# Skeleton\_of\_Outputs

3/19/2020

This is a document for a code skeleton for the outputs section of the project.

Loading in relevant data sources for this:

```
#setwd('~/Dropbox/COVID-BaltimoreCity//')
require(socialmixr)
require(xlsx)
require(magrittr)
require(stringr)
require(reshape2)
require(dplyr)
require(ggplot2)
require(tidyr)
#load in data, subset incident cases/day (eventually should be symptomatic incident cases)
data_infected<- read.csv("SEIR_results_test.csv")</pre>
data_incident<- data_infected%>%
  select(incid1,incid2,incid3,incid4,incid5,incid6,incid7,incid8,incid9,incid10,incid11,
         incid12,incid13,incid14)
#load some sort of matrix that designates probabilities for symptomatics being severe,
#then conditional on being severe the probability of being hospitalized, or dead, then
#conditional on being hospitalized the prob of being in ICU and then conditional on being in ICU
#the prob of being on a vent and then a global probability of death in each category.
prob_severe<- c(seq(from=0.05, by = 0.05, length=12), max(seq(from=0.05, by = 0.05, length=12)),
                       \max(\text{seq}(\text{from}=0.05, \text{by} = 0.05, \text{length}=12)))
prob death <- c(0.002, 0.0020, 0.002, 0.004, 0.004,
               0.004, 0.013, 0.013, 0.036, 0.036, 0.08,
               0.15, 0.036, 0.08)
prob_hospitalized <- c(seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12), max(seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12)),
                       \max(\text{seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12)}))
prob_ICU<- c(seq(from=0.1, by = 0.05, length=12), max(seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12)),
                       max(seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12)))
prob_vent < -c(seq(from=0.1, by = 0.05, length=12), max(seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12)),
                       \max(\text{seq(from=0.3, by = 0.05, length=12)}))
prob_matrix<- cbind(prob_severe,prob_death,prob_hospitalized,prob_ICU,</pre>
                     prob_vent)
```

Now calculate the number in of severe, hospitalized, ICU and vented infections at each timepoint (day) in each group (age groups 1-12 and healthcare workers and homeless).

```
#calculate number of incident cases that get classified as severe, of those,
#number that die, of those remaining, those thatget hospitalized, of that then those that get classifi
#this is for each age group (+ HCW and homeless)
#note this categorization is NOT a disease progression, a person gets assigned based on the worst state
counts_array<- array(NA, dim=c(nrow(data_incident),ncol(data_incident),ncol(prob_matrix)))</pre>
```

```
for(i in 1:nrow(data_incident)){
   for(j in 1:ncol(data_incident)){
      counts_array[i,j,1]<- data_incident[i,j]*prob_matrix[j,1]
      counts_array[i,j,2]<- counts_array[i,j,1]*prob_matrix[j,2]
      counts_array[i,j,3]<- (counts_array[i,j,1]-counts_array[i,j,2])*prob_matrix[j,3]
      counts_array[i,j,4]<- counts_array[i,j,3]*prob_matrix[j,4]
      counts_array[i,j,5]<- counts_array[i,j,4]*prob_matrix[j,5]
}
</pre>
```

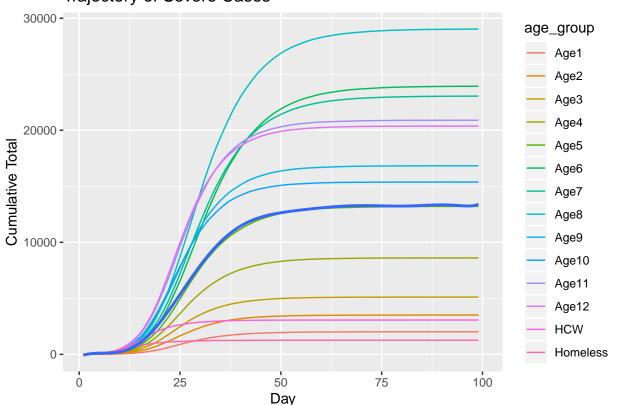
Now load in a dataset that gives estimates of how long people stay hospitalized, in ICU or on vents Compute a running total of each category.

```
#for now we are supposing we get a point estimate to determine how long people stay in each of the stat
length_of_stay<- c(NA,NA,8,9,10)</pre>
cumulative_array<- array(NA, dim=c(nrow(data_incident),ncol(data_incident),ncol(prob_matrix)))</pre>
  for(j in 1:ncol(data_incident)){
    cumulative_array[1,j,]<- counts_array[1,j,]</pre>
    for(i in 2:nrow(data_incident)){
      cumulative_array[i,j,1]<-cumulative_array[i-1,j,1]+counts_array[i,j,1]</pre>
      cumulative_array[i,j,2]<-cumulative_array[i-1,j,2]+counts_array[i,j,2]</pre>
    }
    for(k in 2:nrow(data_incident)){
      if(k<=length_of_stay[3]){</pre>
      cumulative_array[k,j,3] <- cumulative_array[k-1,j,3] +counts_array[k,j,3]
      }
      else {
        cumulative_array[k,j,3]<-cumulative_array[k-1,j,3]+</pre>
           counts_array[k,j,3]-counts_array[k-length_of_stay[3],j,3]
    }
  for(l in 2:nrow(data incident)){
      if(1 <= length_of_stay[4]){</pre>
        cumulative_array[1,j,4]<- cumulative_array[1-1,j,4]+counts_array[1,j,4]</pre>
      }
    else{
      cumulative_array[l,j,4]<-cumulative_array[l-1,j,4]+</pre>
           counts_array[1,j,4]-counts_array[1-length_of_stay[4],j,4]
    }
    for(m in 2:nrow(data_incident)){
    if(m<=length_of_stay[5]){</pre>
      cumulative_array[m,j,5]<- cumulative_array[m-1,j,5]+counts_array[m,j,5]</pre>
    }
    else{
      cumulative_array[m,j,5]<-cumulative_array[m-1,j,5]+</pre>
           counts_array[m,j,5]-counts_array[m-length_of_stay[5],j,5]
```

```
}
}
}
```

Plot cumulative values over 99 days.

## Trajectory of Severe Cases

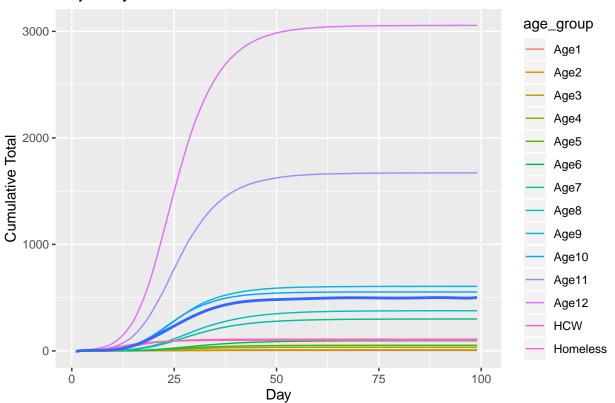


```
deaths_long<- gather(deaths_wide,age_group, cumulative_total, Age1:Homeless,factor_key=TRUE)

plt_deaths<- ggplot(deaths_long)+
    geom_line(aes(y= cumulative_total, x=Day,color=age_group))+
    stat_smooth(aes(y= cumulative_total,x=Day), method=lm, formula=y~poly(x,10), se=FALSE)+
    labs(title="Trajectory of Deaths",y="Cumulative Total")

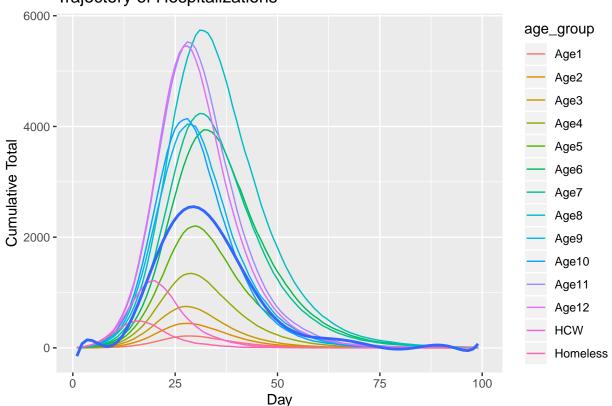
plt_deaths</pre>
```

## Trajectory of Deaths

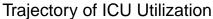


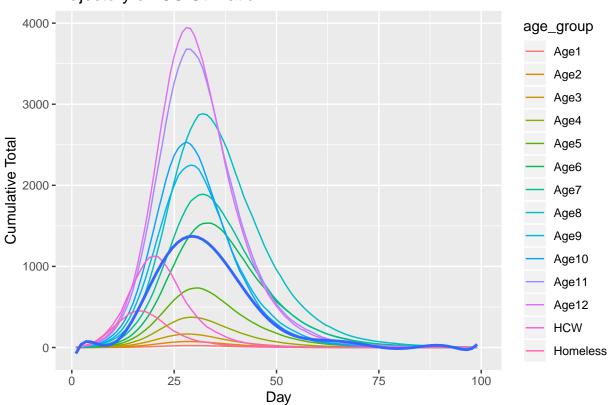
```
labs(title="Trajectory of Hospitalizations",y="Cumulative Total")
plt_hosp
```





### 





# Trajectory of Vent Utilization

