

# A Seat at the Table: The Key Role of Biostatistics and Data Science during the Pandemic

---

**Jeffrey S. Morris**

Director, Division of Biostatistics

Professor, Department of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Informatics

Perelman School of Medicine

Professor, Department of Statistics

The Wharton School

University of Pennsylvania

**May 27, 2021**

# Centrality of Statistics in the Pandemic

- ◆ **Biomedical Data Science**: emerging field including computer science, computational biology, informatics, statistics that together is involved in extracting knowledge from ever more complex and abundant data in biomedical research
- ◆ **Statistics** plays a central role in data science given expertise
  - Experimental design and reproducibility of research
  - Deep understanding of variability, measurement error, missing data, correlated data, and causal inference.
  - Fundamental understanding of inferential thinking
  - Quantification of uncertainty
  - Modeling frameworks for integrative learning across studies

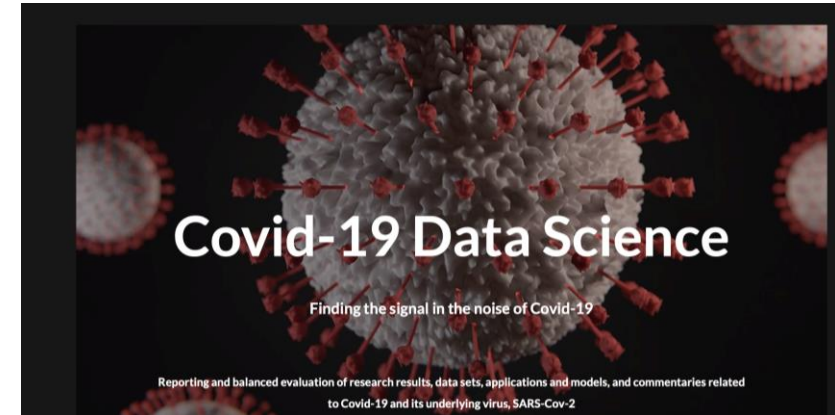
# Centrality of Statistics in the Pandemic

- ♦ **Statistical thinking crucial to evaluate emerging knowledge**
  - Properly interpret various types of data: testing/case/hospitalization/death
  - Evaluate strength of evidence of emerging insights from papers/preprints
  - Cut through political and other narratives to identify what the data say
  - Synthesize information across different types of studies to identify knowledge
  - Clearly communicate results and their limitations and uncertainties
- ♦ **Engagement/Impact on Broader Society: Efforts during Pandemic**
  - **Covid-datascience.com** blog page
  - ***COVID-Lab county-level modeling and projections***
  - Summary of key emerging evidence re: mitigation, spread, reinfections, vaccines and variants, and the misunderstandings that have led to confusion/division (often fueled by failure to understand or communicate quantitative nuances)
  - Need for statisticians' greater visibility and engagement with policymakers, the media, and in scientific communication to the general public

# Covid-datascience.com Website/Blog page

- ♦ **Early Pandemic Experience:** novel virus, uncertainty, false information
  - Tried to pass on "good information" via Facebook to my friends, liberal and conservative
  - Started website/blog to provide more permanent and broadly impactful venue.

<http://covid-datascience.com>



- ♦ **Goal:** Use my perspective as statistical data scientist to evaluate constantly emerging COVID-19 information, filter out biases, aggregate data together, identify key insights and uncertainty, and communicate them in accessible, balanced way.
- ♦ >215 blog posts (>100k unique visitors) on various topics; some brief commentaries while others are longer posts on key misunderstood or unappreciated topics, some debunking conspiracy theories/false experts (Mikovits/Cummins/GBD/Doshi/Northrup)

# Early Denial and Alarmism about Pandemic

- ♦ Early on, seriousness of the pandemic was underestimated in USA (like past epidemics)

MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis

About us COVID-19 Research themes Disease areas Hosted initiatives and groups Opportunities People Staff Login Contact us

**COVID-19**

- COVID-19 reports
- COVID-19 planning tools
- COVID-19 scientific resources
- COVID-19 public resources
- COVID-19 publications

**Contact us**

For any enquiries related to the MRC Centre please contact:

**Scientific Manager**

Home / Faculty of Medicine / Departments / School of Public Health / Infectious Disease Epidemiology / MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis / COVID-19 / Report 9 - Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) to reduce COVID-19 mortality and healthcare demand

## Report 9 - Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) to reduce COVID-19 mortality and healthcare demand

WHO Collaborating Centre for Infectious Disease Modelling; MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis; Abdul Latif Jameel Institute for Disease and Emergency Analytics; Imperial College London, UK

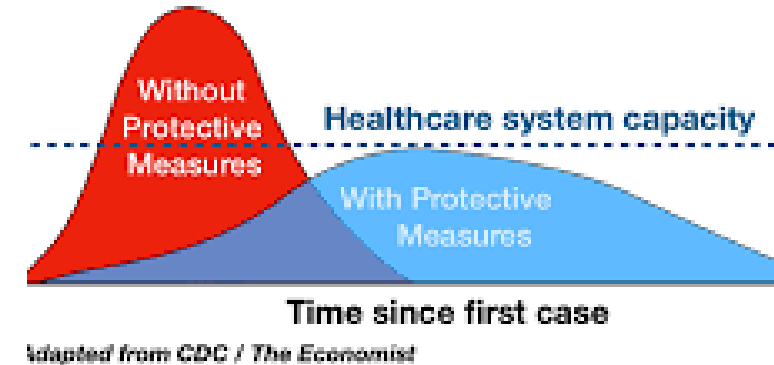
### Summary

The global impact of COVID-19 has been profound, and the public health threat it represents is the most serious seen in a respiratory virus since the 1918 H1N1 influenza pandemic. Here we present the results of epidemiological modelling which has informed policymaking in the UK and other countries in recent

### Key info

**Date:**  
16 March 2020

**Authors:**  
Neil M Ferguson, Daniel Laydon,  
Gemma Medley, Gillian Atkins



- ♦ **March 16<sup>th</sup> Report by MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis at Imperial College London sounded the alarm of potential damage caused by pandemic**
  - **Highly publicized result:** If left unconstrained, the virus would affect 80% of USA, and assuming IFR of 0.8%, would kill 2.2 million Americans: raised the alarm bells, motivated lockdowns throughout USA
  - Note that the 2.2 million deaths was never intended to be the counterfactual to lockdowns – reflected the assumption of oblivious society with no immunity doing nothing to limit the spread of the virus
  - Focus of paper was assessing mitigation strategies – note that their model suggested with effective case isolation and social distancing measures there would be ~400k deaths



# How long to keep lockdowns in place?

## ♦ Report by Edmond Safra Center for Ethics at Harvard University:

- Called for near-universal testing “5 million tests/day by early June to deliver safe social reopening”
- “20 million tests per day (ideally by late July) to fully remobilize the economy”
- Essentially, suggested indefinite lockdowns (200k/day in April, ~1m/day July, 1.7m/day by January 2021 )
- First example of **safetyism** – not realistic, underestimates downsides/collateral damage, unnecessary
- This motivated my focus on identifying “targeted mitigation” strategies that, if followed, could yield most of benefit of lockdowns with far less collateral damage to society, and finding middle ground
- Other examples of well-intentioned alarmism (safetyism), such as push by groups for zero covid to open

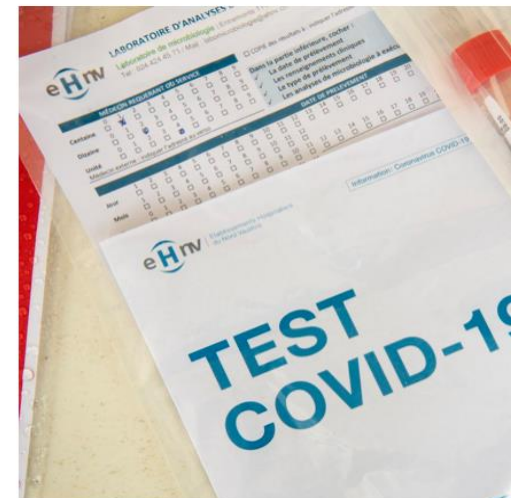
EDMOND J. SAFRA CENTER FOR ETHICS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
With support from The Rockefeller Foundation



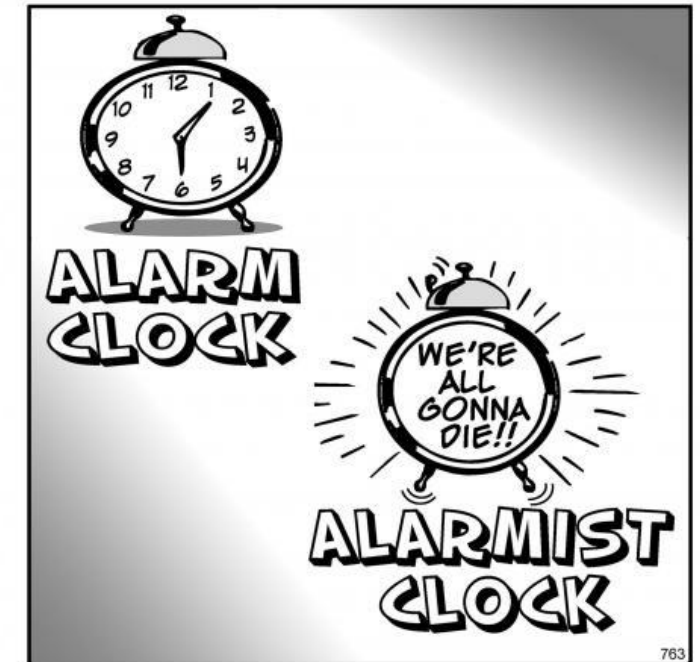
### Keeping the country close feasible | Expert Opinion

Updated: April 30, 2020 - 9:00 AM

Jeffrey S. Morris, For the Inquirer



LAURENT GILLIERON / AP



**A DAY OF ACTION AGAINST PANDEMIC INACTION** : **JULY 27 EVERYWHERE**  
**WE REFUSE TO RETURN TO SCHOOL CAMPUSES UNTIL OUR COUNTIES REPORT NO NEW CASES OF COVID-19 FOR AT LEAST 14 DAYS**



**Refuse To Return**  
@refusetoreturn · Education

Send Message

Home Reviews About Videos More ▾

Like

Search

More

Isolation (TTSI) as the Path  
to Pandemic Resilience for

BIostatistics  
Epidemiology &  
Informatics



AND BIostatistics

# Key Themes of Blog: Denial vs. Alarmism

- ♦ Find balance between two extreme viewpoints on pandemic

← **D**

“Just  
Over  
Unde  
Oppo  
Conc  
Conc  
Ackn  
Empl





Jeffrey S. Morris   
Jul 19, 2020 · 15 min

Denial, alarmism and the COVID-19 crisis

One theme I've seen play out during this pandemic is that the political divisions and culture wars that have increasingly characterized...

3,737 views 4 comments 19 

→

flu  
ol

♦ Bo

- ♦ Important to consider ALL evidence and find middle ground between extremes
- ♦ Lack of respect, common ground, and discourse has prevented cooperation
- ♦ Statistical data scientists can serve as objective arbiters of what the data say



Jeffrey S. Morris

Jul 14, 2020 • 12 min

Aerosol Spread and Ventilation: Could we be missing a key factor driving the spread?

What is driving this new viral surge? At the end of May, the virus seemed relatively under control in the USA, with most places seeing...

2,927 views 0 comments



μm)  
al load

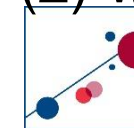
s

exhale)

s

80%)

- Motivated focus on avoiding large gatherings and large crowds (especially indoors)
- ♦ **Indoor vs. Outdoor:** Spreads 20x more efficiently indoors (underappreciated)
- ♦ **Aerosol spread:** WHO/CDC reluctant to acknowledge “airborne transmission”
  - Conventional thinking of infectious disease scientists ruled out airborne transmission
  - July 2020: letter from environmental engineers to WHO to reconsider
  - May 7, 2021: CDC acknowledge (1) in enclosed spaces (2) with poor ventilation





# Masks: Hazards of “Wartime Science”

- ◆ **Utility of masks downplayed early**
  - Worry about hoarding from HCW
  - Emerging understanding of spread
    - Early: fomites from cough/sneeze
    - Later: exhaled from asymptomatic
- ◆ **Early 4/6/20 study suggested surgical and cotton masks did not effectively filter SARS-CoV-2**
  - Based on ... 4 patients.
  - Retracted on July 7, but too late: created confusion on mask wearing
  - Later studies showed benefit of masks
- ◆ **Hazards of “Wartime Science”**
  - How do do rapid high quality science?

## Annals of Internal Medicine®

Search Anywhere

LATEST ISSUES IN THE CLINIC JOURNAL CLUB MULTIMEDIA CME / MOC AUTHORS / SUBMIT

Letters | 7 July 2020

### Effectiveness of Surgical and Cotton Masks in Blocking SARS-CoV-2: A Controlled Comparison in 4 Patients FREE

Seongman Bae, MD, Min-Chul Kim, MD, Ji Yeun Kim, PhD, Hye-Hee Cha, BS, Joon Seo Lim, PhD, ... [View all authors +](#)

[Author, Article and Disclosure Information](#)

<https://doi.org/10.7326/M20-1342>

 This article has been retracted and there are 4 comments on PubPeer (by: Draba Oreades, Schistidium Canadense, Arachnothera Longirostra, Coprinellus Heterothrix)

Table. SARS-CoV-2 Viral Load in Patient Samples, Petri Dishes, and Mask Surfaces

Characteristic	Patient 1 (Hospital A)	Patient 2 (Hospital A)	Patient 3 (Hospital B)	Patient 4 (Hospital B)
Age, y	61	62	35	82
Sex	Male	Female	Male	Female
Clinical diagnosis	Pneumonia	Upper respiratory infection	Upper respiratory infection	Pneumonia with ARDS
Symptom onset before admission, d	24*	4	5	10
Timing of the mask test, hospital days	8	4	2	14
Viral load, log copies/mL				
Nasopharyngeal swab	7.68	5.42	5.98	3.57
Saliva	4.29	2.59	5.91	3.51
Petri dish				
Coughing without a mask (before control)	3.53	2.14	2.52	ND
Coughing with a surgical mask	3.26	1.80	2.21	ND
Coughing with a cotton mask	2.27	ND	1.42	ND
Coughing without a mask (after control)	3.23	2.06	2.64	2.44
Mask surface				
Outer surface of surgical mask	2.21	2.11	2.63	2.59
Inner surface of surgical mask	ND	ND	2.00	ND
Outer surface of cotton mask	2.76	2.66	3.61	2.58
Inner surface of cotton mask	ND	ND	3.70	ND

ARDS = acute respiratory distress syndrome; ND = not detected; SARS-CoV-2 = severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus 2.

\* Transferred from the other hospital.

# Wartime Science

## ◆ Another example: May 21 *Lancet* paper

## ◆ Results:

- HCQ arms were associated with higher in-hospital mortality, ventricular arrhythmias.
- Risk factors matched other literature
- Fit the prevailing negative narrative of HCQ and seemed to be final nail in its coffin.
- WHO and others stopped HCQ studies, France even made treatment illegal.

## ◆ Study Design

- N=96,032 COVID-19 patients from 671 hospitals from all continents of the world (except Antarctica): EHRs at work!!
- All customers of Quartzclinical, machine learning/data management platform by Surgisphere, company by Sapan Desai



## Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis



Mandeep R Mehra, Sapan S Desai, Frank Ruschitzka, Amit N Patel

### Summary

**Background** Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine, often in combination with a second-generation macrolide, are being widely used for treatment of COVID-19, despite no conclusive evidence of their benefit. Although generally safe when used for approved indications such as autoimmune disease or malaria, the safety and benefit of these treatment regimens are poorly evaluated in COVID-19.

**Methods** We did a multinational registry analysis of the use of hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19. The registry comprised data from 671 hospitals in six continents. We included patients hospitalised between Dec 20, 2019, and April 14, 2020, with a positive laboratory finding for SARS-CoV-2. Patients who received one of the treatments of interest within 48 h of diagnosis were included in one of four treatment groups (chloroquine alone, chloroquine with a macrolide, hydroxychloroquine alone, or hydroxychloroquine with a macrolide).

Published Online  
May 22, 2020  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31180-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31180-6)

See Online/Comment  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31174-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31174-0)

Brigham and Women's Hospital  
Heart and Vascular Center and  
Harvard Medical School,  
Boston, MA, USA

## Response to Widespread Reaction to Recent Lancet Article on Hydroxychloroquine

## ◆ A Few Preliminary Questions:

- How could 4 authors assemble this cohort, analyze data, and write paper in 2 weeks?
- If this product is all over the world, why hasn't anyone heard of this company or product?

## ◆ Andrew Gelman blogged on this



Diabetes/Hypertension rates constant across world?

# Wartime Science

ALL of Africa uses Surgisphere EMR and captures all COVID-19 cases?

Table S3. Unadjusted Summary Data by Continent

RGISPHERE

Home About Us Research Research Proposals COVID-19 Contact Us

## Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis

Sanjeev R Mehra, Sapan S Desai, Frank Ruschitzka, Amit N Patel

**Summary**  
**Background** Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine, often in combination with a second-generation macrolide, are being widely used for treatment of COVID-19, despite no conclusive evidence of their benefit. Although generally safe when used for approved indications such as autoimmune disease or malaria, the safety and benefit of these treatment regimens are poorly evaluated in COVID-19.

**Methods** We did a multinational registry analysis of the use of hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19. The registry comprised data from 671 hospitals in six continents. We included patients hospitalised between Dec 20, 2019, and April 14, 2020, with a positive laboratory finding for SARS-CoV-2. Patients who received one of the treatments of interest within 48 h of diagnosis were included in one of four treatment groups (chloroquine alone, chloroquine with a macrolide, hydroxychloroquine alone, or hydroxychloroquine with a macrolide).

Published Online  
May 22, 2020  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31180-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31180-6)  
See Online/Comment  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31174-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31174-0)  
Brigham and Women's Hospital  
Heart and Vascular Center and  
Harvard Medical School,  
Boston, MA, USA

Jeffrey S. Morris  
May 30, 2020 · 9 min

Can't we even trust top journals?  
Evaluating and processing information in "Wartime Science"

This covid pandemic has brought the whole world to its knees, and stimulated an unprecedented level of focus and urgency to quickly...

326 views 0 comments 1 ❤️

## Response to Widespread Reaction to Recent Lancet article on Hydroxychloroquine

	North America	Europe	Asia	Africa	South America	Australia
SPO <sub>2</sub> < 94%	34,743 (83.3)	2,743 (10.7)	13,333 (84.1)	3,033 (70.3)	6,813 (84.1)	33 (84.1)
Outcomes	6,244 (9.9)	401 (11.2)	1,477 (8.9)	483 (11.0)	703 (8.7)	9 (14.3)
Ventricular arrhythmia	792 (1.3)	89 (2.5)	187 (1.1)	66 (1.5)	104 (1.3)	1 (1.6)
Hospital LOS	9.6 +/- 7.2	9.1 +/- 4.4	8.4 +/- 3.7	5.5 +/- 3.2	8.0 +/- 5.9	8.3 +/- 7.0
ICU LOS	3.1 +/- 6.0	2.3 +/- 5.0	2.9 +/- 4.8	2.1 +/- 5.2	2.5 +/- 4.0	2.0 +/- 3.7
Total LOS	12.7 +/- 9.5	11.4 +/- 6.8	11.3 +/- 6.3	7.6 +/- 6.3	10.5 +/- 7.4	10.3 +/- 7.7
Mechanical Ventilation	6,250 (9.9)	305 (8.5)	1,674 (10.1)	302 (6.9)	816 (10.1)	7 (11.1)
Mortality	7,417 (11.7)	437 (12.2)	1,573 (9.5)	561 (12.7)	707 (8.7)	3 (4.8)
Ventilator use or Mortality	10,435 (16.5)	586 (16.4)	2,674 (16.1)	713 (16.2)	1,103 (13.6)	8 (12.7)



# COVID-LAB: Mapping COVID-19 in Your Community

- ◆ **PolicyLab Investigators at CHOP and UPenn, led by David Rubin, set out to model and project COVID-19 incidence at county level**

- Jing Huang (Assistant Professor) led statistical development.
- I joined team late April as collaborator to help provide additional statistical ideas, insights, and perspective



- ◆ **Basic idea:** Hybrid Statistical-Epi model to identify factors predicting cases, and to generate county-level projections to identify emerging hotspots.

- ◆ **Sources of data:**

- Covid-19 incidence (<http://usafacts.org/issues/coronavirus/>),
- Social distancing (<https://www.unacast.com/covid19/>),
- Temperature (<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/>)
- Demographics (US Census)
- Testing (<https://covidtracking.com>), testing positivity rate (HHS – WH pandemic team)

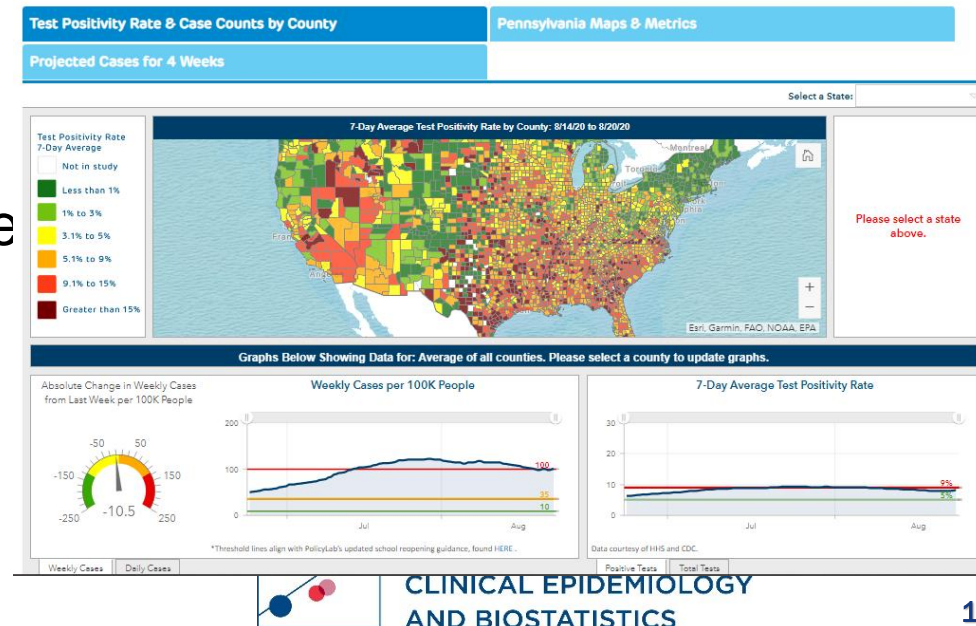


# PolicyLab Modeling

- ◆ Initial paper published *JAMA Network Open* (7/23/20)
- ◆ Model 700+ counties around country, weekly projections
- ◆ Used by policy makers to set standards and track surge
  - Governor of PA, local city/county leaders, numerous school districts; Deborah Birx and White House pandemic response team
  - Successfully predicted outbreaks ([Houston example](#))
- ◆ Garnered substantial media attention
  - Newspaper/magazine interviews
  - Local/national television interviews
- ◆ Exceptionally impactful, but not perfect
  - Weekly data updates/model runs/refine & validate
  - "Perfect is enemy of the good"
  - **Dissemination** and **timeliness** key to impact.
- ◆ Paper assessing impact of mask mandates



## COVID-LAB: MAPPING COVID-19 IN YOUR COMMUNITY



# Are vaccines safe? Tracking vaccine-related SAEs

◆ M

◆ PI

◆ Sc

◆ Po

◆ Li

help Contact Us WONDER Search

The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) Results

Report About

Help for Results Printing Tips Help with Exports

Updated every Friday. Hence, results for the same query can change from week to week. Events.

Events Reported	Events Reported
118	
169	
287	

VAERS does not mean that healthcare personnel or the vaccine caused or contributed to the adverse event.



Jeffrey S. Morris

Jan 30 • 8 min

Are the vaccines really safe? What VAERs does and doesn't tell us about vaccine safety.

Many people have been genuinely excited about the positive results from the Moderna and Pfizer/Moderna phase 3 trials suggesting the...

1,515 views 0 comments



ths

is

Export Reset

ation Query Criteria

3.15%
53.15%
45.31%
0.65%
102.26%

ffect).

◆ Population-level vaccination, certain to see many deaths and SAEs in days or week after vaccination that are completely unrelated to the vaccine – would be seen even if placebo given; baseline rate

◆ Public sees coincidence, assumes causation, enters into VAERs; some compelling enough for media

◆ **Active monitoring systems:** Vaccine Safety Datalink/Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment

◆ These can be used to follow up on reports to assess relation to vaccine; worked for anaphylactic/VITT

◆ Would still be a good idea to do matched vaccinated/not analyses in countries with good EMR (Israel/UK)



# Do Vaccines protect against infection?

- ◆ Efficacy
- ◆ Disinfection
- ◆ Claims
- ◆ “We
- ◆ “We
- ◆ 13 c



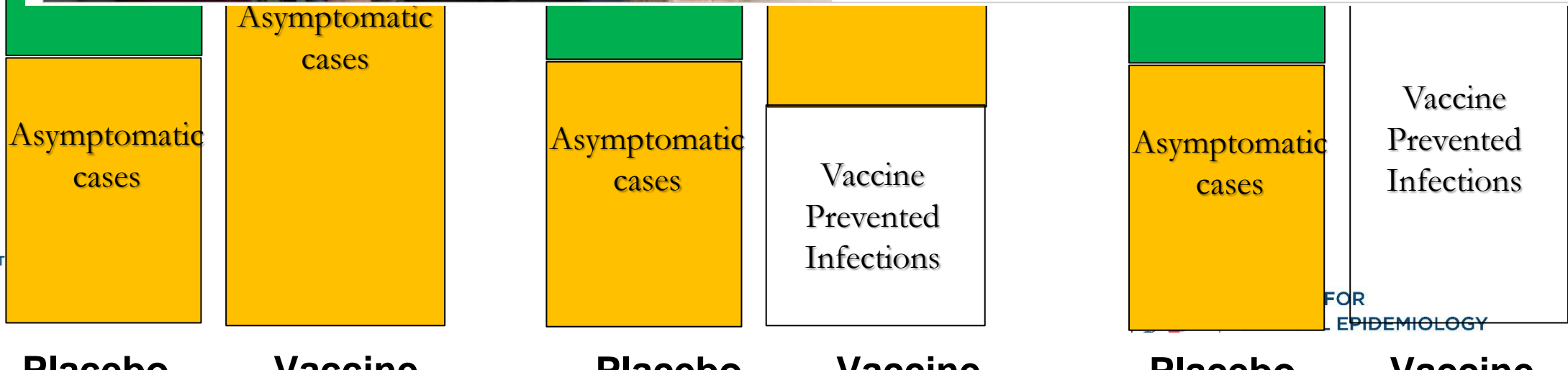
Jeffrey S. Morris  
Feb 6 · 15 min

Why it is all but certain the SARS-CoV-2 vaccines are protecting against infection and transmission

Do the SARS-CoV-2 vaccines protect against infection and prevent transmission of the virus, or do they simply reduce symptoms of...

2,719 views 0 comments

6 ❤️





# Reinfections and Immune Protection After Recovery

- ◆ How long after recovery from SARS-CoV-2 infection does immune protection last?
- ◆ **Fall 2020:** Anecdotal reports of confirmed reinfections emerged raising concern

NEWS EXPLAINER · 04 SEPTEMBER 2020

**nature** Coronavirus reinfections: three questions scientists are asking

Second infections raise questions about long-term immunity to COVID-19 and the prospects for a vaccine



- ◆ This fear reinforced by series of papers suggesting antibodies wane in months

CORRESPONDENCE

Rapid Decay of Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Antibodies in Persons with Mild Covid-19

September 10, 2020  
N Engl J Med 2020; 383:1085-1087  
DOI: 10.1056/NEJM2025179  
Metrics

**34 subjects**  
**2 timepoints**

Article | Published: 26 October 2020

**Longitudinal observation and decline of neutralizing antibody responses in the three months following SARS-CoV-2 infection in humans**

Jeffrey Seow, Carl Graham, [...] Katie J. Doores

Nature Microbiology 5, 1598–1607(2020) | Cite this article

48k Accesses | 134 Citations | 1018 Altmetric | Metrics

**65 subjects: "some decreased near baseline by 2m"**

Declining prevalence of antibody positivity to SARS-CoV-2: a community study of 365,000 adults

Helen Ward, Graham Cooke, Christina Atchison, Matthew Whitaker, Joshua Elliott, Maya Moshe, Jonathan C Brown, Barney Flower, Anna Daunt, Kylie Ainslie, Deborah Ashby, Christl Donnelly, Steven Riley, Ara Darzi, Wendy Barclay, Paul Elliott, for the REACT study team

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.10.26.20219725>

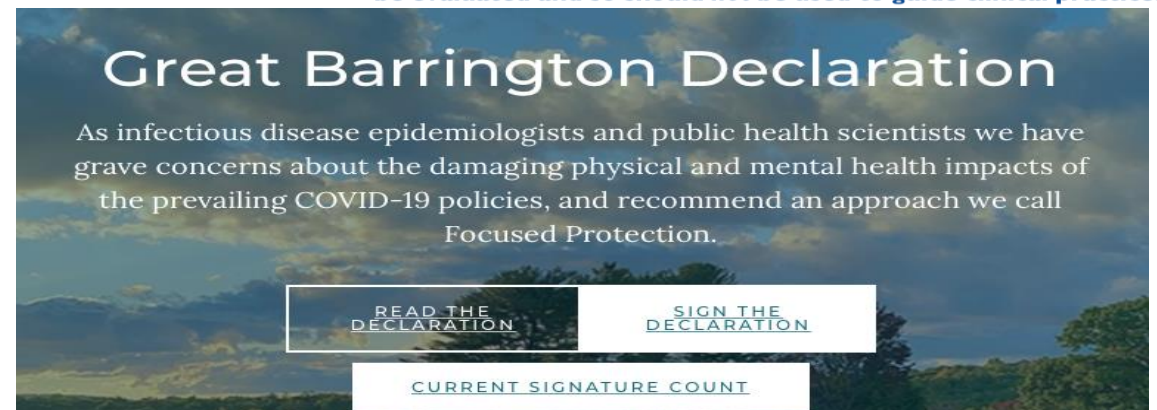
**This article is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed [what does this mean?]. It reports new medical research that has yet to be evaluated and so should not be used to guide clinical practice.**

- ◆ **Political context of these discoveries**

**Great Barrington Declaration (10/2/20)**

**Scott Atlas hired as WH advisor (8/20)**

- ◆ How common are reinfections?

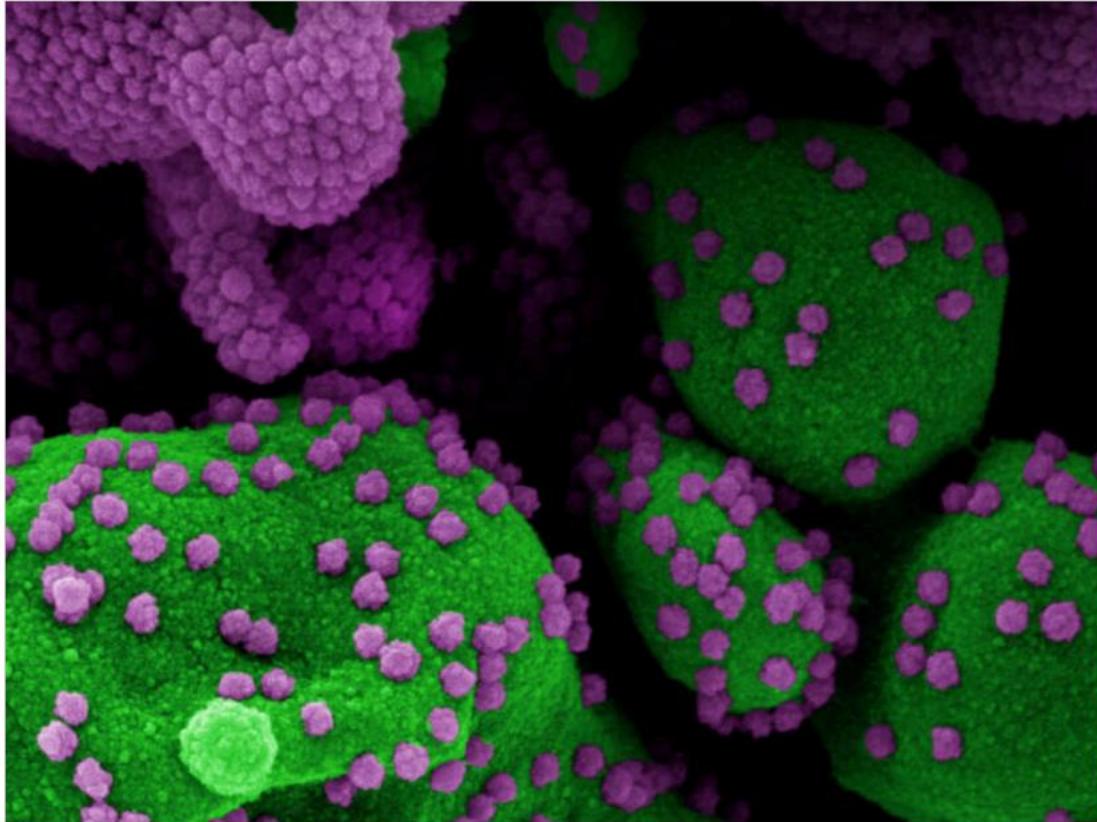




Month	Confirmed Monthly cases	Percent infected	Confirmed reinfections by 3/31/21 (3m immunity)	Confirmed reinfections by 3/31/21 (6m Immunity)
March	192,177	0.06%	16,786	14,314
April	884,067	0.27%	74,974	62,612
May	718,221	0.22%	56,702	46,676
June	834,359	0.25%	62,147	43,017
July	1,922,730	0.59%	136,174	60,940
August	1,464,676	0.45%	95,187	19,080
September	1,201,822	0.37%	61,962	6,641
October	1,915,046	0.58%	60,696	
November	4,408,082	1.34%	57,424	
December	6,518,925	1.99%	36,020	
January	6,126,675	1.87%		
February	2,461,960	0.75%		
March	1,813,470	0.55%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,462,210</b>	<b>9.28%</b>	<b>658,072</b>	<b>253,280</b>

# Reinfections and Imm

Antibody Detection : IgM : — IgM + IgG —



Jeffrey S. Morris

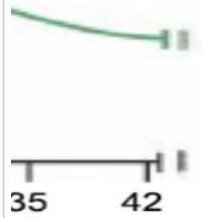
Apr 26 · 20 min



Overwhelming evidence now that previously infected have robust immune protection against reinfection

Key points of this article: An article was published in Israel demonstrating those previously infected with PCR confirmed SARS-CoV-2...

4,595 views 1 comment



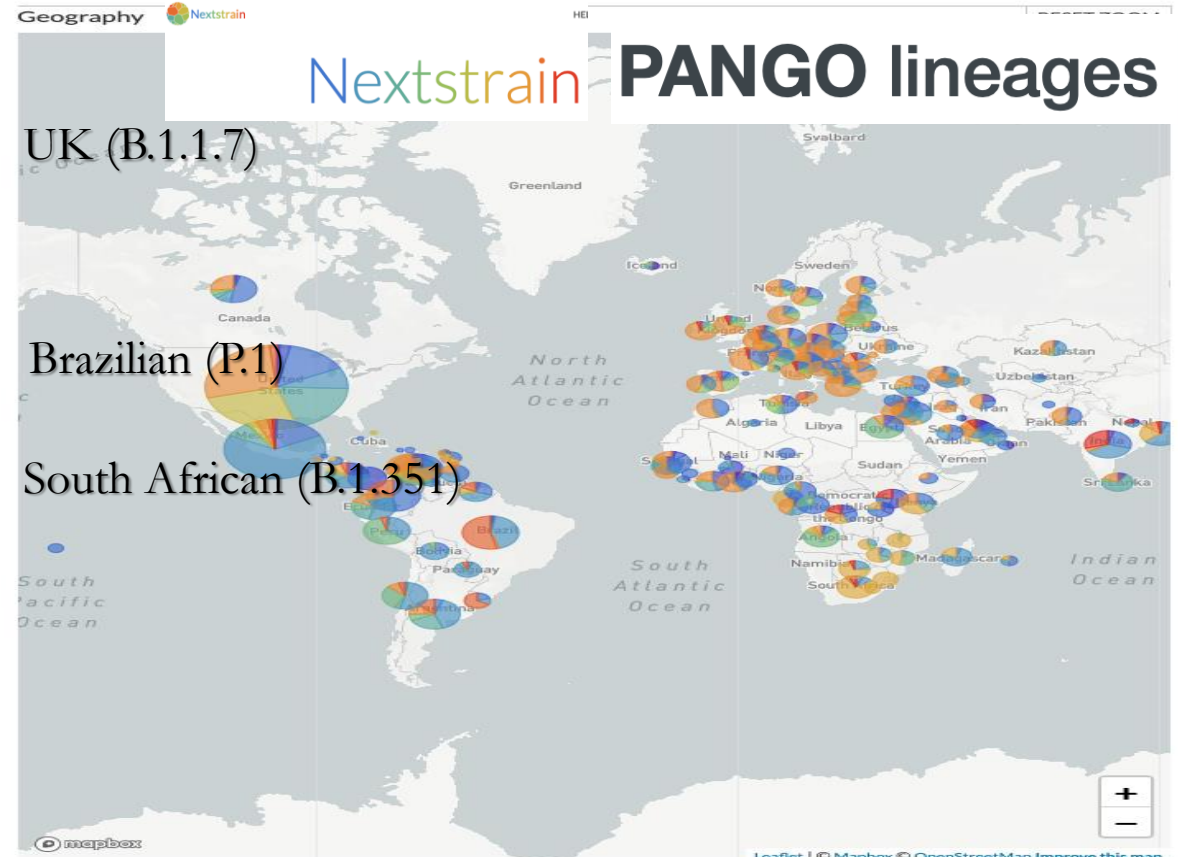
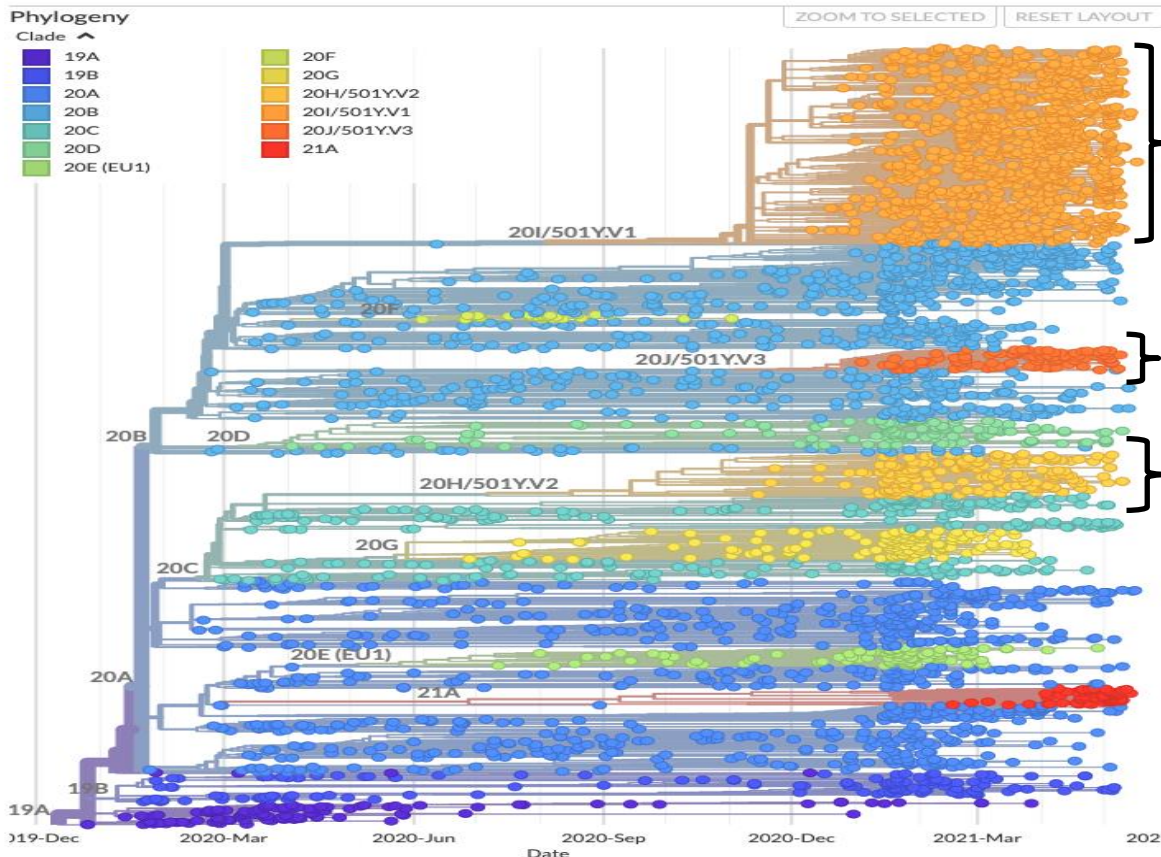
- Johnson&Johnson study (FDA): Placebo group (10% seropositive): **92.4% reduced risk**
- Hansen (3/17/21 Lancet): Denmark N=11k; **80.5% reduced risk** (47.1% >65yrs)]
- Goldberg (4/20/21 medRXiv): Israel N=6.3m+; **94.8% reduced risk**

## ◆ Implications

- Vaccinate previously infected? Israel no, USA yes; 5 recent papers suggest single dose
- Friedman, Krammer (6/1/2021 Lancet Letter): suggest single dose for previously infected
- Population/herd immunity considerations should include previously infected

# SARS-CoV-2 Variants

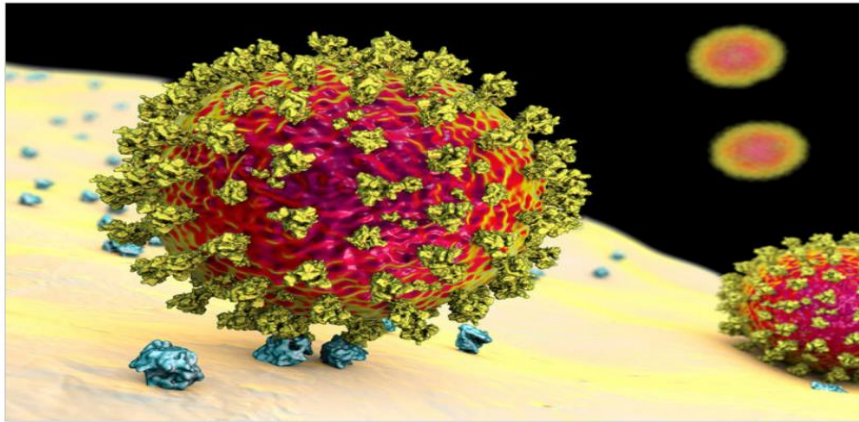
- ♦ **Viruses are always mutating/evolving, producing new “variants”**
  - Why influenza shots have low efficacy and need constant updating
- ♦ **SARS-CoV2:** much less genetic diversity, much slower mutation rate (1-2/mo)
  - BUT evolution can accelerate in immunocompromised long-haulers
- ♦ Most mutations docile, but some could increase spread/severity/immune escape





## ◆ UK Variants

- Strong
- Higher
- Not esc



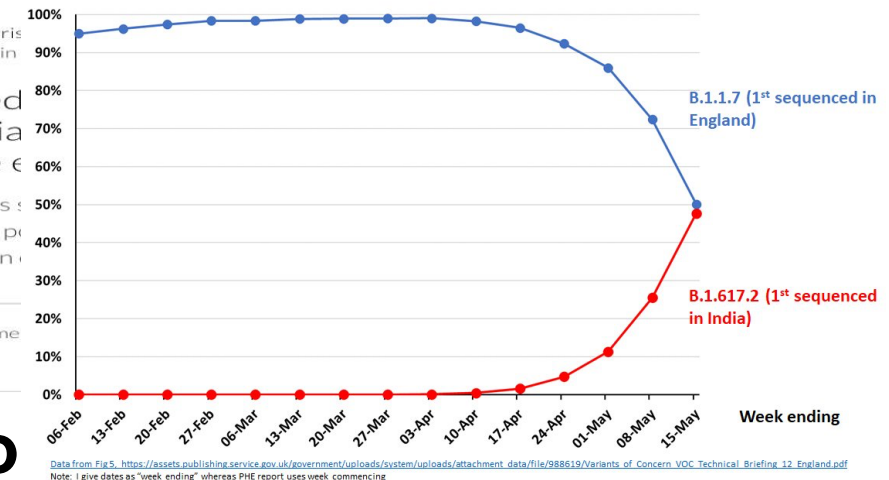
Jeffrey S. Morris  
Jan 7 • 18 min

How alarmed  
new UK varia  
quantitative €

Given this article is  
summarize its key p  
emerged and taken

1,347 views 0 comme

Percentage of sequenced cases that are B.1.1.7 ("Kent") and B.1.617.2 ("India")  
– only cases that are \*not\* associated with travel.



## ◆ Immune escape variants (E484K): B.1.351 So

- Appears more transmissible – not as many strong studies to characterize rate
- **Immune escape**: evade monoclonal antibody response, 6-12x reduction in nAbs
- Reduced vaccine efficacy (**AZ 22%** (70%); **NV 60%** (89%); **J&J 56%** (66%); **Pfizer 75%** (89%) - Qatar, NEJM letter 5/5/21, **97.4% vs. severe, critical, fatal**

## ◆ Indian "double mutant" variants: B.1.617.1, B.1.617.2

- UK study: 50% more transmissible than B.1.1.7 (2-2.25x more than wild type)
- Dominating B.1.1.7 in UK, also here now in the USA
- UK report (4/5-5/16 sym inf): **Pfizer 88%**(93%), **AZ 60%**(66%), **1 dose 33%**(50%)



# Relating nAbs to Vaccine Efficacy

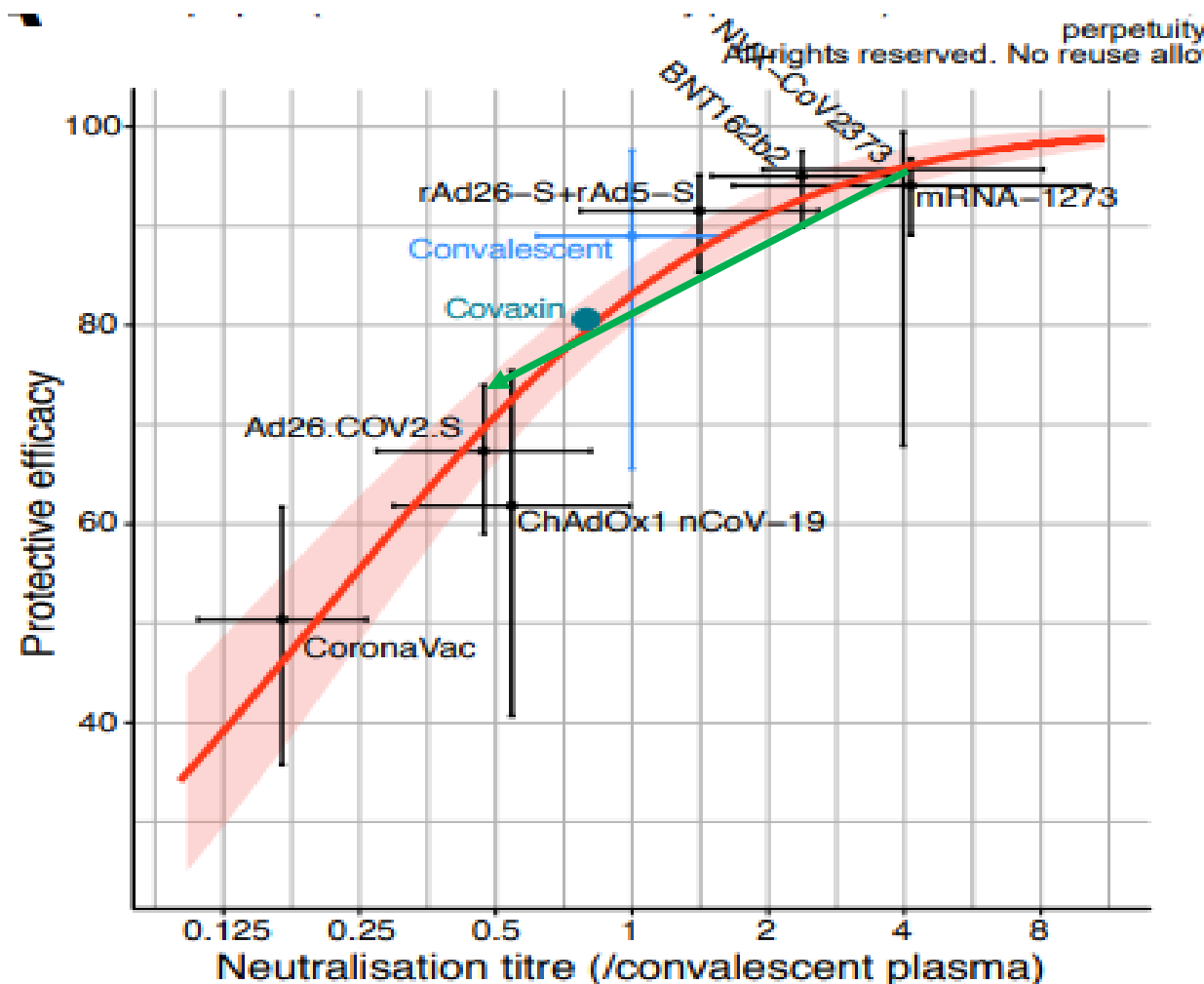
## Neutralizing antibody levels are highly predictive of immune protection from symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection

David S. Khoury, Deborah Cromer, Arnold Reynaldi, Timothy E. Schlub, Adam K. Wheatley, Jennifer A. Juno, Kanta Subbarao, Stephen J. Kent, James A. Triccas ✉ & Miles P. Davenport ✉

*Nature Medicine* (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

95k Accesses | 3087 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

- ◆ Nature Medicine paper fit smooth curve to protective efficacy vs. nAbs levels
- ◆ Provides useful function to predict efficacy of vaccines for new emerging variants without efficacy studies
  - nAbs levels easily measured in laboratory
- ◆ Accurately predicted Pfizer efficacy vs. B.1.351: **8-fold reduction  $\leftrightarrow$  75% efficacy (Qatar)**



# Fact-Checking and Information Censoring in a Pandemic

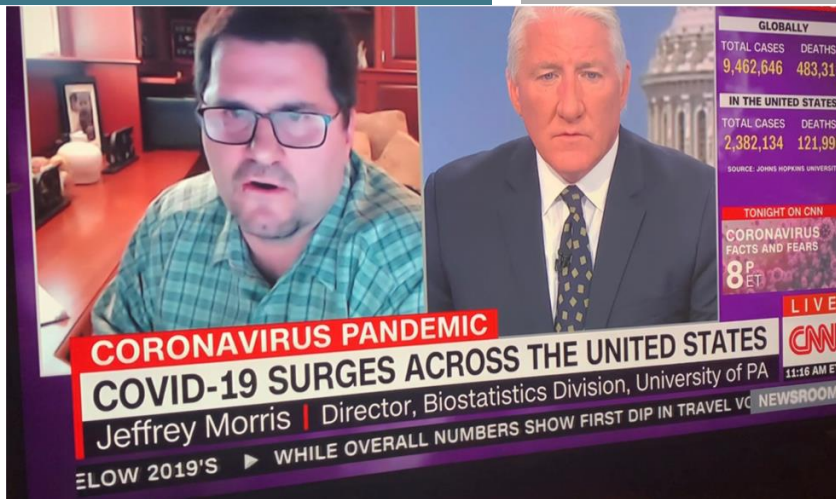
- ♦ Fact checking and social media censoring/tagging of scientific information is tricky in a fluid situation like a pandemic
- ♦ The public misunderstands science as a repository of incontrovertible truths (“follow the science”), when it is really a gradual accruing of knowledge that can have twists and turns
- ♦ Certain expert claims were later proven to be false or at least more uncertain
  - Lack of utility of masks in mitigating viral spread
  - Lack of aerosol spread of the virus (i.e. “not airborne”)
  - Degree of risk of reinfection and durability of immunity after recovery
  - Natural origin of virus via intermediate species (lab accident conspiracy theory)
- ♦ Propagation of demonstrably false information online major problem, but danger of interfering with open discourse and knowledge discovery.
- ♦ Statistical data scientists can help assess degree of uncertainty

# Role of Biostatisticians in pandemic (and society)

- ◆ **Statistical skill set essential to society in navigating pandemic**
  - Evaluating bias, data integration, adjusting for measurement error and informative missing data, quantifying and communicating degree of evidence/uncertainty of scientific results.
- ◆ Recognize the scarcity of our skill set and importance to engage at societal level
  - Have a "**seat at the table**" with policy and decision makers
  - Be visible to **media** members to clarify subtle quantitative nuances in science
  - Be involved in **fact checking/scientific communication**, relay uncertainty
- ◆ **Natalie Dean** (Asst Prof Biostat, University of Florida, >100k Twitter followers): "We are able to bring nuance and insight to an often oversimplified public discussion, where an out of context point estimate can turn into a headline and then into a media frenzy."
- ◆ **Define impact broadly**, looking outward and not just inward;  
Reward biostatisticians for societally impactful work.
- ◆ Not just during the pandemic ... these same quantitative nuances affect public understanding of science in other settings







The Biomedical Informatics Roundtable Podcast



Bloomberg

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

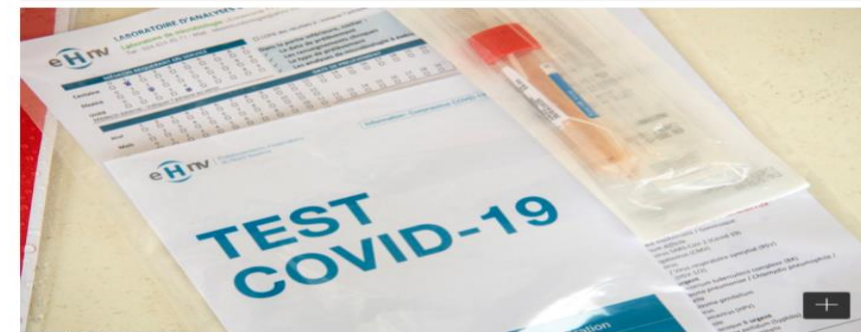
WSJ

WIRED

Keeping the country closed until everyone is feasible | Expert Opinion

Updated: April 30, 2020 - 9:00 AM

Jeffrey S. Morris, For the Inquirer



LAURENT GILLIERON / AP

Received: 20 December 2020 | Revised: 26 January 2021 | Accepted: 13 February 2021

DOI: 10.1002/sim.8936

FEATURED ARTICLE

Statistics in Medicine WILEY

AIDS and COVID: A tale of two pandemics and the role of statisticians

Susan S. Ellenberg | Jeffrey S. Morris



**Television/Radio Interviews:** CNN, ABC, CBS, NBC, FOX, Arirang TV (Korean), KCBS (radio)  
**Podcast Interviews:** The Gist (Mike Pesca), The COVAX Files, Biomedical Informatics Roundtable  
**Quoted in:** Wall Street Journal, Time, Bloomberg Health, Kaiser Health News, The Washington Post, The Philadelphia Inquirer, The Seattle Times, The Denver Post, Wired



# Questions & Discussion