

Executive summary

Prevention of a generalised epidemic of Covid-19 using a CCI approach is likely to be effective for incursions creating limited generational contacts (that is traceable first and second generation illnesses).

Where cases of higher generational numbers become predominant CCI is expected to be of limited benefit outside of certain special cases and should be discontinued.

The current PHE based capacity to provide CCI can be expected to be not sufficient, or sustainable, at the limits of controlling higher rates of incursions into the UK, and should be enhanced.

We recommend that a practical and reasonable level of enhancement should be to enable a 10-fold increase in Capacity to provide effective CCI controls.

We recommend that CCI should be discontinued when person to person spread is epidemiologically demonstrated to be dominated by second and subsequent generational cases, or, by the contact tracing effort exceeding the management of 8,000 CCI events per day as a proxy.