



The Virus as a Game Changer Corona Immunitas - The National Research Program of the Swiss School of Public Health

SSPH+ faculty meeting, June 16, 2021

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Switzerland wide program to assess the spread and impact of the pandemic







Goal Corona Immunitas

- Determine the spread and impact of SARS-CoV-2
- Repeated cross sectional or cohort studies





Fast roll out, scale up, communication,

additional surveys and digital follow-up.





Phases of Corona Immunitas and key comparisons



Seroprevalence in general

population as anchor estimates

Comparisons

- Over time
- Between regions
- With exposed or vulnerable

groups





Study sites, mobile testing and digital follow-up to reach source population











Great variability of spread across regions and time







Sero-prevalence estimates between November 2020 and March 2021







Planned for phase 4 of Corona Immunitas (June/July)



Antibodies differentiate between infection and vaccination as well as between different variants for infections





Viktor von Wyl, University of Zurich



The Corona Immunitas Digital Cohort – monitoring population behaviour during the pandemic







Some facts about the Corona Immunitas Digital Cohort







Ongoing activities: Monitoring



1.1 Likeliness to Get Vaccinated Once Eligible or Already Vaccinated - Overall

Wie viele Menschen haben meistes oder immer eine Maske getragen?



Juli Sep. Nov. Jan. März Mai Juli Sep. Nov. Jan. März Mai





Ongoing activities: Research questions

- Are persons of lower socio-economic status exposted to larger Covid-19 infection risks?
- How does adherence to recommended prevention measures differ by language regions (i.e. is there a Coronagraben in Switzerland)?
- What are reasons for persons not to get vaccintated? And how are they adhering to recommended preventive measures?
- How has the Covid-19 pandemic affected socioeconomic life of participants?
- What were the psychological/mental health impacts of the pandemic?
- How effective is the SwissCovid app?





Silvia Stringhini, University of Geneva



Science to policy: challenges

- Time pressure: need to build reliable data in an incredibly short amount of time
- Science and scientific knowledge evolving by the day
- Data almost immediately used to inform public health decisions
- Need to inform: health authorities, scientific community, participants





Health authorities/scientific community

- Transmission of scientific results \rightarrow when shall we communicate
 - ✓ At first results, although not peer reviewed
 - ✓ Press release with enough elements for politicians BUT → what about the scientific community?
 - Social media with informative thread, but what about public health authorities? And participants?
 - ✓ Pre-prints allow to share more details, and to collect larger feedback BUT more and more picked up by the media → official press releases not done and public health authorities informed by the media
- Very difficult to control or direct the flow of information from one channel to the other





Corona Immunitas: science to policy and to science

- Point-de-presse with FOPH
- Regular meetings with FOPH
- Transmission of scientific outputs to COVID19 Science Task Force and FOPH
 - ✓ Seroprevalence
 - ✓ Seropersistence
 - ✓ Data on children (Ciao Corona etc)
 - ✓ Vaccination data
- Members locally inform cantonal authorities
- Newsletters to members and scientific community





Scientific Impact

- Several high level publications from several CI groups that have informed the international scientific community
- Continued improvement and update of research question based on evolving situation
- Progressive build-up of a governance system for national population-based data which can persist in the future for national projects





Stephane Cullati, University of Fribourg



Lessons learned from the launch of a quasi-national public health programme

Issues:	Examples:	Lesson learned:
Full remote work when multi-centres	 "When?" (timing of data collection) (risk of significant time lag) 	 Draw temporal map/figure showing centres' timing
	 "How they collect data? (process of data collection) (risk of lack of design equivalence) 	 Draw map / figure showing centres' processes
Variety of electronic data capture (EDC) software	Equivalence between instruments of data collection (risk of validity threat or insufficient instruments standardisation; risk of delay)	 Use 1 single EDC (central) or multiple servers but with the same EDC
		 Draw a temporal sequence of implementation across centres





Lessons learned from the launch of a quasi-national public health programme

Issues:	Examples:	Lesson learned:
Diversity of languages	 Translating data collection instruments (risk of delay) 	_
	 Implementation multi-languages instruments in the EDC software (risk of errors) 	 Set up the EDC software in English (not in local language)
Combining paper and online formats	 Equivalence between paper and online instruments (risk of errors) 	 Create a word processing document mirroring the EDC instrument
	 Branching logics equivalence between online and papers (risk of errors) 	• <i>(same)</i>





Fabian Vollrath, APS



Game Changer in a nutshell: Collaboration, Budget, Time Record

The Challenge: A Crisis Situation in March 2020.

- 1. Starting from zero: no knowledge no experience no existing cooperation
- 2. No money
- 3. Heterogeneity of unis and health institutions: different interests exponents in the spotlight for the first time
- 4. No processes no umbrella structure no overarching decision-making & leadership role
- 5. Media pressure: all of a sudden in the spotlight expectations from media, public and politics





A real success story

Challenge	How we solved it
Starting from Zero	Courage, hands on mentality, willingness to take risks, strong personalities, good network, the drive to implement
No money	Professional fundraising, networking, credible concept
Heterogeneity	Professional management, excellent coordination, acceptance & trust among all stakeholders, regular internal communication
No processes, No umbrella structure, No overarching «Leader»	Representation of all sites in the EC -> decisions by consensus, clearly show the added value of everyone, clear separation of scientific & nonscientific, allocate resources wisely
Media pressure	Professional communication & media strategy, definition of the right contact person for each topic





Governance FOUNDATION BOARD SSPH+ DIRECTORATE SSPH+ **Game Changer:** (1) H CORONA IMMUNITAS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT unine SUPSI **Competencies**: EC decides on POLITICAL **ADVISORY** operational matters. Contracts are BOARD signed by SSPH+. **EXECUTIVE BOARD Coordination**: Weekly calls with each department and discussion of issues: EC, General, Digital Follow Up, Coms (Unisa alth of Global Health, University of Ger v Universitaires Genève alth **Organization**: Flat hierarchy, onal Medical Service Neuchâtel Public HAW Zürcher Hochschule für Ang Vissenschaften, Winterthur professional non-scientific program ogy, Biostatistics and publiqu I Trial Unit (CTU), er Kantonsspital. L su, supsi, iPH, DEASS management santé | CSP) ty of Be TPH Bas la (S (BIHA niol





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