



S.D.I.S 13



Citizens and cities facing new hazards and threats

30th November to 4th December 2020

Session 2:
Covid-19, how to anticipate and plan, lessons learnt from a French fire department

Jean-Paul Monet

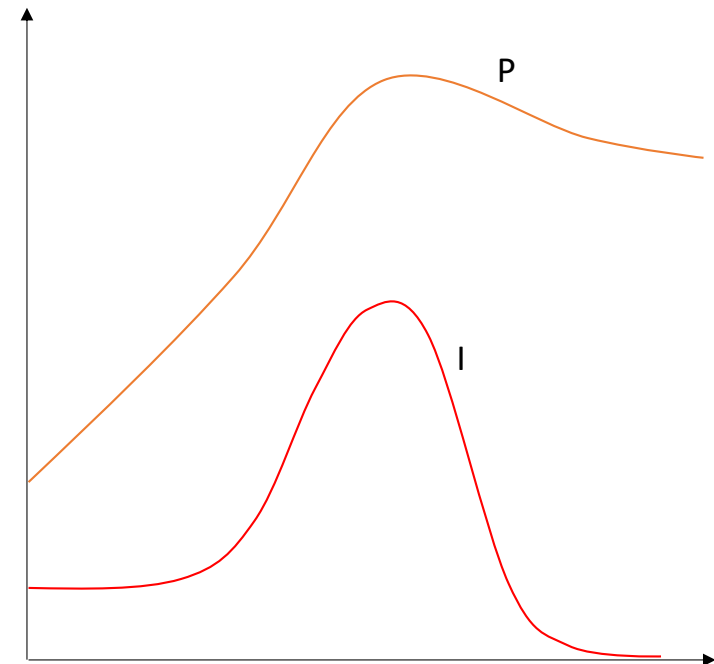


Covid-19, how to anticipate and plan? lessons learnt from a French fire department

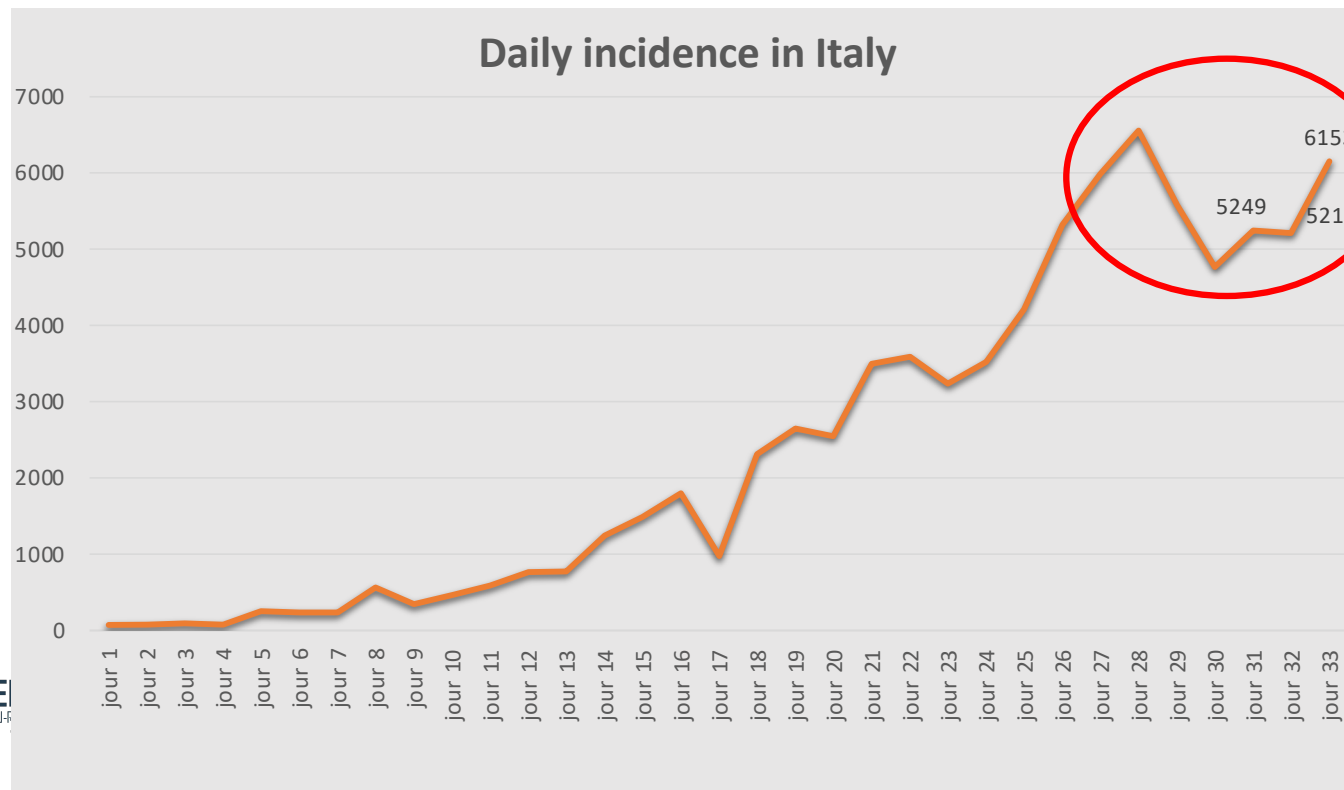
*Jean-Paul Monet,
Chadli Hanane, Giraud
Camille, Lamarca Claudie,
Richard Frédéric, Pudlo Pierre,
Allione Grégory.*

Usual epidemiology indicators

- **Incidence** : measure of the probability of occurrence of a given medical condition in a population within a specified period of time.
- **Prevalence** : is the proportion of a specified population found to be affected by a medical condition at a specific time or period.
- **Mortality / Lethality.**

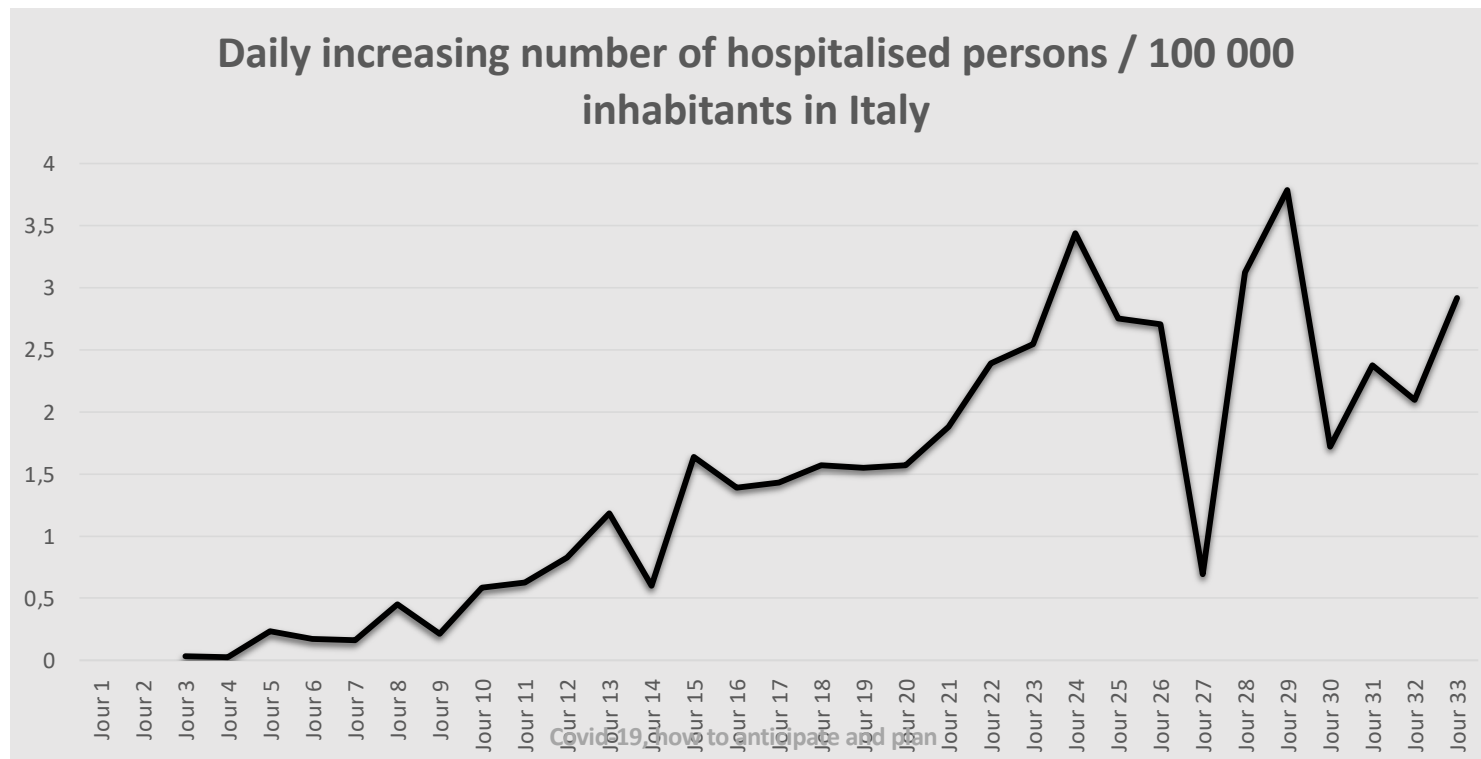


At first monitoring the « basics »...

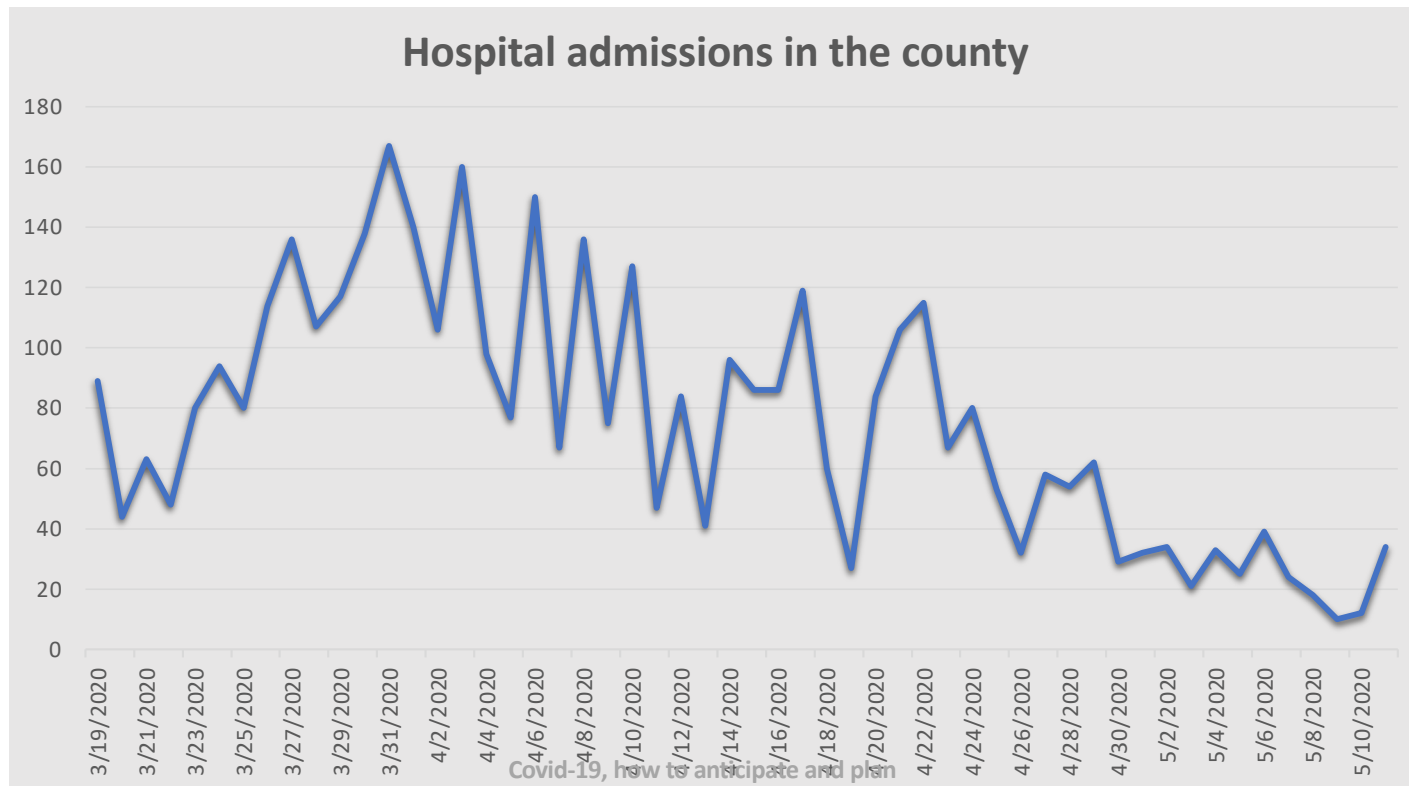


→ Estimation of epidemic peak date

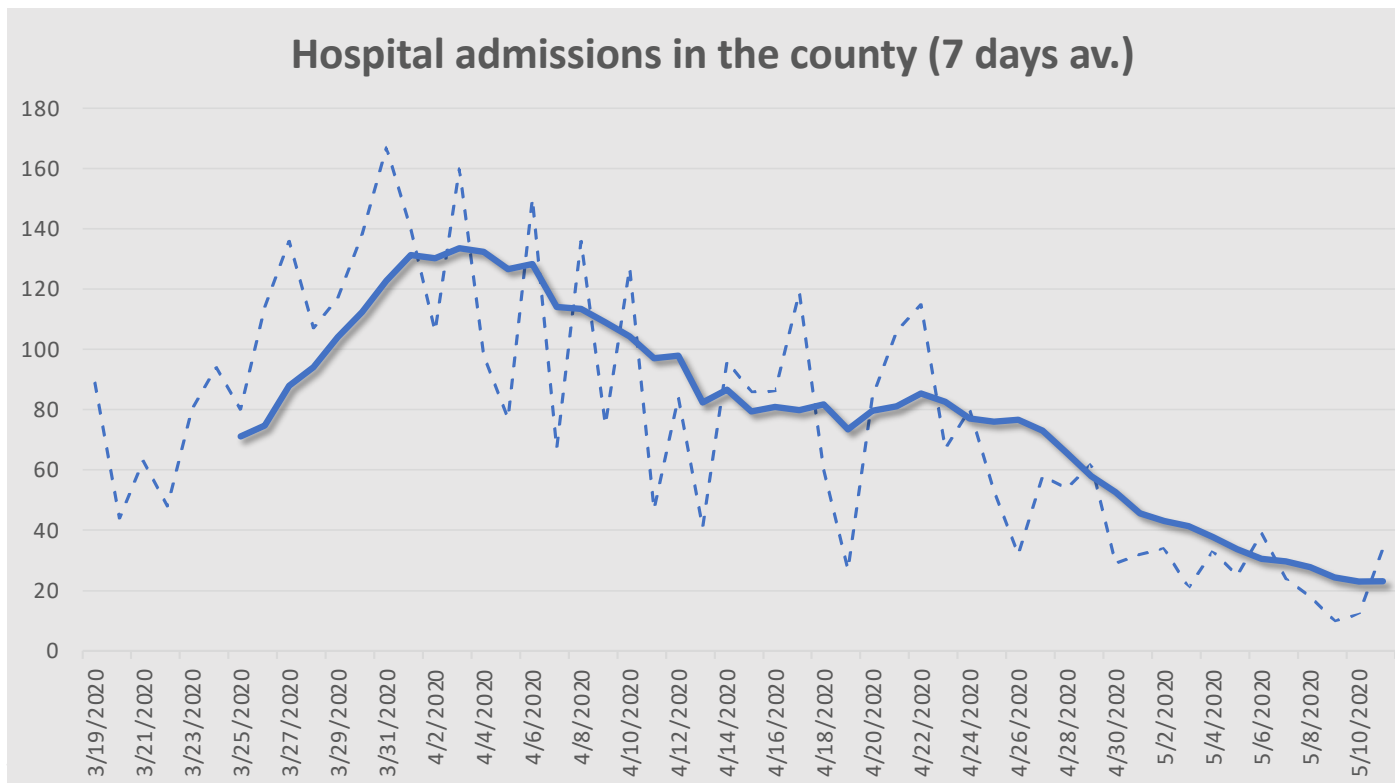
Then, hospital beds occupancy...



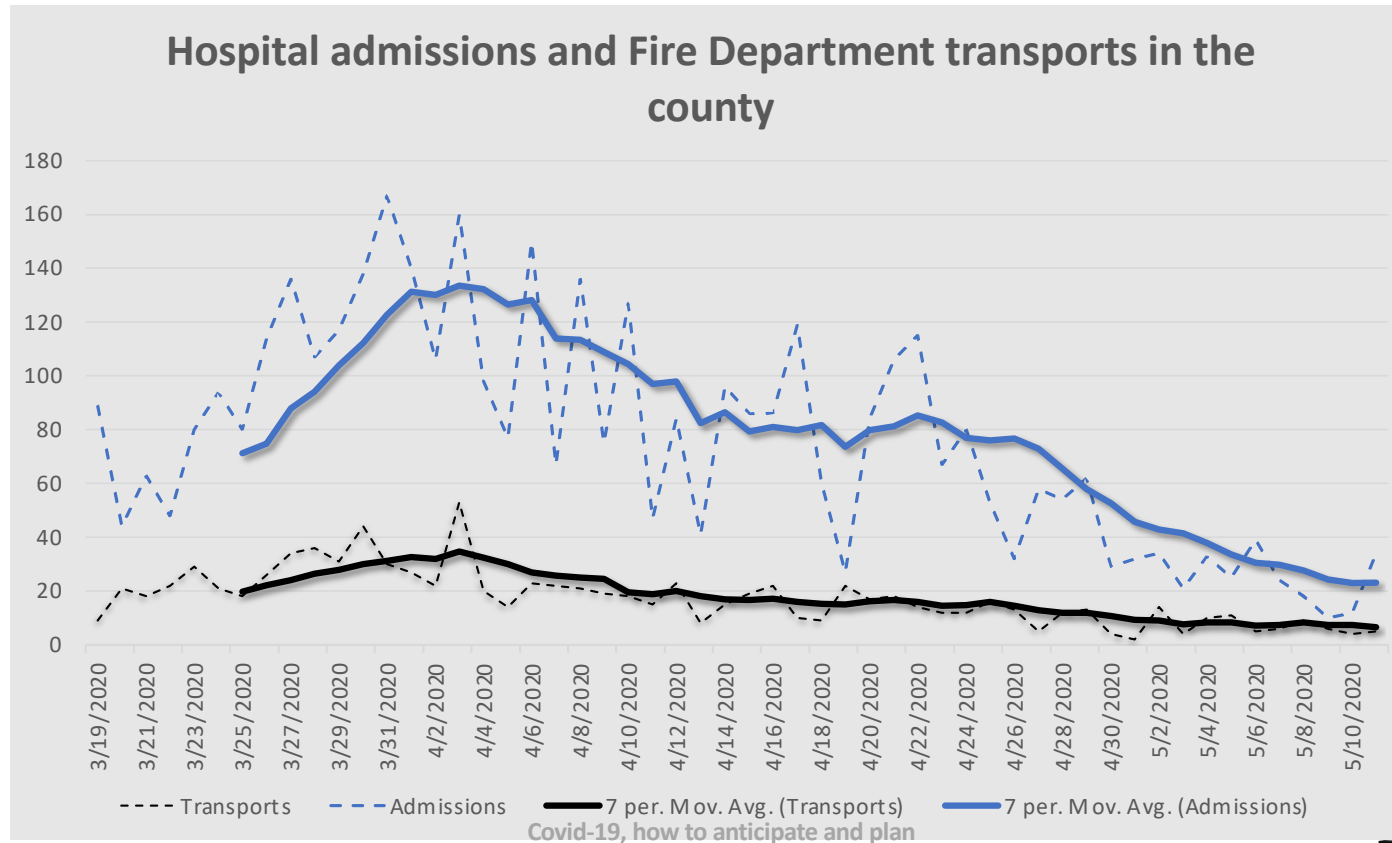
Eventually... hospital admissions



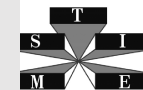
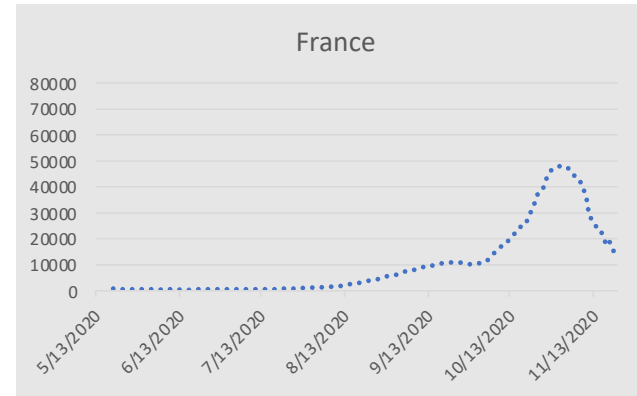
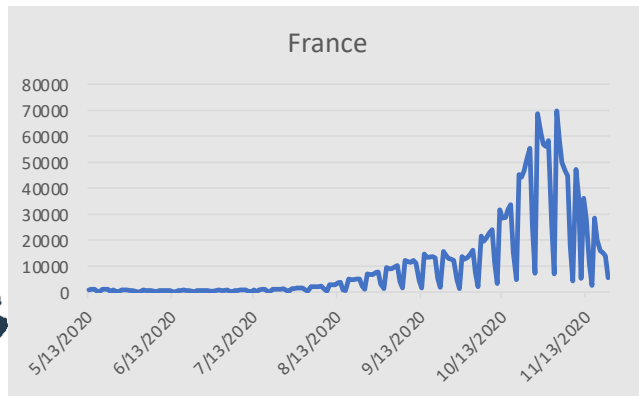
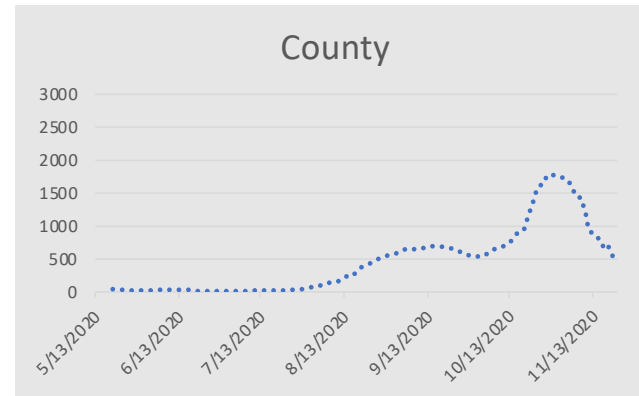
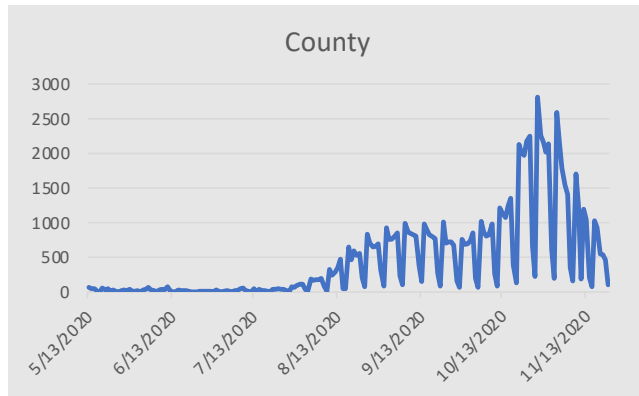
Eventually... hospital admissions



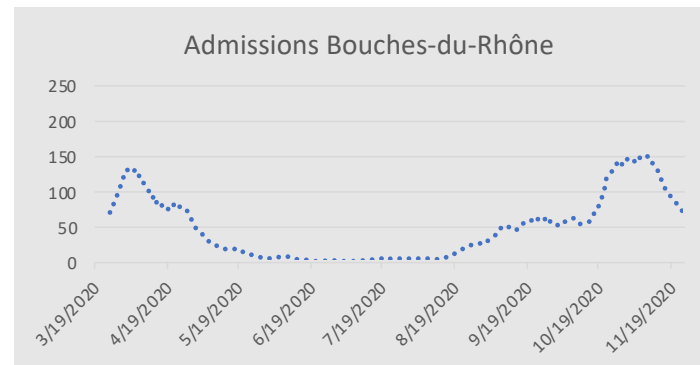
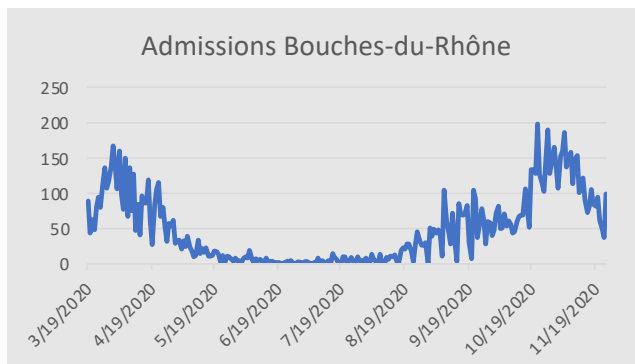
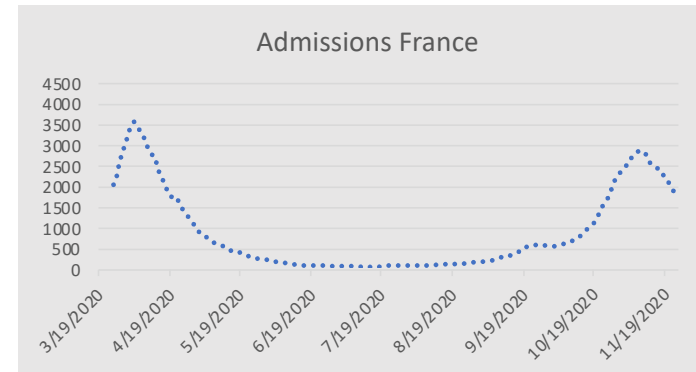
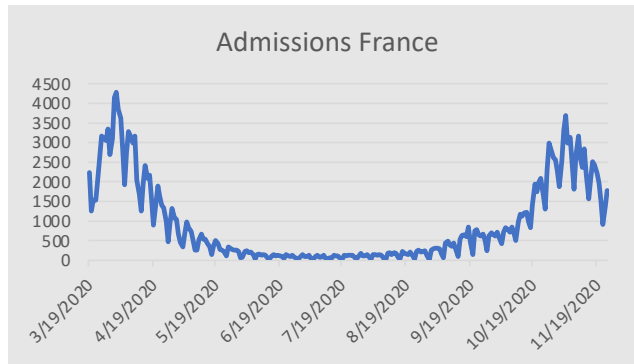
Hospital admissions vs transportation correlation



Since August : back to incidence...



Since August, still an eye on admissions...



Conclusion: how to deal with?

- Being free to look « out of the box ».
- Define adapted indicators, to follow and anticipate.
- Change your dashboard, when situation and context evolve.

