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Letter to the Editor

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We reviewed with interest Zhao's letter regarding our article exploring the approach of calculating the effective reproduction number ($R_{\rm eff}$) [1]. We entirely agree with Zhao *et al.* that it is essential to calculate the $R_{\rm eff}$ by using the next generation matrix (NGM) approach. Actually, we also commonly used the NGM approach to calculate the reproduction number of other infectious diseases [2].

We did not provide the complex equation of $R_{\rm eff}$ from the NGM approach instead of a simplified equation in our study [1], because in Xiamen City, the values of f, daily br and daily dr were 0.0003 (0.03%), 2.46×10^{-5} and 1.24×10^{-5} , respectively, which were much lower than those of ω (1/5), γ (1/14) and γ (1/21), respectively. We also calculated the values of $R_{\rm eff}$ by using the simplified equation we used and the two equations provided by Zhao et al., and we found that they were almost the same (Fig. 1).

Therefore, we agree to use an accurate approach to estimate the transmissibility of an infectious disease. However, a simplified equation would be easier to be performed by the primary public health department than a complex one.

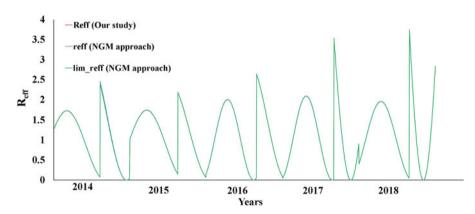


Fig. 1. The values of $R_{\rm eff}$ calculated by three equations in Xiamen City, 2014–2018.

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