

## An Investigation into the Estimation of a Positive Case of COVID-19: A Comparative Study between Two Phases of the Pandemic

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### **Abstract:**

*In Japan, the policy for polymerase chain reaction (hereafter PCR) testing changed significantly after 7 May 2020; from 4 February to 6 May, PCR testing was limited to certain patients with severe symptoms. After 7 May, the PCR test was made available to a broader range of patients due to health insurance coverage. The study aims to test whether there is a significant relationship between the conditions under which PCR tests are performed, the number of tests after 7 May, and the positive results. Using a multiple regression model, we obtained the unexpected result even if we assume that PCR testing had been carried out during 4 February to 6 May at the same level as after 7 May. The number of positive cases would have been even lower than the actual number, which we have attained. This suggests that even if PCR testing had been plentiful throughout the entire period, the number of positives that would have been captured would not necessarily have been more significant than the actual number. This estimation might suggest that the infectivity of COVID-19 varied over time. It may suggest that, over time, the infectiousness and spreading power of COVID may be transformed. Therefore, further research investigating the epidemic impact of COVID is required, which is critical for humankind.*

### **Keywords:**

*polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test; positive cases; outbreak; COVID-19 pandemic; Japan*

## **I. Introduction**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

The World Health Organization (hereafter WHO) recognised a new disease in Wuhan, China, on 31 December 2019 (WHO, 2020). The WHO confirmed a cluster of pneumonia-causing diseases in Wuhan City on 5 January 2020. It was posted about this in Outbreak News (WHO, 2020). Only 18 days later, on 23 January, Chinese authorities announced and immediately enforced a lockdown across Wuhan. Regular flights were suddenly cancelled, and Japanese travellers lost the means to return to Japan. The Japanese government prepared a charter flight as an emergency measure; on 29 January, Japanese residents in Wuhan City boarded and returned on the first flight. The number of people affected by COVID-19 originating from Wuhan, China, spread across national borders. Japanese citizens were optimistic about escaping its impact. However, the tide changed after the cruise ship Diamond Princess, which carried crew and passengers suspected of having COVID-19, arrived at Yokohama Port. When the quarantine first started, passengers from all over the world attracted international media attention; soon, the infection changed from being someone else's to Japan's problem (Table 1).

The authors are specialists in the social sciences and the field of social statistics. This research aims to contribute to the commentary on the current disruptive environment in the public health domain by providing society with information about who has been and who will be dealing with the impact of this epidemic, detailing a new landscape based on models created using estimated data.

The data used for the study is provided by the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare as open data (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020a), which is published online. According to the data obtained from the ministry, the changes in the number of PCR tests conducted in Japan over the two different periods between the outbreak – until 6 May 2020 – and the off-peak – after 7 May to 16 July 2020, is noticeable.

This is mainly because Japanese national health insurance started to apply to the PCR tests conducted from 7 May onwards; since then, the number of tests has increased drastically throughout Japan. Therefore, this paper targets the first outbreak period from 4 February to 6 May, defined as the 'first half of the epidemic' and the 7 May to 16 July as the 'second half of the epidemic'.

Our research is based on the notion that the number of the PCR tests conducted should be the basis for estimating the number of cases in the first half of the pandemic. We have quantified and modelled the estimations of the number of PCR tests and positive case numbers. From this approach, a theoretical number of PCR tests administered is estimated using a regression equation based on statistics concerning the second half of the pandemic. In addition, we attempt to provide a basis for determining whether the condition after July is more severe by comparing the estimated theoretical number of positive rates in the first half and the number of positive cases from the second half.

**Table 1. Domestic and Overseas Events Related to COVID-19**

2020	Japan domestic	2020	Overseas
		Dec 2019	Wuhan City Health and Welfare Committee confirmed 59 unexplained viral pneumonia infections on December 12-29 (Jetro article)
		Dec 2019	WHO recognizes new disease in Wuhan, China
16-Jan	The first infection was reported in Kanagawa Japan	5-Jan	WHO confirms cluster of pneumonia-causing diseases in Wuhan
		12-Jan	WHO names the new virus 2019-nCoV
		23-Jan	Wuhan, China Lockdown Announcement
29-Jan	The first charter flight from Wuhan returns to Japan	26-Jan	Taiwan bans group travel from China
29-Jan	Hotel Mikazuki in Katsura City, Chiba Prefecture accepts 191 returnees	28-Jan	WHO Tedros Secretary Xi Jinping Jintao held talks in Beijing
1-Feb	Diamond Princess enters Yokohama Port and quarantine begins	31-Jan	Italian government declares a state of emergency
18-Feb	Professor Iwata of Kobe University points out inadequate measures against onboard	4-Feb	WHO Secretary-General Tedros announces that it is not a pandemic
20-Feb	Diamond Princess infected, 3 first dead	12-Feb	NY Dow Jones Industrial Average hits a record high of 29,551.42 this year
20-Feb	500 negative passengers disembark on the Diamond Princess		
	PCR negative people return home by public transport and are controversial	21-Feb	Blockade of Codogno district in Lombardy, Italy
26-Feb	Government announces telework recommendation in new corona countermeasures	29-Feb	WHO announces that it is not yet a pandemic
28-Feb	Governor of Hokkaido Suzuki and Mayor of Sapporo Akimoto make an urgent joint		
1-Mar	All passengers and crew of the Diamond Princess disembark		
	None of the SDF personnel who entered the support were infected and were praised.		
2-Mar	Government requests closure of elementary, junior high and high schools nationwide		
5-Mar	The government postponed the time being the visit to Japan of Xi Jinping Jintao of		
5-Mar	Announcement of immigration restrictions from China and South Korea		
10-Mar	Infected people via Europe are found in Japan	11-Mar	WHO Secretary-General Tedros suggests a possible pandemic
17-Mar	Government expert meeting calls for stronger border measures	17-Mar	French government announces strict outing regulations
19-Mar	Shigeru Omi of expert meeting points out the possibility of explosive infection		EU ECDC European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control advocates "Stay
	The word cough etiquette is popular	22-Mar	Enter Lockdown, NY, USA
24-Mar	Tokyo Olympics will be postponed	23-Mar	Enter lockdown across the UK
25-Mar	Diamond Princess finishes quarantine and leaves Yokohama Port	23-Mar	The NY Dow Jones Industrial Average recorded a minimum of 18,591.93. \$ 11,000 down in 5 weeks
29-Mar	Talent Ken Shimura dies		
	Masks and alcohol disappear from the market, high prices trade online		
1-Apr	The government announces that two cloth masks (abenomask) will be distributed to		
3-Apr	Strengthening border measures such as inspection	1-Apr	CDC Centres for Disease Control and Prevention announces "Social distancing" video
	Decided to cancel Sumo Summer Basho in May		
7-Apr	Government declares a state of emergency in 7 prefectures	5-Apr	British Prime Minister Corona suffers and is hospitalized
	The horizontal words lockdown, overshoot, cluster, and stay home by the governor	8-Apr	Wuhan, China Unlocked
	Home delivery "Uber Sweets" spreads rapidly due to stay home		
10-Apr	The number of newly infected people peaks		
16-Apr	Government expands state of emergency to all prefectures	11-Apr	EU countries blame Sweden for not locking down
20-Apr	The government announces a special fixed amount of 100,000 yen per person	12-Apr	British Prime Minister Johnson discharged
25-Apr	Tokyo will name it Stay Home Week until May 6th		
	Bread making, decluttering, and handmade masks are popular at home during the May		
4-May	Government Declares State of Emergency to Extend Until May 31	1-May	The concept of "New Normal" begins to flow in the EU
	The words "three dense" and "social distance" are popular	4-May	Italian government announces gradual relaxation of lockdown
5-May	Governor Yoshimura of Osaka Prefecture announces "Osaka model" to judge		
7-May	PCR test insurance coverage started		
7-May	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare approves remdesivir as a treatment		
8-May	Other than cancellation of leave request (specific caution prefectures)	10-May	British government announces mitigation of lockdown
14-May	Decided to cancel the state of emergency in 39 prefectures	11-May	French government announces relaxation of outing restrictions
21-May	Kansai 2 prefectures 1 prefecture cancellation decision		
25-May	Announcement of "gradual mitigation" government policy after full cancellation		
1-Jun	Many elementary, junior high and high schools have been closed		
	Many universities continue to be closed and distance classes are held	3-Jun	Italy lifts entry restrictions from EU
16-Jun	Government announces details of "Go To Campaign"	8-Jun	Partial relaxation of lockdown in New York, USA
18-Jun	Cancellation of self-restraint of movement across prefectures	17-Jun	Taiwan relaxes entry restrictions
19-Jun	Professional baseball unattended game started		
6-Jul	The government announces the concept of "new lifestyle" in government public		
10-Jul	Relaxed restrictions on holding events. Maximum of 5000 people such as		
15-Jul	Rapid increase in positives, Tokyo raises to the most serious level of 4 levels	14-Jul	China lifts ban on group travel across provinces
16-Jul	Government announces "Go To Travel" excluding Tokyo		
19-Jul	The original sumo wrestling Nagoya place is held at Ryogoku Kokugikan without		
22-Jul	The 1st stage of Go To Travel was started (other than Tokyo)		
3-Aug	Tokyo local Gov. announced shortening business hours for restaurant in Tokyo	11-Aug	Russia begins vaccination with vaccine Sputnik V
31-Aug	Tokyo local Gov. declared to resume business hours for restaurant in Tokyo	27-Aug	Hawaii Oahu Lockdown Reopens
31-Aug	The 1st stage of Go To travel was finished		
15-Sep	Government announces "Go To Eat" campaign from October	9-Sep	Hawaii Oahu Lockdown Release Postponed
19-Sep	Movie theatre all seats sales lifted		
19-Sep	Increased professional baseball and soccer from 5,000 to 50% of capacity	21-Sep	Russia starts selling Corona Building based on Avigan
23-Sep	FUJIFILM Toyama Chemical announces application for approval of Avigan	23-Sep	Hawaii Oahu Unlock Down
	The government announces a policy to allow re-entry and re-entry of residents		
1-Oct	2nd stage of Go To Travel started	2-Oct	U.S. President Donald Trump suffers from corona and is hospitalized
		5-Oct	US President Donald Trump discharged
Mid. Oct.	Go To Travel and Go To Eat Increase people going out	8-Oct	Over 5 million infected people in Brazil
		9-Oct	The NY Dow Jones Industrial Average returns to 28,586.90.
		12-Oct	Twitter restricts President Trump's "immunized" remarks
		14-Oct	State of emergency again declared due to spread of French infection
14-Nov	Tokyo announced that it will reach 374 infected people by the 13th	31-Oct	Announced lockdown in UK, Belgium, Greece and Austria
20-Nov	Tokyo Medical Association calls for cancellation of Go To campaign	10-Nov	Pfizer Inc. of the United States announces that the vaccine is effective
2-Dec	Tokyo officially decides to refrain from Go To Travel in Tokyo	2-Dec	UK approves Pfizer vaccine
3-Dec	The government decides to bear the Go To travel cancellation fee	12-Dec	UK and US FDA urgently grants Pfizer vaccine
28-Dec	The government declares state of emergency until 11-Jan	30-Dec	AstraZeneca vaccine authorized by UK
2021		2021	
11-Jan	The government declares extension of emergency until 7-Feb		
7-Feb	The government declares extension of emergency until 7-Mar	3-Feb	Moderna Covid-19 vaccine authorized by USFDA
26-Feb	Japan approved the Pfizer vaccine and began administering	5-Feb	Sinovac Biotech Covid-19 vaccine authorized by China government
29-Feb	The government declares cancellation of emergency except Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba	27-Feb	Johnson & Johnson's Covid-19 vaccine authorized by USFDA
7-Mar	The government declares extension of emergency until 21-Mar	1-Mar	Sweden has avoided Covid-19 lockdown so far
20-Mar	IOC approved that no admittance from overseas audience by JOC decision		
25-Mar	Tokyo Olympic torch relay has been begun from Fukushima pref.	25-Mar	Israel government announced half of population injected 2nd vaccine
5-Apr	Government has decided to activate the anti-spreading measures to Osaka, Hyogo, Miyagi from 5 Apr to 11 May.	29-Mar	Death risk rising among young adults found in Brazil by AstraZeneca vaccine.
12-Apr	Government has decided to activate the anti-spreading measures to Tokyo, Kyoto, Okinawa from 12 Apr to 11 May.	14-Apr	Denmark halt to use AstraZeneca vaccine due to blocked blood vessel
23-Apr	The government declares state of emergency in Tokyo, Osaka, Hyogo, Kyoto from 25 April until 11 May	27-Apr	France Macron sets to emerge from lockdown from 3 May
7-May	The government declares extension of the emergency in Tokyo, Osaka, Hyogo, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Aichi from 12 May until 31 May	12-May	US starts to ease restrictions in each states
16-May	The government declares addition of the emergency in Hokkaido, Okayama, Hiroshima from 16 May until 31 May	21-May	UK Jonson says lockdown will be relief from 21 June
	The authors independently summarizes government announcements, newspaper articles, Net information, etc.		

## II. Review of Literatures

### 2.1 Operation of PCR Tests and Observation

The principle of a PCR test is to amplify millions of copies of a single molecule of DNA in a short amount of time (Kucirka et al., 2020). Three consecutive steps are required to achieve amplification. Step 1, denaturation, which heating a double-stranded DNA template to separate DNA strands. Step 2, annealing which binding a short DNA molecule called a primer to the adjacent region of the target DNA. Step 3, elongation which the polymerase synthesises the complementary strand of the template starting from each primer. This three-step ‘cycle’ is repeated 25–35 times to exponentially synthesise an exact copy of the target DNA (Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC, 2020; Mullis, 1987).

However, only about 70% of people show a positive result to the PCR test, which is negative. There are as many as 30% of cases. Sensitivity, specificity, and positive predictive value are indicators of test accuracy. Sensitivity is the percentage of people who have a disease that tests positive, while specificity is the percentage of people who do not have a negative or positive result. The median rate is the percentage of people who test positive and suffer from the disease (The University of Tokyo Health Promotion Headquarters Health Center, 2020).

### 2.2 Statistical Discussions Based on Public Data

Mathematical analysis was conducted in immunology include the SEIR model (Hokkaido University School of Medical Statistics, 2020). This is a model that takes these four letters of four categories of data: non-immune [Susceptible], infected and incubating [Exposed], affected [Infectious], and recovered [Recovery]. Furthermore, three additional data categories are required to measure the transition rate: basic reproduction arithmetic [RO], average incubation period, and average infectious period. SEIR is an elaborate model that outsiders cannot retest because it only uses data available to experts. These constraints mean that researchers cannot easily use the SEIR model.

Figure 1 shows the number of COVID-19 PCR tests and the number of positive individuals in Japan collected from Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare open data (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020a) and plotted chronologically.

In Figure 1, The grey line is the number of PCR tests on the left axis, and the black line is a daily record of the number of positive individuals on the right axis. In the first half of the year, the conditions for undergoing the test were rigorous. It was required that the patient exhibit a fever of 37.5 degrees centigrade or higher for four days or more, together with cold symptoms, fatigue and dyspnea (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020b). Before 6 May, the conditions of PCR tests were restricted to specific groups of patients; thus, the statistical number of PCR tests conducted during this time is relatively low, 9,252 as of 13 April 2020 (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020a). This is lower than the number of tests conducted by other developed countries; according to an OECD report on diagnostic testing data (OECD, 2020), Japan is the second-lowest member state regarding the number of tests conducted (Figure 2).

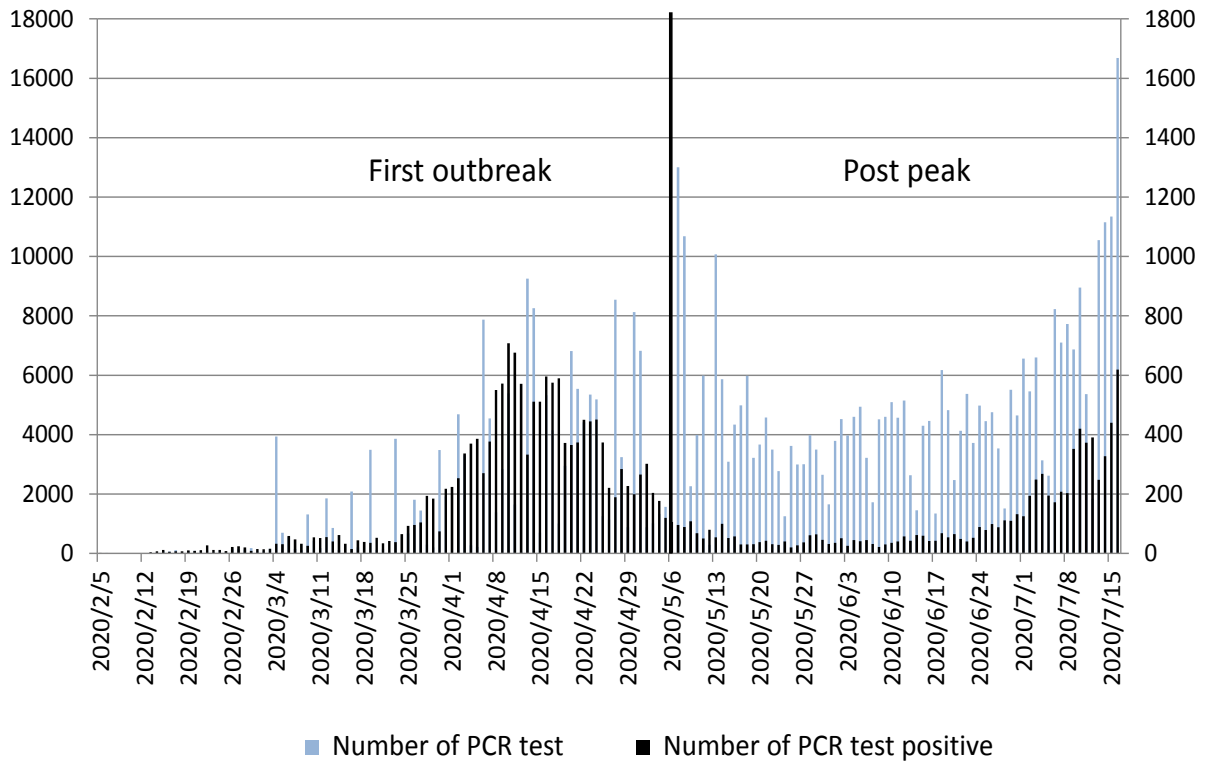


Figure 1. Changes in the Number of COVID-19 PCR Tests and the Number of Positive Individuals in Japan (Adopted from (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020a) and Assorted by the Authors)

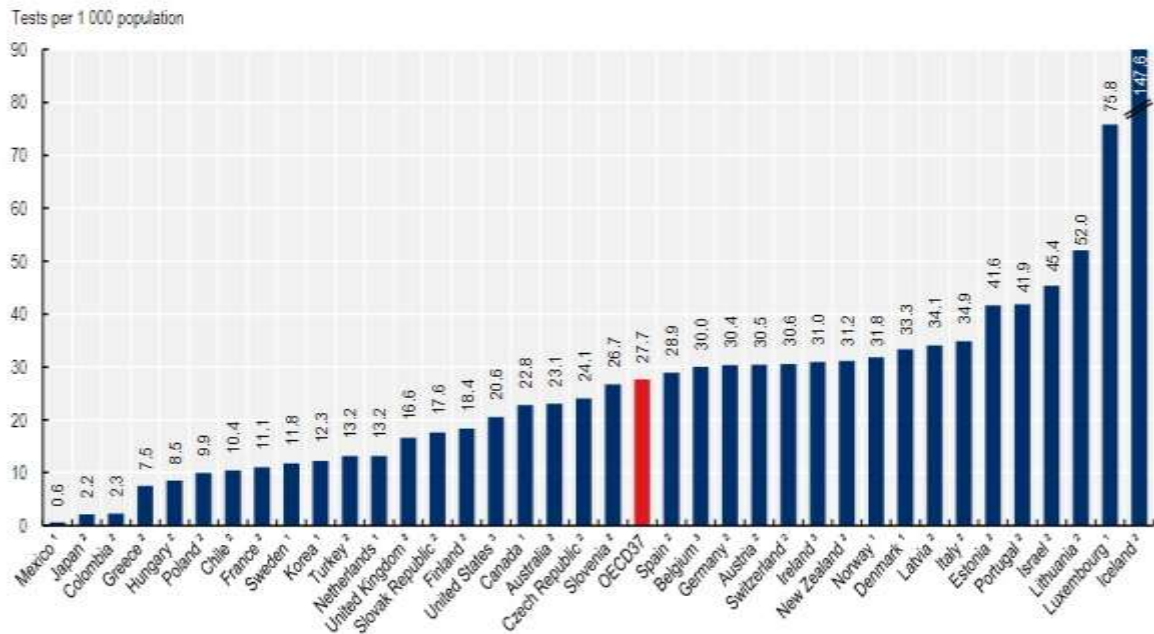


Figure 2. Diagnostic Testing for COVID-19 (source: OECD)

For instance, since the national insurance has got to be applied to the PCR tests on the 7 May, the number of conducting PCR tests on the day jumped to 13,005: then after this date, the average number of tests conducted until 16 July remained around 5,000 per day. The total number of PCR tests conducted between 16 January and 6 May, defined as the outbreak period, was 158,267 in total, with 15,660 positives and a positive ratio of 9.89%. Then, look into the same statistics in the second half of the off-peak period: Between 7 May to 16 July, the total number of PCR tests conducted was 352,135 with the number of positives 7,845. The positive ratio was 2.23% when the numbers of PCR tests in the first and second periods are subjected to a t-test, sig. <0.1%; this implies that there is a significant difference between the two periods.

There is a significant difference in the number of positives, sig. <5%. The black bar graph in Figure 1 represents a positive person, and the grey bar graph represents the total number of PCR tests conducted on a single day. The period when the number of infected people exceeded 500 every day was when the spread of infection was most feared 10 April - 18 April; exceeding 300 people were detected to positives after the second week of July was viewed as mostly infected by virus. However, the PCR tests conducted in the first and second halves of the pandemic are not the same. In engineering, it is a standard practice to compare things by making the environment the same or simulating the same conditions. Therefore, we will try to simulate the number of PCR tests conducted in the first and second halves of the pandemic under the same conditions.

### III. Results and Discussion

#### 3.1 Results

##### a. Data and Analytical Approach

The data provided by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare open data (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020a) includes the number of PCR tests performed per single day, the number of Positive PCR tests per single day, the cumulative number of inpatients, the cumulative number of discharge/medical treatment cancellations. And the cumulative number of deaths. The following five factors were obtained as a result of this work: the number of PCR tests performed per single day; the number of positive PCR tests per single day; the number of inpatients per single day; the number of discharge/medical treatment cancellations per single day; and the number of deaths per single day. The raw data used for this study is displayed in Appendix.

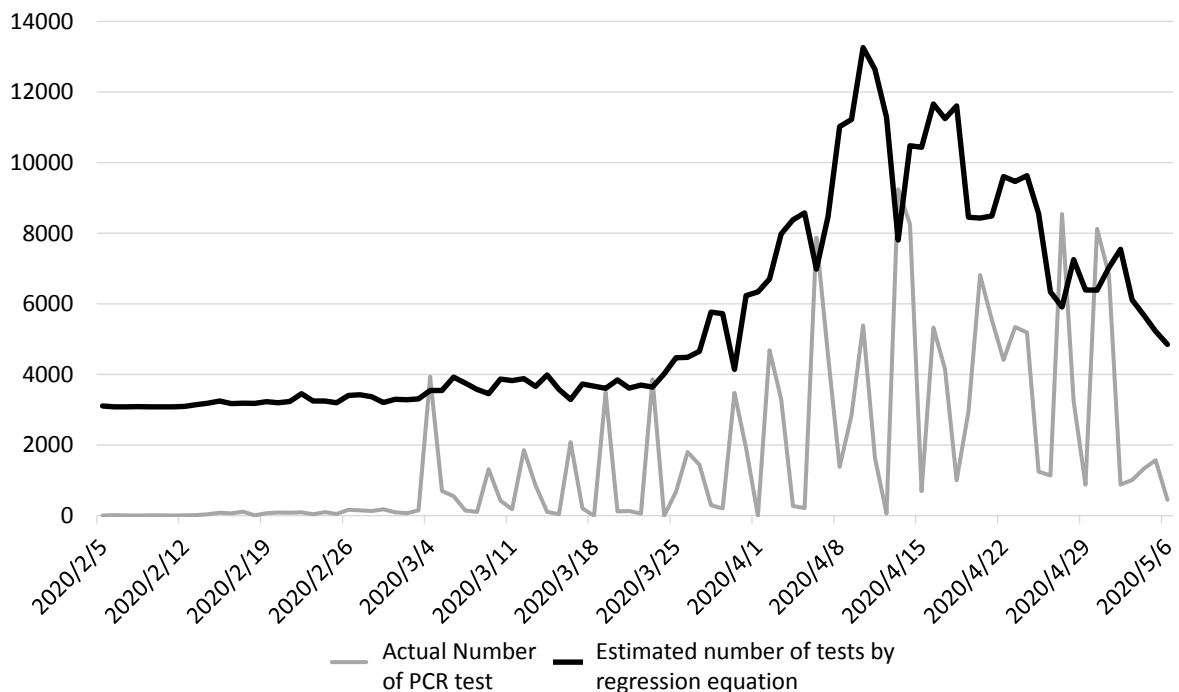
Using these five data groups, we created a multiple regression model for the second half. The attained model was going to be used to estimate the number of PCR test could have been conducted and the hypothetical number of positive cases. IBM SPSS Version 26 was used for the analysis. The dependent variable was the actual number of PCR tests conducted in the second half of the period. Out of four independent variables in estimating the actual text numbers are significant. The four variables were sequentially inputted using the stepwise method with SPSS. Except for two variables, the number of discharges/cancellations and the number of deaths resulting from no significance in estimating the dependent variable, two variables; the number of positive cases, and the number of inpatients has been presented as significant variables for the estimation. The model's validity is 0.648 for R and 0.420 for R<sup>2</sup>, implying that the attained model can explain 64.8% of the whole dataset. The Durbin Watson value is 1.799, which also implies the model is reliable and compatible with the dataset. The beta is large enough in other indices, and the significance probability is 5% or less, so the developed model is reliable and trustworthy.

The regression equation in this model is summarised as in Equation 1:

$$\text{Number of PCR tests per single day} = 3080.798 + 15.537 * \text{Number of positive PCR tests per single day} - 1.362 * \text{Number of inpatients per single day} \text{ ----- (Equation 1)}$$

**b. Estimate of the Number of PCR Tests that might have been Carried Out**

As Equation 1, the estimated number of standardised PCR tests per single day is obtained from the data showing the number of positive PCR tests per single day and the number of inpatients per single day in the previous period. The cumulative number of PCR tests measured in the previous term was 156,387, while the estimated value was 510,695. In other words, it can be inferred that if the inspection process were to be the same in the first half as in the second half, the number of inspections would have been 3.26 times greater. Figure 3 demonstrates two values: the estimated drawing of the black line and the actual values that draw the ash line.



*Figure 3. A Comparison of the Actual Number of PCR Tests and the Estimated Number of Tests*

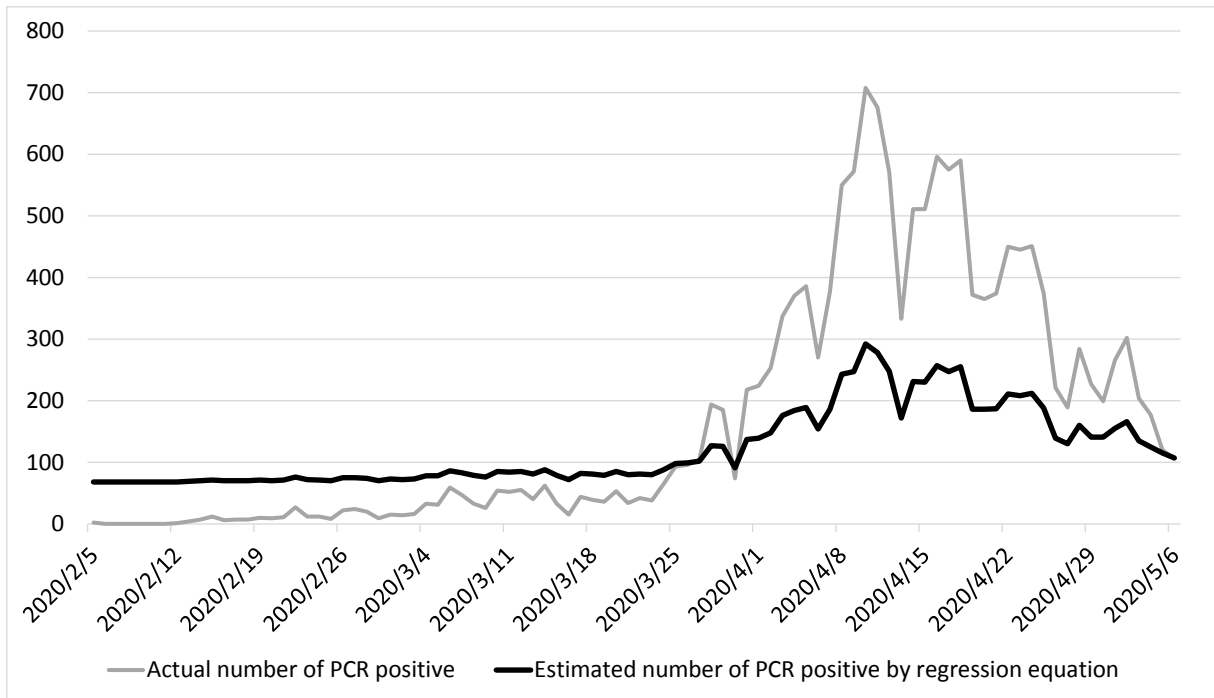
**c. Estimation of the Positive Cases from the Estimated Number of PCR Tests**

According to The University of Tokyo Health Promotion Headquarters Health Center (2020), if the number of PCR tests increases, the specificity is 99%, so 1% of people will get a positive result even though they are not affected [false positive]’. The late-measurement positive rate was 352,135 PCR tests, with 7,845 positives. That is,

$$7,845 / 352,135 = 2.23\%.$$

Assuming the nature of COVID-19 and constant human antibody response, the number of positives is calculated by multiplying the estimated number of standardised PCR tests in the first half of the epidemic by the 2.23% late-measurement positive rate:

$$510,695 * 2.23\% = 11,235 \text{ people.}$$



**Figure 4.** A Comparison of the Actual Number of Positive Cases and the Estimated Number of Positive Cases

Based on the estimated number of PCR tests that could have been carried out, the estimated number of positive cases before 6 May is shown in Figure 4. It shows that the estimated number of positive cases that draw the black line is lower than the actual number of positive cases that draw an ash line.

### 3.2 Discussion

The estimated number of positive cases is calculated as 11,235, 4,156 less than the number of actual positives in the first half of the epidemic 15,391. This suggests that the properties of COVID-19 have changed, as the second half is more attenuated than the first half, or that the human antibody response has changed enormously or both. Alternatively, it may mean that an unknown factor has been added.

This study dealt with the number of PCR tests and the number of PCR positive cases, but the number of PCR positive cases and deaths have not yet been studied. Regarding the cause of death, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare issued a notice on June 8, 2020, stating that PCR-positive cases should be reported as due to COVID-19 without specifying the cause of death. (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2020c). However, in the case of influenza, statistics are kept by clearly separating direct and indirect deaths. After the notification, statistics that distinguish between direct and indirect deaths are not available in the case of COVID-19 in Japan. This is expected to be an obstacle to future statistical analysis.

## IV. Conclusion

Although this study has provided a practical and feasible analytical model for further research, it remains at a pilot test level. For example, Relationship among deaths numbers and PCR test numbers and PCR positive numbers and other elements, is not yet to analyzed. We have acknowledged the potential of a future collaborative approach that includes specialists in infectious diseases and immunology, in addition to statisticians and engineers that can develop



robust predictive models to support public health decision making. The negative impact of COVID-19 and other virus-oriented diseases is not limited to the medical and health domains (van Eeden et al., 2020). It should be at the top of public health agendas, with particular attention paid to vulnerable citizens, including disabled people, infants and other younger children (Dijk, 2020). COVID-19 has caused extensive societal, economic, and psychological impacts on humans within a disrupted environment. Additionally, how best to support stressed and overworked medical staff (Missel, 2020) is a priority. Therefore, further actionable interventions that can establish a safe and secure lifestyle in the 'new normal' era are essential.

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# Appendix. Data Used for the Analysis

Date	PCR Test number (day)	PCR positive number (day)	Positive rate	Period/TAG	Hospitalization (cumulative)	Hospitalization (day)	Discharge (cumulative)	Discharge (day)	Death (cumulative)	Death (day)	PCR test number by regression equation	PCR positive number by regression equation
2020/2/4	2	2	100.0%	1	15	1	1	1				
2020/2/5	4	2	50.0%	1	16	1	4	3			3111	68
2020/2/6	19	2	10.5%	1	12	0	4	0			3087	68
2020/2/7	9	0	0.0%	1	12	0	6	0			3081	68
2020/2/8	4	0	0.0%	1	7	-5	9	3			3088	68
2020/2/9	10	0	0.0%	1	7	0	9	0			3081	68
2020/2/10	12	0	0.0%	1	7	0	9	0			3081	68
2020/2/11	4	0	0.0%	1	6	-1	10	1			3082	68
2020/2/12	10	1	10.0%	1	6	0	11	1			3066	68
2020/2/13	16	4	25.0%	1	6	0	11	0			3143	69
2020/2/14	43	7	16.3%	1	9	3	12	1	1	1	3185	70
2020/2/15	86	12	14.0%	1	24	24	12	0	1	1	3247	71
2020/2/16	65	6	9.2%	1	9	0	13	1	1	1	3174	70
2020/2/17	113	7	6.2%	1	24	0	12	-1	1	1	3190	70
2020/2/18	9	7	77.8%	1	31	7	14	2	1	1	3180	70
2020/2/19	71	10	14.1%	1	35	4	16	2	1	0	3231	71
2020/2/20	90	9	10.0%	1	52	9	16	0	1	0	3197	70
2020/2/21	85	11	12.9%	1	62	10	16	0	1	0	3258	71
2020/2/22	96	27	28.1%	1	96	34	17	1	1	0	3454	76
2020/2/23	39	12	30.8%	1	108	12	17	1	1	0	3251	72
2020/2/24	104	12	11.5%	1	121	13	18	1	1	0	3250	71
2020/2/25	44	8	18.2%	1	125	4	23	5	1	0	3200	70
2020/2/26	168	22	13.1%	1	138	11	23	0	1	0	3405	75
2020/2/27	151	24	15.9%	1	161	23	30	7	3	2	3422	75
2020/2/28	130	20	15.4%	1	176	15	30	0	4	1	3371	74
2020/2/29	178	9	5.1%	1	188	9	31	11	1	1	3204	70
2020/3/1	98	15	15.6%	1	201	13	31	0	5	0	3296	73
2020/3/2	71	14	19.7%	1	212	11	32	1	6	1	3283	72
2020/3/3	153	16	10.5%	1	226	14	35	6	1	1	3310	73
2020/3/4	3940	33	0.8%	1	258	32	37	2	6	0	3550	78
2020/3/5	699	31	4.4%	1	271	13	38	1	6	0	3545	78
2020/3/6	553	39	7.0%	1	323	10	56	6	6	0	3927	86
2020/3/7	147	47	32.0%	1	366	43	63	7	6	0	3752	83
2020/3/8	110	33	30.0%	1	377	11	67	4	6	0	3579	79
2020/3/9	1314	400	30.4%	1	400	23	88	5	7	3	3453	76
2020/3/10	424	54	12.7%	1	437	37	89	1	9	2	3869	85
2020/3/11	181	44	24.3%	1	447	10	103	14	12	3	3829	84
2020/3/12	1855	55	3.0%	1	520	39	108	5	15	3	3882	85
2020/3/13	859	40	4.7%	1	548	28	120	12	19	4	3664	81
2020/3/14	107	62	57.9%	1	571	43	129	7	21	1	3986	88
2020/3/15	42	33	78.6%	1	603	12	142	13	1	1	3577	79
2020/3/16	2083	15	0.7%	1	618	18	149	7	24	2	3289	72
2020/3/17	203	44	21.7%	1	645	24	156	6	28	6	3732	82
2020/3/18	14	39	278.6%	1	659	14	176	29	1	1	3668	81
2020/3/19	3490	36	1.0%	1	673	22	200	24	31	2	3610	79
2020/3/20	119	53	44.5%	1	723	21	212	12	33	3	3847	85
2020/3/21	132	34	25.8%	1	719	4	217	5	35	2	3615	80
2020/3/22	86	42	48.3%	1	743	24	257	40	36	1	3701	81
2020/3/23	3862	108	2.8%	1	763	1.0%	270	41	41	1	3644	80
2020/3/24	0	65	1.0%	1	816	53	285	15	41	1	4019	88
2020/3/25	674	93	13.8%	1	855	39	294	9	43	1	4473	98
2020/3/26	1805	96	5.3%	1	920	65	343	25	45	1	4484	98
2020/3/27	1442	104	7.2%	1	948	28	356	13	46	1	4659	102
2020/3/28	296	194	65.5%	1	1187	249	388	32	49	1	5769	127
2020/3/29	206	185	90.8%	1	1358	65	408	57	52	3	5722	126
2020/3/30	3481	74	2.1%	1	1423	171	408	0	54	2	4142	91
2020/3/31	1914	171	8.9%	1	1594	48	408	0	56	2	6235	117
2020/4/1	0	224	1.0%	1	1757	167	456	33	67	3	6339	139
2020/4/2	4685	253	5.4%	1	1980	223	489	48	70	3	6708	148
2020/4/3	3365	327	9.7%	1	2065	498	527	63	73	3	7980	166
2020/4/4	271	370	136.5%	1	2553	326	559	61	69	6	8385	184
2020/4/5	218	386	177.1%	1	2921	368	568	9	70	1	8577	189
2020/4/6	7876	270	3.4%	1	3132	34	573	7	73	0	6988	154
2020/4/7	4544	372	8.3%	1	3472	340	605	30	80	1	8475	186
2020/4/8	1383	550	39.8%	1	3914	442	615	10	81	1	11024	243
2020/4/9	2841	4461	157.0%	1	4461	6461	6461	6461	6461	6461	11223	247
2020/4/10	5389	708	13.1%	1	5063	602	745	48	98	3	13261	292
2020/4/11	1644	676	41.1%	1	5751	688	697	28	94	6	12647	278
2020/4/12	571	639	112.1%	1	6399	639	767	98	98	8	11286	248
2020/4/13	9252	333	3.6%	1	6564	325	782	15	102	4	7812	172
2020/4/14	8255	511	6.2%	1	6961	397	836	54	104	7	10479	231
2020/4/15	693	611	88.3%	1	7388	477	884	119	109	1	10529	230
2020/4/16	5325	596	11.2%	1	7884	496	918	34	136	17	11665	257
2020/4/17	4149	595	14.3%	1	8448	564	955	57	148	12	12446	247
2020/4/18	1004	590	58.8%	1	8916	468	1052	57	154	6	11610	255
2020/4/19	2953	372	12.6%	1	9215	299	1142	90	161	7	8453	186
2020/4/20	8616	345	4.0%	1	9541	234	1222	80	171	11	8423	186
2020/4/21	5542	374	6.7%	1	9740	117	1339	117	166	15	8495	187
2020/4/22	4415	450	10.2%	1	10082	342	2023	684	217	91	9607	211
2020/4/23	5349	435	8.1%	1	10469	435	2391	360	237	10	9468	208
2020/4/24	5187	451	8.7%	1	10801	332	2519	317	277	30	9636	212
2020/4/25	1250	374	29.9%	1	11046	245	2645	126	334	17	8558	188
2020/4/26	1136	221	19.5%	1	11175	147	2700	153	348	17	8798	193
2020/4/27	8545	189	2.2%	1	11252	177	2888	150	351	3	5912	130
2020/4/28	3244	284	8.8%	1	11427	175	3170	282	376	25	7255	160
2020/4/29	479	227	47.4%	1	11585	185	3389	185	389	15	6396	141
2020/4/30	8126	199	2.4%	1	11424	147	3449	415	26	26	6392	141
2020/5/1	6820	266	3.9%	1	11558	134	3664	515	452	17	7031	155
2020/5/2	880	302	34.3%	1	11724	166	3744	458	478	14	7541	163
2020/5/3	1012	204	20.2%	1	11823	99	4368	492	514	34	6116	135
2020/5/4	1332	177	13.3%	1	11935	147	4479	511	540	18	8678	125
2020/5/5	1569	120	7.6%	1	11931	204	4570	571	611	11	9731	115
2020/5/6	447	106	23.7%	1	11438	93	4901	331	78	22	4854	107
2020/5/7	10068	96	0.9%	1	11286	96	5126	551	228	6	5052	111
2020/5/8	10680	89	0.8%	2	-4984	-810	2981	40	49	11252	248	
2020/5/9	2265	108	4.8%	2	6250	-52	8276	166	613	13	4830	106
2020/5/10	3995	68	1.7%	2	6074	-84	8514	238	611	8	4377	96
2020/5/11	5993	50	0.8%	2	5162	-160	8903	389	643	22	4076	90
2020/5/12	288	80	27.8%	2	5944	752	9851	948	668	25	5348	118
2020/5/13	10074	44	0.5%	2	6073	-430	10323	687	710	11	4505	99
2020/5/14	5866	100	1.7%	2	4339	-393	10792	471	710	23	5114	114
2020/5/15	3092	52	1.7%	2	4025	-314	11136	344	725	15	4316	95
2020/5/16	4337	67	1.5%	2	3787	-238	11368	262	744	20	4505	99
2020/5/17	4987	30	0.6%	2	3667	-120	11547	149	763	14	3710	82
2020/5/18	3980	30	0.5%	2	3400	-207	11867	320	769	15	3911	86
2020/5/19	3211	31	1.0%	2	3911	-109	12099	409	771	8	4296	90
2020/5/20	3669	38	1.0%	2	2761	-248	12655	386	797	6	4009	88
2020/5/21	4880	43	0.9%	2	2495	-266	12988	333	776	19	4111	90
2020/5/22	3495	55	1.6%	2	2293	-202	13297	311	808	8	3827	84
2020/5/23	2769	29	1.0%	2	2130	-163	13396	169	820	12	3753	83
2020/5/24	1252	19	1.5%	2	1846	-80	13446	80	830	10	3728	82
2020/5/25	3620	20	0.6%	2	1939	-172	13643	149</				