

# FECAL SHEDDING MODELS FOR SARS-COV-2 RNA

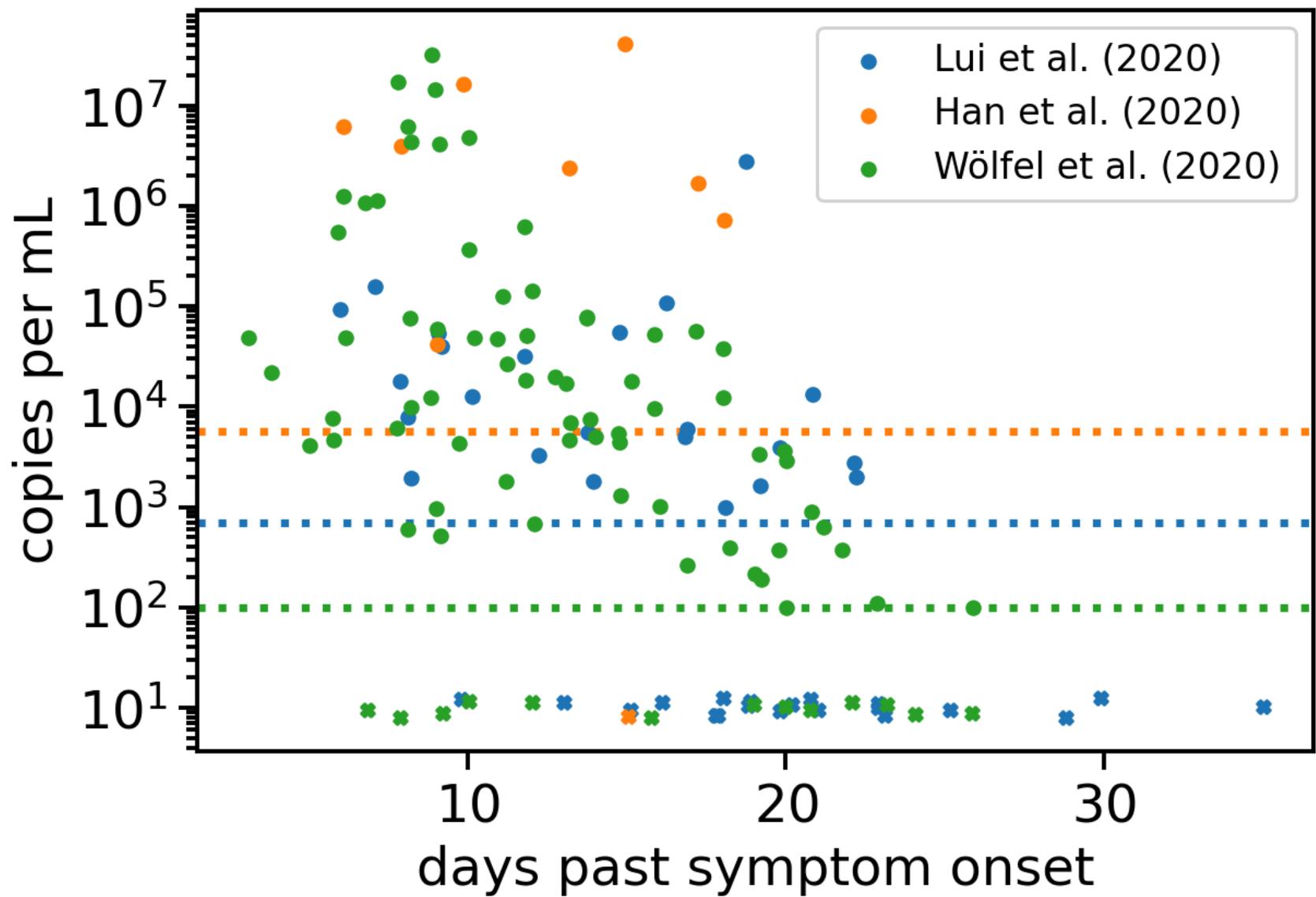
Till Hoffmann

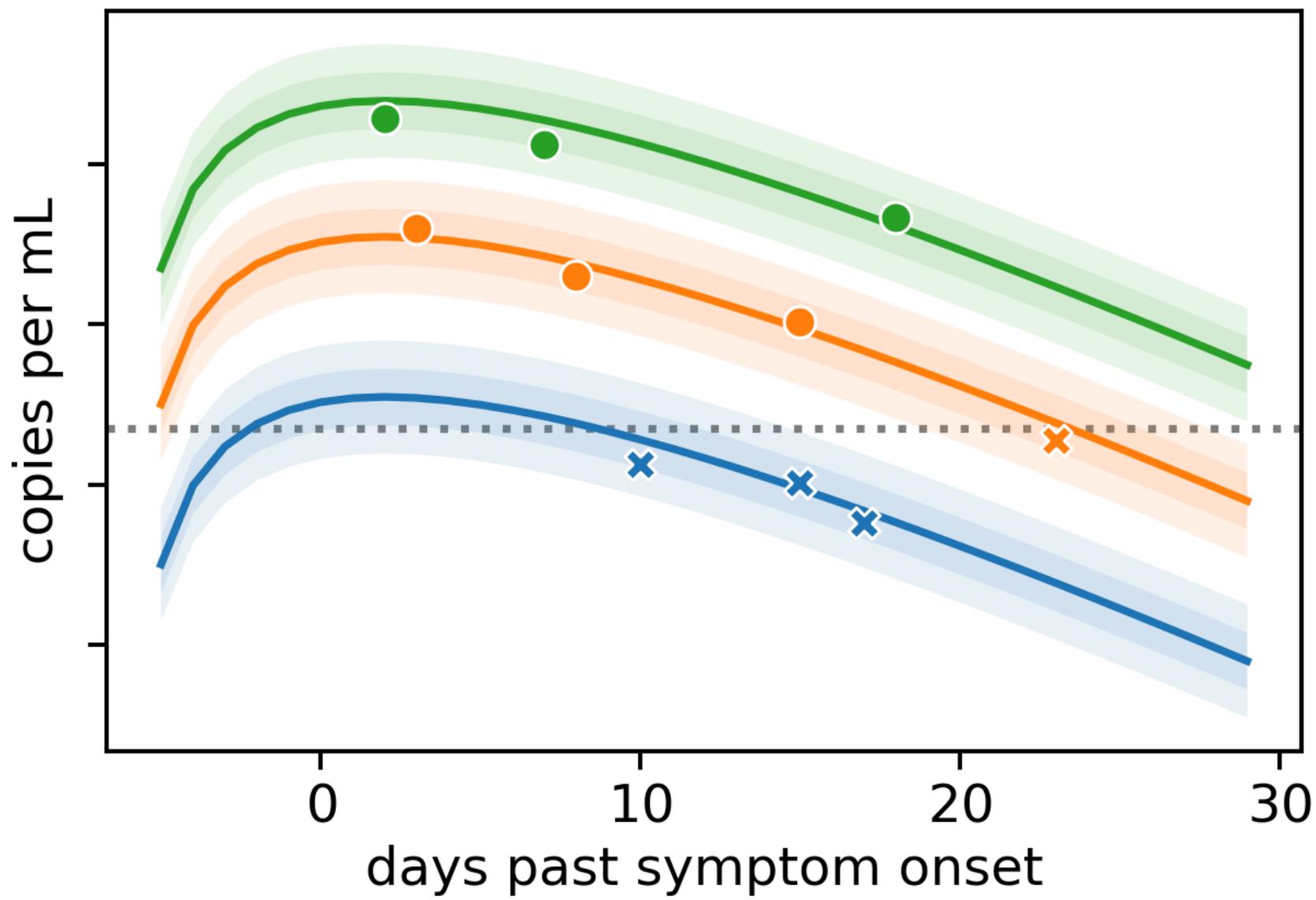
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# QUESTIONS

- Does everyone shed SARS-CoV-2 RNA?
- How many gene copies do people shed?
- How is viral RNA shed over time?





# SHEDDING MODEL

$$\mu_i \mid M, S, Q \sim \text{GeneralizedGamma}(M, S, Q)$$

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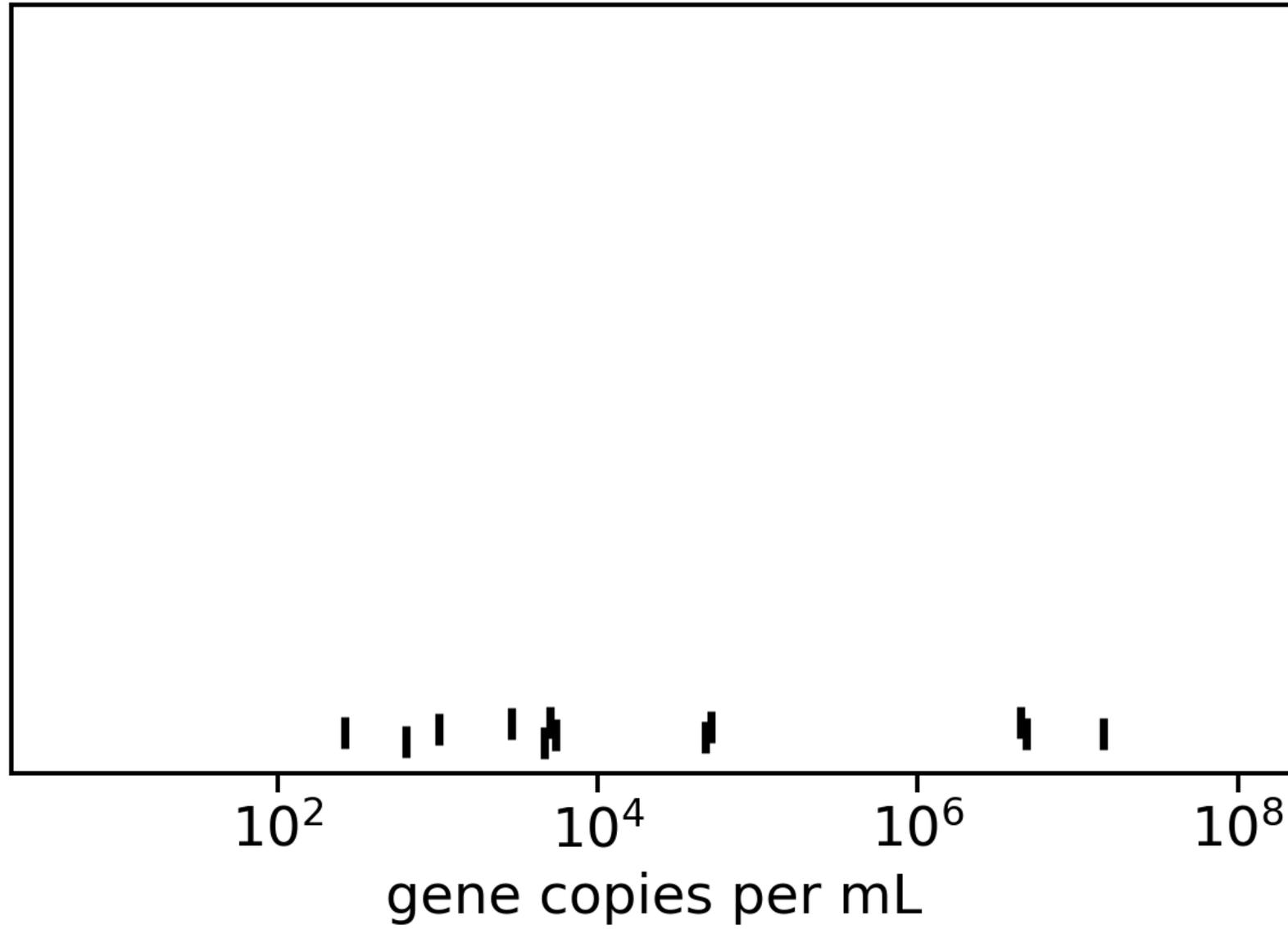
$\mu_i \mid M, S, Q \sim \text{GeneralizedGamma}(M, S, Q)$

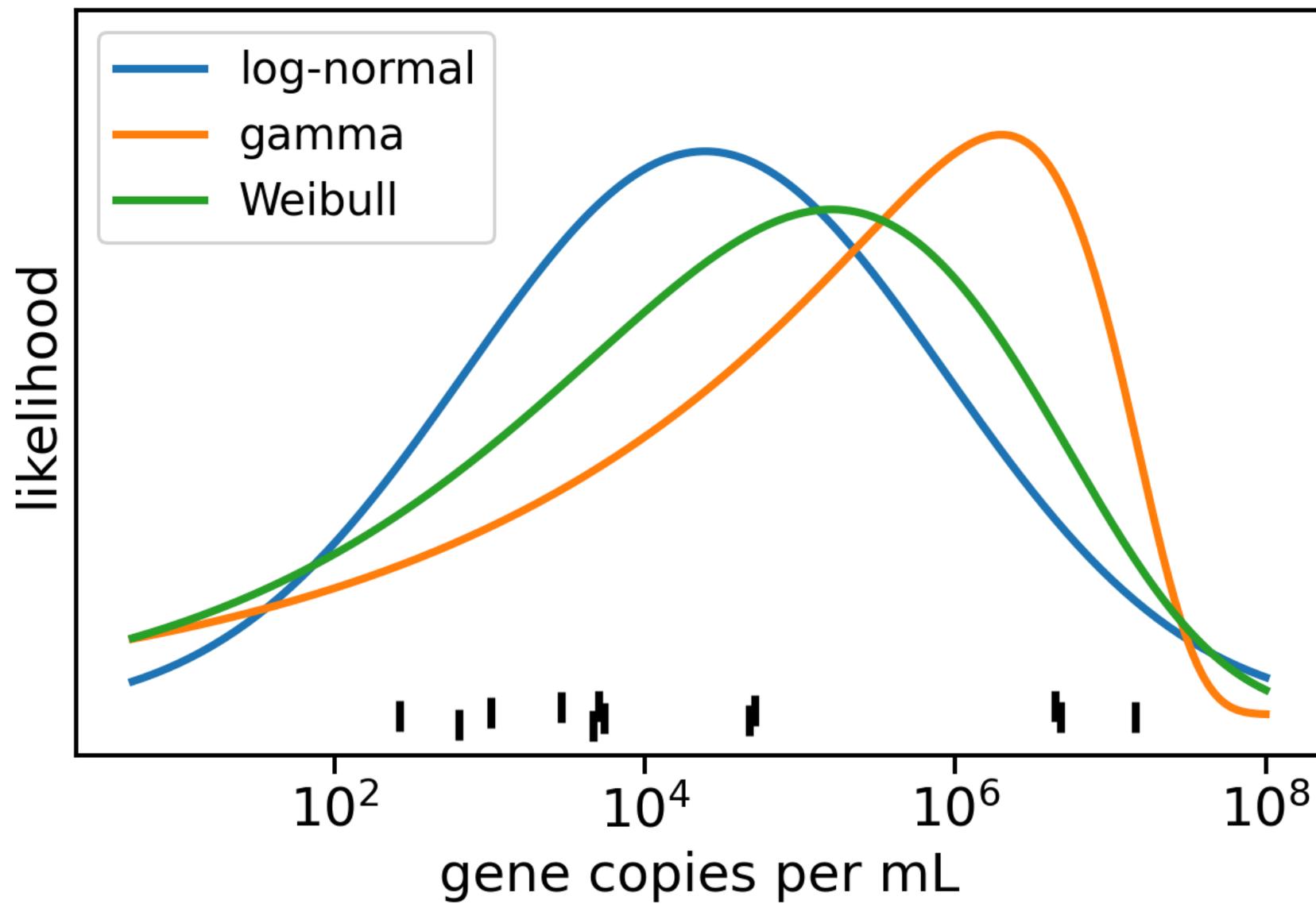
$$p(x_{ij} \mid \mu_i, \sigma, q) = \begin{cases} f(x_{ij} \mid \mu_i \times g(t_{ij}), \sigma, q) & \text{if } x_{ij} > \theta \end{cases}$$

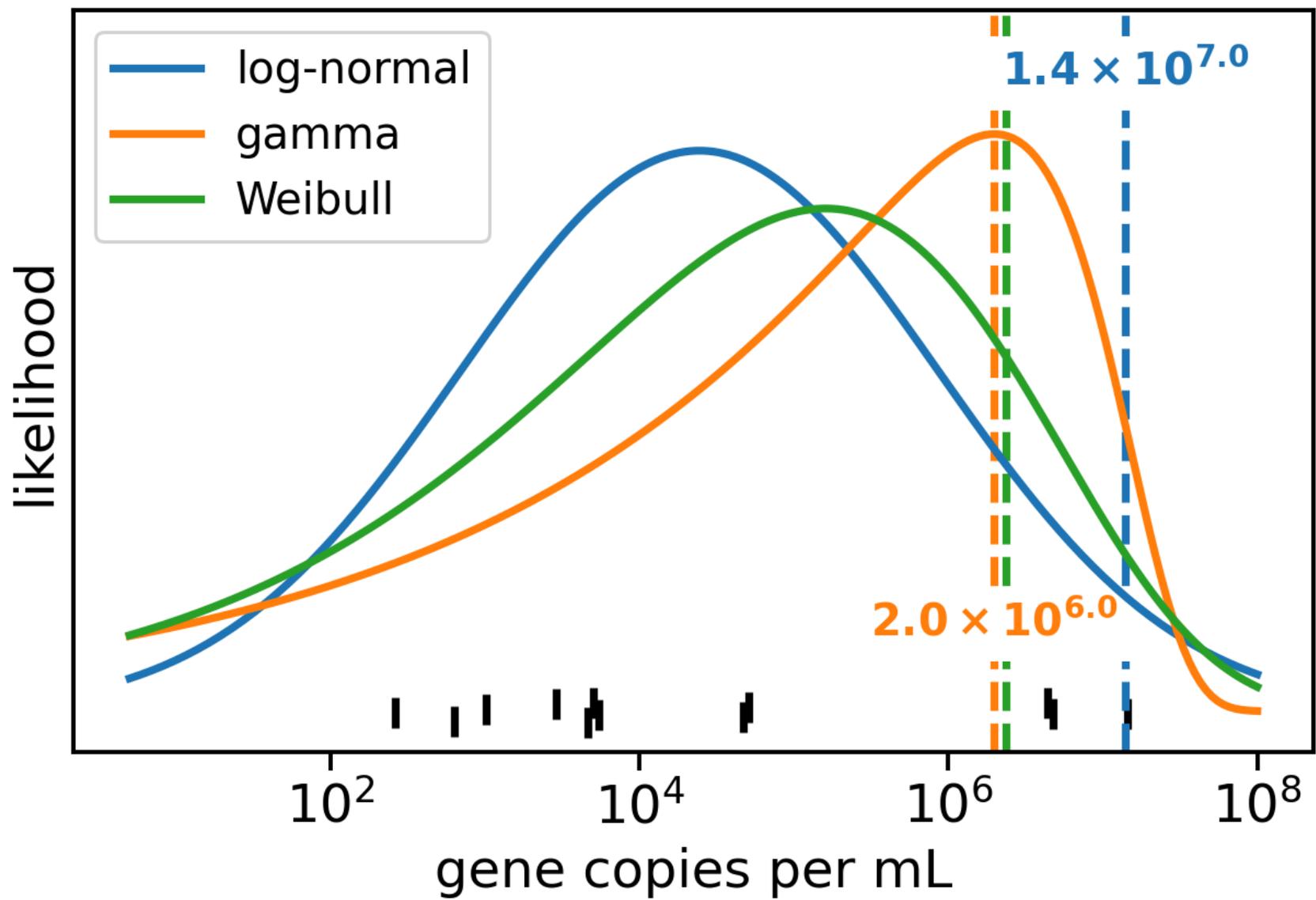
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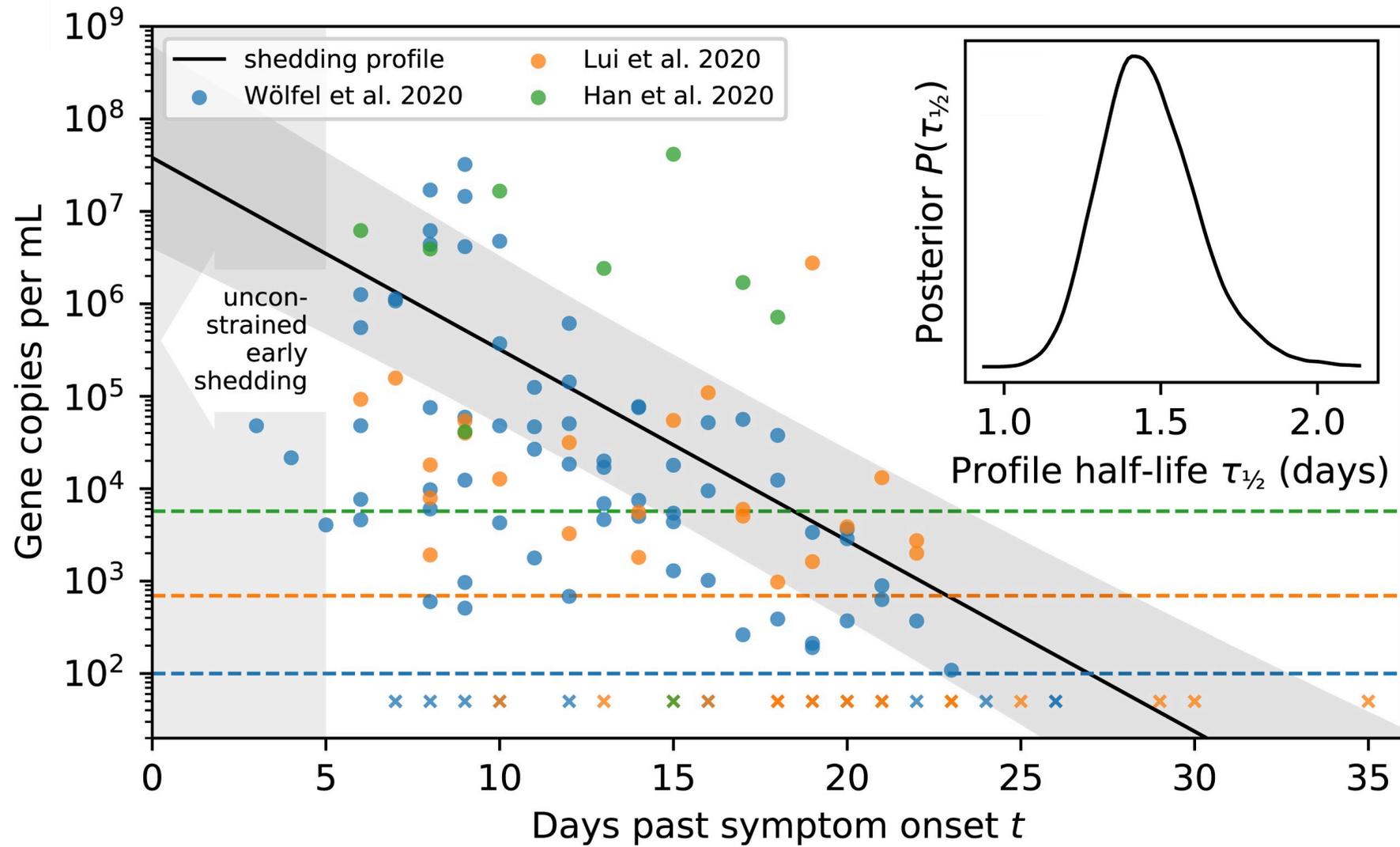
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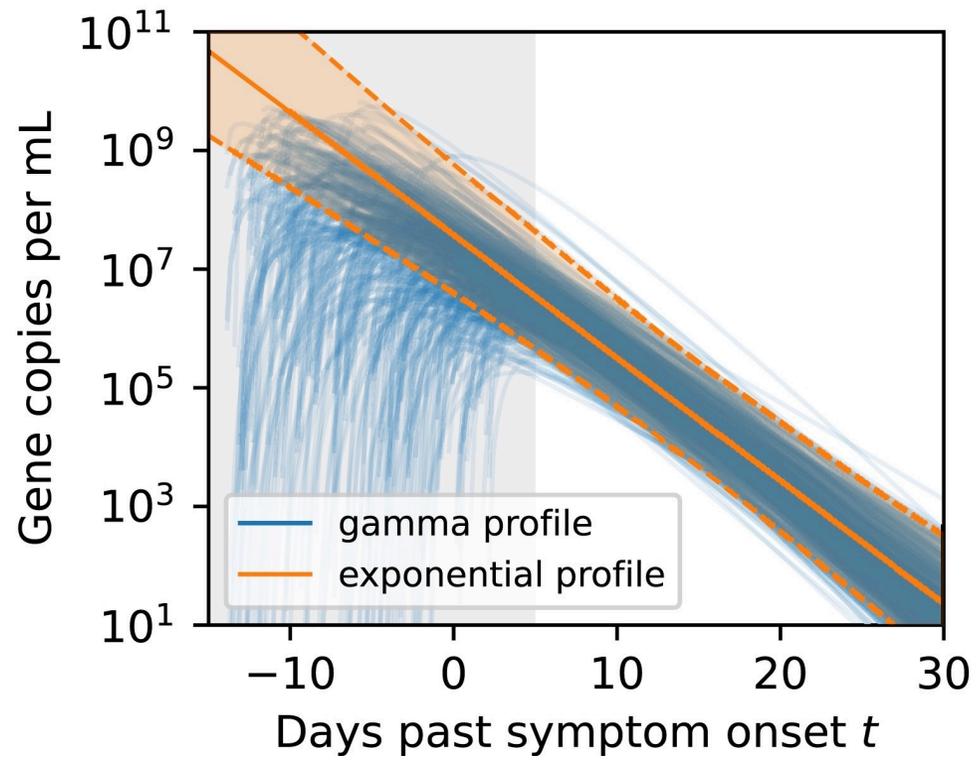
$$p(x_{ij} \mid \mu_i, \sigma, q) = \begin{cases} f(x_{ij} \mid \mu_i \times g(t_{ij}), \sigma, q) & \text{if } x_{ij} > \theta \\ F(\theta \mid \mu_i \times g(t_{ij}), \sigma, q) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

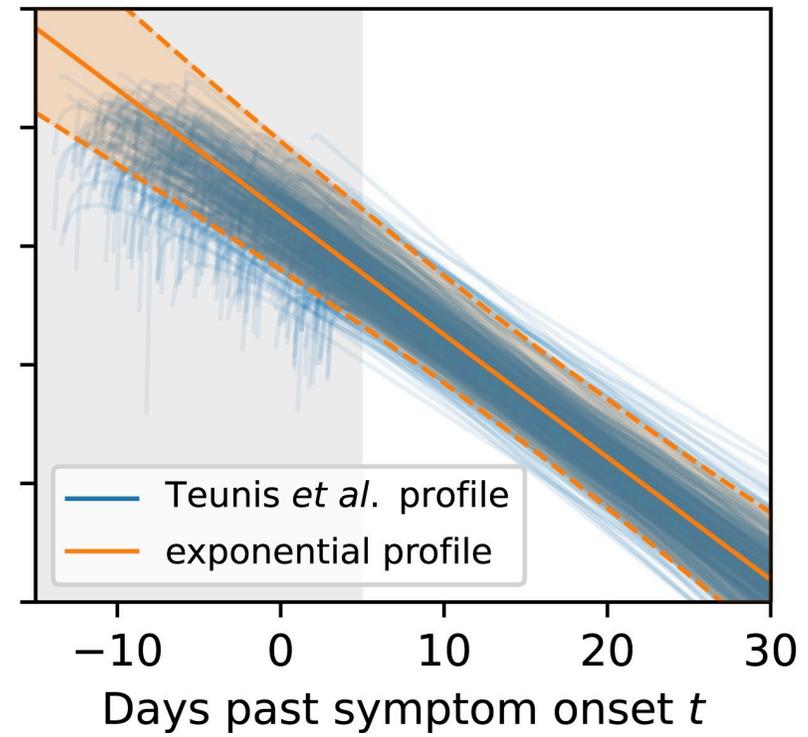
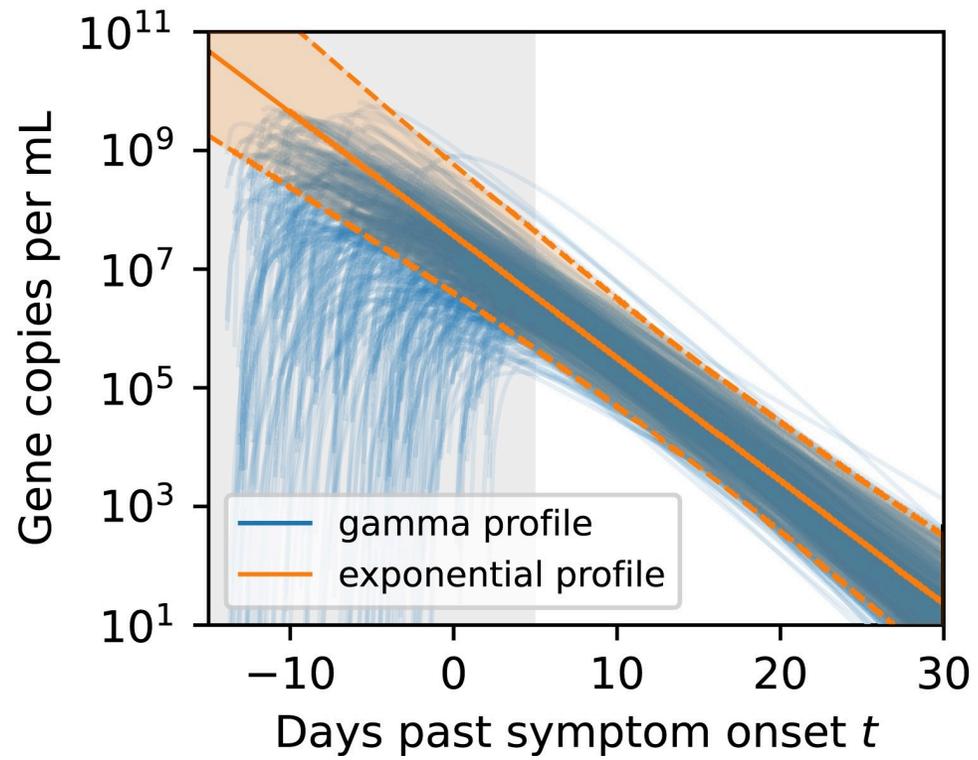












# SUB-POPULATION MODEL

For patients with all-negative samples,

$$p(x_{i\bullet} \mid \mu_i, \sigma, q, \rho) = (1 - \rho) + \rho \prod_{j=1}^{m_i} F(\theta \mid \mu_i \times g(t_{ij}), \sigma, q).$$

# CONCLUSIONS

- Modeling essential to constrain viral RNA shedding.
- Early shedding can reconcile clinical and wastewater-based data.
- Data are consistent with everyone shedding, but to different degrees.

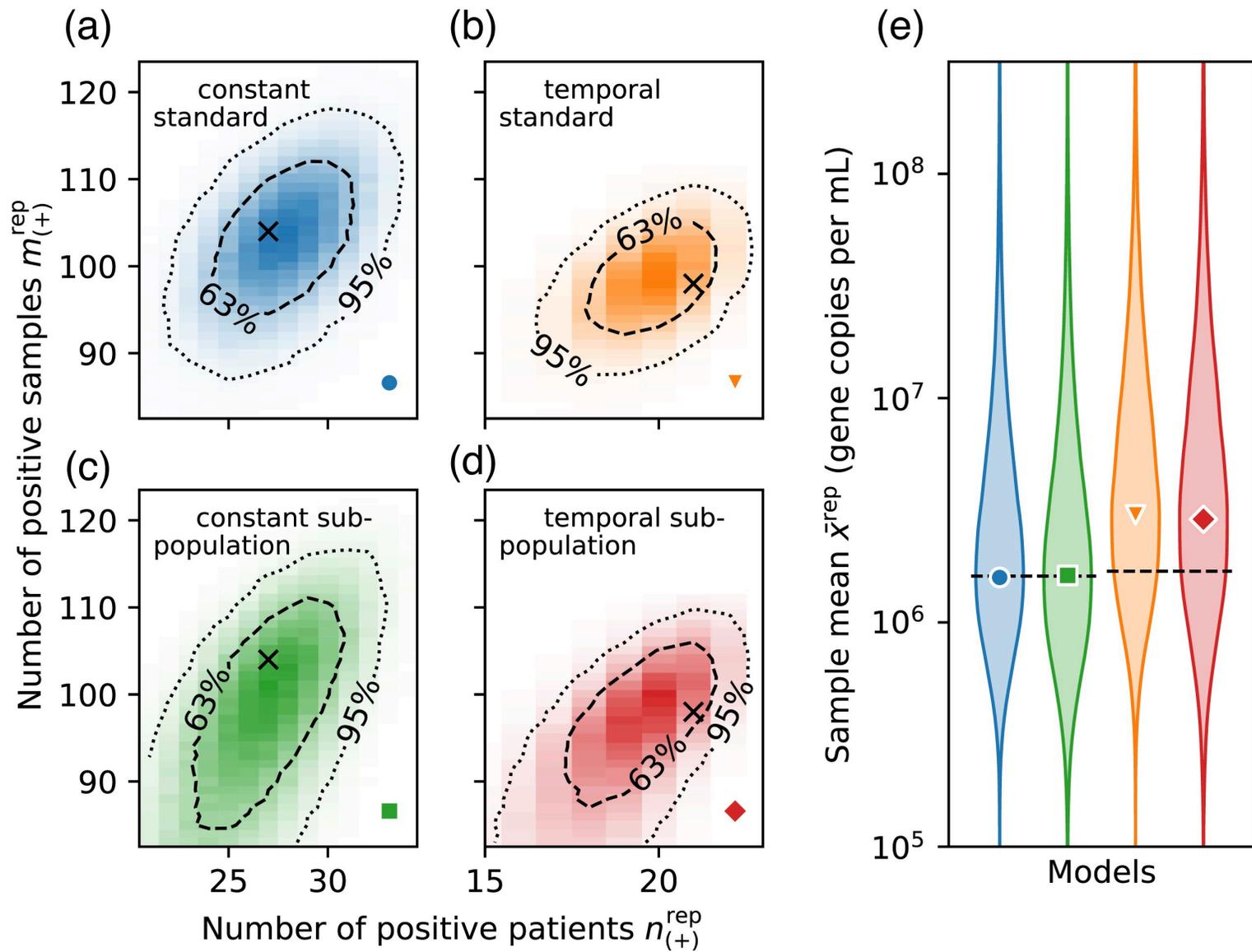
# WHAT'S NEXT?

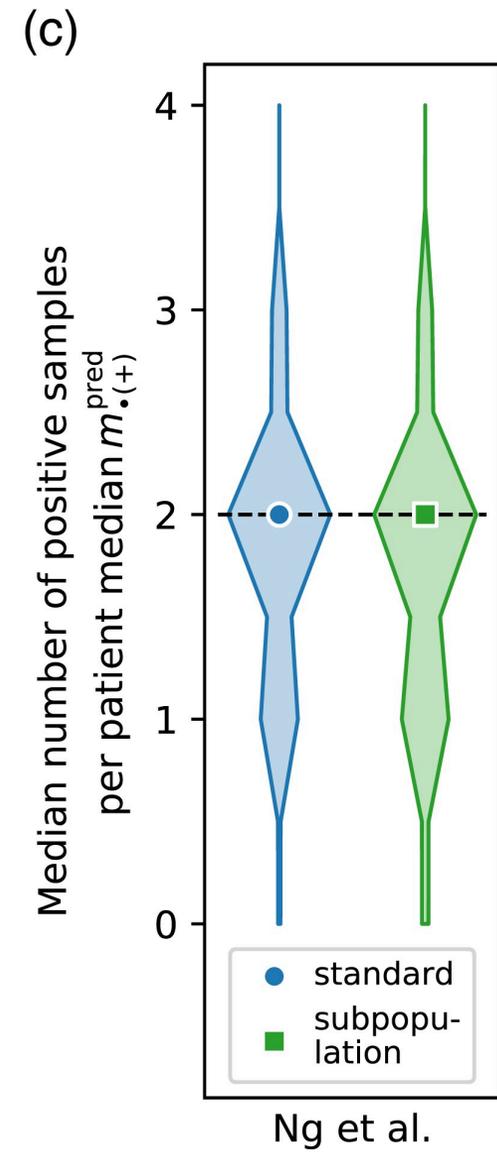
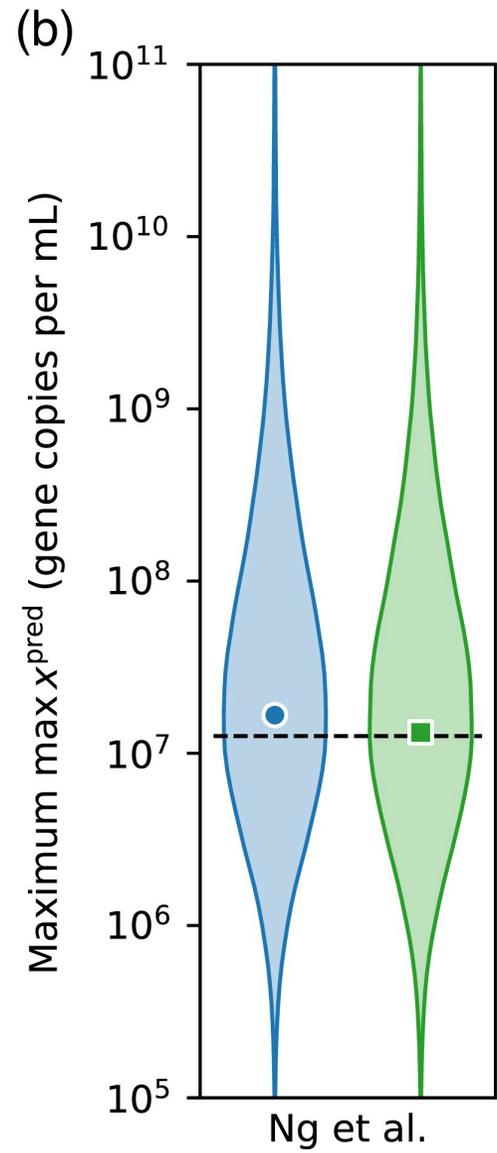
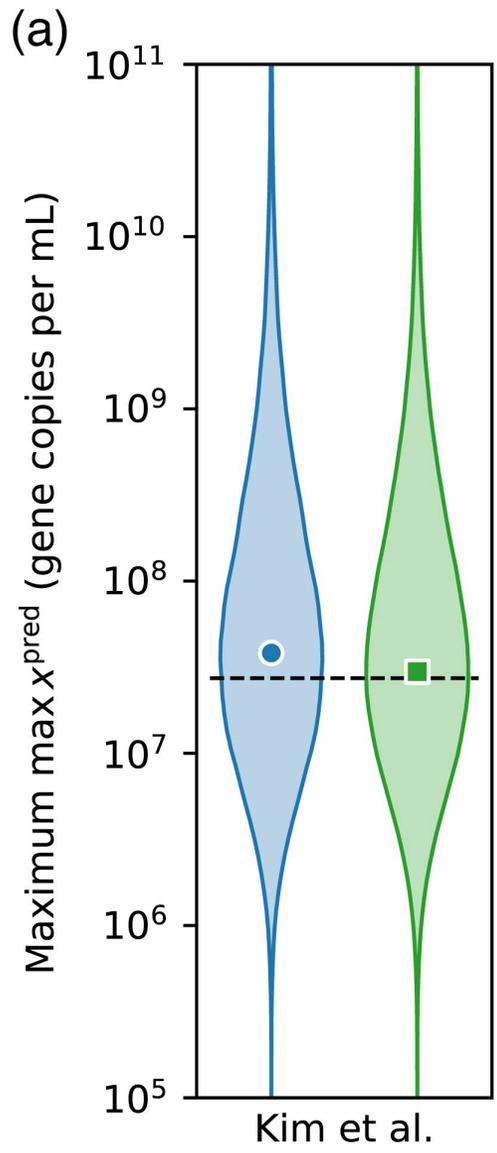
- Expand the Shedding Hub data.
- Non-parametric shedding profiles.
- Random effects for demographics, studies, gene targets, viral variants, ....

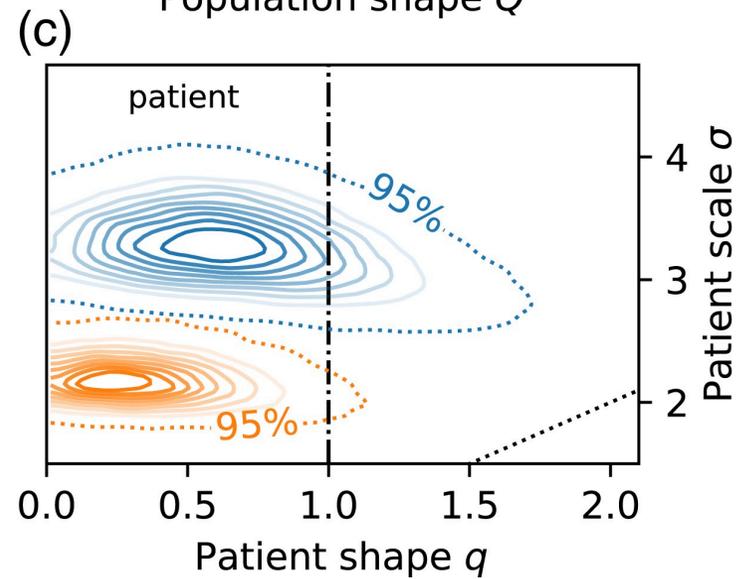
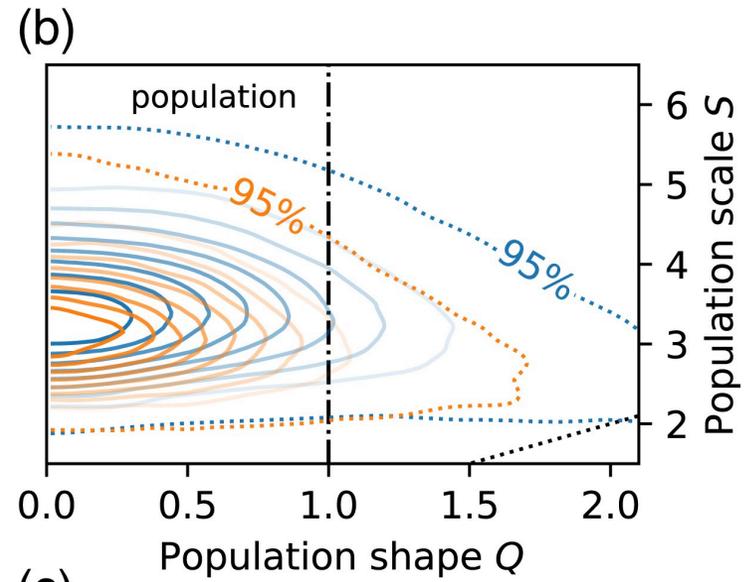
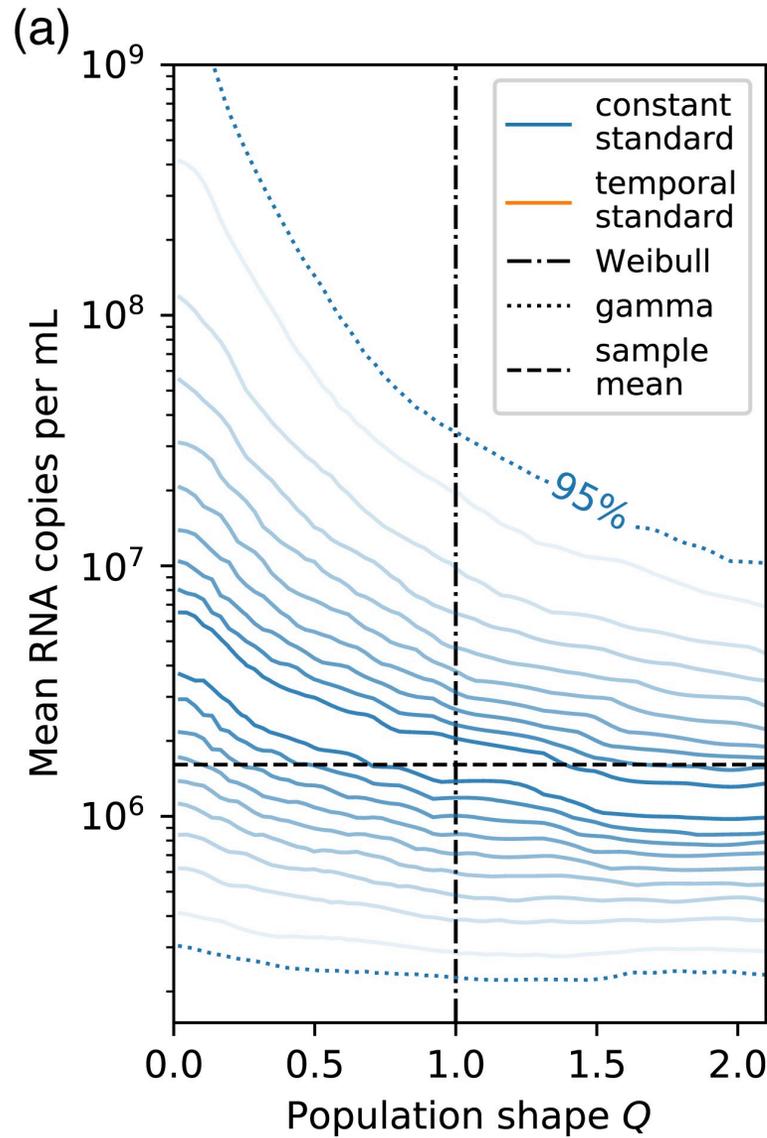
# QUESTIONS

T Hoffmann and J Alsing (2023). “Faecal Shedding Models for SARS-CoV-2 RNA Among Hospitalised Patients and Implications for Wastewater-Based Epidemiology.” *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society C*, 330–345.









# SHEDDING PROFILES

- Exponential:  $\exp(-\lambda(t - t_0))$
- Gamma:  $(t - t_0)^{a-1} \exp(-b(t - t_0))$
- Teunis et al.:  $[1 - \exp(-a(t - t_0))] \exp(-b(t - t_0))$