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# Invited reply



**Cite this article:** Peto J. 2021 Reply to comment on Peto *et al.* (2020): Weekly COVID-19 testing with household quarantine and contact tracing is feasible and would probably end the epidemic. *R. Soc. Open Sci.* **8**: 210467. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.210467

Received: 18 March 2021 Accepted: 9 June 2021

Subject Category:

Mathematics

#### Subject Areas:

health and disease and epidemiology/ computational biology

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Julian Peto e-mail: julian.peto@lshtm.ac.uk Reply to comment on Peto *et al.* (2020): Weekly COVID-19 testing with household quarantine and contact tracing is feasible and would probably end the epidemic

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An epidemic model is a hypothesis, not an observation. Few scientists would question our statement that the impact of 'the combination of weekly SARS-CoV-2 testing with an earlier test if symptoms appear, strict household quarantine and contact tracing ... cannot be reliably predicted by further modelling' [1, p. 3]; yet Planck and colleagues [2] claim that their simple model shows that mass weekly testing and household quarantine, even if it were perfectly achievable, would not be sufficient to control the spread of COVID-19. This is contradicted by the transient reversal of rising prevalence in Slovakia after two rounds of weekly national testing and household quarantine. Prevalence fell by 58% within a week, and a microsimulation calibrated to the observed results confirms that quarantining the whole household following a positive test made a dominant contribution, with an estimated weekly reduction in the prevalence of 59% with and only 10% without household quarantine [3]. We need real data on the effects of different population testing protocols in whole cities [4], not uncalibrated simulations predicting that it cannot work.

The accompanying comment can be viewed at http://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.201546.

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