Model description for "Integrative modelling of reported case numbers and seroprevalence reveals time-dependent test efficiency and infectious contacts"

Table 1: List of model compartments. To each compartment symbol Comp in the table above, there are actually two associated compartments: Comp, containing only the cases not yet reported to the healthcare authorities, and Comp[∗] , containing only cases that have already been reported. Additionally, a numeric superscript denotes the sub-state generated by the Gamma Chain Trick, such as $\text{Comp}^{(k)}$ with $k \in \{1, ..., \text{number of sub-states}\}.$

Table 2: List of short-hands for unions of two or more compartments.

Table 3: Rates at which cases are reported to the healthcare authorities ("detected"). A detection rate equal to ∞ means that cases are automatically detected on entry to that compartment; as a consequence only the ∗ state associated to that compartment exists. A detection rate of 0 does not preclude the existence of an associated [∗] state, since individuals may have been detected at previous stages.

Table 4: Average number of potentially infectious contacts $\tilde{\beta}$ that individuals from the various compartments have during one day. The reasonable constraint $\tilde{\beta}_{\text{quarantine}} \leq \tilde{\beta}_{\text{sick}}$ is enforced, while the equally reasonable $\tilde{\beta}_{\rm sick}\leq \tilde{\beta}_{\rm NPI}$ holds by construction since $\rho_{\rm NPI}$ is always positive.

Table 5: Infectiousness level γ for each model compartment, i.e., the fraction of potentially infectious contacts $\tilde{\beta}$ which actually result in an infection.

Table 6: Other parameters.

ODEs

$$
\frac{d}{dt}Suse = -rSuse
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}ExpAsym^{(1)} = f_{asym}rSuse - \frac{ExpAsym^{(1)}}{\tau_{exp\to asym}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}ExpAsym^{(2)} = \frac{ExpAsym^{(1)} - ExpAsym^{(2)}}{\tau_{exp\to asym}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}ExpSym^{(1)} = (1 - f_{asym})rSuse - \frac{ExpSym^{(1)}}{\tau_{exp\to sym}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}ExpSym^{(2)} = \frac{ExpAsym^{(1)} - ExpSym^{(2)}}{\tau_{exp\to sym}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}Asym^{(1)} = \frac{ExpAsym^{(2)}}{\tau_{exp\to asym}/2} - \frac{Asym^{(1)}}{\tau_{asym}/3} - k_{detect,asym}Asym^{(1)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}Asym^{*(1)} = -\frac{Asym^{*(1)}}{\tau_{asym}/3} + k_{detect,asym}Asym^{(1)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}Asym^{*(2)} = \frac{Asym^{*(1)} - Asym^{*(2)}}{\tau_{asym}/3} - k_{detect,asym}Asym^{(2)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}Asym^{*(3)} = \frac{Asym^{*(2)} - Asym^{*(3)}}{\tau_{asym}/3} - k_{detect,asym}Asym^{(3)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}Asym^{*(3)} = \frac{Asym^{*(2)} - Asym^{*(3)}}{\tau_{asym}/3} + k_{detect,asym}Asym^{(3)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}ClearAsym = \frac{Asym^{*(3)}}{\tau_{asym}/3}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}ClearAsym^{*(3)} = \frac{Asym^{*(3)}}{\tau_{asym}/3}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}PER^{*(1)} = \frac{ExpSym^{(2)}}{\tau_{exp\to sym}/2} - \frac{Pre^{(1)}}{\tau_{pre}/4} - k_{detect,asym}Pre^{(1)}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}Pre^{*(1)} = -\frac{Pre^{*(1)}}{\tau_{pre}/4} + k_{detect,asym}Pre^{(1)}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{c} \frac{d}{dt}Pr e^{(2)} = \frac{Pr e^{(1)} - Pre^{(2)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - k_{detect,asym}Pr e^{(2)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}Pr e^{(2)} = \frac{Pr e^{(2)} - Pre^{(2)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} + k_{detect,asym}Pr e^{(2)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}Pr e^{(3)} = \frac{Pr e^{(2)} - Pre^{(3)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - k_{detect,asym}Pr e^{(3)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}Pr e^{(4)} = \frac{Pre^{(2)} - Pre^{(3)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - k_{detect,asym}Pr e^{(3)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}Pr e^{(4)} = \frac{Pre^{(3)} - Pre^{(4)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - k_{detect,asym}Pr e^{(4)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}Pr e^{(4)} = \frac{Pre^{(4)} - Pre^{(4)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - k_{detect,asym}Pr e^{(4)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}SymMild^{(1)} = (1 - f_{houp})\frac{Pr e^{(4)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - \frac{SymMild^{(1)}}{r_{t_{nc,ansym}mild^{(1)}}} - k_{detect,asym}SymMild^{(1)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}SymMild^{(1)} = (1 - f_{houp})\frac{Pre^{(4)}}{r_{r_{pr}/4}} - \frac{SymMild^{(1)}}{r_{t_{nc,ansym}mild^{(2)}}} - k_{detect,asym}SymMild^{(1)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}SymMild^{(1)} = \frac{SymMild^{(1)} - SymMild^{(1)}}{r_{t_{nc,ansym}mild^{(2)}}} + k_{detect,asym}SymMild^{(2)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}SymMild^{(2)} = \frac{SymMild^{(1)} - SymMild^{(2)}}{r_{t_{nc,ansym}mild^{(2)}}} + k_{detect,asym}SymMild^{(2)}\\ \frac{d}{dt}SymCritical^{(1)} = f_{CU}f_{houp}\frac{Pre^{(4)}}{r_{pr}/4} - \frac{SymCritical(1)}}{r_{t_{n,ansym}mild^{(2)}}} - k_{detect,asym}SymS/NnEverc}\\ \frac{d}{dt}SymCritical^{(1)} = f_{CU}f_{houp}\frac{Pre^{(4)}}{r_{pr}/
$$

d

$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{RecSevere}^{*(1)} = \frac{\text{WardSevere}^{*(2)}}{\tau_{\text{waterance,severe}}/2} - \frac{\text{RecSevere}^{*(1)}}{\tau_{\text{clearance,severe}}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{RecSevere}^{*(2)} = \frac{\text{RecSevere}^{*(1)} - \text{RecSevere}^{*(2)}}{\tau_{\text{clearance,severe}}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{RecWard}^{*} = \frac{\text{ICURecoverable}^{*}}{\tau_{\text{recovery, critical}}} - \frac{\text{RecWard}^{*}}{\tau_{\text{discharge}}}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{ClearSym} = \frac{\text{RecMild}^{(2)}}{\tau_{\text{clearance,middle}}/2}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{ClearSym}^{*} = \frac{\text{RecMild}^{*(2)}}{\tau_{\text{clearance,middle}}/2} + \frac{\text{RecSevere}^{*(2)}}{\tau_{\text{clearance,severe}}/2} + \frac{\text{RecWard}^{*}}{\tau_{\text{discharge}}}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{DeadUnreported}^{*} = \frac{\text{ICUFatal}^{*}}{\tau_{\text{ICU}\to\text{death}}} - k_{\text{detect},\text{death}}\text{DeadUnreported}^{*}
$$
\n
$$
\frac{d}{dt}\text{DeadReported}^{*} = k_{\text{detect},\text{death}}\text{DeadUnreported}^{*}
$$

Infection rate

 $N_0r = \tilde{\beta}_{\rm NPI} \gamma_{\rm asymptomatic} \text{Asym}$

- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\text{NPI}} \gamma_{\text{presymptomatic}}$ Pre
- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\text{sick}} \gamma_{\text{symptomatic}} (\text{SymCritical} + \text{SymMild} + \text{SymSevere})$
- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\mathrm{NPI}\gamma_{\mathrm{recovered}}}$ RecMild
- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\rm quantine} \gamma_{\rm asymptomatic} {\rm Asym}^*$
- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\text{quarantine}\gamma_{\text{presymptomatic}}}\text{Pre}^*$
- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\text{quarantine}} \gamma_{\text{symptomatic}} (\text{SymCritical*} + \text{SymMilld*} + \text{SymSevere*} + \text{WardCritical*} + \text{WardSevere*})$
- $+ \tilde{\beta}_{\text{quarantine}\gamma_{\text{recovered}}}$ (RecMild^{*} + RecSevere^{*})

Initial conditions

$$
Susc(0) = (1 - f_{infected,0}) N_0
$$

\n
$$
ExpAsym(i)(0) = \frac{1}{2} f_{asym} (1 - f_{infectious,0}) f_{infected,0} N_0, \quad i = 1, 2
$$

\n
$$
ExpSym(i)(0) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - f_{asym}) (1 - f_{infectious,0}) f_{infected,0} N_0, \quad i = 1, 2
$$

\n
$$
Asym(i)(0) = \frac{1}{3} f_{asym} f_{infectious,0} f_{infected,0} N_0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3
$$

\n
$$
Pre(i)(0) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - f_{symptomatic,0}) (1 - f_{asym}) f_{infectious,0} f_{infected,0} N_0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4
$$

\n
$$
SymMid(i)(0) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - f_{hosp}) f_{symptomatic,0} (1 - f_{asym}) f_{infectious,0} f_{infected,0} N_0, \quad i = 1, 2
$$

\n
$$
SymSever(0) = (1 - f_{ICU}) f_{hosp} f_{symptomatic,0} (1 - f_{asym}) f_{infectious,0} f_{infected,0} N_0
$$

\n
$$
SymCritical(i)(0) = \frac{1}{2} f_{ICU} f_{hosp} f_{symptomatic,0} (1 - f_{asym}) f_{infectious,0} f_{infected,0} N_0, \quad i = 1, 2
$$

\nall other compartments, in particular all * compartments = 0

Observables

Rate at which new cases are reported to the healthcare authorities

SymSevere $\frac{{\rm SymSevere}}{{\tau}_{\rm onset \to hosp,severe}} + \frac{{\rm SymCritical}^{(2)}}{\tau_{\rm onset \to hosp, critical}}}$ $\frac{L_{\text{J}}}{L_{\text{onset} + \text{hosp,critical}}/2} + k_{\text{detect,asym}}(\text{Asym} + \text{Pre}) + k_{\text{detect,sym}} \text{Sym}$

Rate at which deaths are reported to the healthcare authorities

 $k_{\text{detect death}}$ DeadUnreported^{*}

Rate at which symptom onsets are reported to the healthcare authorities (by individuals who have been detected after the onset of symptoms)

$$
p_{\rm detected} \frac{{\rm Pre}^{(4)}}{\tau_{\rm pre}/4}
$$

where p_{detected} is the probability that a person who is showing symptoms for the first time and has not been detected yet will be detected before the virus is cleared from their system, as given by the formula

$$
p_{\text{detected}} = f_{\text{detected onsets,sym}} \left[1 - (1 - f_{\text{hosp}}) \left(\frac{\tau_{\text{test,sym,0}}}{\tau_{\text{recovery,mild}}/2 + \tau_{\text{test,sym,0}}} \right)^2 \right]
$$

Rate at which symptom onsets are reported to the healthcare authorities (by individuals who have been detected before the onset of symptoms, i.e., while presymptomatic)

$$
f_{\rm detected~onsets,asym}\frac{{\rm Pre}^{*(4)}}{\tau_{\rm pre}/4}
$$

Number of hospital ward (not ICU) beds occupied by COVID-19 patients

 $f_{\text{observed beds,severe}}$ WardSevere^{*} + $f_{\text{observed beds,critical}}$ (RecWard^{*} + WardCritical^{*})

Number of hospital ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients

 $f_{\text{observed beds,critical}}\text{ICU}^*$

Measured prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in the population at time t

$$
(\text{se} + \text{sp} - 1) \frac{\hat{N}(t - 2 \text{ weeks})}{N_0} + (1 - \text{sp})
$$

where se = 0.8860104 and sp = 0.9972041 are the sensitivity and specificity of the antibody test, while $\hat{N}(t)$ is the number of individuals who will possess COVID-19 antibodies two weeks after the time point t , as given by

 $\hat{N} =$ Asym + Asym^{*} + SymMild + SymMild^{*} + SymSevere + SymSevere^{*} +WardSevere[∗] + ICURecoverable[∗] + Rec + Rec[∗] + RecWard[∗] + Clear + Clear[∗] + $(1 - m_{\text{ICU}})$ (SymCritical + SymCritical^{*} + WardCritical^{*}) + $(1 - m_{\text{ICU}} f_{\text{ICU}} f_{\text{hosp}})$ (Pre + Pre^{*})