

IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections**Date: 1/29/21**

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 1/29/21 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.

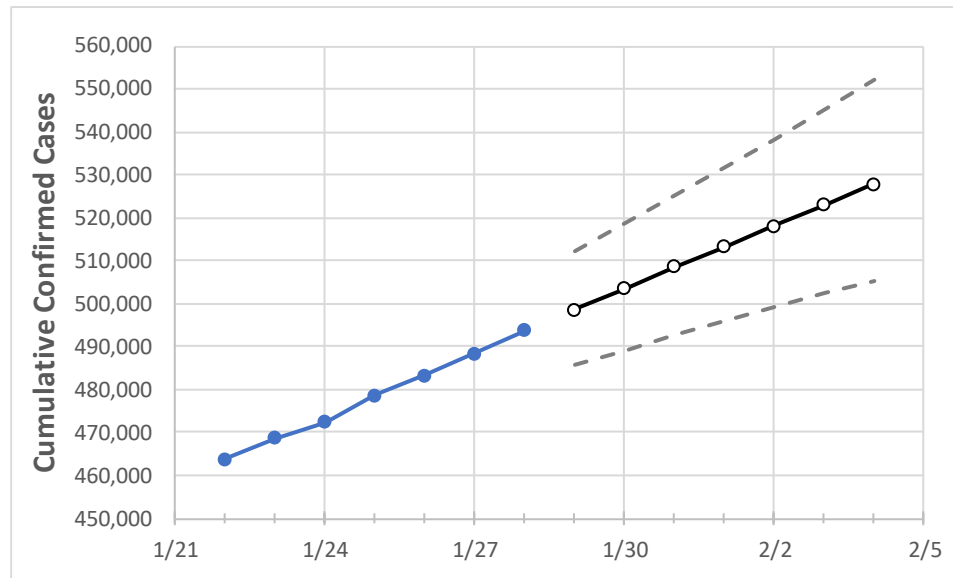
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/3	2/4
Virginia	478,619	483,326	488,553	493,674	498,681	503,629	508,562	513,346	518,207	523,004	527,810

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 10%, and are often within 5%, of actual confirmed cases.

Virginia Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/3	2/4
Alexandria City	9,190	9,236	9,299	9,342	9,398	9,453	9,505	9,556	9,606	9,658	9,707
Arlington	11,341	11,414	11,487	11,555	11,623	11,689	11,753	11,817	11,880	11,942	12,003
Fairfax	58,237	58,790	59,209	59,549	59,929	60,295	60,660	61,013	61,369	61,711	62,039
Henrico	17,411	17,660	17,858	18,033	18,242	18,448	18,648	18,843	19,040	19,238	19,443
James City	3,185	3,262	3,329	3,366	3,438	3,513	3,587	3,663	3,742	3,819	3,899
Loudoun	19,161	19,508	19,821	20,077	20,480	20,897	21,340	21,810	22,289	22,799	23,334
Prince William	38,685	38,984	39,228	39,476	39,785	40,108	40,416	40,717	41,011	41,320	41,619
Virginia Beach City	24,600	24,918	25,199	25,529	25,782	26,024	26,272	26,514	26,744	26,974	27,202

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:											
	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/30				2/1				2/3			
Alexandria City	9,190	9,236	9,299	9,342	9,453	(1,891)	[454]	{227}	9,556	(1,911)	[459]	{229}	9,658	(1,932)	[464]	{232}
Arlington	11,341	11,414	11,487	11,555	11,689	(2,338)	[561]	{281}	11,817	(2,363)	[567]	{284}	11,942	(2,388)	[573]	{287}
Fairfax	58,237	58,790	59,209	59,549	60,295	(12,059)	[2,894]	{1,447}	61,013	(12,203)	[2,929]	{1,464}	61,711	(12,342)	[2,962]	{1,481}
Henrico	17,411	17,660	17,858	18,033	18,448	(3,690)	[886]	{443}	18,843	(3,769)	[904]	{452}	19,238	(3,848)	[923]	{462}
James City	3,185	3,262	3,329	3,366	3,513	(703)	[169]	{84}	3,663	(733)	[176]	{88}	3,819	(764)	[183]	{92}
Loudoun	19,161	19,508	19,821	20,077	20,897	(4,179)	[1,003]	{502}	21,810	(4,362)	[1,047]	{523}	22,799	(4,560)	[1,094]	{547}
Prince William	38,685	38,984	39,228	39,476	40,108	(8,022)	[1,925]	{963}	40,717	(8,143)	[1,954]	{977}	41,320	(8,264)	[1,983]	{992}
Virginia Beach City	24,600	24,918	25,199	25,529	26,024	(5,205)	[1,249]	{625}	26,514	(5,303)	[1,273]	{636}	26,974	(5,395)	[1,295]	{647}

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