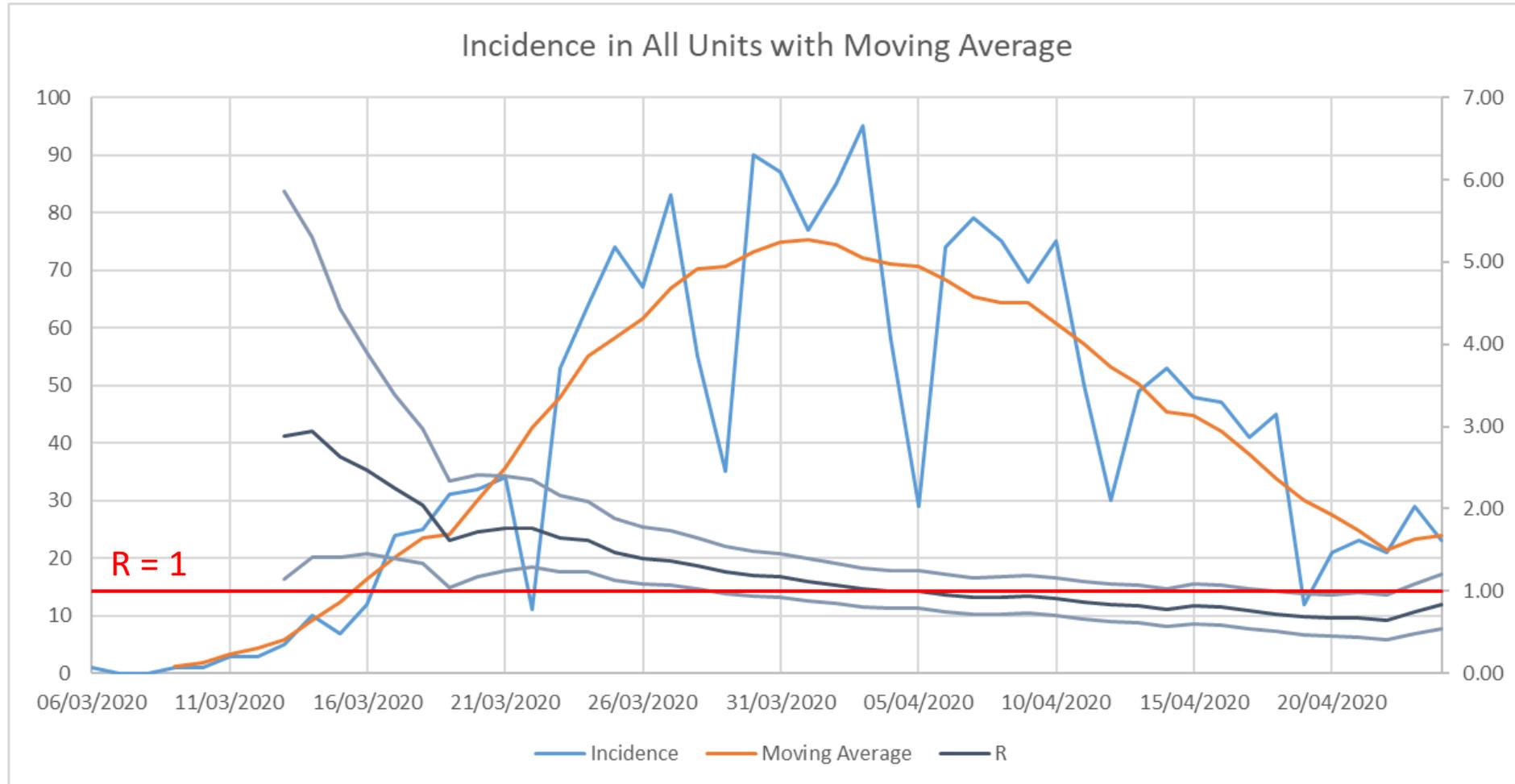


Preliminary findings from COVID19 disease
modelling in collaboration with
Dr Christine Currie,
University of Southampton, and her team.

Overall R

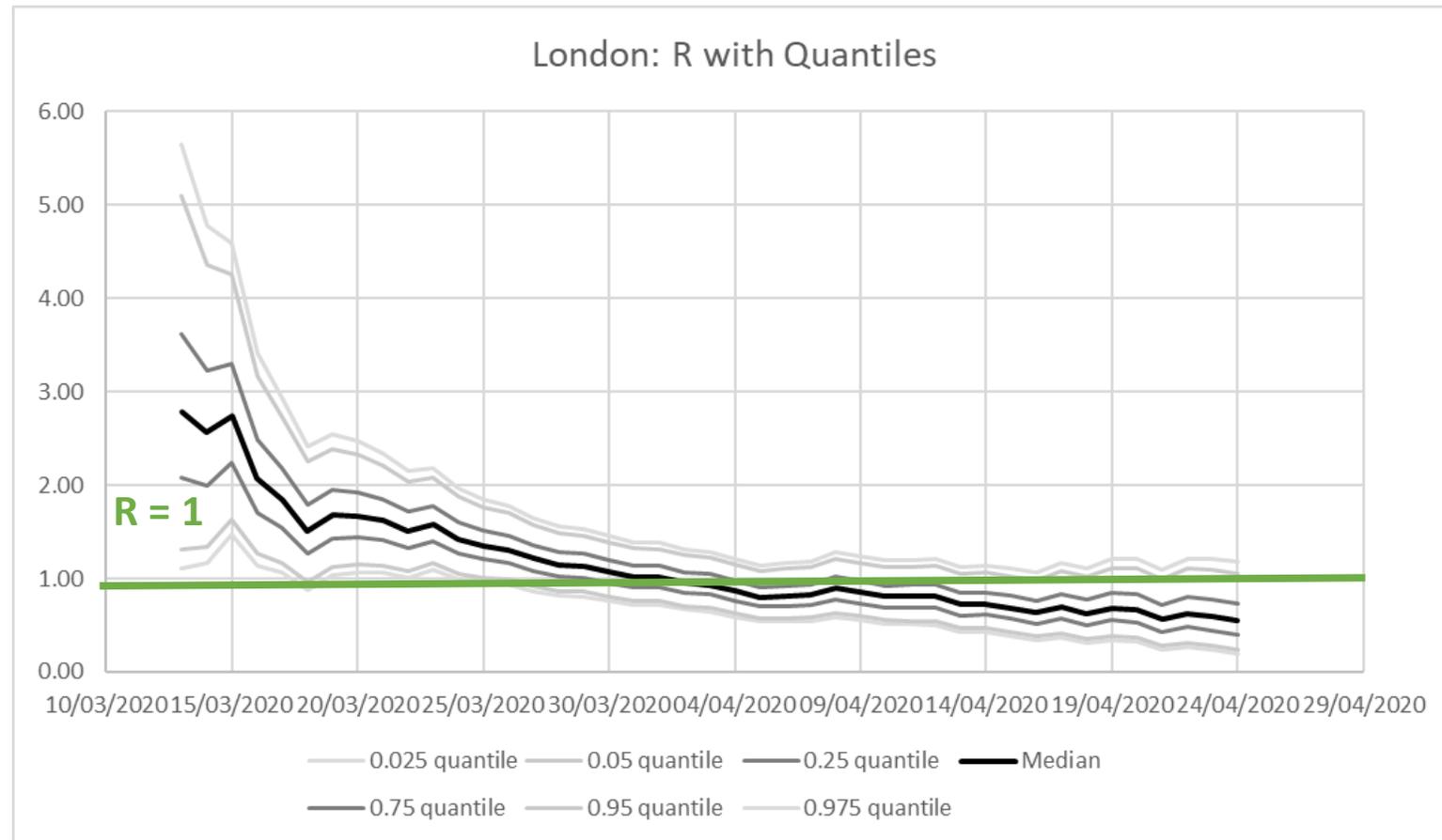


The left hand Y axis represents the incident counts of COVID19 cases reported to the registry over time, and as haemodialysis patients do not routinely dialyse on Sundays, there are sharp drops in counts on every Sunday (see light blue line). The moving average of cases smoothes these out (see orange line).

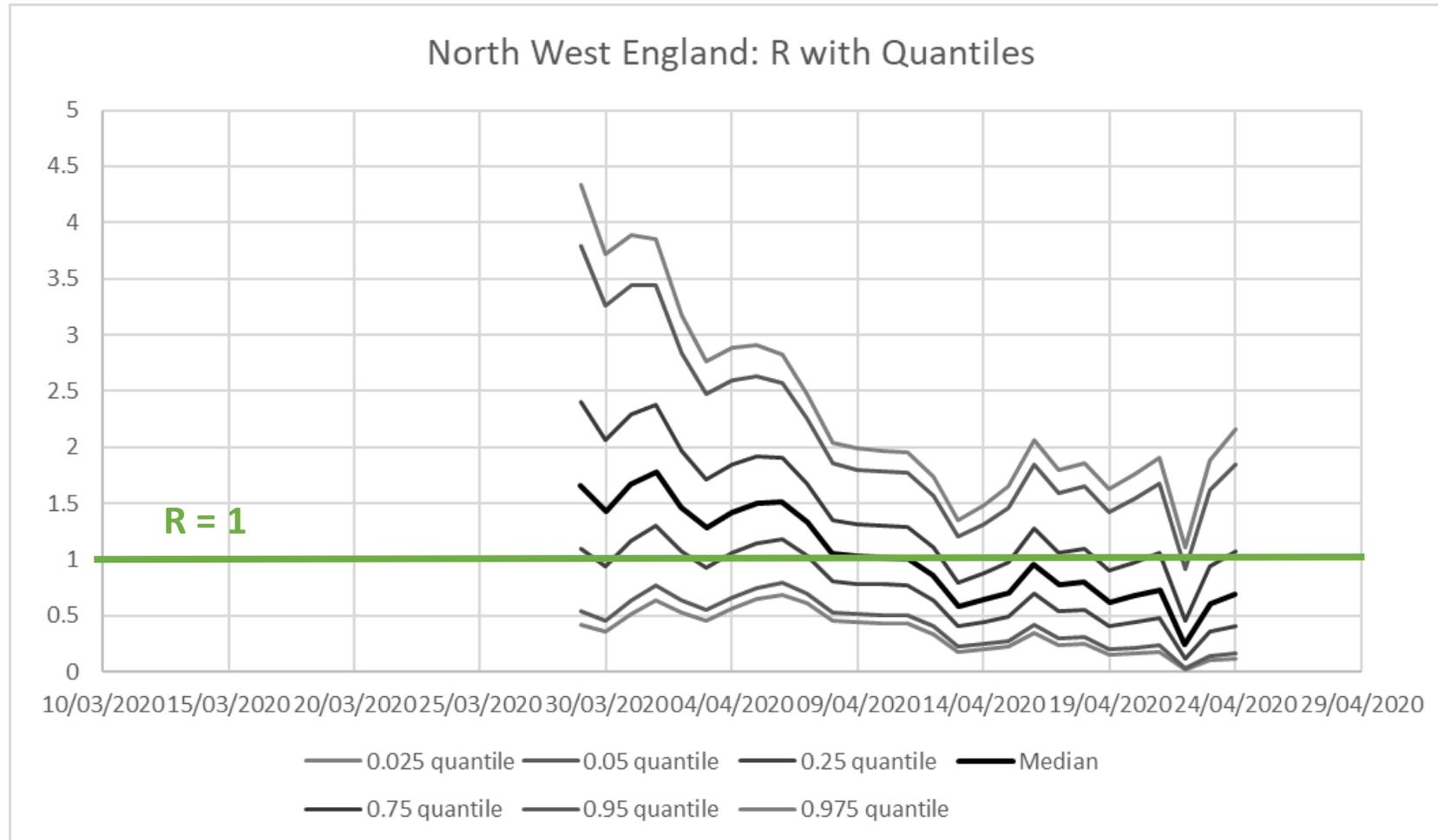
The right hand Y axis represents the R number modelled from the outbreak numbers, with its 95% Confidence interval (dark blue lines). As can be seen, the R starts between 2 and 3 (primarily driven by the outbreak starting in the London dialysis units), and then declines gradually over time. The last blip at the end of April is likely due to delayed reporting in some settings, and new analyses are currently carried out with the latest dataset to be written up for publication.

The following figures show selected regional R numbers with sufficient sample size highlighting that the epidemic started at different points in time in different regions.

R in London Dialysis Units



R in North West Dialysis Units



R in North East & Yorks Dialysis

