

What You Should Know  
**COVID-19**

# State of Missouri regional COVID-19 hospitalized cases model

June 8, 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

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

# Statewide and Regional weekly changes in transmission rate ("Re")

## Northwest Region

0.76 → 0.76

## Northeast Region

0.60 → 0.60

## Estimated Statewide Weighted Re

0.95 → 0.89

## Central Region

0.93 → 0.98

## Greater Kansas City

0.97 → 0.96

## St. Louis Region

0.91 → 0.91

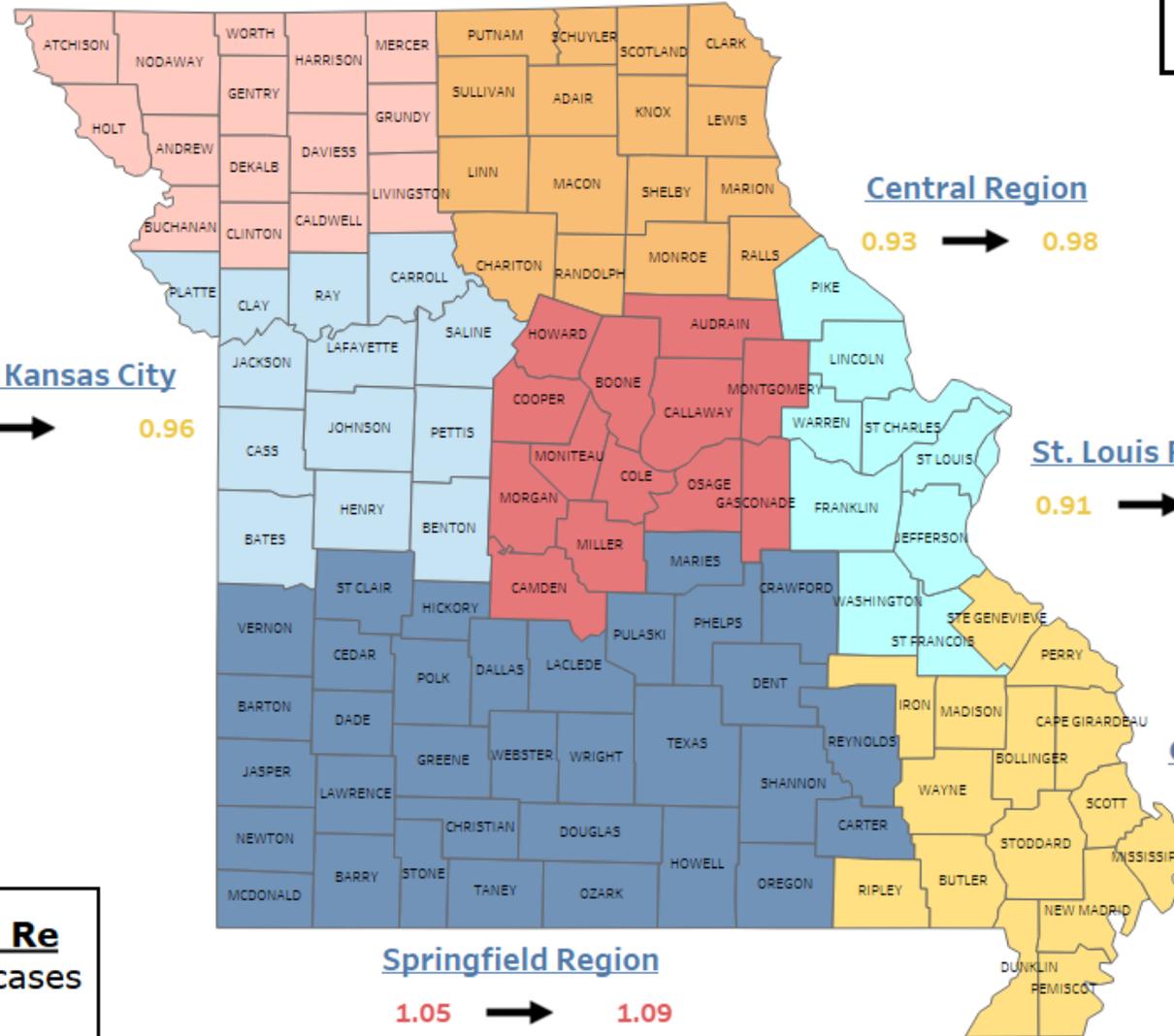
## Cape Girardeau Region

1.03 → 1.00

## Springfield Region

1.05 → 1.09

**Understanding Re**  
 Re > 1 = COVID cases  
 are growing



# Central (Region F)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	502,486
Cumulative Cases	52,578
Cumulative Deaths	660
7-day New Cases	178
WoW % Case Change	0.3%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

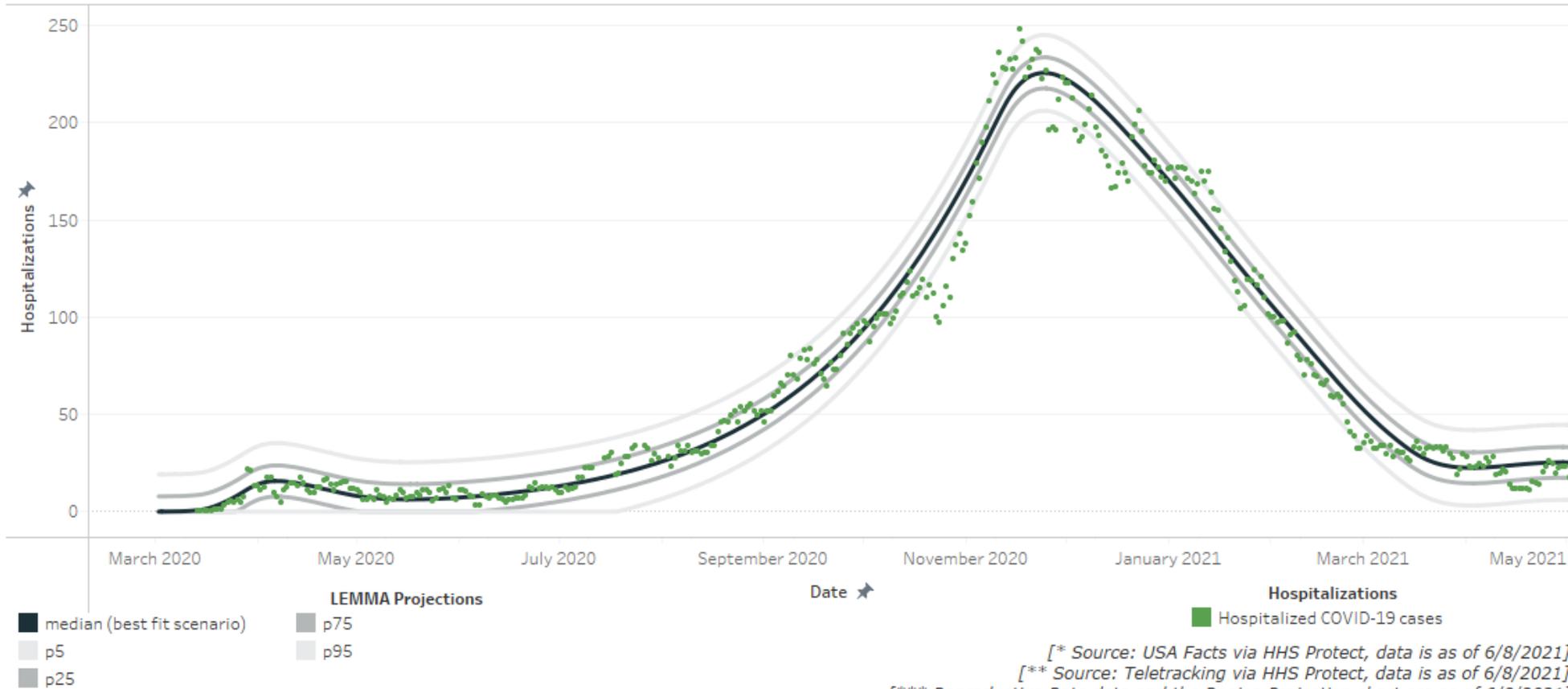
Pre-intervention	2.30
Last Week	0.93
Current Week	0.98
WoW % Re Change	5.2

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	63%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	7%
% ICU Beds Free	37%
% Ventilators in use	28%
% Ventilators free	72%

## Base Case Central Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



[\* Source: USA Facts via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\* Source: Teletracking via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\*\* Reproductive Rate data and the Region Projection chart are as of 6/8/2021]

# Greater St. Louis Area (Region C)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	2,229,518
Cumulative Cases	219,116
Cumulative Deaths	3,513
7-day New Cases	716
WoW % Case Change	0.3%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

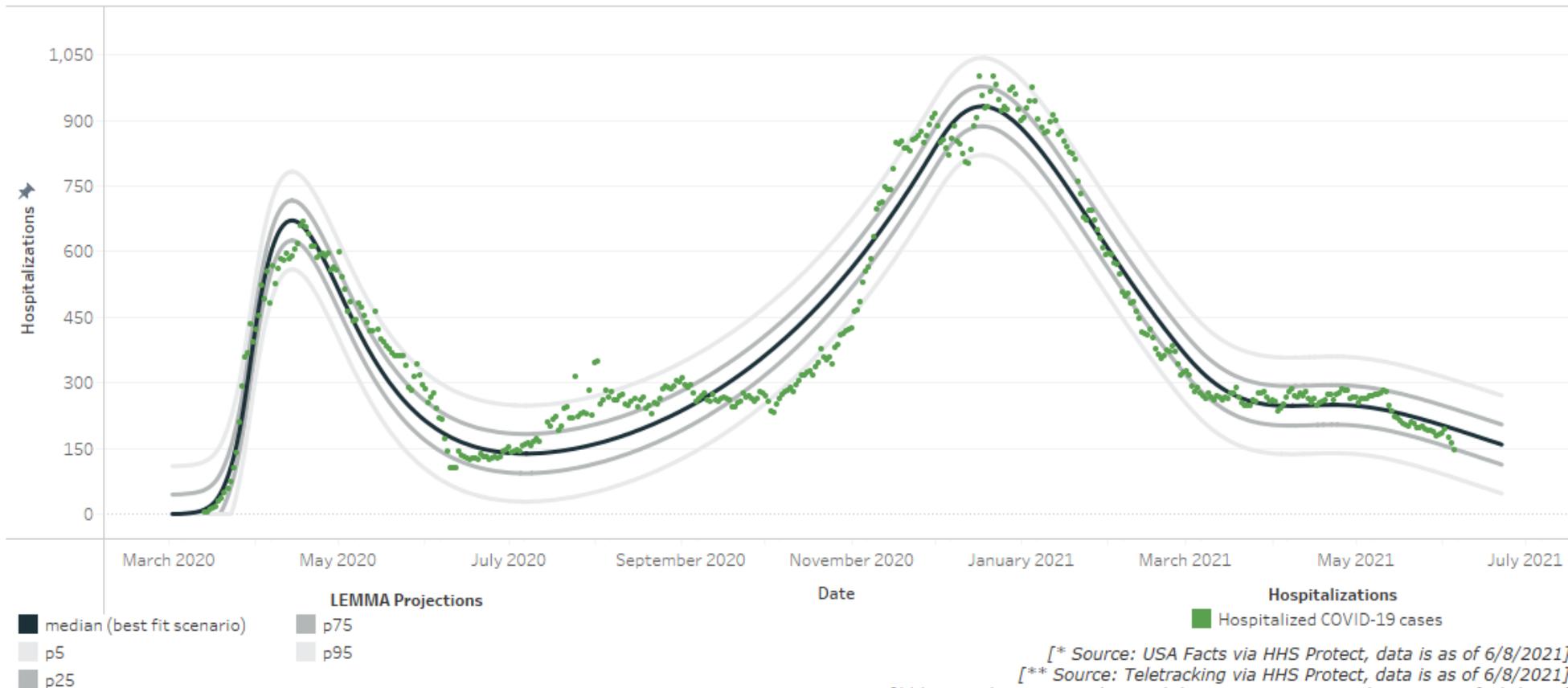
Pre-intervention	3.39
Last Week	0.91
Current Week	0.91
WoW % Re Change	-0.7

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	80%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	5%
% ICU Beds Free	20%
% Ventilators in use	30%
% Ventilators free	70%

## Base Case St. Louis Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



[\* Source: USA Facts via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\* Source: Teletracking via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\*\* Reproductive Rate data and the Region Projection chart are as of 6/8/2021]

# Greater Kansas City Area (Region A)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	1,395,314
Cumulative Cases	131,593
Cumulative Deaths	1,771
7-day New Cases	571
WoW % Case Change	0.4%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

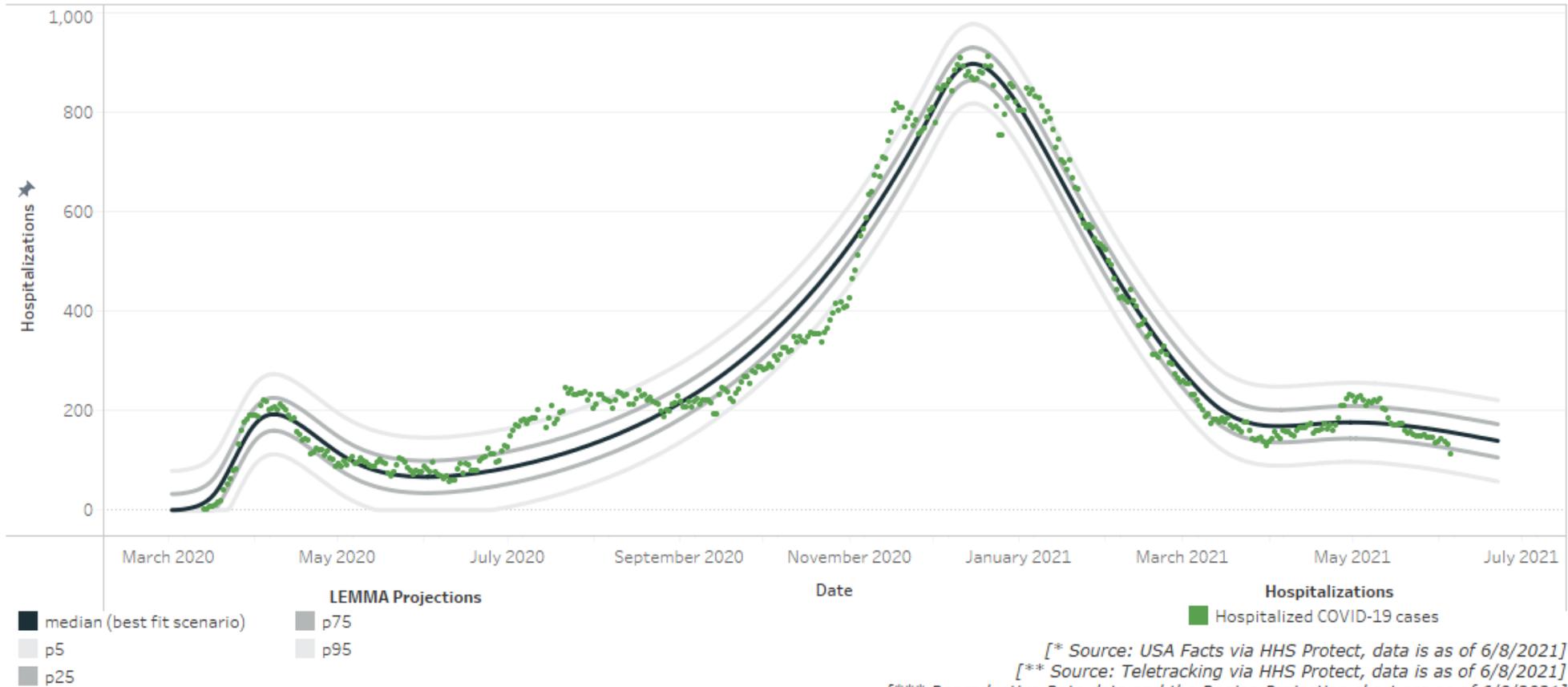
Pre-intervention	2.80
Last Week	0.97
Current Week	0.96
WoW % Re Change	-1.2

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	71%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	5%
% ICU Beds Free	29%
% Ventilators in use	17%
% Ventilators free	83%

## Base Case Kansas City Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



[\* Source: USA Facts via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\* Source: Teletracking via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\*\* Reproductive Rate data and the Region Projection chart are as of 6/8/2021]

# Northeast (Region B)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	179,448
Cumulative Cases	19,246
Cumulative Deaths	229
7-day New Cases	185
WoW % Case Change	1.0%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

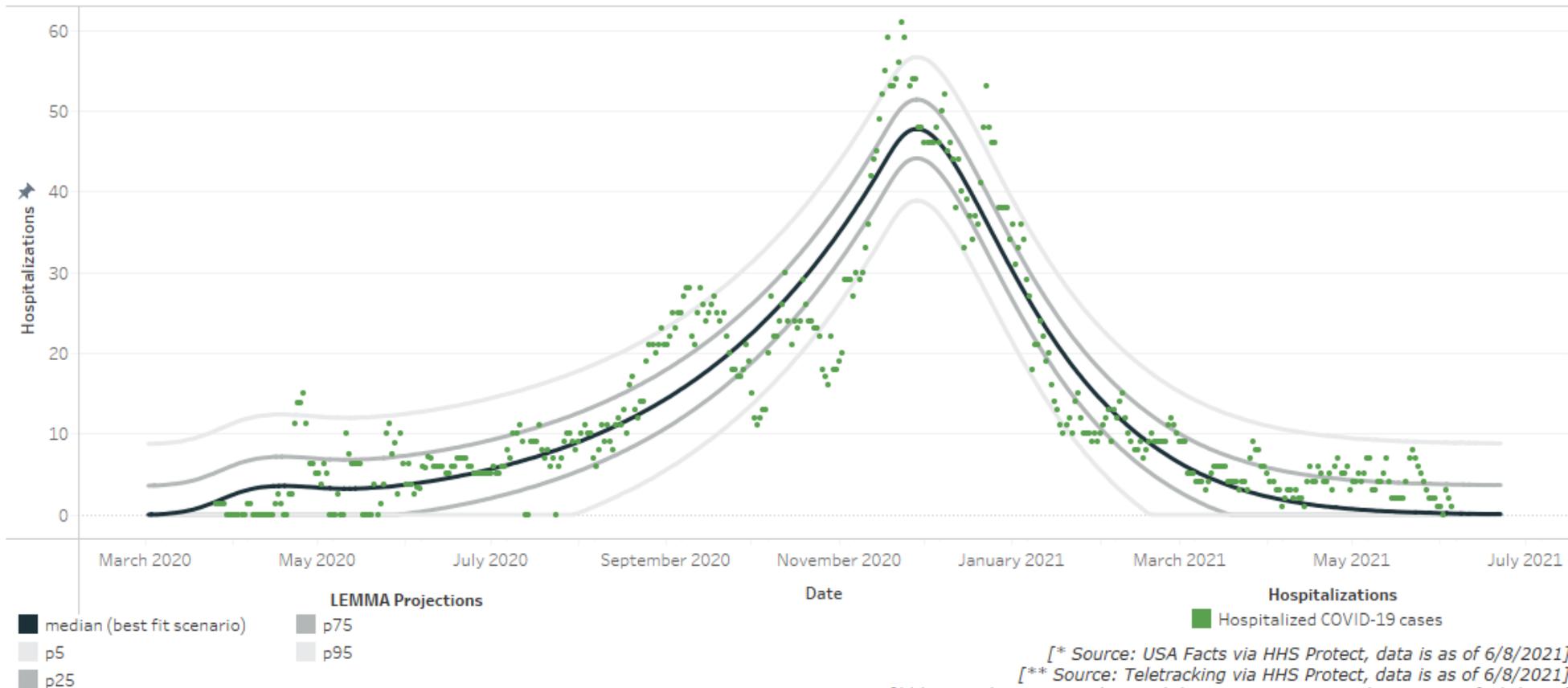
Pre-intervention	2.15
Last Week	0.60
Current Week	0.60
WoW % Re Change	0.7

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	64%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	0%
% ICU Beds Free	36%
% Ventilators in use	8%
% Ventilators free	93%

## Base Case Northeast Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



[\* Source: USA Facts via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\* Source: Teletracking via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\*\* Reproductive Rate data and the Region Projection chart are as of 6/8/2021]

# Northwest (Region H)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	234,361
Cumulative Cases	24,475
Cumulative Deaths	446
7-day New Cases	168
WoW % Case Change	0.7%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

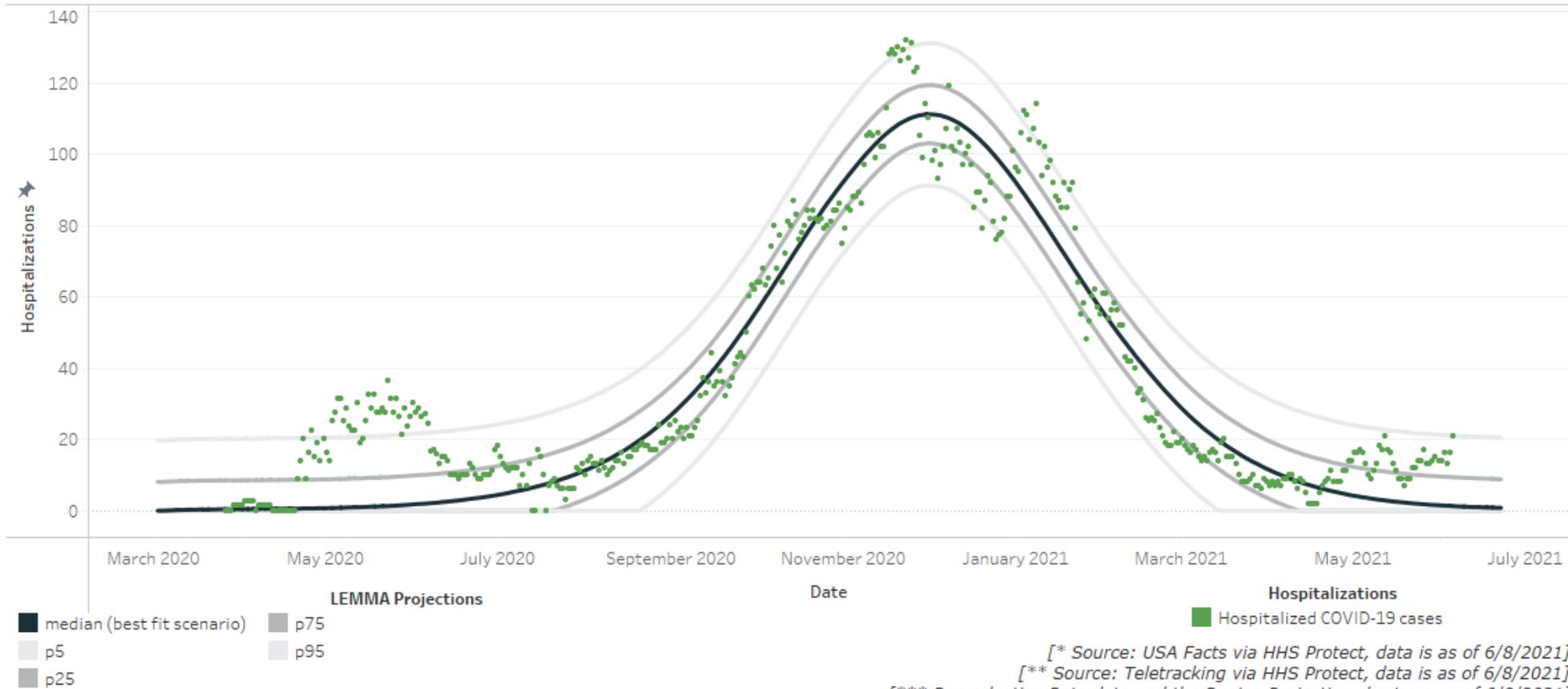
Pre-intervention	1.24
Last Week	0.76
Current Week	0.76
WoW % Re Change	0.4

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	63%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	13%
% ICU Beds Free	38%
% Ventilators in use	16%
% Ventilators free	84%

## Base Case Northwest Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



[\* Source: USA Facts via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\* Source: Teletracking via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]  
 [\*\*\* Reproductive Rate data and the Region Projection chart are as of 6/8/2021]

# Southeast / Cape Girardeau (Region E)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	363,478
Cumulative Cases	38,567
Cumulative Deaths	587
7-day New Cases	102
WoW % Case Change	0.3%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

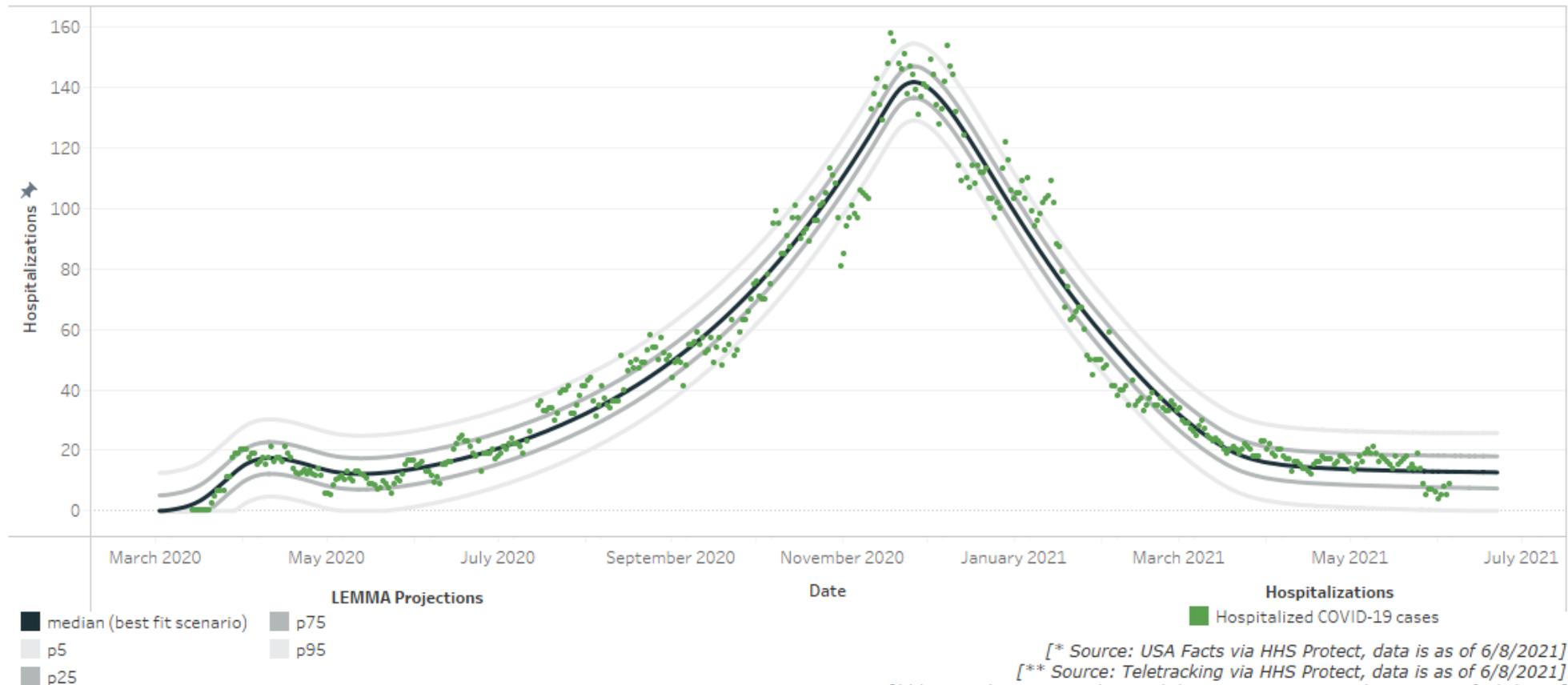
Pre-intervention	2.61
Last Week	1.03
Current Week	1.00
WoW % Re Change	-2.9

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	56%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	2%
% ICU Beds Free	44%
% Ventilators in use	19%
% Ventilators free	81%

## Base Case Southeast Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



[\* Source: USA Facts via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]

[\*\* Source: Teletracking via HHS Protect, data is as of 6/8/2021]

[\*\*\* Reproductive Rate data and the Region Projection chart are as of 6/8/2021]

# Southwest / Springfield (Region D,G,I)

[Return to Statewide View](#)

## Overview\*

Population	1,221,847
Cumulative Cases	116,769
Cumulative Deaths	1,935
7-day New Cases	1,042
WoW % Case Change	0.9%

## Reproductive Rate (Re)\*\*\*

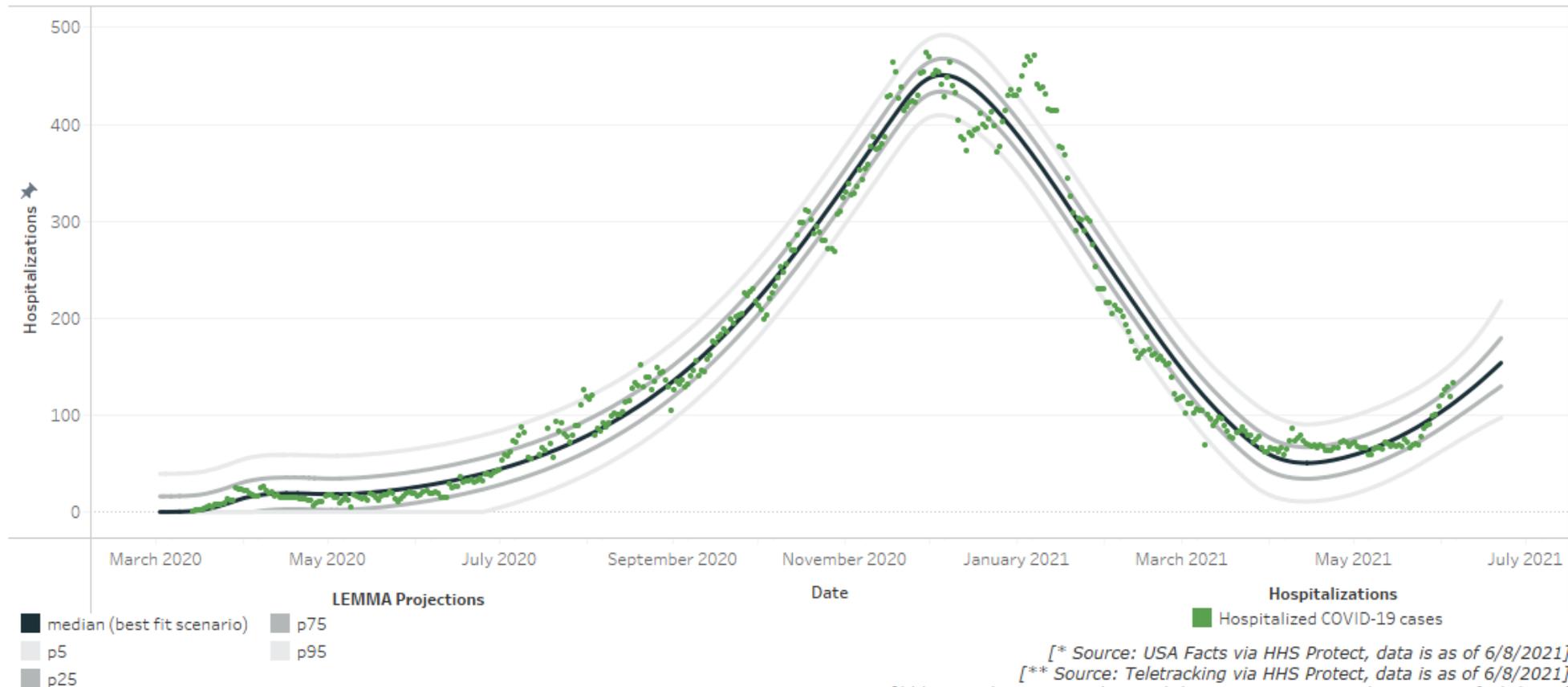
Pre-intervention	2.36
Last Week	1.05
Current Week	1.09
WoW % Re Change	4.3

## Bed / Ventilator Availability\*\*

% ICU Beds Occupied	82%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	12%
% ICU Beds Free	18%
% Ventilators in use	23%
% Ventilators free	77%

## Base Case Southwest Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, From Date: Mar 1, 2020. To Date: Jun 22, 2021



# See FAQs for additional details

Link here: <https://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/novel-coronavirus/pdf/modeling-faqs.pdf>

Version 2.0, As of March 30, 2021

## 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 WUSTL. 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 TD
    EV[Effectively Vaccinated] --> S[Susceptible]
    EV --> E[Exposed]
    S --> E
    E --> I[Infectious]
    I --> R[Removed]
    I --> H[Hospitalized]
    H --> F[Floor]
    H --> ICU[ICU]
    H --> W[Ward]
  
```

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 uncertainty about how best to control the epidemic. Decision makers must make their decisions with the best available information at hand.

Mathematical models are commonly used tools to help us understand 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., see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's latest compilation

## 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
  - Vaccination rate by age and vaccine efficacy
- **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)

