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

Date: 2/8/21

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 2/8/21 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.

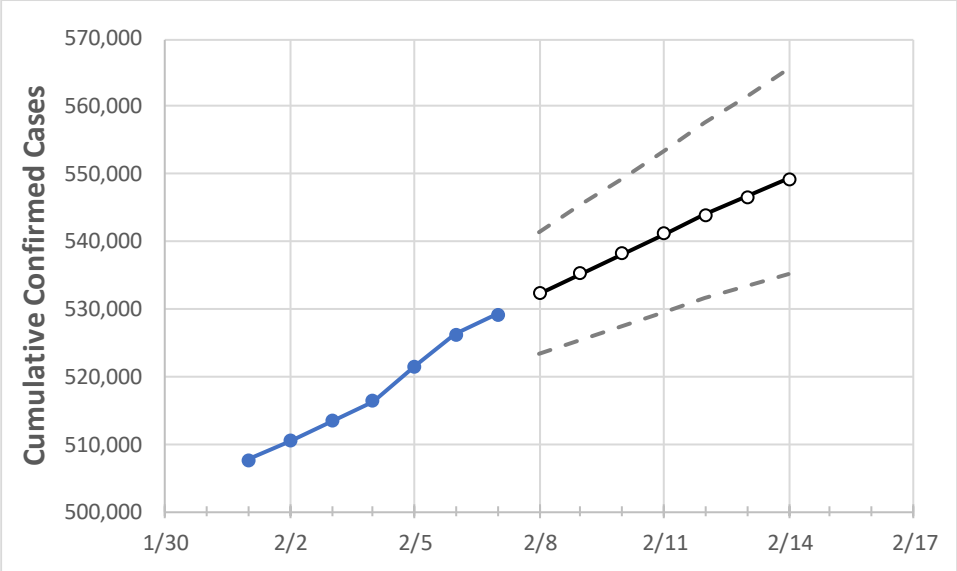
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14
Virginia	516,398	521,467	526,176	529,125	532,269	535,272	538,210	541,097	543,901	546,611	549,277

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:						
	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14
Alexandria City	9,630	9,702	9,732	9,744	9,777	9,809	9,840	9,869	9,897	9,924	9,952
Arlington	12,034	12,150	12,221	12,262	12,325	12,388	12,449	12,509	12,568	12,629	12,690
Fairfax	61,649	62,179	62,412	62,502	62,759	63,000	63,245	63,465	63,685	63,889	64,075
Henrico	18,977	19,210	19,406	19,546	19,687	19,829	19,962	20,096	20,231	20,363	20,486
James City	3,539	3,572	3,573	3,602	3,618	3,634	3,648	3,661	3,673	3,685	3,695
Loudoun	21,261	21,492	21,552	21,564	21,715	21,856	21,986	22,119	22,245	22,364	22,477
Prince William	40,981	41,306	41,494	41,585	41,751	41,896	42,041	42,184	42,309	42,432	42,554
Virginia Beach City	26,913	27,272	27,545	27,762	27,972	28,181	28,382	28,579	28,769	28,953	29,144

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:		
	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/9	2/11	2/13
Alexandria City	9,630	9,702	9,732	9,744	9,809 (1,962) [471] {235}	9,869 (1,974) [474] {237}	9,924 (1,985) [476] {238}
Arlington	12,034	12,150	12,221	12,262	12,388 (2,478) [595] {297}	12,509 (2,502) [600] {300}	12,629 (2,526) [606] {303}
Fairfax	61,649	62,179	62,412	62,502	63,000 (12,600) [3,024] {1,512}	63,465 (12,693) [3,046] {1,523}	63,889 (12,778) [3,067] {1,533}
Henrico	18,977	19,210	19,406	19,546	19,829 (3,966) [952] {476}	20,096 (4,019) [965] {482}	20,363 (4,073) [977] {489}
James City	3,539	3,572	3,573	3,602	3,634 (727) [174] {87}	3,661 (732) [176] {88}	3,685 (737) [177] {88}
Loudoun	21,261	21,492	21,552	21,564	21,856 (4,371) [1,049] {525}	22,119 (4,424) [1,062] {531}	22,364 (4,473) [1,073] {537}
Prince William	40,981	41,306	41,494	41,585	41,896 (8,379) [2,011] {1,006}	42,184 (8,437) [2,025] {1,012}	42,432 (8,486) [2,037] {1,018}
Virginia Beach City	26,913	27,272	27,545	27,762	28,181 (5,636) [1,353] {676}	28,579 (5,716) [1,372] {686}	28,953 (5,791) [1,390] {695}

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.