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How Flexible OR&A Teams Provided Decision Advantage through Pandemic Uncertainty

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Outline

- DRDC CORA background
- Pandemic-related OR&A questions
- Nature of analytical response
- Examples of OR&A support
- Future OR&A work with Canadian Forces Health Services



DRDC CORA background

- Researchers from a variety of fields: mathematics and natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, etc.
- A distributed 'centre' of ~20 small teams of OR&A scientists embedded with military and civilian clients across 4 time zones and 2 countries (CAN and US)
- Follow quasi-military posting cycle of rotations every 3 to 5 years
- Scientists with varied skills positioned across the organization to respond to short- and long-term quantitative and qualitative analysis needs
- Rotation amongst teams and prior collaborations build informal ties enabling access to expertise outside current team



Origin of pandemic-related questions

- As the crisis developed, questions arose directly or indirectly in teams with:
 - NORAD (North American Aerospace Defense Command)
 - CFINTCOM (Intelligence Command)
 - CJOC (Canadian Joint Operations Command)
 - MARLANT (Maritime Component Commander for CJOC)
 - ADM(DIA) (Data, Innovation & Analytics organization)
 - Aerospace Force Development
- Over time, formed an increasingly direct relationship with Canadian Forces Health Services (CFHS) and the network of command/regional surgeons
- Also linked into scientists in the other DRDC Centres, medical intelligence, and the personnel research and analysis organization





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Situation in March 2020

- Plans were changing quickly
- Focus on mission continuity
 - Little thought to long-term, mission sustainability, impact on service members and their families
- Ability to test for COVID-19 was very limited
- Impact of testing was not clear
- Decision-making lacked rigorous decision-support
- **COVID-19 risk was *not* quantified**



Jasmin Sessler
https://unsplash.com/photos/egqR_zUd4NI



How did we do it?

- Scientist-to-scientist networks
 - CORA scientists in NORAD, MARLANT quickly reached out to colleagues old and new
- Scientist-to-military networks
 - Rotational models in both CORA and the military have built up informal networks that built up latent trust
- Ability to address novel problems
 - CORA's model meant scientists were used to “leaping” into new areas
- Quick wins
 - Part of OR&A is doing simple things well and quickly
- Collaboration beyond CORA
 - Networks extended into other Centres, other gov't departments, and allies



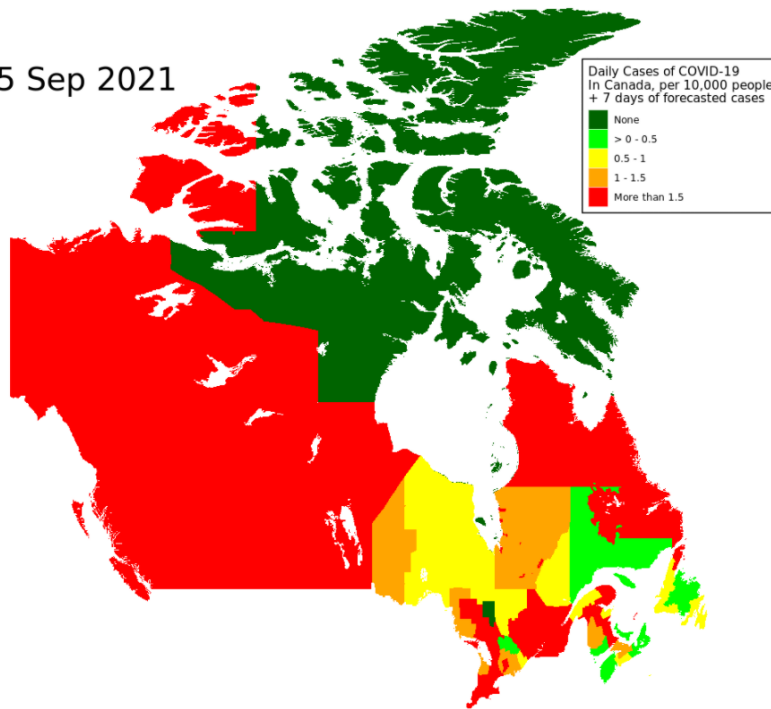
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Example 1: situational awareness

- Dynamically map [reported cases and hotspots](#) for CFINTCOM and CJOC [1]
 - See right...
- The crucial building block for many studies is now the [COVID-19 Point Prevalence Map](#) [4], which uses the reported case rate to estimate the current and predicted percentage of SARS-CoV-2 infections in a region
 - See next slide

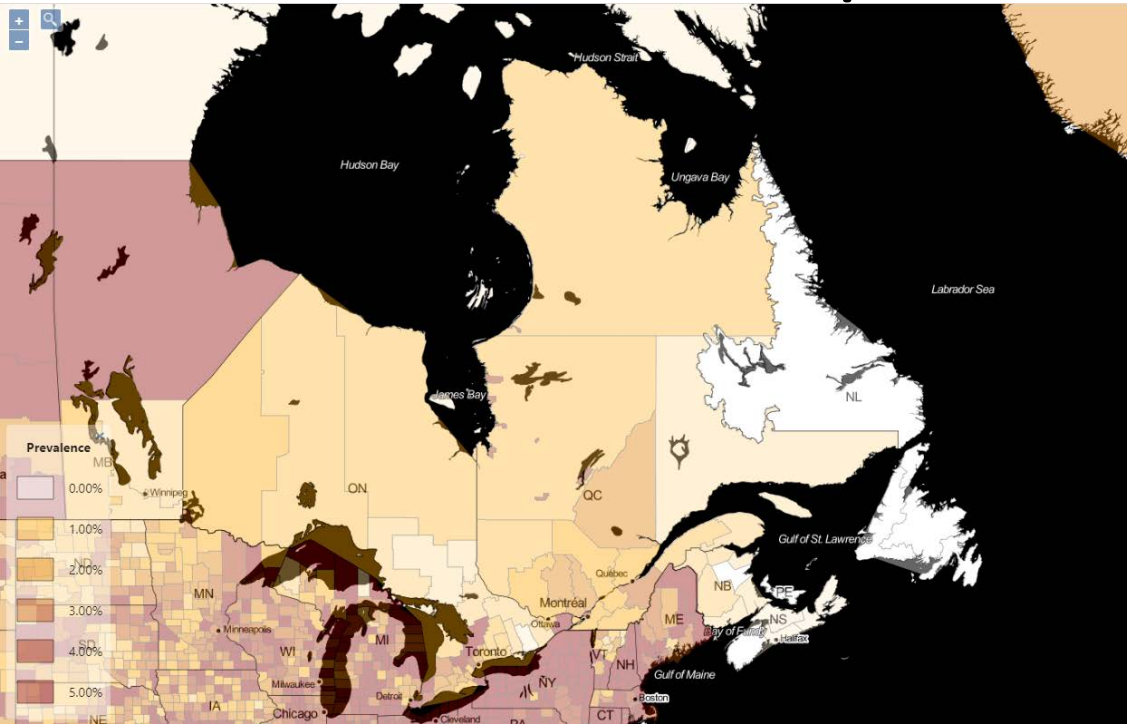
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<http://dia-dasi.cloud.forces.gc.ca/analytics/DynamicMappingCovid19.html>



Point-Prevalence Map



<https://decision-support-tools.com/map>

City of Ottawa Health Unit

Prevalence Now

1.4719 %

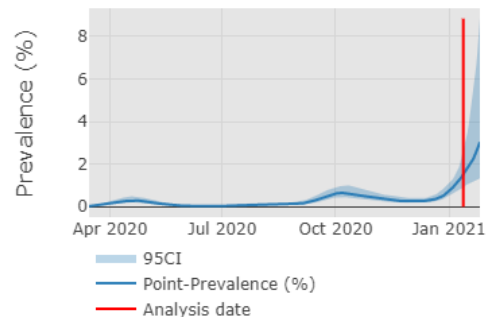
1 Week Prediction

↑ 2.0824 %

Last Updated 2021-01-12 13:20:30



City of Ottawa Health Unit



Pop-out

Tools

Likelihood of undetected COVID-19 infection in a group

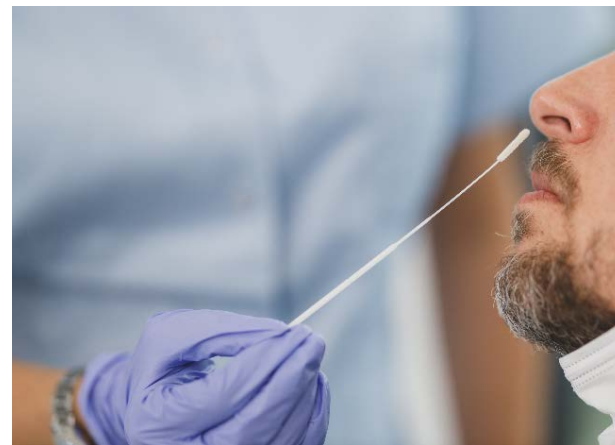
Measured risk framework



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Ex 2: probability of missed infection

- Operations can't and didn't stop, so questions came from multiple organizations for the likelihood that an infection would be brought into a building, unit, ship, air crew...., e.g.:
 - The probability of a non-symptomatic individual bringing infection into a group – the NORAD/USNORTHCOM Command Center [5]
 - NORAD interest in [applying sentinel testing](#) to check for changes in relative prevalence to the background [6]
- Missed Infection Calculator

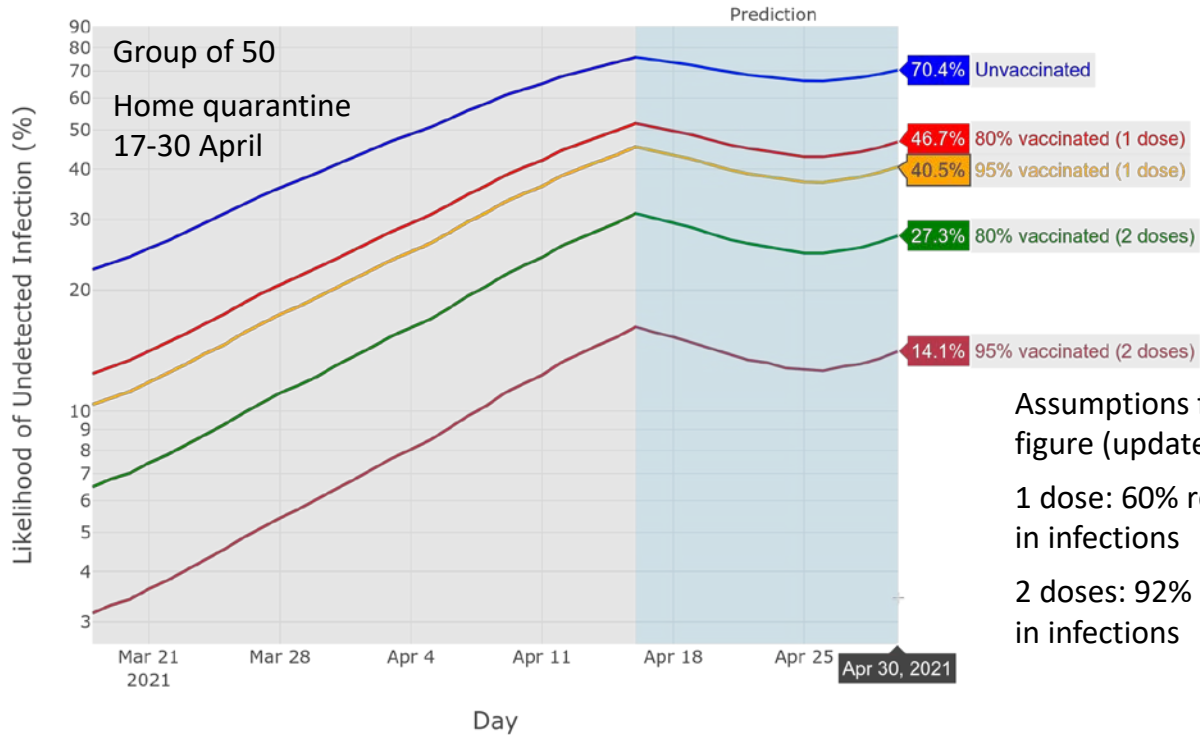


<https://stocksnap.io/photo/coronavirus-disease-1MQ3PNZFAY>



Missed infection calculator

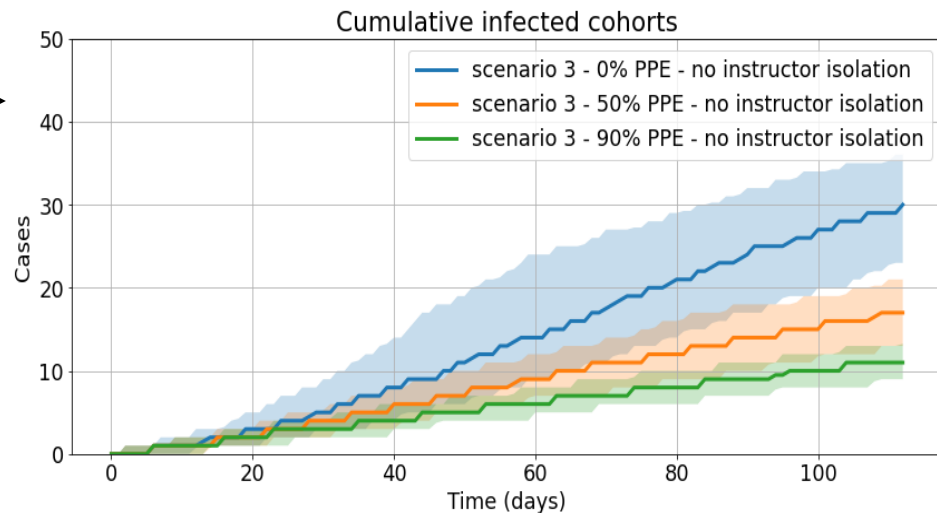
- Multiple locations
- Full or imperfect quarantining
- Time-dependent test sensitivity
- Correlation between tests
- PCR or antigen tests
- Vaccination





Ex 3: outbreak modelling and analysis

- Multiple epidemiological outbreak models developed for different applications
- Spread within a Mission Capability Preservation Team [7]
- Leadership and Recruit School [8] →
- Pre-vaccination Spread on Naval ships [9,10]
- Deployed settings [11]
- Contact tracing burden [12]
- Maple Resolve, the Canadian Army's primary high readiness exercise (presented in Modelling & Simulation #1 tomorrow)
- Adjustments to pre-embarkation protocols for Naval vessels post-vaccination [13]

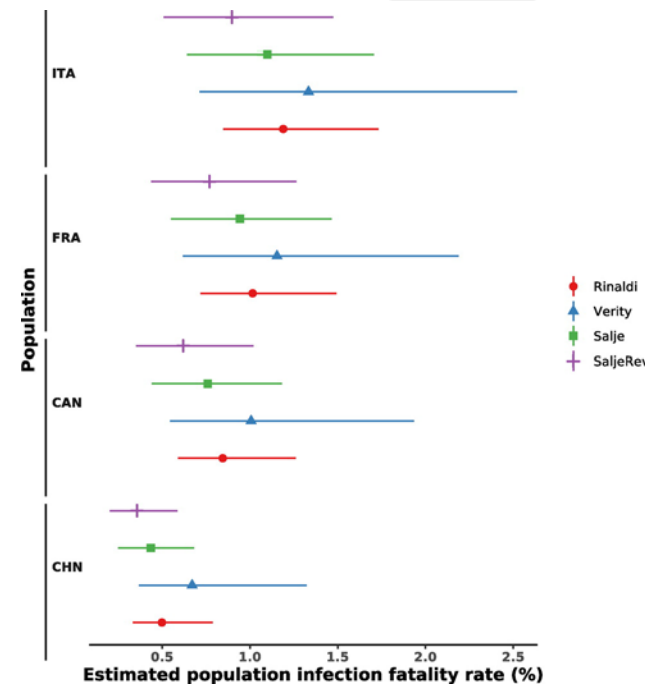


van den Hoogen & Okazawa



Ex 4: consequence estimation

- Risk of severe outcomes always a primary concern
- Reviewed infection fatality rate with CFHS [2], and extended to [quantify estimate for younger military population](#) [14]
- Given low fatality risk, refocused on risk of hospitalization as primary outcome
 - Used as a proxy for understanding the likelihood of medical evacuation from a ship [13]
 - As pandemic evolved, reviewed [impact of variants of concern](#) [15] on this outcome

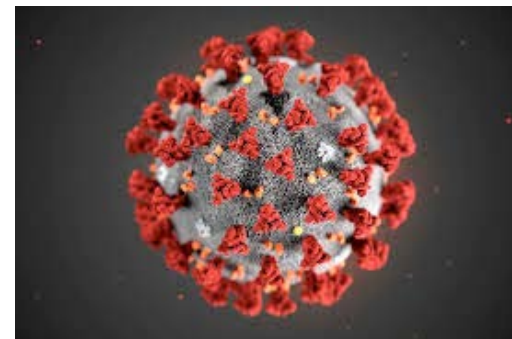




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Ex 5: other analyses

- Early review of likelihood of provincial medical systems being overwhelmed, potential requests for assistance [16]
- Investigation of natural language processing for classifying flood of new publications [17]
- Prototype Partial Observable Markov Decision Process model of community spread [18]
- Calibrating SEIR models to infection rates experienced by military deployed to long-term care facilities [19]
- Simulating the potential load on contact tracing capacity [20]



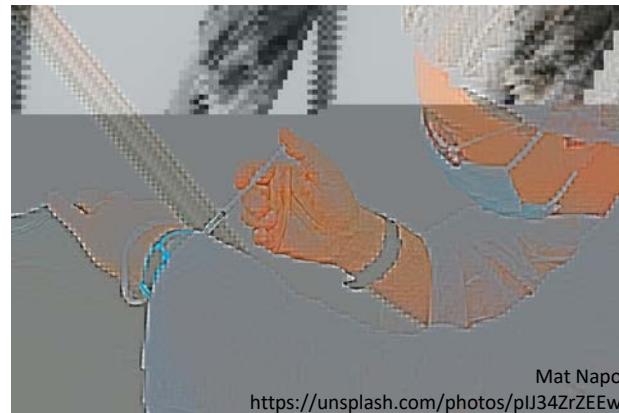
<https://www.cdc.gov/dotw/covid-19/index.html>



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Future work

- Pandemic not over yet: variants upended assumptions about the path out of the pandemic, even at relatively high vaccination levels...
- Health care is a major area of study for operational research, plenty of scope:
 - Risk/benefit analysis
 - Statistical analysis of electronic medical data
 - Efficiency and effectiveness of operations
 - Data-driven policy/committee work
 - The unknown



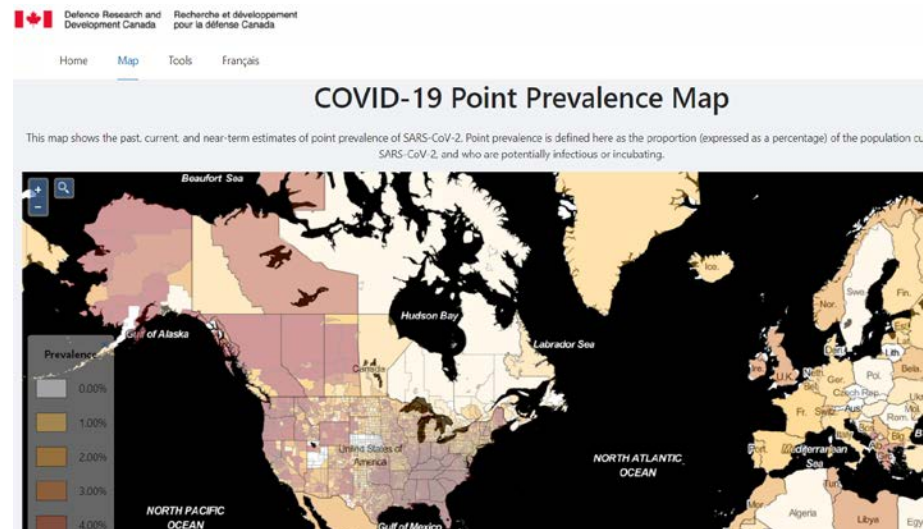
Mat Napo

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Summary

- Conditions existed for successful DRDC CORA response to COVID-19
 - Strong scientist-to-scientist networks
 - Trusted military-to-scientist networks
 - Scientists were used to moving into new areas
 - Ability to address novel problems
 - Do simple things well and quickly
 - Collaborate beyond DRDC CORA (other DRDC centres, Health Services)
- Numerous models and tools developed for operational use – still in use





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