



State of Missouri regional COVID-19 hospitalized cases model

September 6, 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



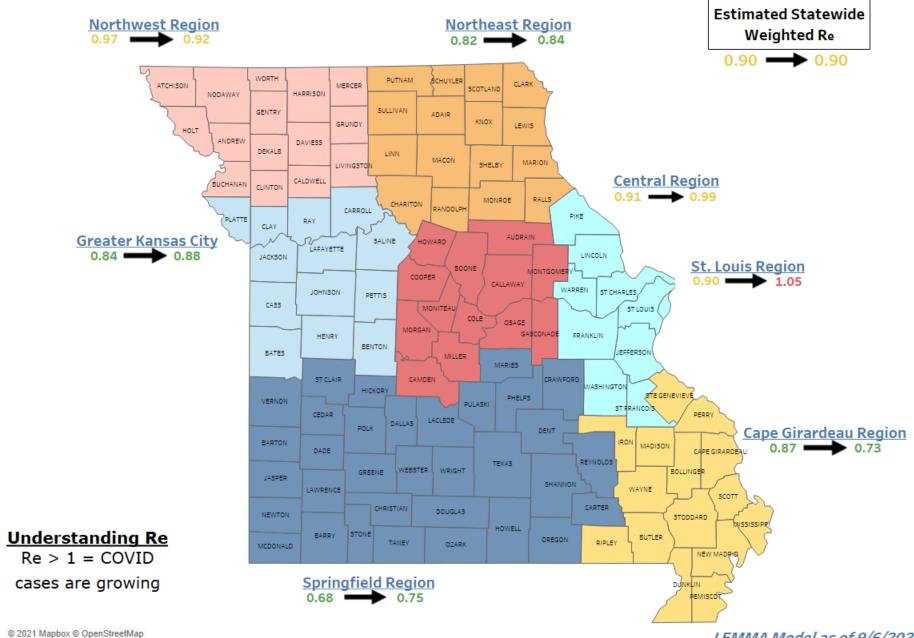
Our model estimates possible outcomes based on currently available information

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")



Central (Region F)

Overview*

Population	502,486
Cumulative Cases	64,218
Cumulative Deaths	734
7-day New Cases	1,780
WoW % Case Change	2.9%

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

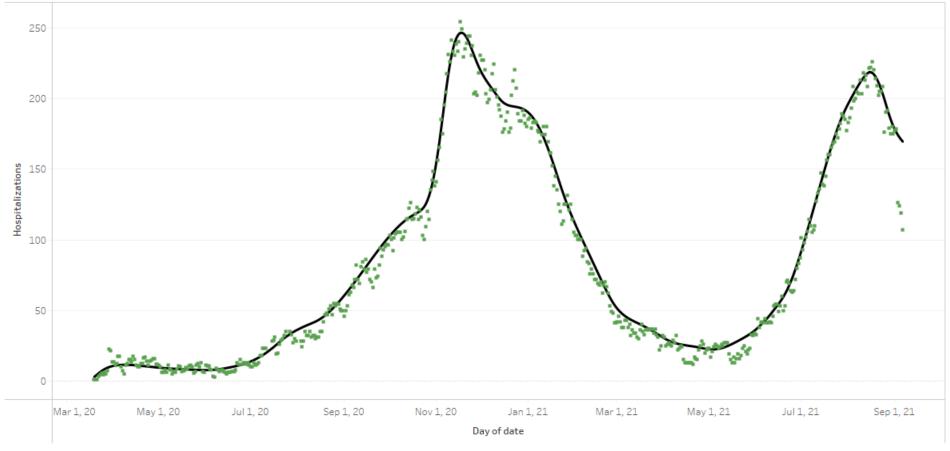
Pre-intervention	2.30
Last Week	0.91
Current Week	0.99
WoW % Re Change	8.7

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	68%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	18%
% ICU Beds Free	32%
% Ventilators in use	39%
% Ventilators free	61%

Base Case Central Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/19/2020 to 9/6/2021



Greater Kansas City Area (Region A)

Overview*

Population 1,395,314 Cumulative Cases 158,272 Cumulative Deaths 1,941 7-day New Cases 5,366 WoW % Case Change 3.5%

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

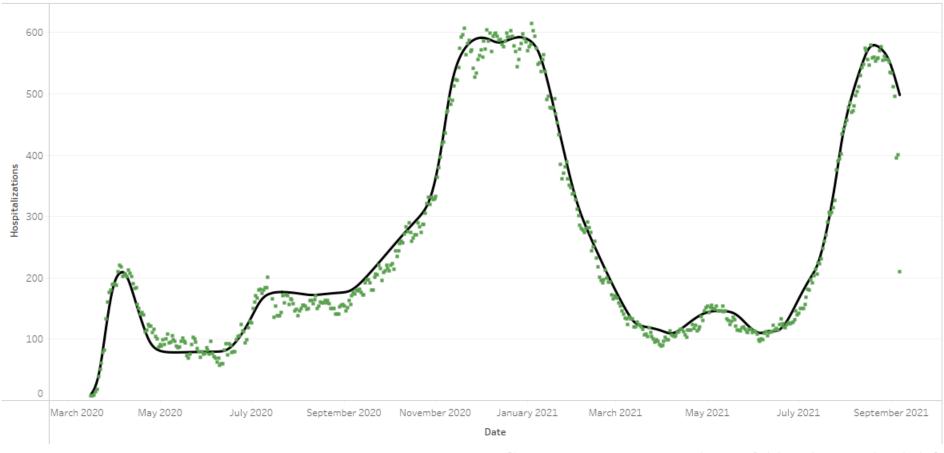
Pre-intervention	2.80
Last Week	0.84
Current Week	0.88
WoW % Re Change	4.5

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	84%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	23%
% ICU Beds Free	16%
% Ventilators in use	28%
% Ventilators free	72%

Base Case Kansas City Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/16/2020 to 9/6/2021



Northeast (Region B)

Overview*

Population	179,448
Cumulative Cases	22,971
Cumulative Deaths	257
7-day New Cases	748
WoW % Case Change	3.4%

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

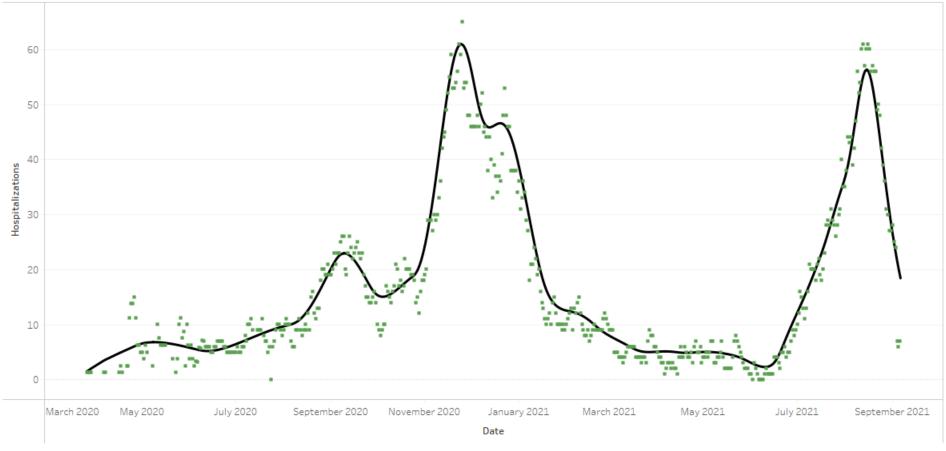
Pre-intervention	2.15
Last Week	0.82
Current Week	0.84
WoW % Re Change	3.0

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	82%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	39%
% ICU Beds Free	18%
% Ventilators in use	10%
% Ventilators free	90%

Base Case Northeast Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/26/2020 to 9/6/2021



Northwest (Region H)

Overview*

Population	234,361
Cumulative Cases	29,872
Cumulative Deaths	489
7-day New Cases	879
WoW % Case Change	3.0%

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

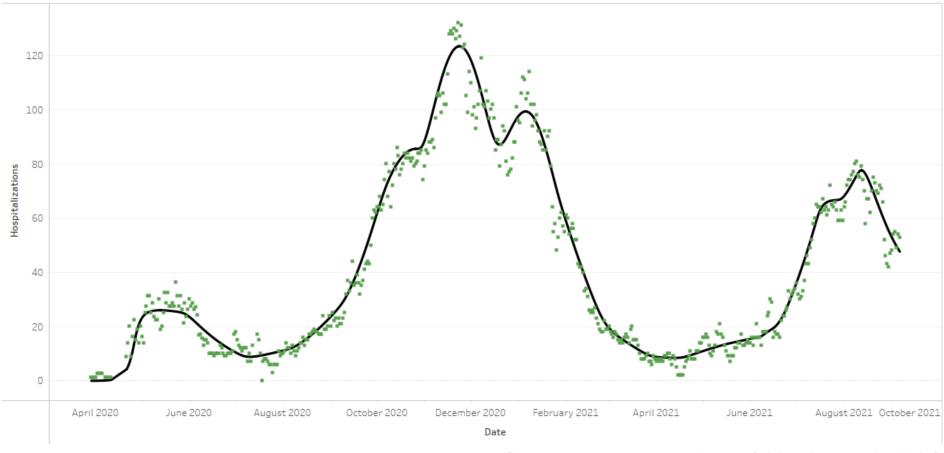
Pre-intervention	1.24
Last Week	0.97
Current Week	0.92
WoW % Re Change	-5.6

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	72%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	34%
% ICU Beds Free	28%
% Ventilators in use	18%
% Ventilators free	82%

Base Case Northwest Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/29/2020 to 9/6/2021



Southeast / Cape Girardeau (Region E)

Overview*

Population 363,478 Cumulative Cases 43,852 Cumulative Deaths 622 7-day New Cases 1,358 WoW % Case Change 3.2%

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

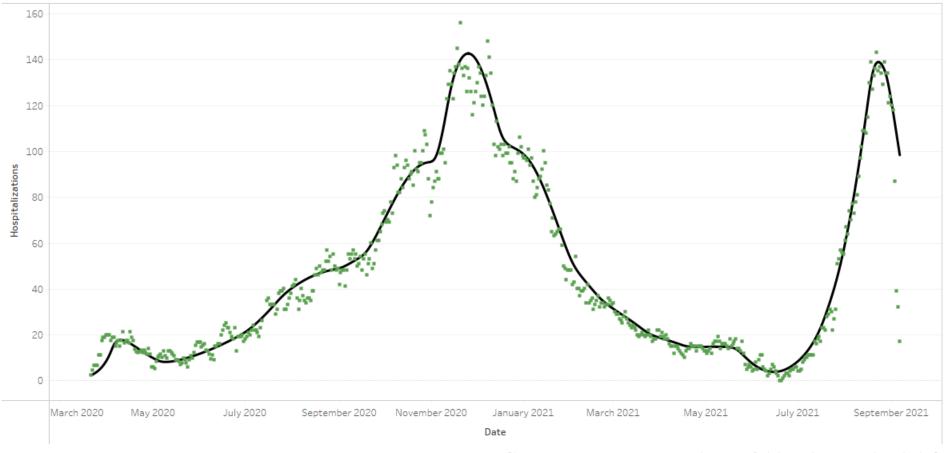
Pre-intervention	2.61
Last Week	0.87
Current Week	0.73
WoW % Re Change	-15.9

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	69%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	30%
% ICU Beds Free	31%
% Ventilators in use	40%
% Ventilators free	60%

Base Case Southeast Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/21/2020 to 9/6/2021



Southwest / Springfield (Region D,G,I)

Overview*

WoW % Case Change

Population Cumulative Cases Cumulative Deaths 7-day New Cases

1,221,847
155,636
2,313
3,749

2.5%

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

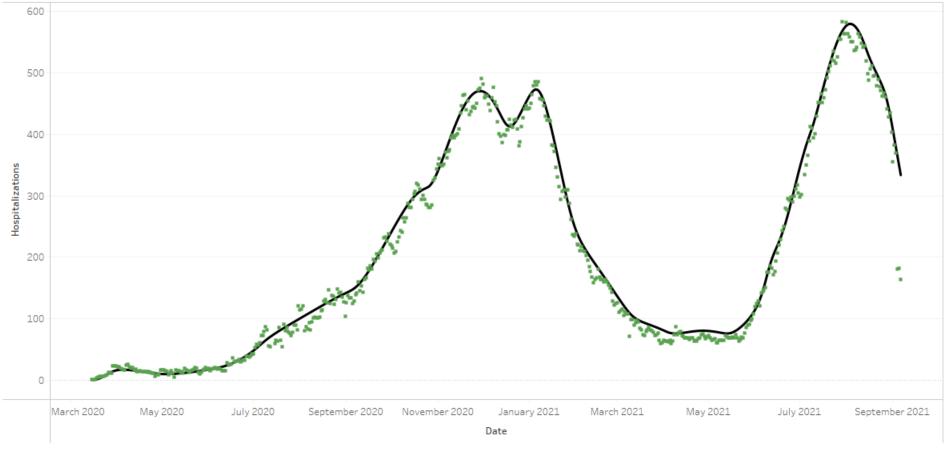
Pre-intervention	2.36
Last Week	0.68
Current Week	0.75
WoW % Re Change	10.6

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	85%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	32%
% ICU Beds Free	15%
% Ventilators in use	24%
% Ventilators free	76%

Base Case Southwest Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/15/2020 to 9/6/2021



Greater St. Louis Area (Region C)

2.3%

Overview*

WoW % Case Change

Population Cumulative Cases Cumulative Deaths 7-day New Cases

2,229,518	
247,578	
3,672	
5,595	

Reproductive Rate (Re)***

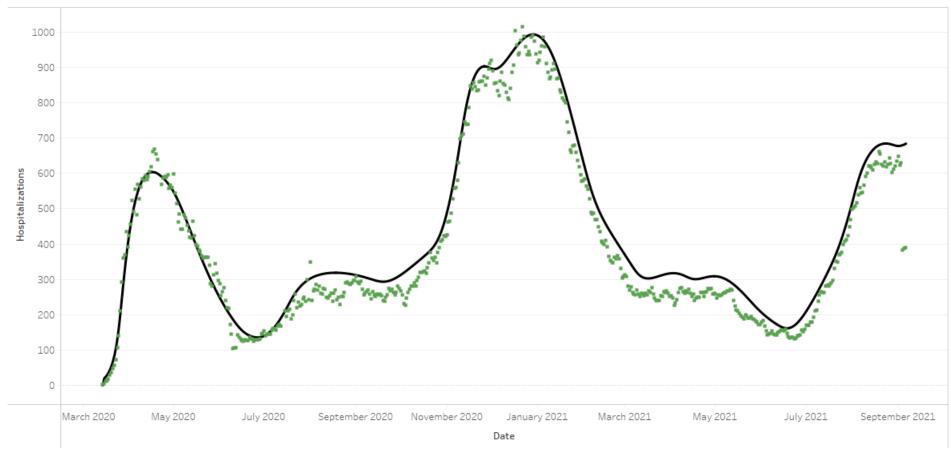
Pre-intervention	3.39
Last Week	0.90
Current Week	1.05
WoW % Re Change	16.8

Bed / Ventilator Availabilty**

% ICU Beds Occupied	90%
% ICU Beds Occupied C19	18%
% ICU Beds Free	10%
% Ventilators in use	42%
% Ventilators free	58%

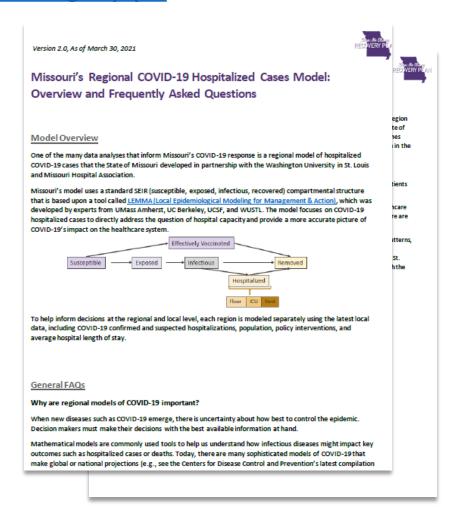
Base Case St. Louis Region

Model Scenario: Base Case, Data from: 3/14/2020 to 9/6/2021



See FAQs for additional details

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



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

