Pragmatic approach	Formal approach
No adjustment prior to estimation of Rt.	Deconvolution of observations (e.g. cases) to putative infection date. (requires distribution of time from infection to observation delay requires incubation period estimate and delay from symptoms to observation)
Serial interval as proxy for infectivity profile, truncated at zero if necessary. (requires estimate of serial interval distribution)	Generation interval as proxy for serial interval. (requires generation interval estimate which depends on serial interval estimate; and incubation period estimate)
Simple shift of Rt estimates to align to date of infection. (requires point estimate of time delay from infection to observation, based on point estimate of mean delay of observation)	No adjustment after estimation of Rt required.