

Non-pharmaceutical interventions such as masking and lockdowns that were used as a COVID-19 control also acted as an effective way to limit the spread of other endemic viruses. Using data from both historical and current influenza A & B seasons as well as COVID-19 data, we use SIR and SEIR models to show the effect that non-pharmaceutical interventions specifically used to target COVID-19 had on the seasonal influenza virus. Under the assumption that the effectiveness of non-pharmaceutical interventions remains constant in different viruses, we can explore how the observable effects of these NPIs on endemic infections can provide insight into how effective they may be and what the "true reproduction numbers" are for other infectious diseases that may emerge in populations.