



State of Missouri regional COVID-19 hospitalized cases model

February 9, 2021

Multiple data points inform Missouri's COVID-19 response

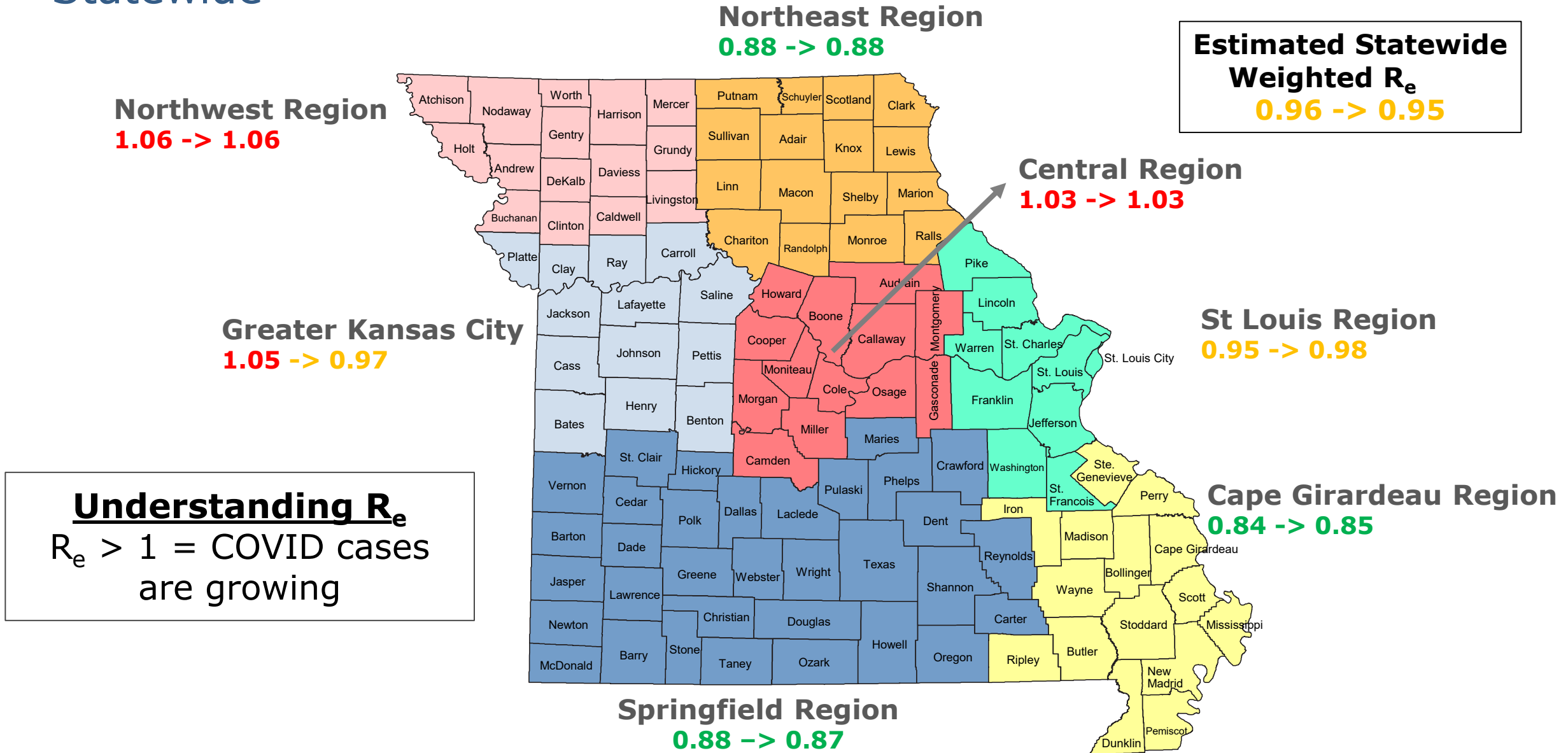
- Syndromic surveillance
- Healthcare system capacity (bed, PPE, and staff availability)
- Testing
- COVID-19 cases and deaths
- Economic and social impact
- Insights from U.S. states, nationally, and other countries
- Evidence from scientific literature
- Mathematical disease modelling

Our model estimates possible outcomes based on currently available information

What does the model tell us	What does it not tell us
Range of plausible outcomes based on our current knowledge of COVID-19 in Missouri	What will happen in the future
Approximate date and magnitude of peak/s based on current understanding of policy interventions and human behavior and assumptions about future interventions	Date and magnitude of peak/s if there are major changes in planned policy interventions and human behavior
Approximate estimate of effective transmission rate across a region	Exact transmission rate in all parts of a region – there may be areas of higher and lower transmission within the region
Projected hospitalizations for regions in MO with sufficient data, i.e. Kansas City Area, Central, St. Louis Area, Southeast and Southwest	Projected hospitalizations in regions where daily COVID-19 hospitalizations are fewer than 15 because insufficient cases

The ability to forecast depends on the quality and availability of data. For a new disease such as COVID-19, much remains uncertain.

- ▶ Transmission rates (" R_e ") vary among Regions, but remains below 1 Statewide



Central (Region F)



Overview	
Population	502,486
Cumulative Cases	44792
Cumulative Deaths	534
7-day New Cases	696
WoW % Case Change	1.6%

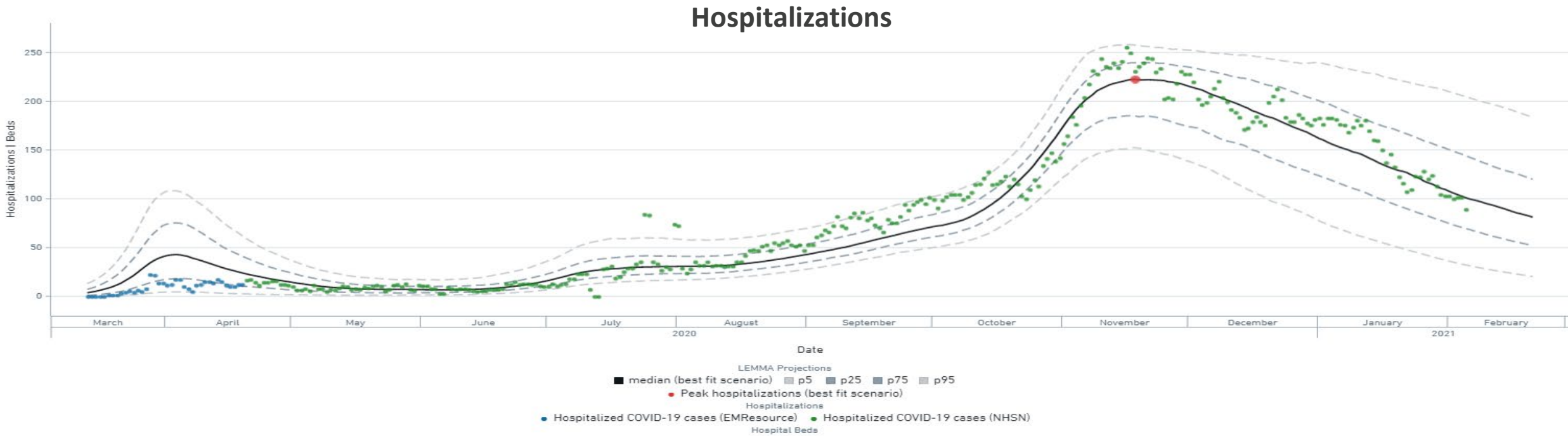
Reproductive Rate	
Pre-intervention	2.3
Last Week	1.03
Current Week	1.03
WoW % Change	0.0%

Bed / Ventilator Availability	
% ICU Beds Occupied	58%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	7%
% ICU Beds Free	42%
% Ventilators in use	43%
% Ventilators available	57%

Base Case Central Region

* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020, To Date: Feb 22, 2021, + 2 more



Greater Kansas City Area (Region A)



Overview

Population	1,395,314
Cumulative Cases	102230
Cumulative Deaths	1329
7-day New Cases	1827
WoW % Case Change	1.8%

Reproductive Rate

Pre-intervention	2.8
Last Week	1.05
Current Week	0.97
WoW % Change	-7.4%

Bed / Ventilator Availability

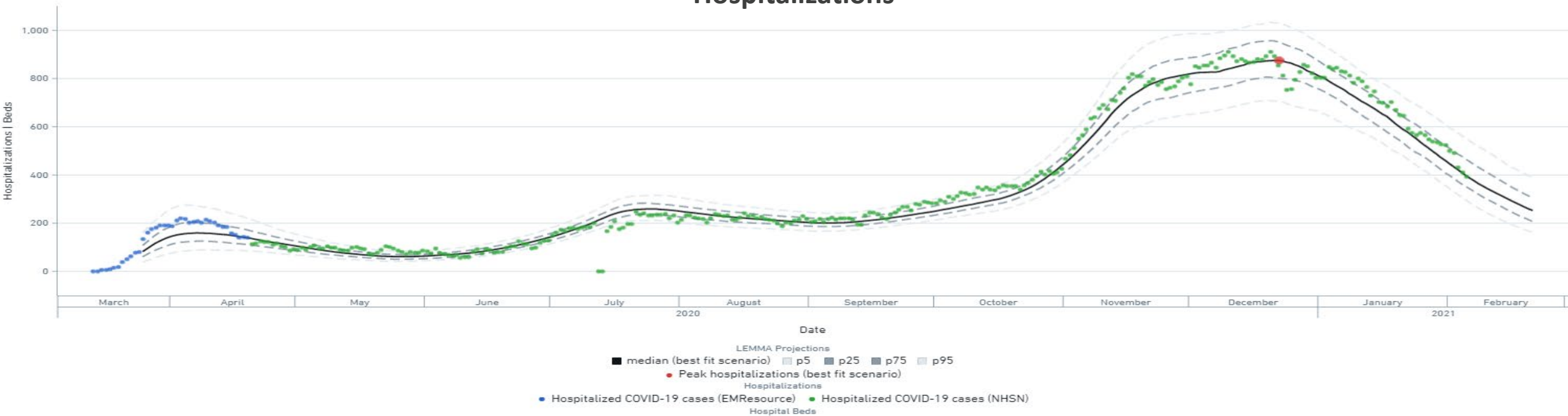
% ICU Beds Occupied	75%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	11%
% ICU Beds Free	25%
% Ventilators in use	25%
% Ventilators available	75%

Base Case Kansas City Region

* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020, To Date: Feb 22, 2021, + 2 more

Hospitalizations



[Data updated 02/09/21]

Northeast (Region B)



Overview

Population	179,448
Cumulative Cases	12927
Cumulative Deaths	159
7-day New Cases	143
WoW % Case Change	1.1%

Reproductive Rate

Pre-intervention	N/A
Last Week	0.88
Current Week	0.88
WoW % Change	0.0%

Bed / Ventilator Availability

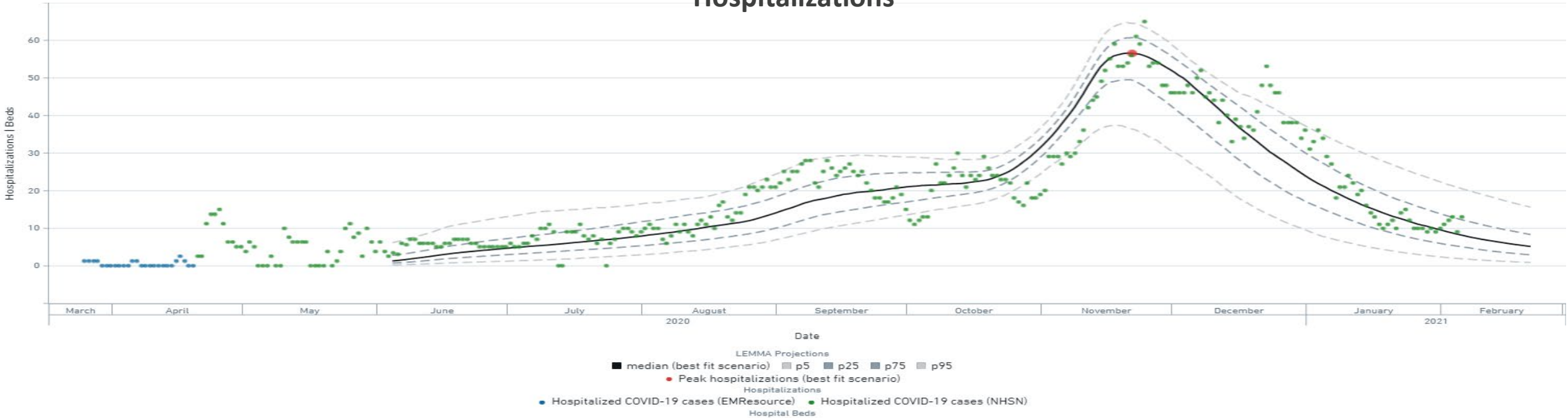
% ICU Beds Occupied	67%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	22%
% ICU Beds Free	33%
% Ventilators in use	10%
% Ventilators available	90%

Base Case Northeast Region

* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020, To Date: Feb 22, 2021, + 2 more

Hospitalizations



Northwest (Region H)



Overview	
Population	234,361
Cumulative Cases	18379
Cumulative Deaths	389
7-day New Cases	270
WoW % Case Change	1.5%

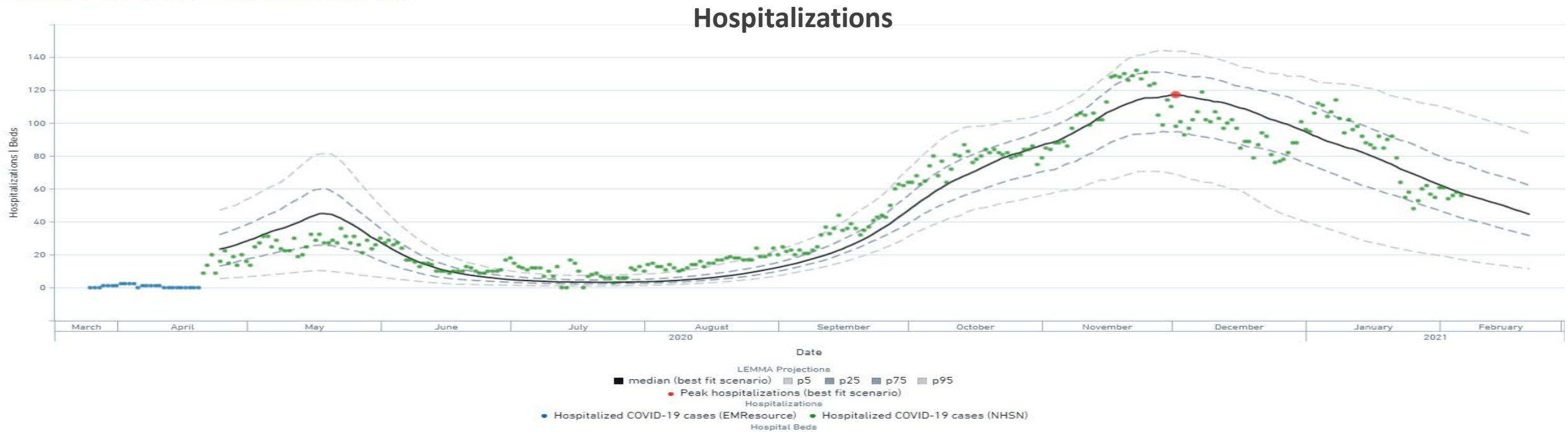
Reproductive Rate	
Pre-intervention	1.24
Last Week	1.06
Current Week	1.06
WoW % Change	-0.2%

Bed / Ventilator Availability	
% ICU Beds Occupied	69%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	13%
% ICU Beds Free	31%
% Ventilators in use	15%
% Ventilators available	85%

Base Case Northwest Region

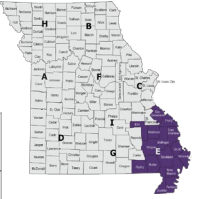
* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020, To Date: Feb 22, 2021, + 2 more



[Data updated 02/09/21]

Southeast / Cape Girardeau (Region E)



Overview

Population	363,478
Cumulative Cases	31461
Cumulative Deaths	441
7-day New Cases	474
WoW % Case Change	1.5%

Reproductive Rate

Pre-intervention	2.61
Last Week	0.84
Current Week	0.85
WoW % Change	0.5%

Bed / Ventilator Availability

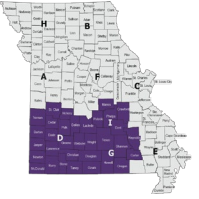
% ICU Beds Occupied	51%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	10%
% ICU Beds Free	49%
% Ventilators in use	20%
% Ventilators available	80%

* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Hospitalizations



Southwest / Springfield (Regions D,G, I)



Overview

Population	1,221,847
Cumulative Cases	89455
Cumulative Deaths	1558
7-day New Cases	1491
WoW % Case Change	1.7%

Reproductive Rate

Pre-intervention	2.36
Last Week	0.88
Current Week	0.87
WoW % Change	-0.3%

Bed / Ventilator Availability

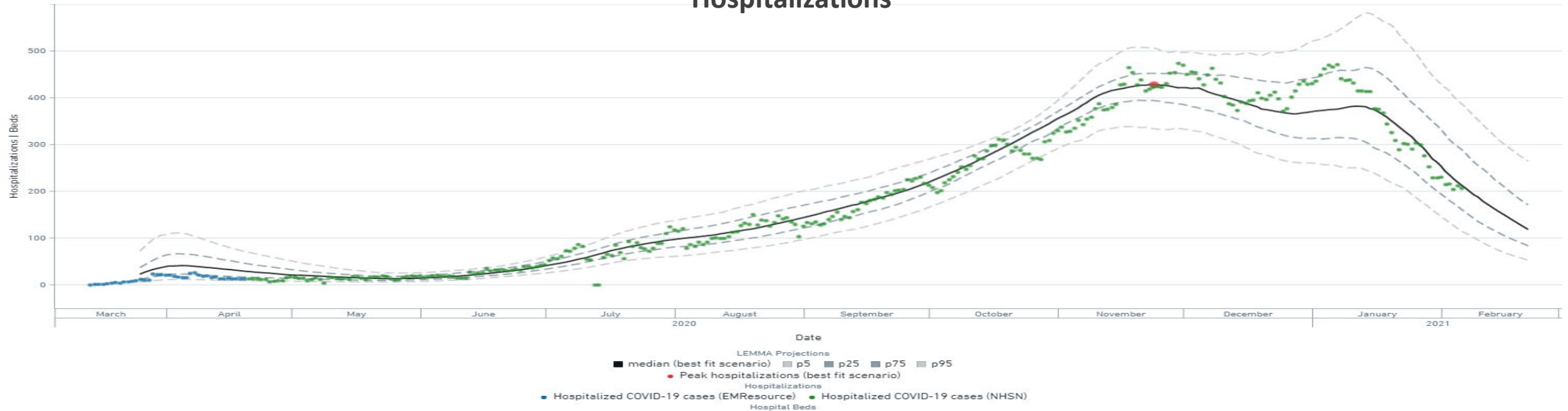
% ICU Beds Occupied	72%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	16%
% ICU Beds Free	28%
% Ventilators in use	23%
% Ventilators available	77%

* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Hospitalizations

Base Case Southwest Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020, To Date: Feb 22, 2021, + 2 more



[Data updated 02/09/21]

Greater St Louis Area (Region C)



Overview

Population	2,229,518
Cumulative Cases	166204
Cumulative Deaths	2732
7-day New Cases	2768
WoW % Case Change	1.7%

Reproductive Rate

Pre-intervention	3.39
Last Week	0.95
Current Week	0.98
WoW % Change	3.3%

Bed / Ventilator Availability

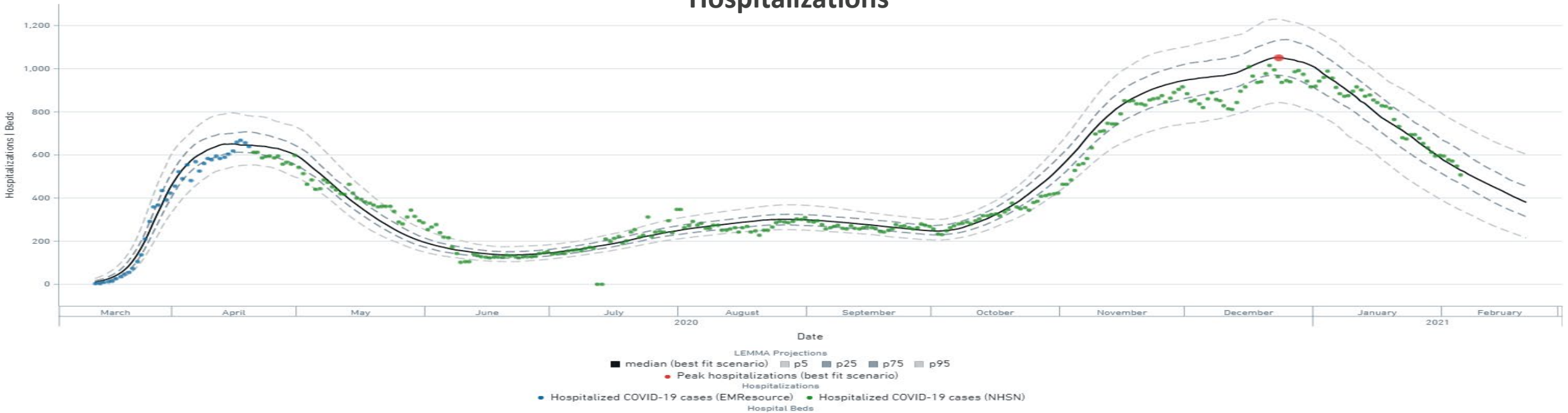
% ICU Beds Occupied	82%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	12%
% ICU Beds Free	18%
% Ventilators in use	36%
% Ventilators available	64%

Base Case St. Louis Region


* % of occupied ICU beds taken by COVID-19 PUI/Confirmed patients

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020, To Date: Feb 22, 2021, + 2 more

Hospitalizations



Version 1.0, As of June 3, 2020

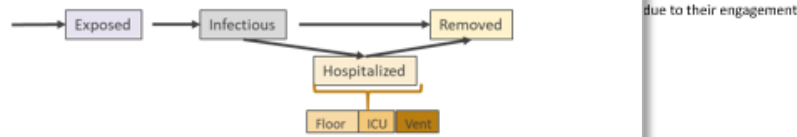


Missouri's Regional COVID-19 Hospitalized Cases Model: Overview and Frequently Asked Questions

Model Overview

One of the many data analyses that inform Missouri's COVID-19 response is a regional model of hospitalized COVID-19 cases that the State of Missouri developed in partnership with the Washington University in St. Louis and Missouri Hospital Association.

Missouri's model uses a standard SEIR (susceptible, exposed, infectious, recovered) compartmental structure that is based upon a tool called LEMMA (Local Epidemiological Modeling for Management & Action), which was developed by experts from UMass Amherst, UC Berkeley, UCSF, and WUHL. The model focuses on COVID-19 hospitalized cases to directly address the question of hospital capacity and provide a more accurate picture of COVID-19's impact on the healthcare system.



```

graph LR
    Susceptible --> Exposed
    Exposed --> Infectious
    Infectious --> Removed
    Infectious --> Hospitalized
    Hospitalized --> Removed
    Hospitalized --> Floor
    Hospitalized --> ICU
    Hospitalized --> Vent
  
```

To help inform decisions at the regional and local level, each region is modeled separately using the latest local data, including COVID-19 confirmed and suspected hospitalizations, population, policy interventions, and average hospital length of stay.

General FAQs


Why are regional models of COVID-19 important?

When new diseases such as COVID-19 emerge, there is much uncertainty about how best to control the epidemic. Decision makers must make the best possible decisions with the available information at hand.

Mathematical models are commonly used to make projections of how infectious diseases might impact key outcomes such as hospitalized cases or deaths. Today, there are many sophisticated models of COVID-19 that make global or national projections (e.g., Imperial College, Harvard, [UW-Madison](#)). However, these generally do not incorporate key local or regional inputs, such as variations in local population demographics, healthcare system

knowledge of COVID-19 in each region effective transmission rates across regions, and projections of future cases projected into the future based upon current trends.

Hospitals serve patients across their service areas. Highway Patrol Troop and Healthcare Emergency Response and response planning. There are many factors that influence patient referral and EMS patterns, including geographic location, Highway Patrol Troop C (i.e., the Greater St. Louis area) due to their engagement with the



Missouri Recovery Plan

Regional COVID-19 transmission models help inform local policy, public health, and business decisions

- Mathematical models are commonly used to make projections of infectious disease epidemics (e.g., tuberculosis, HIV)
- Many sophisticated models on COVID-19 make global or national projections (e.g., Imperial College, Harvard, IHME)
- However, these generally do not incorporate critical local or regional inputs, such as:
 - Variations in local population size and age structure
 - Date and nature of social distancing and other policies
- Regional projections are important because:
 - Regional epidemics may differ markedly from the national average
 - Policy response occurs at state, county, and municipal levels

State of MO, WUSTL, and MHA have developed a regional model of hospitalized COVID-19 cases

- **Standard SEIR model that combines universal characteristics of COVID-19 infection (e.g., transmission parameters) with local inputs to support regional decision making**
 - Mathematical model developed by experts from UMass Amherst, UC Berkeley, UCSF, and WUSTL
 - Uses a statistical approach that adjusts underlying parameters as new data are observed
- **Customized using the latest local data from Missouri's emergency response regions, including:**
 - COVID-19 positives and PUIs
 - Population and age structure
 - Policy interventions
 - Avg. hospital length of stay
- **Projects COVID-19 hospitalized cases** to directly address the question of hospital capacity and provide a more accurate picture on COVID-19's impact on the healthcare system

Model Structure (SEIR)

