

# The post-lockdown society: challenges of social and <u>mathematical</u> predictions

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# Do you know who this is?



- Prof. Neil Ferguson
  - Mathematical epidemiologist at Imperial College London
  - Scientific Advisor to UK Government





Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team

#### Report 9: Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) to reduce COVID-19 mortality and healthcare demand

Neil M Ferguson, Daniel Laydon, Gemma Nedjati-Gilani, Natsuko Imai, Kylie Ainslie, Marc Baguelin, Sangeeta Bhatia, Adhiratha Boonyasiri, Zulma Cucunubá, Gina Cuomo-Dannenburg, Amy Dighe, Ilaria Dorigatti, Han Fu, Katy Gaythorpe, Will Green, Arran Hamlet, Wes Hinsley, Lucy C Okell, Sabine van Elsland, Hayley Thompson, Robert Verity, Erik Volz, Haowei Wang, Yuanrong Wang, Patrick GT Walker, Caroline Walters, Peter Winskill, Charles Whittaker, Christl A Donnelly, Steven Riley, Azra C Ghani.

Prediction: based upon mathematical models

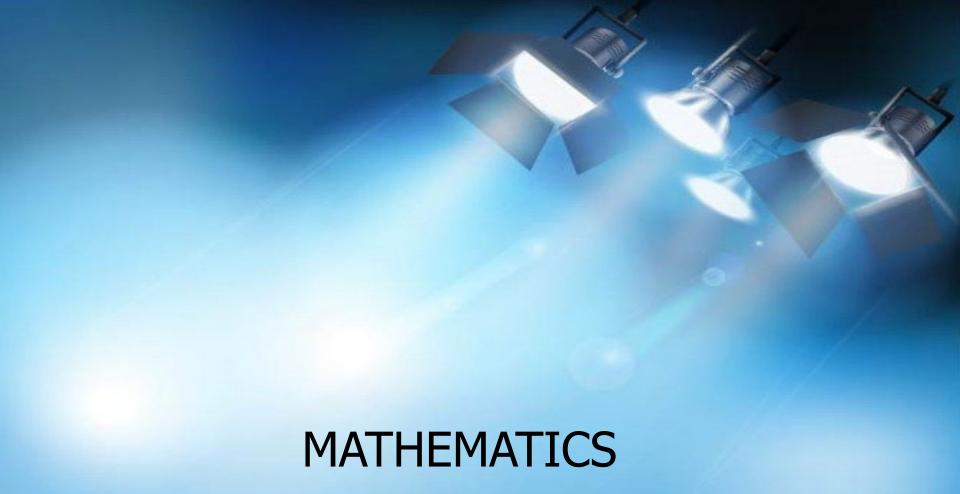
No action taken



500.000 deaths in UK!







exponential growth

 $R_0$ 

moving averages

flattening the curve

the R-number



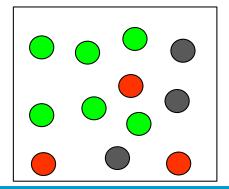




# **Underlying basic principles**



- Two modelling approaches
  - Agent based



Equation based

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta SI$$

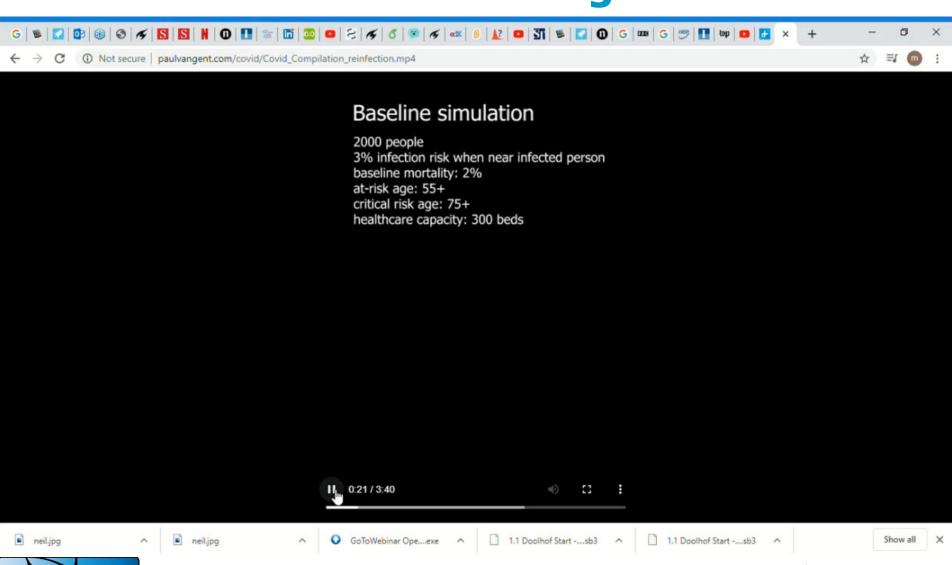
$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta SI - \gamma I$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \gamma I$$



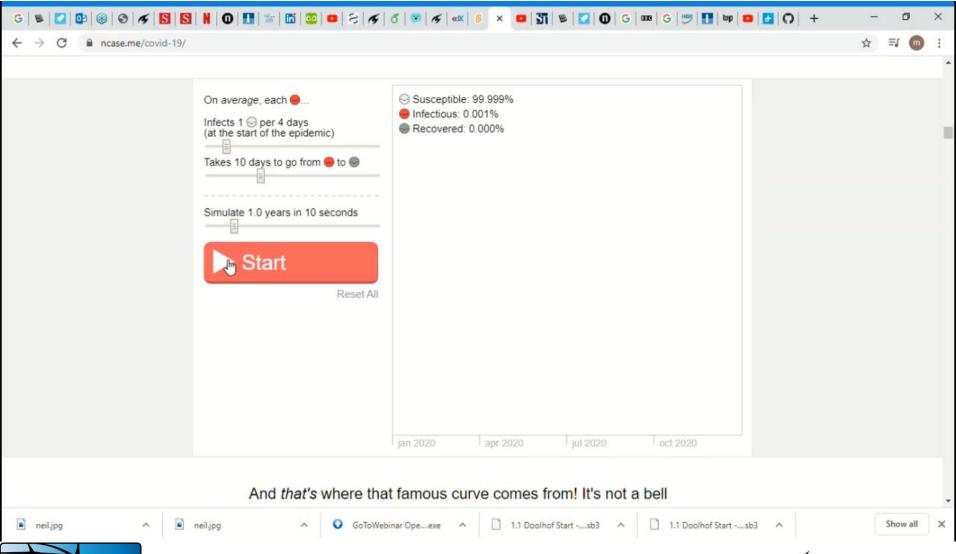


# Some cool simulators: agent based



**Paul van Gent:** post-doc at Faculty of CiTG <a href="https://github.com/paulvangentcom/python-corona-simulation">https://github.com/paulvangentcom/python-corona-simulation</a>

# Some cool simulators: equation based



https://ncase.me/covid-19/





4th May 2020

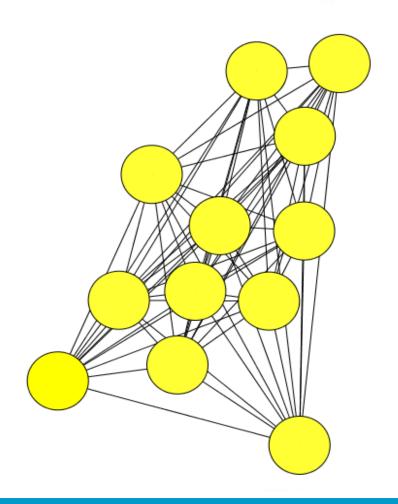
Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team

Report 20: Using mobility to estimate the transmission intensity of COVID-19 in Italy: A subnational analysis with future scenarios

occur, the number of deaths are ted is likely to be considerably lower in both scenarios. It should be noted that a our model we do not account for cross-region movement, which, given increased mobility, is likely to increase infections and subsequently deaths, in regions not experiencing major epidemics.



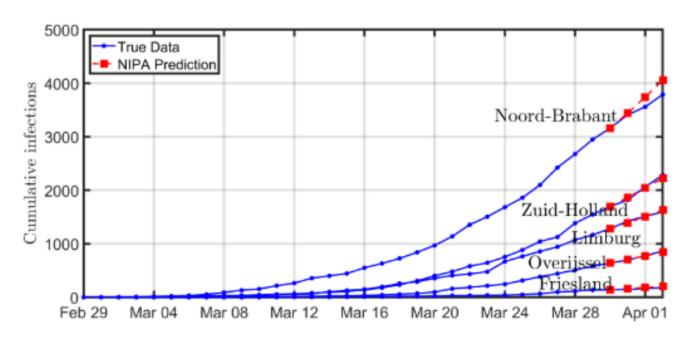








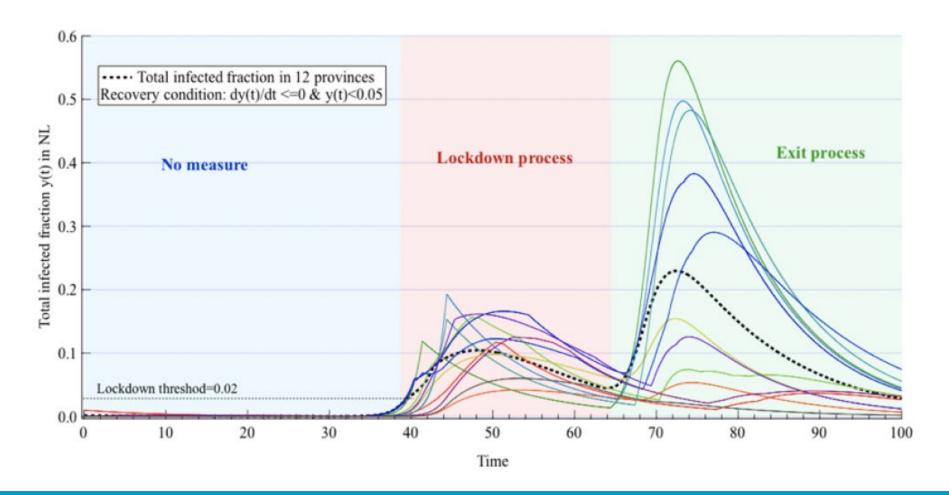
NIPA = Network Inference-based Prediction Algorithm



Apply NIPA to evaluate Exit Strategies











### **Exit Strategies**

- Relaxation of measures post-lockdown
  - public gatherings
  - school closures
  - social distancing
  - mobility restrictions
  - case-based measures
- Exit Strategy is combination of
  - Which measures?
  - When?
  - Where?
  - For whom?





# **Analysis Exit Strategies: uncertainty**

- Availability and quality of data
- Duration immunity
- Seasonal variation
- Undetected cases
- Human mobility
- Adherence to post-lockdown measures

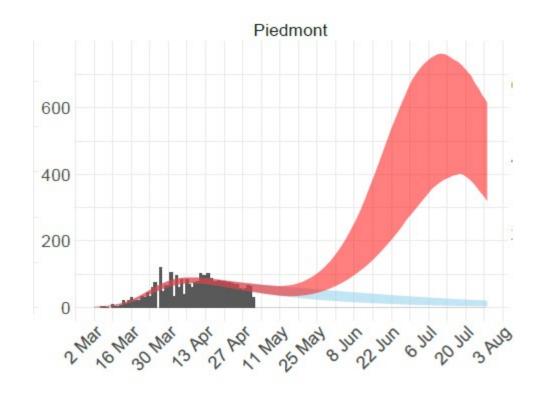




# **Analysis Exit Strategies: uncertainty**



4 May 2020



Mobility held constant III Increased mobility: 40% return to pre-lockdown level





#### **Analysis Exit Strategies: uncertainty**



Virus spreading in public transport networks: the alarming consequences of the business as usual scenario

Published on April 30, 2020



1 article 

Following

Panchamy Krishnakumari and Oded Cats, Dittlab | SmartPTLab, TU Delft

- Pre-corona demand:
  - 3 infectious travelers infect 55% of all travelers in 20 days





# **Analysis Exit strategies**



dr. Tina Comes

