_1(0) = 0$$

$$D_1(0) = 0$$

$$S_2(0) = 7000 - E_2(0) - I_2(0) - H_2(0) - C_2(0)$$

$$E_2(0) = 1.25$$

$$I_2(0) = 1.25$$

$$H_2(0)=0.3$$

$$C_2(0)=0.2$$

$$R_2(0)=0$$

$$D_2(0)=0$$

The time course of the state variables is simulated over a period of 700 days using the Adams integration method of the ode function in the deSolve R package (Karline Soetaert et al.)

## Parameter values were based on:

Neil M. Ferguson et al. Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) to reduce COVID19 mortality and healthcare demand. Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team, 16 maart 2020. https://doi.org/10.25561/77482 (https://doi.org/10.25561/77482)