
Archived Editions (COVID-19 Genomics and Precision Public Health Weekly Update)

Published on 12/16/2021

COVID-19 Genomics and Precision Public Health Weekly Update Content

- Pathogen and Human Genomics Studies
- Non-Genomics Precision Health Studies
- News, Reviews and Commentaries

Pathogen and Human Genomics Studies

- COVID-19 wastewater epidemiology: a model to estimate infected populations
([https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(21\)00230-8/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(21)00230-8/fulltext))
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Phylogenetic analysis indicates that the Omicron strain started to diverge in between October 28 and November 5, 2021. This implies that the hidden spread of Omicron before October 10, 2021 (which would suggest slower strain growth) is unlikely. The very short doubling time of Omicron in Gauteng, a province that has reached herd immunity to the Delta variant suggests that Omicron will cause abrupt outbreaks of COVID-19 epidemics across the world, and will become the (temporarily) dominant strain.

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Page last reviewed: Oct 1, 2021

Page last updated: Dec 17, 2021

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