

COV/EDI/20/11 - Tracking the rise and fall of Scottish SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 using virus sequences

The SARS-CoV-2 viruses from COVID-19 cases are being sequenced, and since virus sequence data accumulates mutations over time, even over the time scale of a few weeks there are sufficient differences between sequences to infer clustering and transmission patterns. This project will use the virus sequence data together with epidemiological models of the population to infer which groups / cities / regions infected which others, how the epidemic is progressing, and through inference and simulations advice on when/how a low enough level of community transmission has been reached.