

## Paper

## Lockdown Effective?

## Notes

<a href="#">Lancet-Chaudhry</a>		Lockdowns helped speed recovery from COVID-19, but not mortality.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Kuhbandner</a>		Germany's COVID-19 cases receded before lockdowns were instituted.
<a href="#">Int J of Infectious Diseases-Bo</a>		Social distancing was the most effective NPI, adding in more than one NPI is more effective than just one.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Wood</a>		The COVID-19 infections in the UK were receding before the lockdown was put into place.
<a href="#">Nature-Flaxman</a>		This model claims millions of lives were saved by European lockdowns, but critique is below.
<a href="#">Comment on Nature-Flaxman-Pre-Publication</a>		This critique states that the Nature article by Flaxman doesn't show that the lockdowns saved any lives.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Raymond-Hunter</a>	 	NPIs like closing schools, prohibiting mass gatherings, and closing some non-essential businesses helped, but stay at home orders and closing all non-essential businesses did not help.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Meunier</a>		Lockdowns didn't help and countries that used less restrictive policies fared similarly to those who locked down.
<a href="#">Pre-publication Columbo and Mellor</a>		The reversal in COVID-19 hospitalizations was mostly influenced by the build-up of herd immunity and not lockdowns.
<a href="#">BMJ-Rice</a>		All lockdowns do is to push the inevitable case load down the pike. For example, closing schools makes the second and third waves worse. Strict lock downs in the first wave also make the subsequent second and third waves worse.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Shlomai</a>	 	Lockdowns (versus "testing, tracing, and isolation) can save a small number of lives, but the cost of saving a single life in Israel was calculated at 50 million USD.
<a href="#">Lancet-Li</a>	 	A modeling study that showed significant reductions in viral spread for banning public events, closing schools. Complete shutdowns for about a month could help in the resurgence of the virus.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Djaparidze</a>		A European model that shows that lockdowns of healthy people under the age of 60 will lead to more deaths in the end.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Bjørnskov</a>		An econometric modelling study that also considers mortality.
<a href="#">NBER White Paper-Atkeson</a>		An economic and disease transmission view of the first wave of the pandemic and the effectiveness of NPIs.
<a href="#">PANDA White Paper-Nell</a>		A model that seeks to discover variables that explain why poorer countries have lower mortality rates from COVID-19. The paper also exposes dramatic differences in mortality reporting by country. Finally, the piece concludes that there is no association between lockdowns and lowering mortality.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Lai</a>	 	Early COVID-19 detection and contact isolation of was the most effective NPI in the Chinese epidemic. Restricting travel and public lockdowns were less effective.
<a href="#">New England Journal-Letizia</a>		A controlled observational study that reviewed COVID-19 transmission among recruits and found that despite strict "Lockdown" policies that were strictly enforced in military training, there was still spread of COVID-19 among recruits who bunked together or worked together.
<a href="#">Frontiers in Public Health-Larochelambert</a>		Developed countries experienced the most mortality and lockdowns and public health decisions had no impact on mortality.
<a href="#">Pre-publication-Brauner</a>	 	A review of the effectiveness of NPIs found that closing schools and banning gatherings were effective, but closing most businesses was not and that reduced spread could have been achieved without issuing a stay-at-home order.
<a href="#">Nature-Huag</a>	 	A review of the effectiveness of NPIs in 79 territories and 226 countries. Social distancing and travel restrictions were the most effective but making these things voluntary (rather than strictly enforced) reduced spread almost as much. In addition, the authors recommend choosing less intrusive options for a second wave like land border restrictions and government support to less vulnerable populations.
<a href="#">J Trans Med-Pachetti</a>		A review of the efficacy of lockdowns in 7 countries and North America. This focuses on first wave results, and selected countries (i.e., it is a less exhaustive review than the Nature paper above that looked at 228 countries). They also used the CFR calculation rather than IFR. Concluded that lockdowns worked.