

## IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections

Date: 12/21/20

Leveraging over 15 years of support to HHS for medical consequence modeling and our proprietary artificial intelligence (AI) models, IEM believes that our Coronavirus model outputs can be used to assist localities and their medical facilities to better prepare for an increase in hospitalizations, to better plan for and locate drive-through testing facilities, and to determine where increased levels of transmission may be occurring.

**We have been refining our AI model over the past month and are confident in its ability to provide accurate 7-day projections that can be used for operational and logistical planning.**

### AI-based Model Background

IEM is currently using an AI model to fit data from various sources and project new cases of COVID-19. We do not assume the average number of secondary infections (R-value) stays the same over time. IEM's AI model finds the best R-value over time to evaluate how it changes over the course of the outbreak. The IEM modeling team is running ~11 million simulations to fit each state's data and using the best fit for the R-value to project new cases over the next 7 days. The AI models are executed on a daily basis to evaluate the changing dynamics of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our projections have typically been within 10%, and are often within 5%, of actual confirmed cases.

The projections shown in this document are based on data pulled in as of 12/21/20 9 a.m.

**Please provide any feedback or send any questions that you might have to us. We are continually updating and improving the model, so your feedback is critical.**

**Also, if you have more current or refined data for your State, Commonwealth or Territory that you would like IEM to factor in, please let us know.**

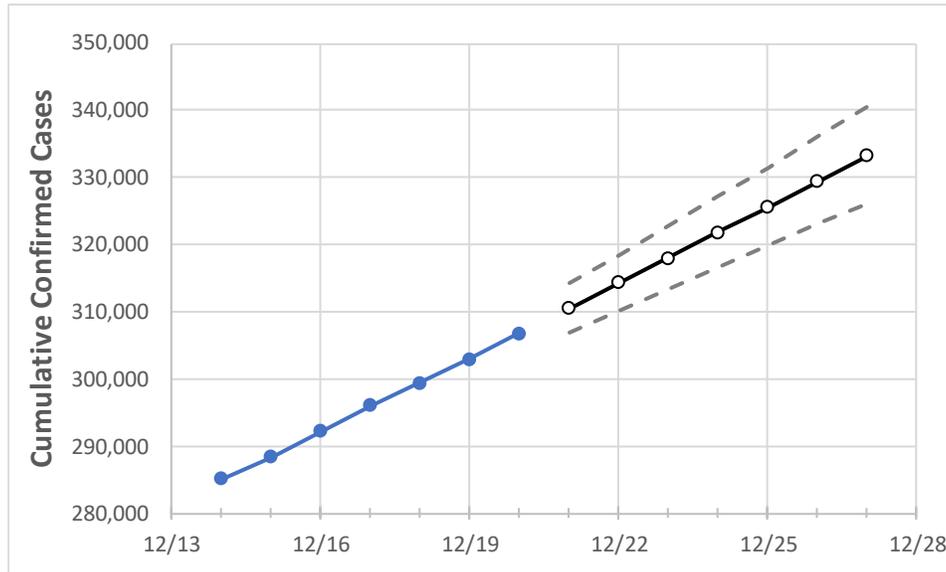
### IEM's Modeling Lead

Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He develops key simulation models and decision support tools at IEM, specializing in public health, disaster response, and medical countermeasures (MCM) to enhance data-driven decision making and improve modeling assumptions.

Upon receiving his **Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Immunobiology** at Iowa State University, Dr. Baccam worked as a Postdoctoral Research Associate at Los Alamos National Laboratory where he focused on researching viral and immunological modeling. After his stint at Los Alamos, Dr. Baccam has served as Task Lead in multiple public health projects have allowed him to develop expertise as a mathematical biologist and a leader on high-performance modeling and simulation teams.

He has worked with state and local public health officials as well as Federal agencies, including **HHS**, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (**CDC**), and the Department of Homeland Security (**DHS**). Dr. Baccam has published numerous papers on public health response models and implications on policy and has been invited to participate in workshops and symposiums held by the Institute of Medicine (now the National Academy of Health). His modeling results have been briefed to the **Executive Office of the President** and informed two presidential policy actions.

### Virginia State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	12/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/21	12/22	12/23	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	
Virginia	296,093	299,388	302,972	306,848	310,596	314,352	318,114	321,883	325,660	329,445	333,238	

Note: The Commonwealth's projection shows a "best estimate" curve (the solid line with circles) and the dotted lines are the upper and lower estimates around that best estimate. Our projections have typically been within 20%, and are often within 10%, of actual confirmed cases.

### Virginia Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	12/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/21	12/22	12/23	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	
Alexandria City	6,456	6,533	6,660	6,717	6,785	6,854	6,923	6,992	7,062	7,132	7,203	
Arlington	7,710	7,821	7,975	8,054	8,140	8,227	8,315	8,404	8,494	8,584	8,675	
Fairfax	38,885	39,149	39,637	40,551	41,029	41,514	42,003	42,498	42,999	43,505	44,016	
Henrico	10,345	10,488	10,621	10,797	10,934	11,073	11,214	11,356	11,500	11,645	11,792	
James City	1,458	1,502	1,531	1,550	1,585	1,624	1,665	1,710	1,759	1,811	1,868	
Loudoun	12,386	12,503	12,682	12,861	13,007	13,153	13,301	13,449	13,599	13,749	13,899	
Prince William	25,663	25,862	26,117	26,282	26,542	26,806	27,071	27,340	27,612	27,886	28,162	
Virginia Beach City	13,652	13,840	13,992	14,226	14,406	14,588	14,771	14,955	15,140	15,326	15,513	

Some recipients of our daily COVID-19 short-term (7 day) projections have requested projections of demand for: hospital bed, intensive care unit (ICU) beds, and mechanical ventilation. We realize that different states and localities will have different characteristics for hospital demand of COVID-19 cases, and we are presenting the best assumptions we could find for those medical demands based on scientific literature and health data reporting. Specifically:

- **Beds:** For hospitalization, we use a range of 10% and 20% of cases require hospitalization based on CDC's report ([MMWR, March 18, 2020](#)) and state reports of COVID-19 cases.
- **ICU:** The CDC report found that 24% of hospitalized cases require ICU care.
- **Ventilators:** Based on clinical data from China and state reports, we assume that 50% of ICU cases require a ventilator.

If you have other estimates for these assumptions, please share them with us as we work to refine our modeling, assumptions, and data on a daily basis.

The medical demands shown in the table assume 20% of **cumulative** confirmed cases require hospitalization. To get the medical demand for the assumption that 10% of confirmed cases require hospitalization, simply divide the demand by 2.

### Virginia Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	12/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/22			12/24			12/26					
Alexandria City	6,456	6,533	6,660	6,717	6,854	(1,371)	[329]	{164}	6,992	(1,398)	[336]	{168}	7,132	(1,426)	[342]	{171}
Arlington	7,710	7,821	7,975	8,054	8,227	(1,645)	[395]	{197}	8,404	(1,681)	[403]	{202}	8,584	(1,717)	[412]	{206}
Fairfax	38,885	39,149	39,637	40,551	41,514	(8,303)	[1,993]	{996}	42,498	(8,500)	[2,040]	{1,020}	43,505	(8,701)	[2,088]	{1,044}
Henrico	10,345	10,488	10,621	10,797	11,073	(2,215)	[532]	{266}	11,356	(2,271)	[545]	{273}	11,645	(2,329)	[559]	{279}
James City	1,458	1,502	1,531	1,550	1,624	(325)	[78]	{39}	1,710	(342)	[82]	{41}	1,811	(362)	[87]	{43}
Loudoun	12,386	12,503	12,682	12,861	13,153	(2,631)	[631]	{316}	13,449	(2,690)	[646]	{323}	13,749	(2,750)	[660]	{330}
Prince William	25,663	25,862	26,117	26,282	26,806	(5,361)	[1,287]	{643}	27,340	(5,468)	[1,312]	{656}	27,886	(5,577)	[1,339]	{669}
Virginia Beach City	13,652	13,840	13,992	14,226	14,588	(2,918)	[700]	{350}	14,955	(2,991)	[718]	{359}	15,326	(3,065)	[736]	{368}

For additional information from IEM, please contact Bryan Koon, Vice President of Emergency Management and Homeland Security at [bryan.koon@iem.com](mailto:bryan.koon@iem.com) or 850-519-7966 or Stephanie Tennyson at [stephanie.tennyson@iem.com](mailto:stephanie.tennyson@iem.com) or 202-309-4257.