Bibliography

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ENGL 105

UNC Chapel Hill

7/17/2020

Research Articles

1.Kissler, S. M., Tedijanto, C., Lipsitch, M., & Grad, Y. (2020, March 2). *Social distancing strategies for curbing the COVID-19 epidemic*. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.03.22.20041079v1.

This paper is a straightforward explanation of the importance tactics such as social distancing and wearing masks in public and their effects on curbing the spread of COVID-19 allowing hospitals breathing room in regard to freeing space needed for ventilators. "To keep critical care

capacities from being overwhelmed, prolonged or intermittent social distancing may be necessary (7). However, the necessary duration, frequency, and intensity of this distancing remains unclear in the presence of seasonality. To alleviate these problems, approaches to increase critical care capacity have included rapid construction or repurposing of hospital facilities and consideration of increased manufacturing and distribution of ventilators."

2.Barrios, J. M., & Hochberg, Y. (2020, April 16). *Risk Perception Through the Lens of Politics in the Time of the COVID-19 Pandemic*. NBER. <u>https://www.nber.org/papers/w27008</u>.

A look at the partisan divide on COVID concerns. Though more politically focused than science, it is vitally important to look at. "High Trump VS counties exhibit less SDB, reducing distance traveled less. We observe similar patterns for changes in non-essential business visits. Only when the Federal order to "slow the

spread" arrived from the White House do High Trump counties begin to catch up. To put this in perspective, consider the estimates presented in the Figure: when state mandate the closure of non-essential businesses and

schools, Low Trump VS areas reduce average daily travel distance by 9.3%, whereas High Trump VS areas reduce by only 6.7%.17 The difference in behavior for stay-at-home mandates is even larger."

3. Guest, J. L., Rio1, C. del, & amp; Sanchez1, T. (2020, June). The Three Steps Needed to End the COVID-19 Pandemic: Bold Public Health Leadership, Rapid Innovations, and Courageous Political Will. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance.

https://publichealth.jmir.org/2020/2/e19043/?fbclid=IwAR2nhoadEgt9U8uozAxeltzSx6kWgb5N C-TuFpaQbIq25TjYekJod6odLSs.

An important look a the need in testing to curb the Spread of Covid. Useful in reopening. "Changing the course of COVID-19 disease in heavily impacted countries such as the United States, will require a massive scale-up of testing compared to what has been conducted to date. For instance, in the United States, the rate of total COVID-19 testing up to this point is just under 3000 tests per 1 million people, or 964,865 overall since January 10, 2020 [11]. That has been an admittedly dismal response to testing, with a focus mainly on those who are most severely ill. This rate of testing does not meet the needs of the health care sector response, much less the needs to better understand COVID-19 epidemiology in a way that will make control measures most effective. We should be testing at least 1 million US residents every week (0.3% of the population)."

4. Chhatwal, J., Linus, B., Mueller, P., & Ladd, M. A. (2020, July). COVID-19 Simulator. COVID19sim. <u>https://www.covid19sim.org/team</u>.

5.Atkeson, A. (2020, March 20). *What Will Be the Economic Impact of COVID-19 in the US? Rough Estimates of Disease Scenarios*. NBER. https://www.nber.org/papers/w26867.

Videos

- PBS NewsHour. (March 16, 2020) If U.S. doesn't 'flatten the curve,' severe cases of COVID-19 will overrun the health system. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x3G0fECPg9E PBS NewsHour's interview with Dr. Asif Bitton, Director of Ariadne Labs and his take on America's need to curb coronavirus infection rates so hospitals do not become overwhelmed. 1:45-2:15"
- Aizenman, N. (2020, July 2). Coronavirus In The U.S.: Where The Hotspots Are Now And Where To Expect New Ones. https://www.npr.org/2020/07/02/886845325/coronavirus-in-the-u-s-where-the-hotspo ts-are-now-and-where-to-expect-new-ones. NPR interview with Nurith Aizenman, an NPR correspondent who researched the lifting of stay at home restrictions and the subsequent spike in covid cases. States like Arizona, Florida, and South Carolina will essentially need to reinstate a stay at home order to

manage their infections but the governors all all three state they have no intention of doing that. "1:25-1:55"

- Anti-Maskers and the face mask debate | COVID-19 Special. Deutsche Welt. (2020, July 7). <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w_RxkekW7sE</u>. "1:49-2:04"
- Trump, D. (2020, July 20th) Coronavirus: Trump says he wanted to "slow the testing down" for COVID-19. Global News. "1:15-1:45" <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vFwxvHEg2tM&t=5s</u>