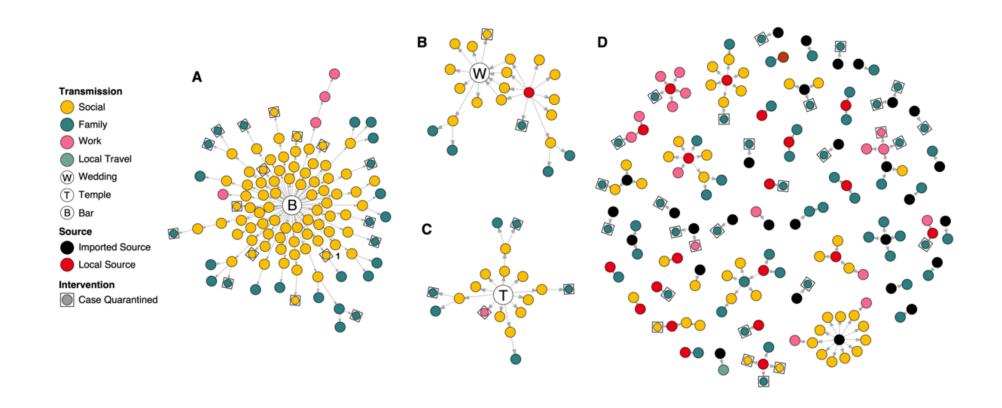
Backtracing in contact Tracing

Ewan Birney, Deputy Director General, EMBL birney@ebi.ac.uk

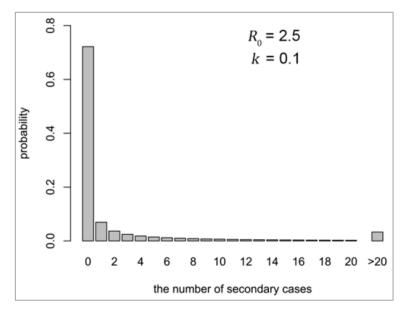


## COVID-19 transmission chains in Hong Kong



# Over dispersed transmission

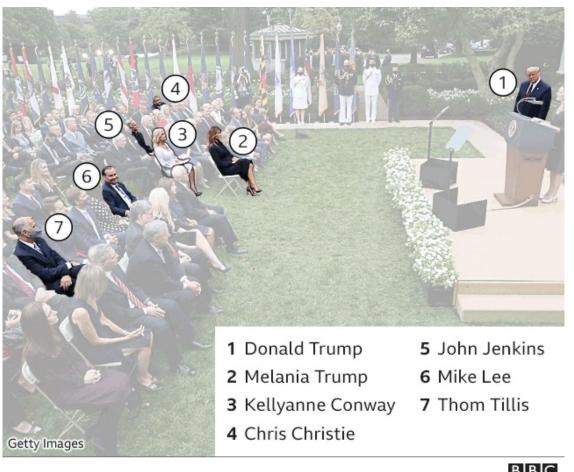
- Some individuals pass onto 5, 10,
  20 people
- The average number of individuals each infected person passes onto is 3
- Most infected people don't pass on the virus at all
  - Mode R is 0
  - Mean R is 3
  - Very long right hand tail



Endo et al, Wellcome Open Research, 2020

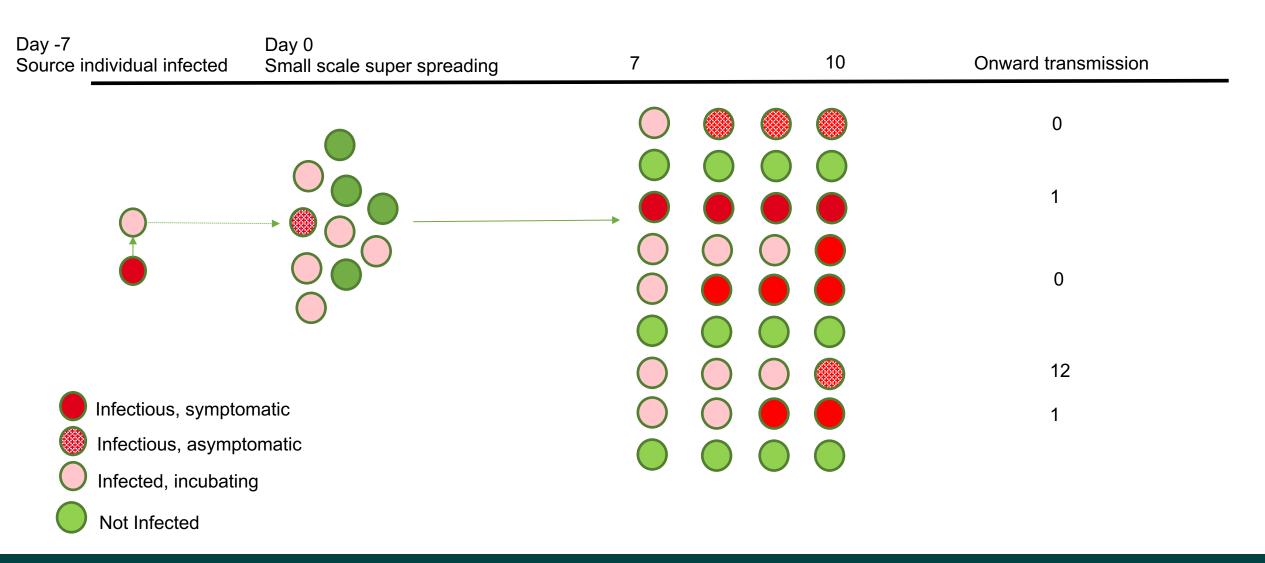
# Example - the White House!



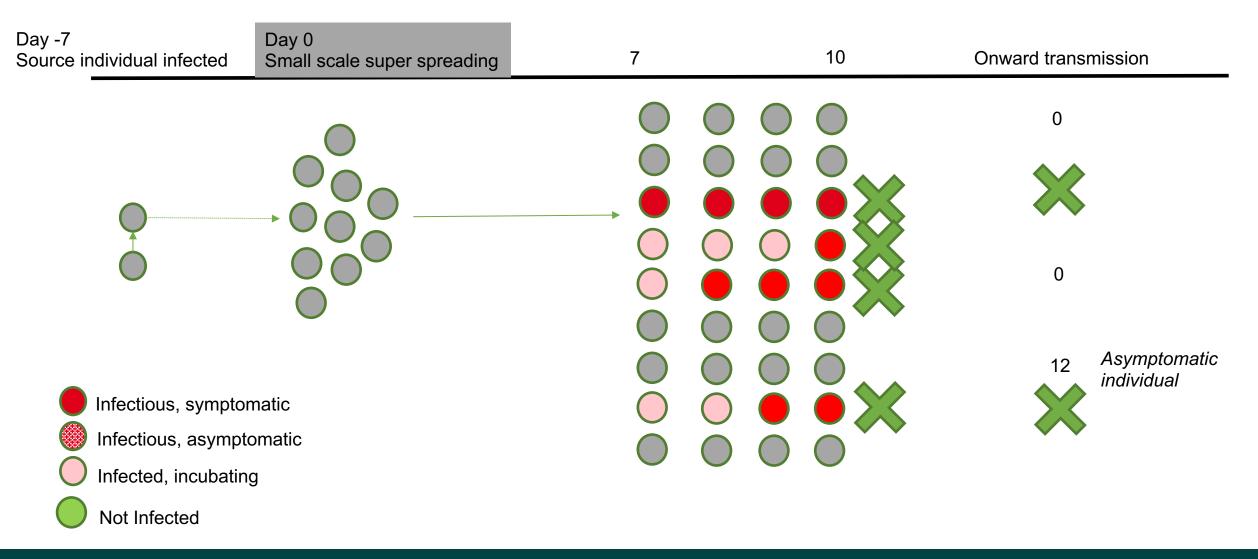




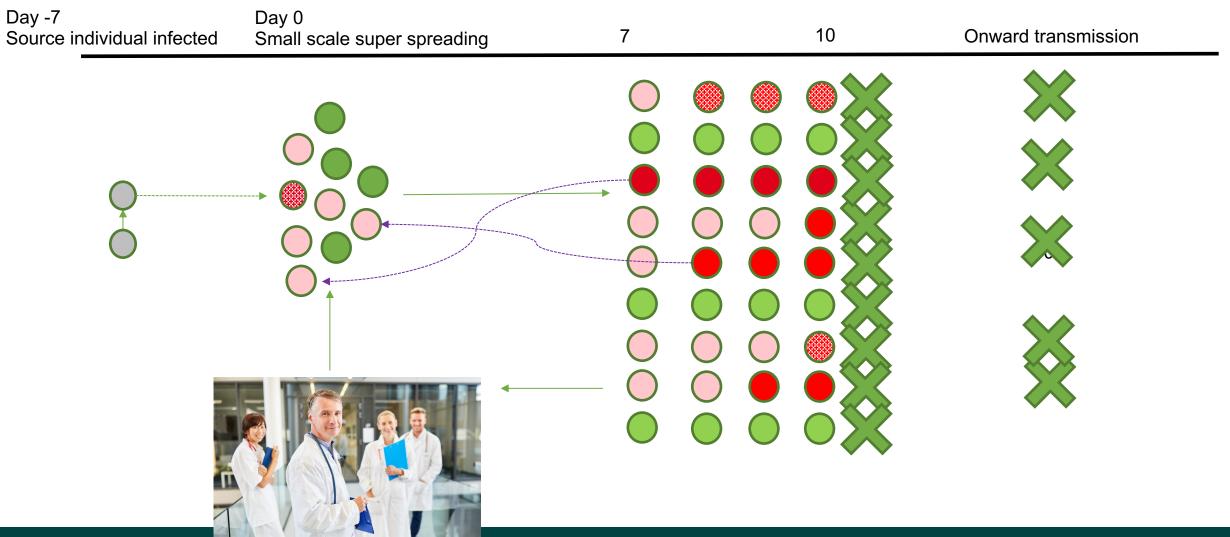
# Time Line of Superspreading



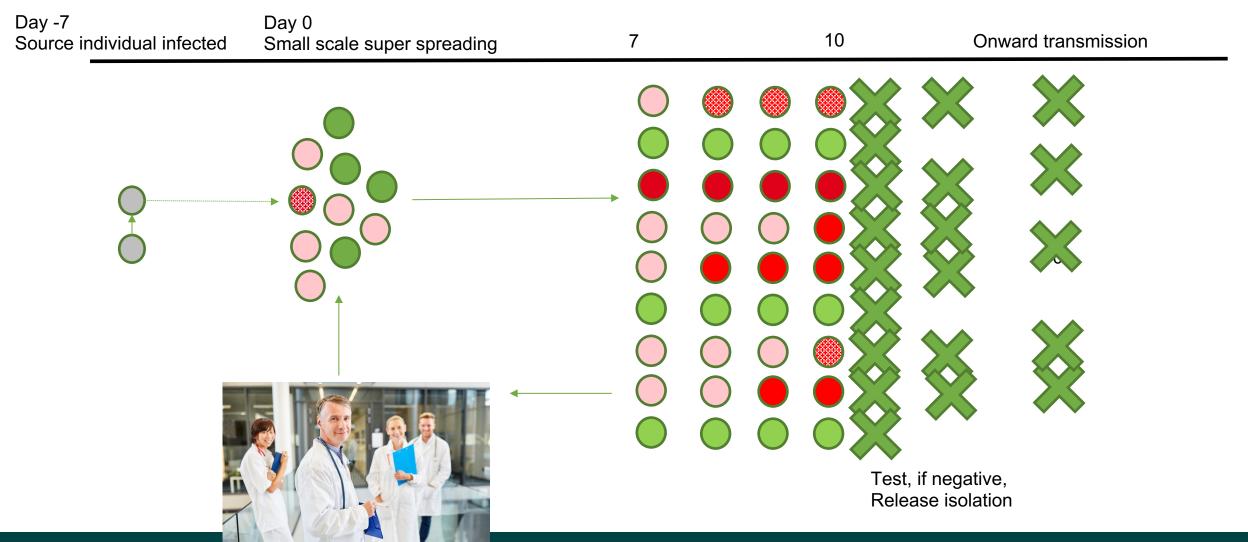
# Forward tracing



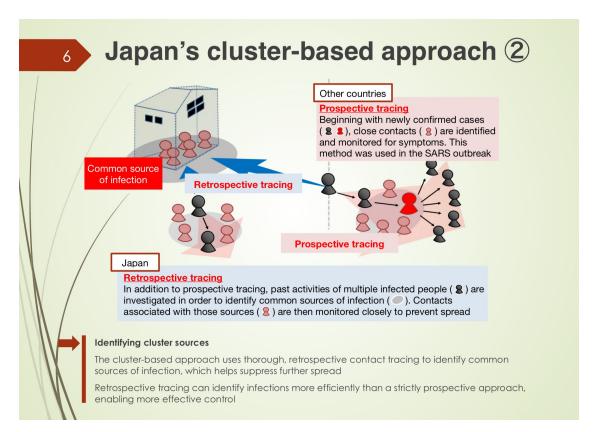
# Forward Tracing, Enhanced tracing with action

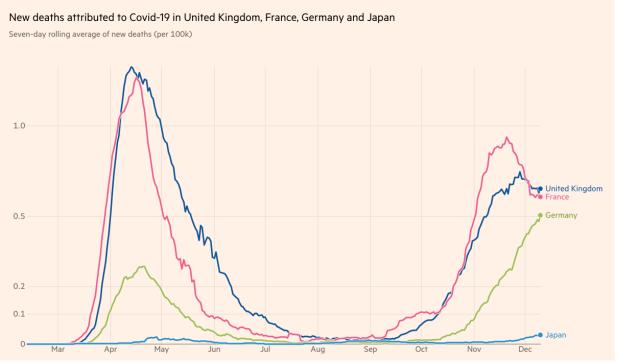


# Forward Tracing, Enhanced tracing, Act, Test



### One of three core features to Japan's success



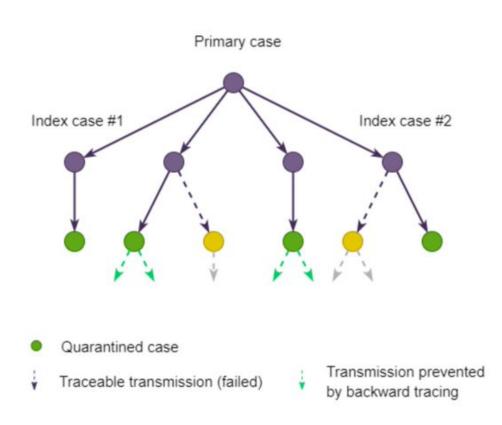


# Theoretically justified when over dispersed

#### (A) Forward contact tracing only

### Primary case 0 -Index case #2 Index case #1 Generation 2 -Undetected case Detected case Untraceable transmission Traceable transmission (traced)

#### (B) Forward + backward contact tracing



Endo et al, Wellcome Open Res, 2020



#### **Thanks**



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Adam Kucharski Associate Professor London School of Hygiene + Tropical Medicine

- Summary
- Over dispersion of onward transmission is present in SARS CoV 2
- If you can rapidly find It can be exploited for finding at risk individuals for current infection
- This exploitation works in Japan
- Happy to help as much as possible

# Questions!

