## What would the effect be on the NHS of interventions?

Demand will greatly exceed NHS supply before the peak of the virus is reached in a Reasonable Worst Case Scenario (RWCS).

Table 1: Deficit between demand for and availability of NHS beds by nation

			Scotland	Wales	N. Ireland
RWC Scenario		-780,000	-77,000	-49,000	TBC
With interver	itions 1 and 2	-328,000	-37,000	-24,000	TBC

Table 2: Infection figures. NB: fatality rate modelling assumes sufficient ICU space available

	0 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	80 to 100
Infection fatality rate	0.01%	0.01%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	2.2%	5.9%	8.8%
Proportion of infections hospitalised	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	2.3%	4.0%	9.8%	22.5%	36.2%	43.8%
Proportion of infections needing critical care	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	1.7%	4.4%	6.6%

NB: These figures will become higher when we reach the point that there are no ICU sufficient beds available. These are infection fatality rates so includes people infected with no symptoms. Will be higher for those people with just symptoms, but there are no agreed estimates on these.

bed (including intensive care) 900,000 Graph A: no measures 800,000 700,000 600,000 500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 Total NHS beds (100k) 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 Number of people normally requiring a hospital bed (including intensive care) 900,000 Graph B: measures 1&2 800,000 implemented 700,000 600,000 500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 Total NHS beds (100k) 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31

Number of people normally requiring a hospital

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