Table 8. Sensitivity to details of timing for medical interventions (vaccines or antivirals)

Production rate (doses per week):	4 M	10 M		20 M			
Production limit (total doses):	100 M	100 M	250 M	50 M	100 M	250 M	400 M
0 days, one dose per person, entire population	19.2	5.9	0.7	23.5	3.0	0.03	0.03 0.01
children-first policy	2.9	0.07	0.04	2.5	0.02	0.01	
30 days, one dose per person, entire population	23.6	12.3	6.5	23.6	7.6	0.5	0.5
children-first policy	12.3	0.9	0.6	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
30 days, two doses per person, entire population	25.5	18.1	12.3	25.6	16.1	1.4	1.3
children-first policy	17.7	2.8	1.9	15.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
60 days, two doses per person, entire population	28.2	21.4	20.8	26.0	18.6	10.0	10.0 3.4
children-first policy	24.5	11.6	10.4	18.8	5.3	3.4	

Intervention	R_0 = 1.6	R_0 = 1.9	R_0 = 2.1	R_0 = 2.4
Baseline (no intervention)	32.6	43.5	48.5	53.7
1-day diagnosis delay	0.04 (2.0 M)	0.6 (39 M)	5.1 (300 M)	13.5 (600 M)
2-day diagnosis delay	0.07 (4.0 M)	3.7 (212 M)	10.6 (496 M)	17.4 (641 M)
1-day diagnosis delay, with 50% false positives	0.04 (4.3 M)	0.5 (74 M)	3.5 (425 M)	9.9 (887 M)

(Top) Simulated mean number of cases (cumulative incidence per 100) for R_0 = 1.6, assuming different vaccine production rates, start dates (relative to the initial introduction of infecteds), and total production limits. (Bottom) Simulated mean number of cases (cumulative incidence per 100) and antiviral courses required (in parentheses), for 80% TAP with an unlimited supply initiated 10 days after the pandemic alert threshold, for different values of R_0. M, million.