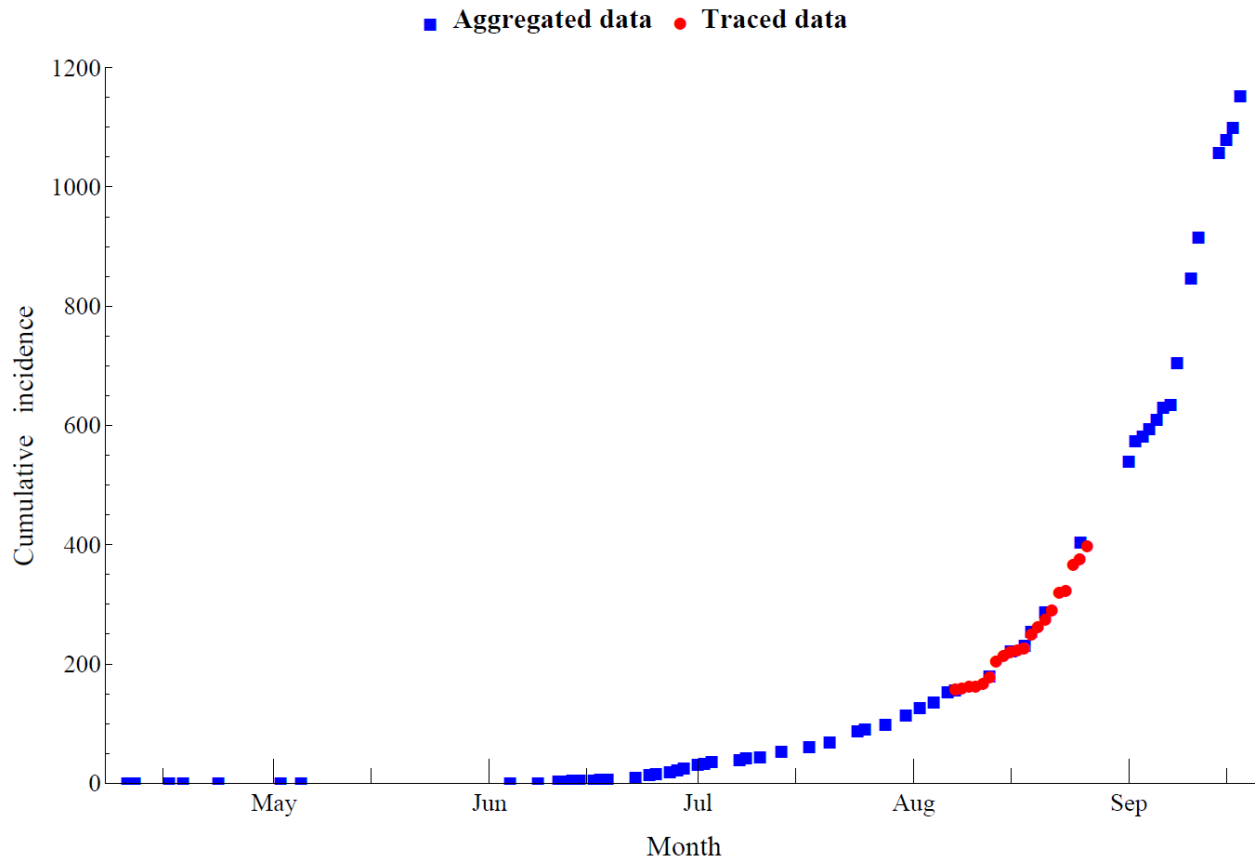
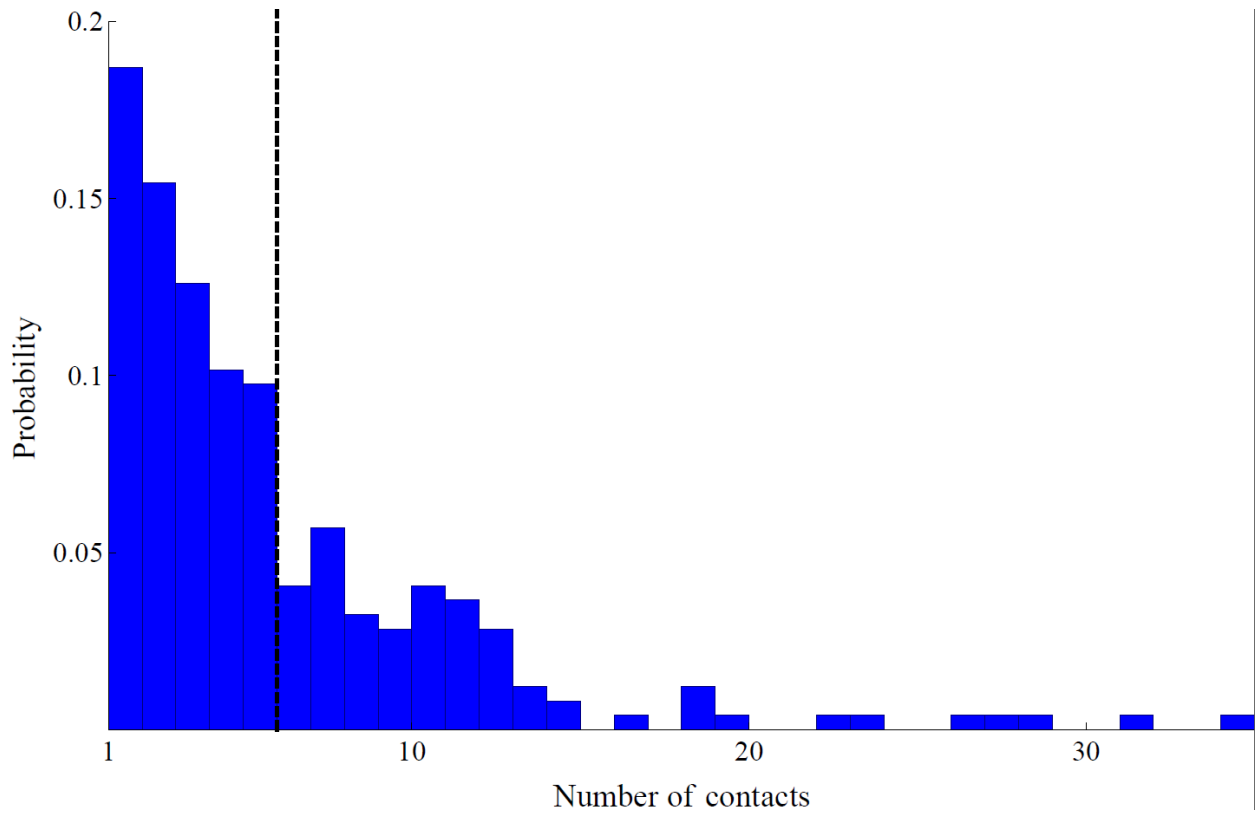


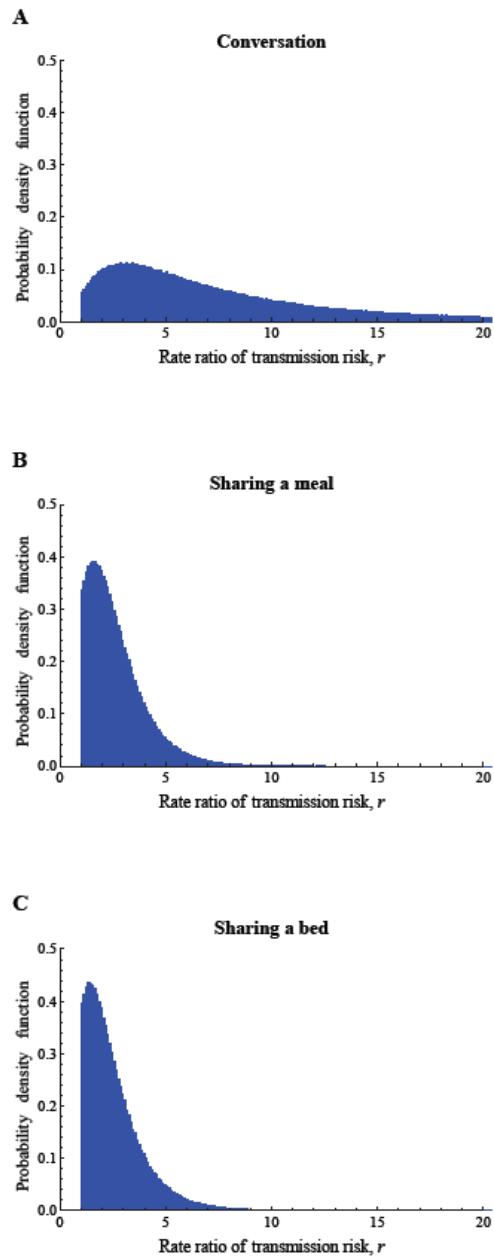
Appendix 1



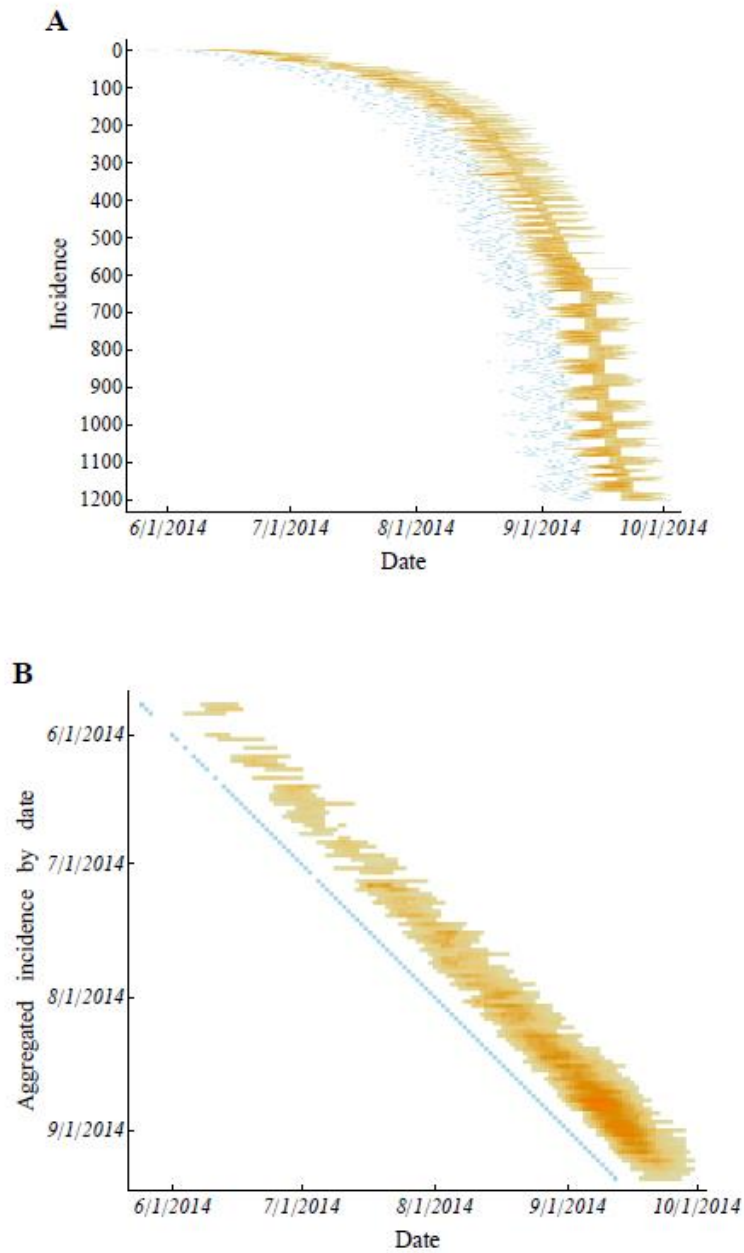
Appendix 1 Figure 1: Cumulative incidence reported from the Liberian Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MoHSW). Individual contact tracing data was used between August 7th and August 26th, and aggregated cases data was used in the rest of the model analysis period.



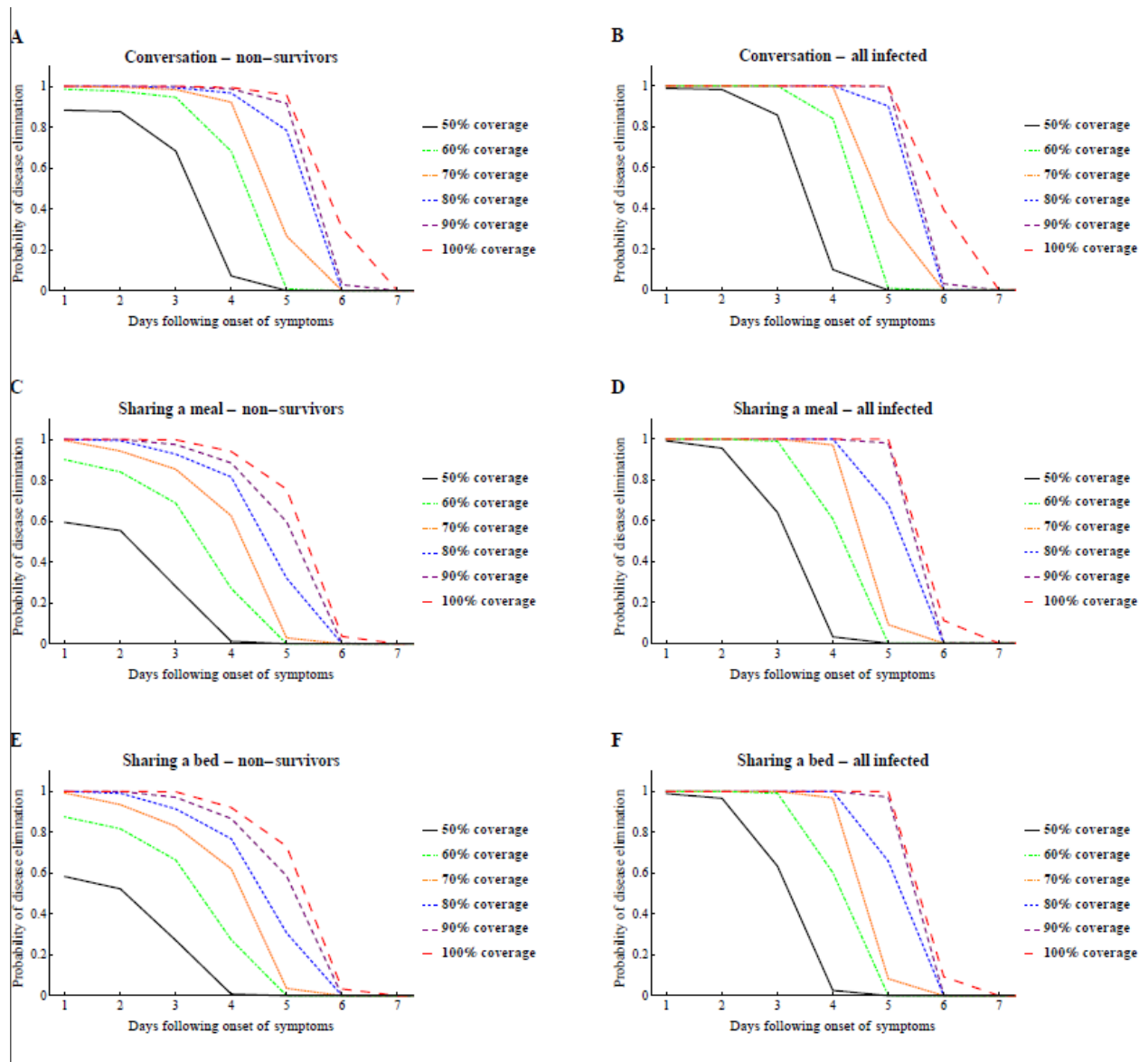
Appendix 1 Figure 2: Contact distribution of an infected individual during the infectious period. The dash line represents the upper bound of the number of contacts for non-survivors in the late phase.



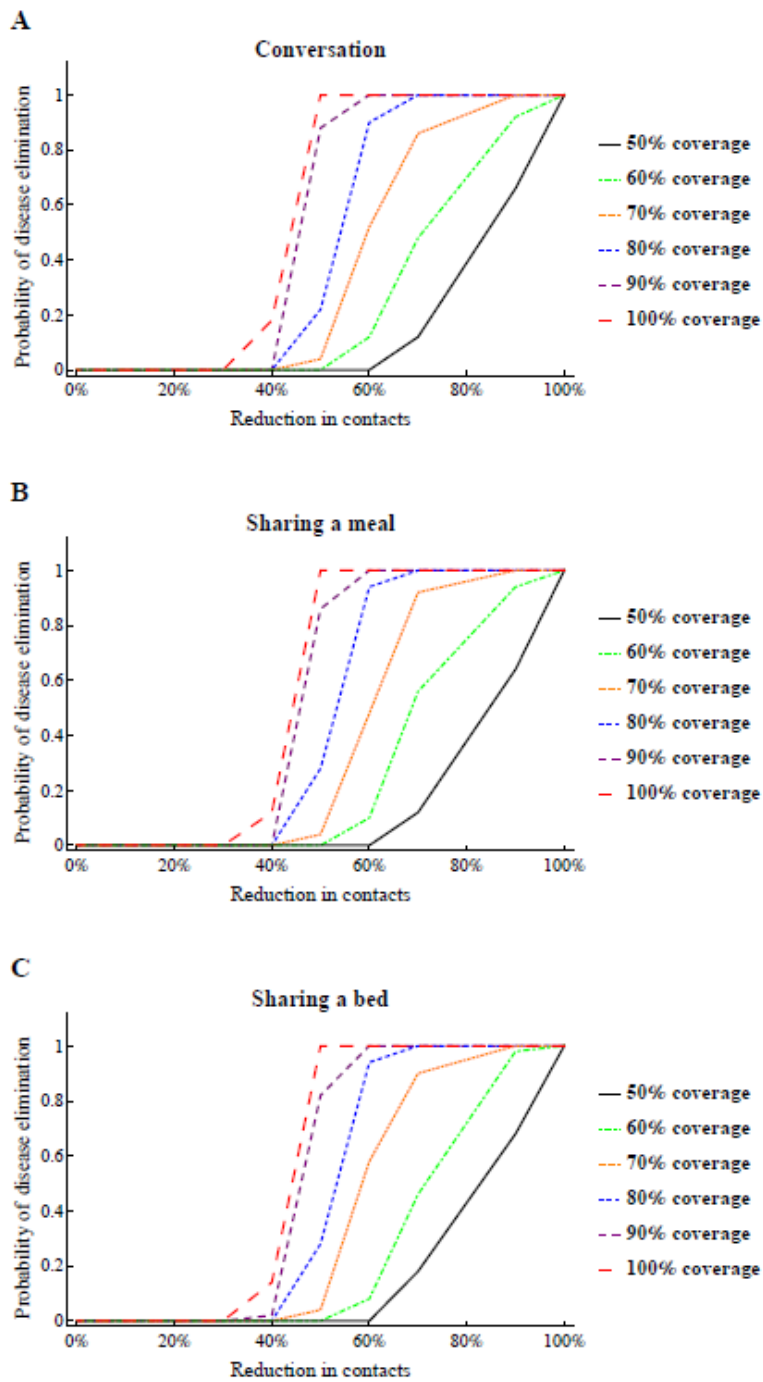
Appendix 1 Figure 3: Distribution of the rate ratio of transmission risk for three types of contact. A. Conversation B. Sharing a meal C. Sharing a bed. Each ten-fold increase in VL is assumed to lead to an r -fold rise in infectiousness.



Appendix 1 Figure 4: Visualization transmission patterns in one stochastic iteration. Blue represents the day of exposure, yellow represents infectious period. Darker colors represent higher transmissibility resulting from a combination of contacts and viral load. A. Visualization of incidence over time B. Visualization of aggregated incidence by date.

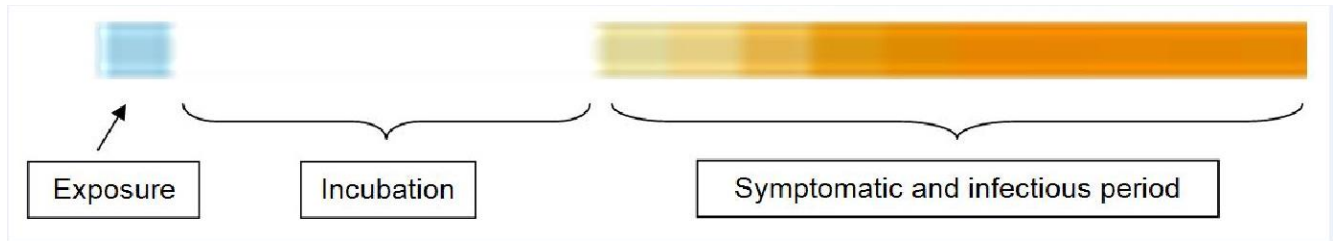


Appendix 1 Figure 5: Probability of disease elimination from case isolation of non-survivors and of all infected for different transmission routes. A. Conversation, non-survivors B. Conversation, all infected C. Sharing a meal, non-survivors D. Sharing a meal, all infected. E. Sharing a bed, non-survivors F. Sharing a bed, all infected.

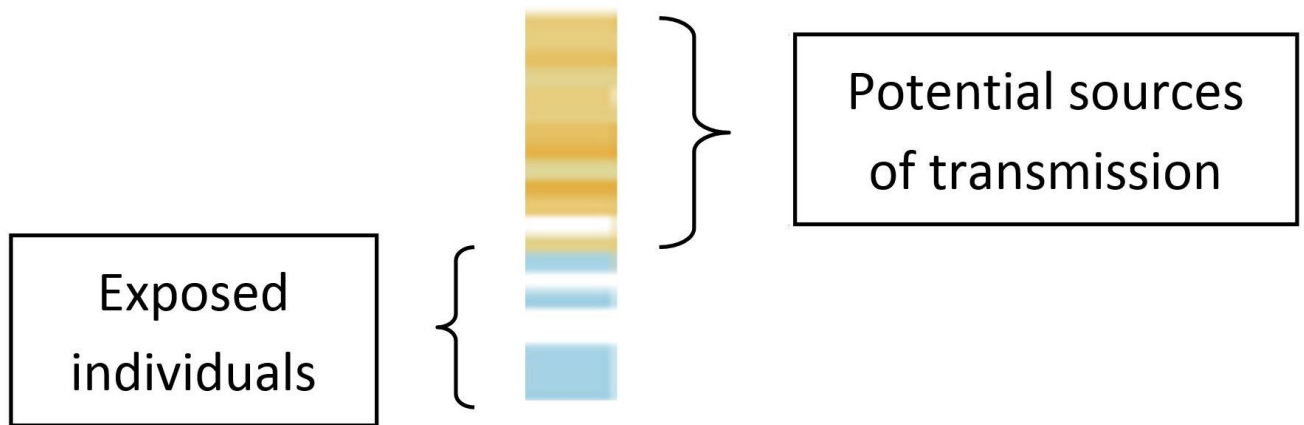


Appendix 1 Figure 6: Probability of disease elimination from self-quarantine for different transmission routes. A. Conversation B. Sharing a meal C. Sharing a bed.

Appendix 2



Appendix 2 Figure 1: Disease progression for an infected individual.



Appendix 2 Figure 1: Assigning transmission.

Table 1. Parameters used in the stochastic model.

Parameter	Symbol	Distribution used for uncertainty analysis	Source
Number of contacts during early phase	C_{Early}	Sampled from data	2014 Liberia (Appendix 1)
Number of contacts during late phase for non-survivors	C_{Late}	Sampled from data, between 1 and 5	Based on household size (22)
Incubation phase duration (days)	η	Triangular (5,8,15) ¹	(3, 9, 15, 30)
Late symptoms phase duration (days)	ψ	Uniform (1,5)	(18, 21, 31, 32)
Overall symptom duration (days)	ν	Triangular (5,8,14) ²	(18, 21, 26)
Rate ratio of transmission risk	r	Evaluated	1995 DCR, 2000 Uganda (8, 9, Appendix 1)
Daily viral load stratified by survivorship	$V^S(t)$	Log Normal ³	2000 Uganda (8)

¹ Mode = 8, range (5, 15).

² Mode = 8, range (5, 14).

³ Viral load was measured based on the mean and standard deviation counts of daily RNA copy levels over 14 days following symptom onset and are stratified by survivorship.