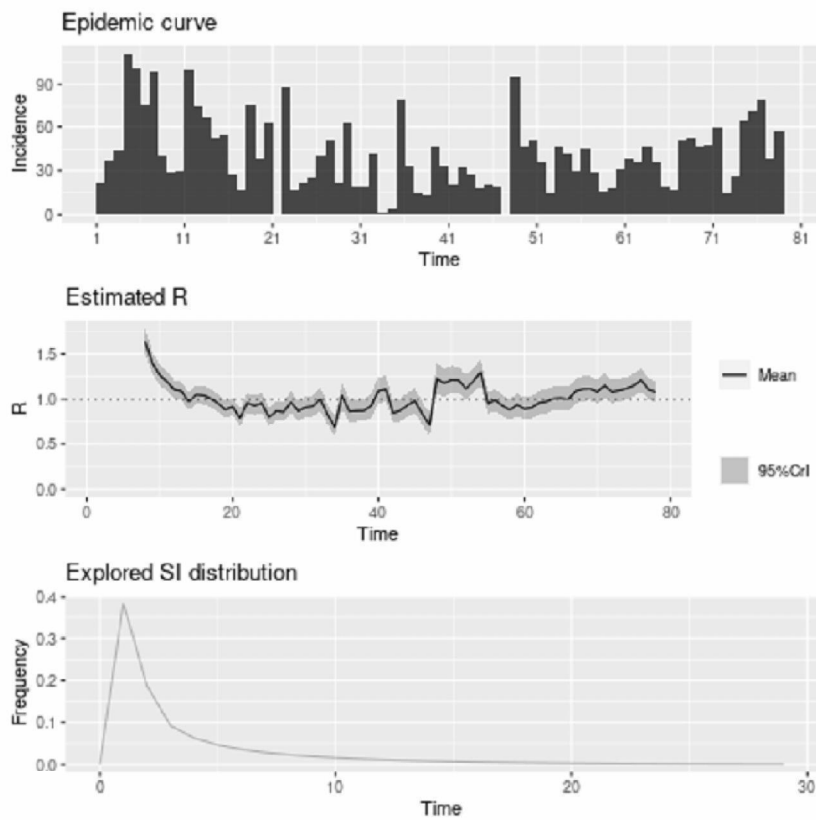
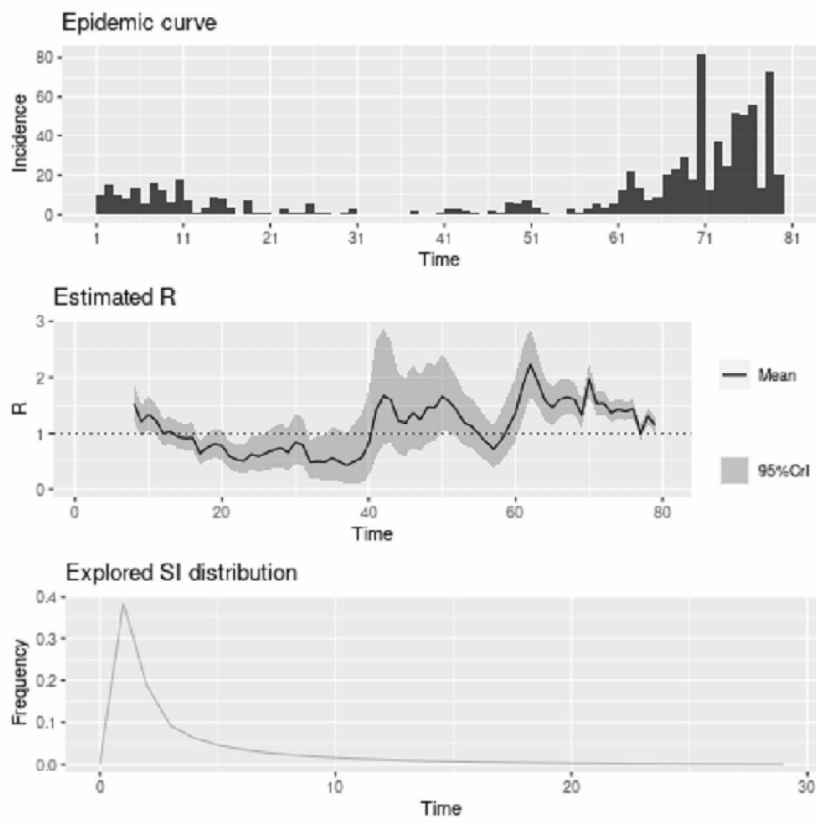


1. Estimate R_t for the ABC islands January 1-March 20, 2021

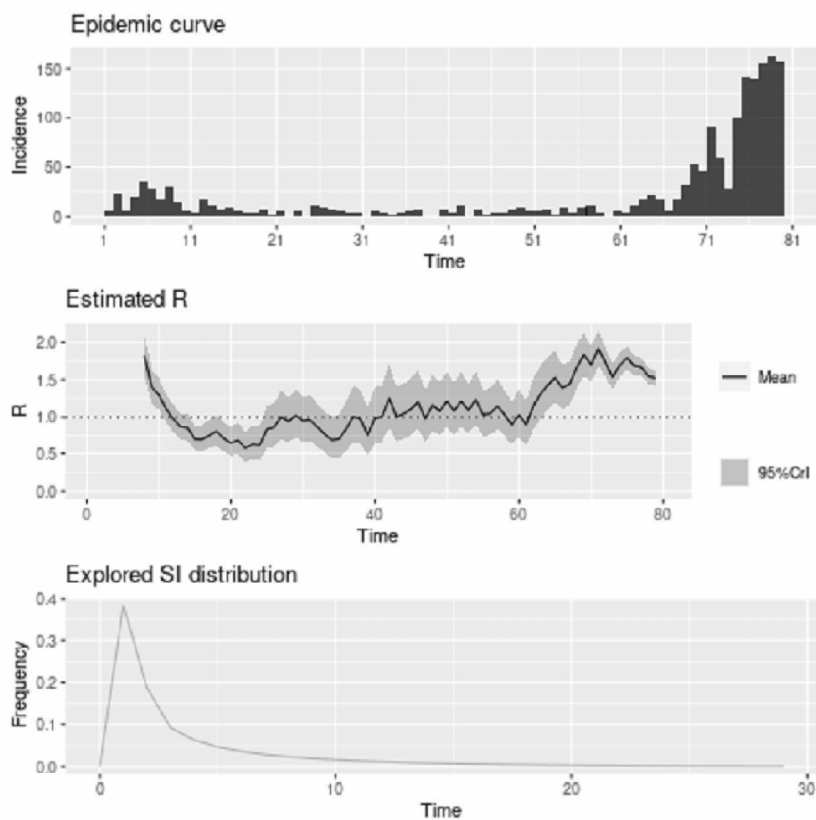
Aruba



Bonaire



Curacao



Rt estimated over last 7 days:

	Rt 7d window		
	mean	0.025	0.97
Aruba	1.08	0.97	1.20
Bonaire	1.15	1.02	1.28
Curacao	1.52	1.42	1.62

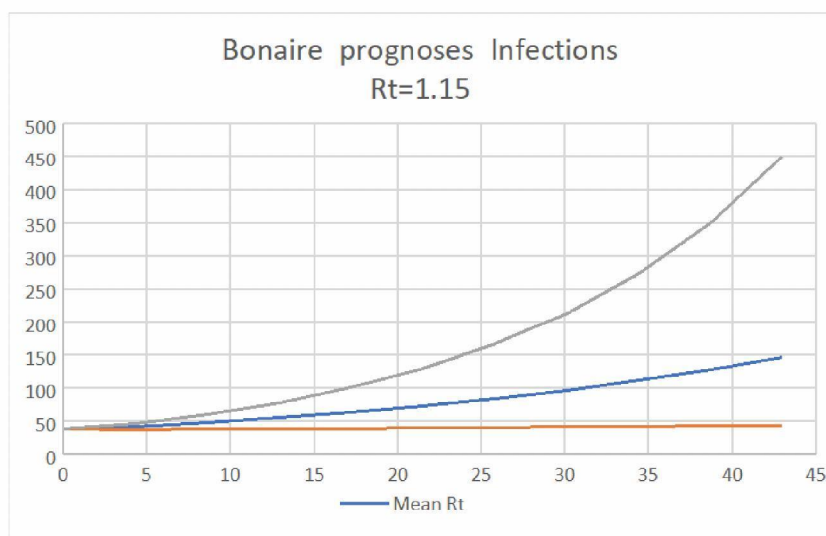
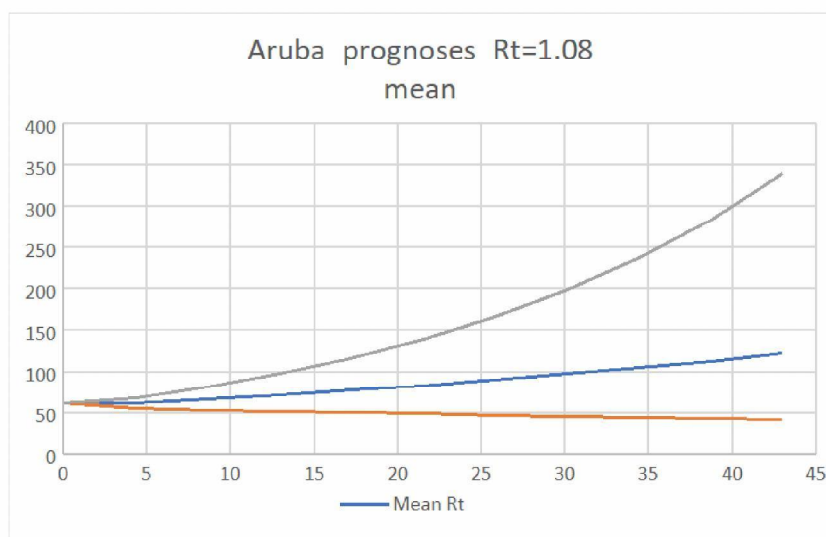
2. Make prognoses for infections and hospitalisations 1,5 month ahead (45 days) using R_t estimate for last week in section 1, assuming no vaccination and no change in measures compared to March 20.

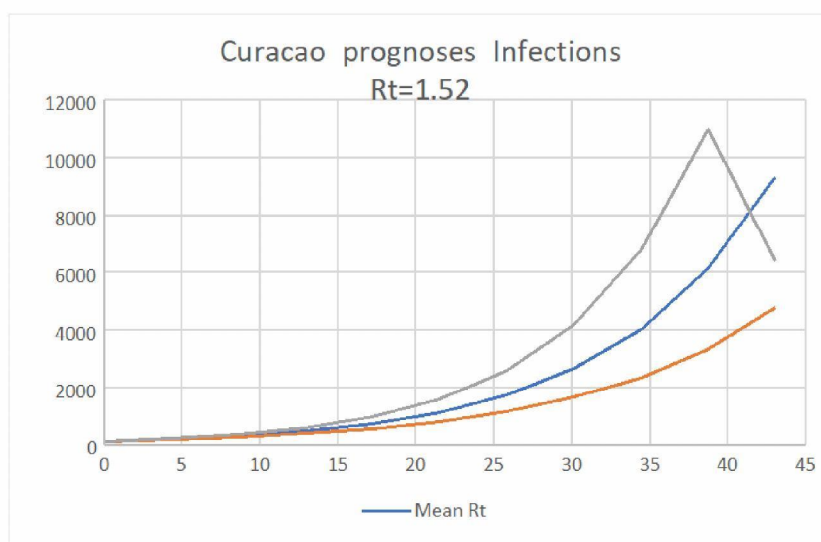
Belangrijk is dat de prognoses indicatief zijn, en dat de prognoses zeer speculatief zijn voor meer dan drie weken vooruit. Bovendien ze gelden ze onder de aanname dat de omstandigheden precies zo zijn als nu/ als omschreven.

Prognoses for daily infections

Estimated by cumulating infections in the last 4 measured days I_0 (~1 generation interval), and this gives $R_t^* I_{(T-1)}$, with $T=4.3$ days (assumed generation interval)

The 95%CI is considered for R_t variability.



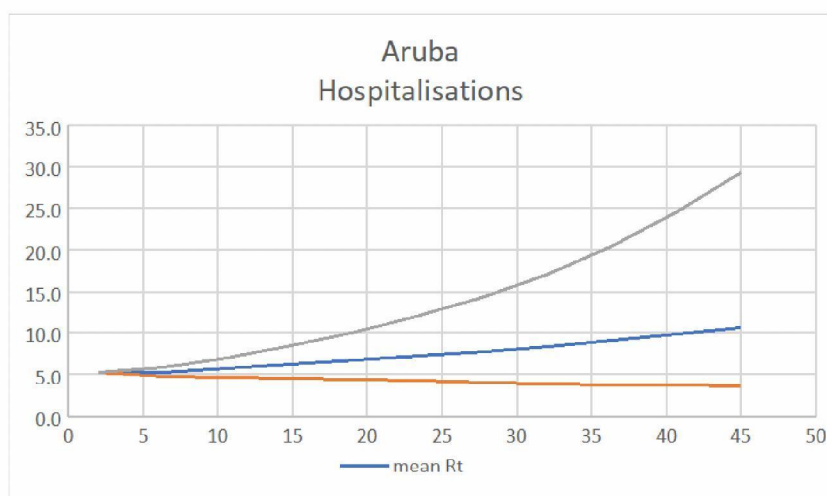


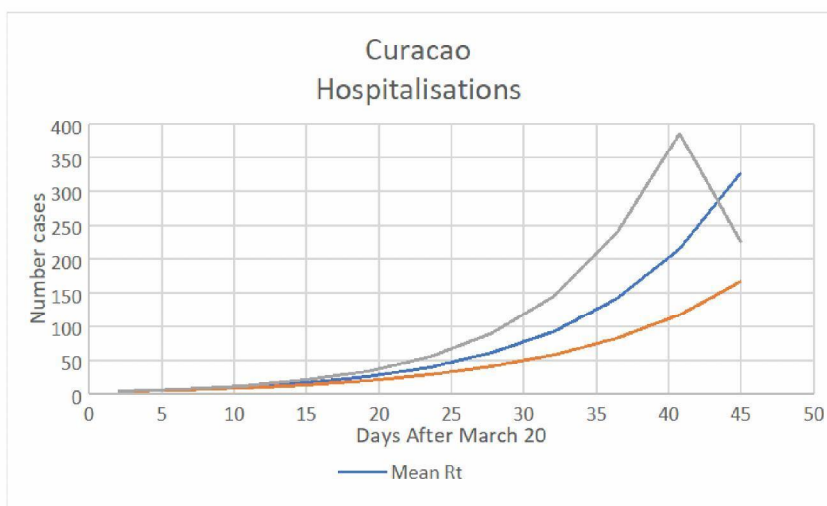
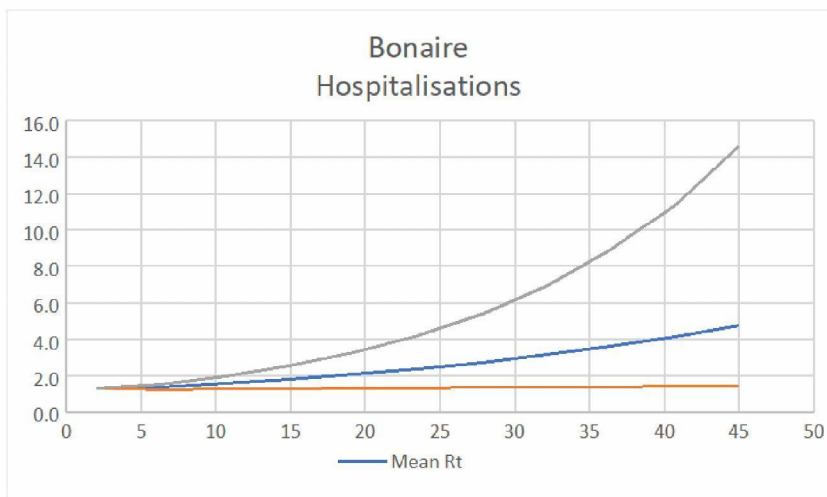
For Curacao, in the 95% Upper confidence value for Rt, the susceptibles are depleted at the last timepoint, so only a limited number of new infections can occur in the last 4-day period.

Risk of being hospitalized given an observed infection, given risk of being hospitalized (computed per 10y age class over whole epidemic period) and age structure observed in cases for week 11, in each different island. We multiply the measured hospitalization by a factor 1.6 (Danish study, Dutch seems same factor) to account for 100% UK variant

hosp/inf ratio	aruba	bonaire	curacao
no uk			
var	0.054	0.020	0.022
UK var	0.086	0.033	0.035

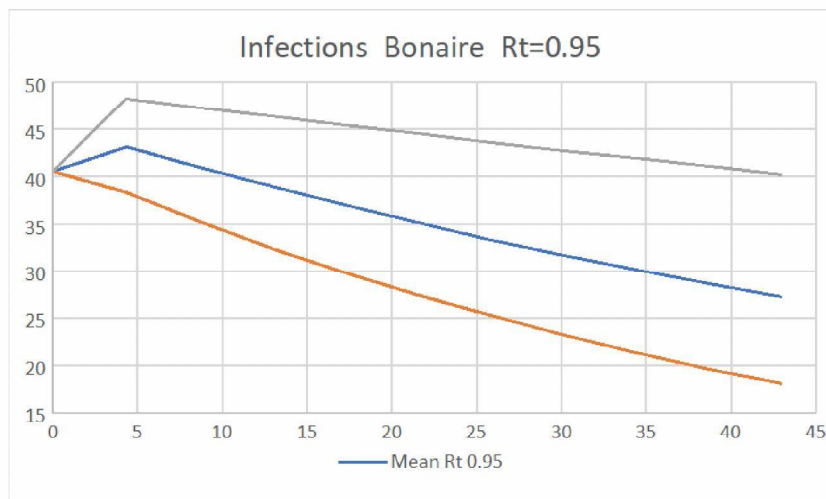
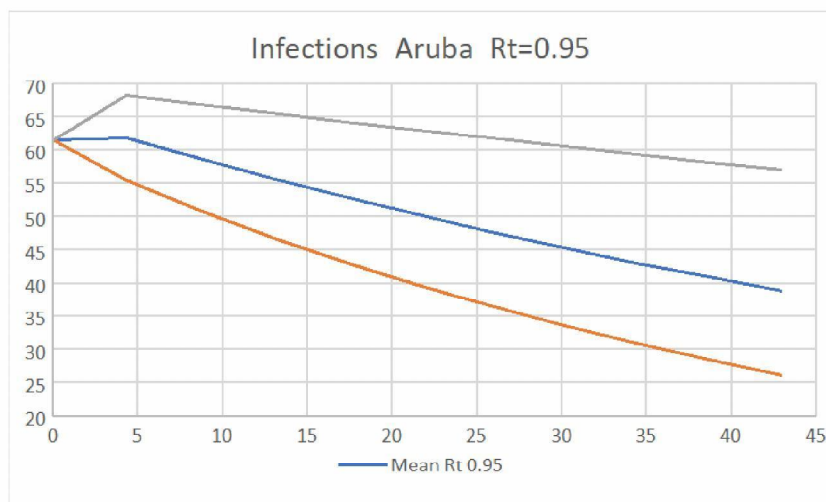
Hospitalisations

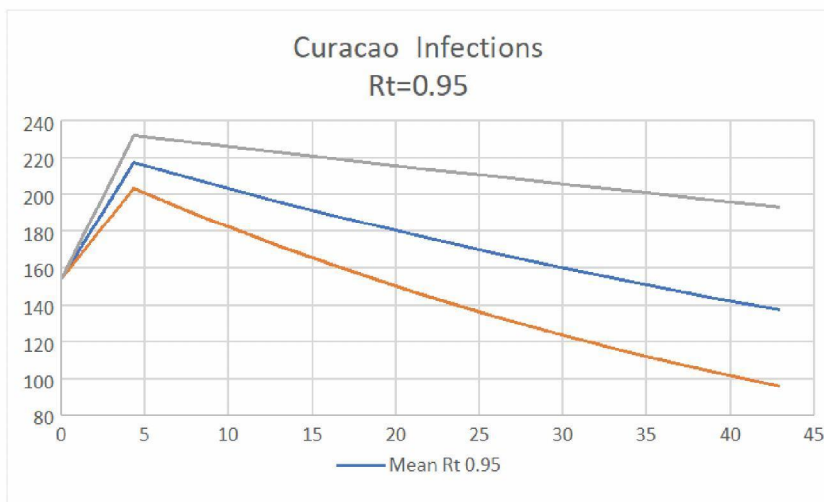




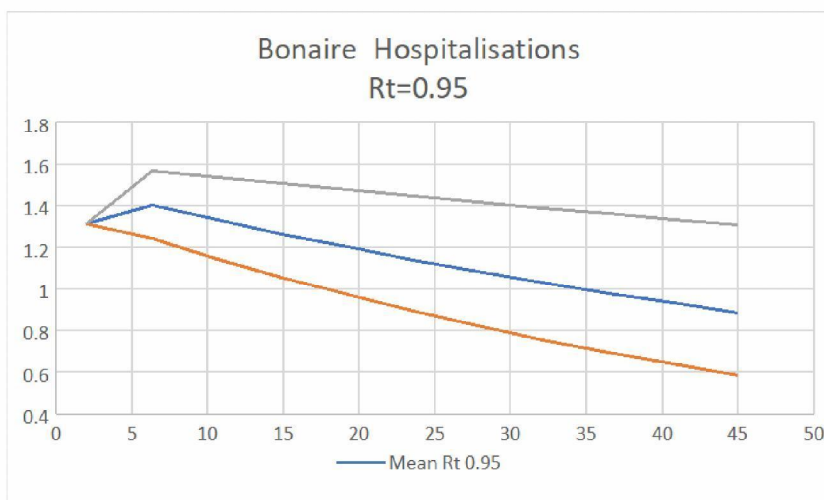
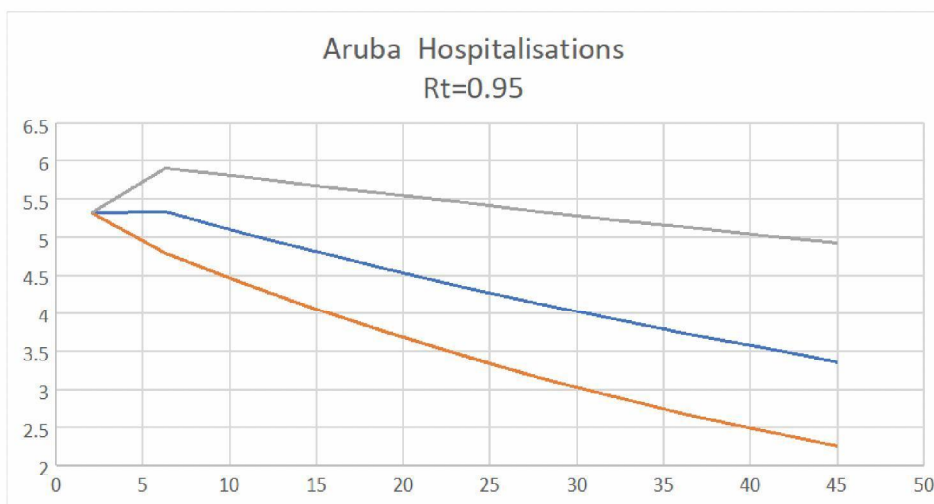
Daily infections

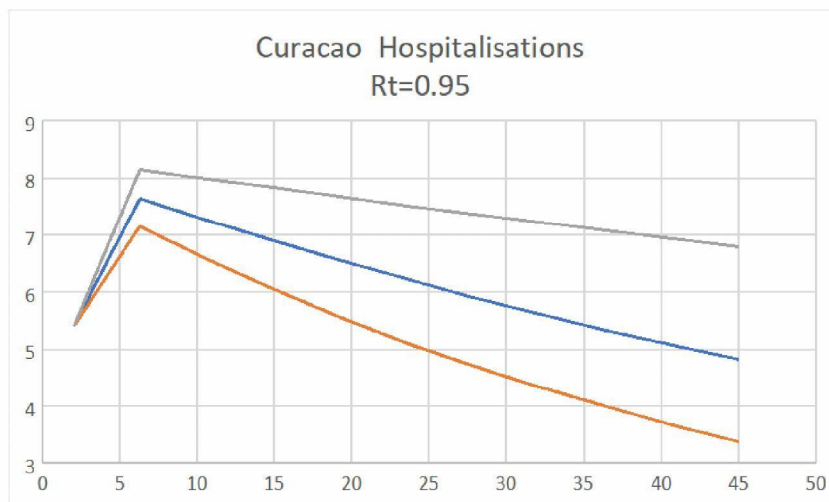
I chose a value of $R_t=0.95$ for the situation in which R_t would be below 1 within 4 days (95%CI 0.92-0.98). For an indication: combination of measures including a strong lockdown and vaccination led to an R_t between 0.8 and 1.0 in the UK at the end of January (vaccination programme started Dec 8 2020)



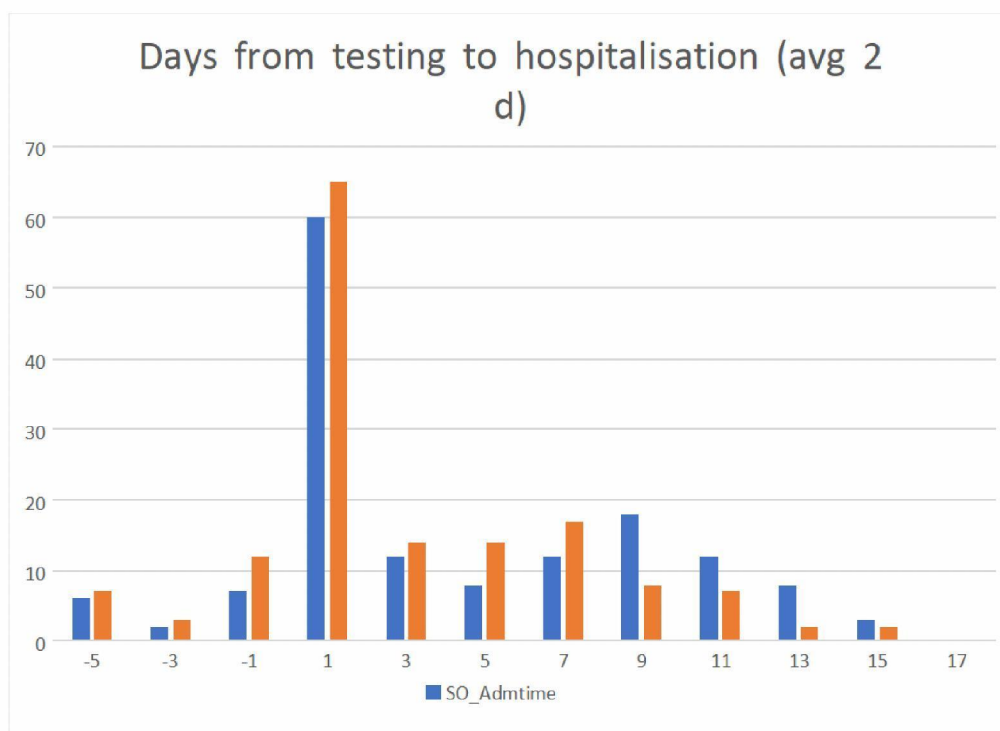


Daily hospitalisations; set Rt=0.95 (95%CI 0.92-0.98) after 4 days:





Hospitalised cases: (deze gebruik ik voor tijdsas zkh opnames, maar niet cruciaal)



3. Vaccination

Compare number of hospitalisations, given 1000 infections, given age distribution of cases in week 11 or the ABC islands.

Vaccination coverages considered in 60+ at 0.5 and 0.7, and alternative younger age groups included with 0.5 and 0.7 coverage

Feitelijk schaal je de hele y as in bovenstaande grafieken omlaag met een factor x als je vaccinaties meeneemt. Vraag is wanneer je onderstaande coverage (Vc in tabellen hieronder) bereiken?

For 1000 infections:

	Hospitalisations				
Aruba	No vacc	Vc 60+ 0.5	Vc 60+ 0.7	Vc 40+ 0.5	Vc 40+ 0.7
	54.04	34.05	26.05	27.80	11.30
Bonaire	No vacc	Vc 60+ 0.5	Vc 60+ 0.7	Vc 50+ 0.5	Vc 50+ 0.7
	20.32	12.17	8.91	10.16	6.10
Curacao	No vacc	Vc 60+ 0.5	Vc 60+ 0.7	Vc 40+ 0.5	Vc 40+ 0.7
	21.95	13.56	10.20	11.39	4.65

UK Variant 100% in population, 1.6 higher hospitalisation rate

	Hospitalisations				
Aruba	No vacc	Vc 60+ 0.5	Vc 60+ 0.7	Vc 40+ 0.5	Vc 40+ 0.7
	86.47	54.48	41.68	44.47	18.08
Bonaire	No vacc	Vc 60+ 0.5	Vc 60+ 0.7	Vc 50+ 0.5	Vc 50+ 0.7
	32.51	19.47	14.26	16.25	9.75
Curacao	No vacc	Vc 60+ 0.5	Vc 60+ 0.7	Vc 40+ 0.5	Vc 40+ 0.7
	35.12	21.70	16.33	18.23	7.44