

PLANNING ASSUMPTION A: EXCESS CASUALTIES (A(i)) AND FATALITIES (A.(ii)) OVER A PERSISTENT BUT TIME LIMITED PERIOD

A(ii): NON-CONTAMINATED EXCESS DEATHS FROM A PERSISTENT BUT TIME LIMITED CAUSE

A(ii)1.2. National Planning Assumptions:

Up to 750,000 non-contaminated, excess deaths over a period of months.

A(ii)1.3. Useful detail and variation underlying the National Planning Assumption:

Additional detail on the National Planning Assumption:

Excess deaths are deaths above the number expected within the period taking account of usual seasonal and statistical variation.

For disease risks, excess death figures might be expected to be reduced by the impact of specific medical countermeasures (e.g. antivirals or antibiotics) but the effectiveness of such mitigation is uncertain and will depend on the strain of the disease.

Key Variances:

Influenza

The planning assumptions assumes both the clinical attack rate (the proportion showing symptoms) and the severity of disease are high. To inform planning for additional deaths, the table below shows the potential numbers of excess deaths in the UK, assuming different clinical attack rates.

Overall case fatality rate	Clinical attack rate		
	25%	35%	50%
0.4%	55,500	77,700	111,000
1.00%	150,000	210,000	300,000
1.50%	225,000	315,000	450,000