

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

Date: 2/12/21

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 <u>not</u> 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 2/12/21 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

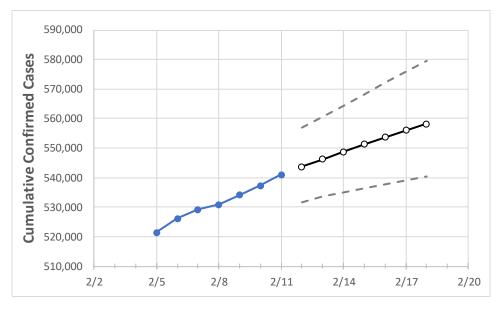
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He 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



	Act	tual Confirn	ned Cases (On:	Projected Cases For:						
	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18
Virginia	530,825	534,116	537,319	541,018	543,751	546,295	548,787	551,277	553,693	555,961	558,208

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

	Act	ual Confirr	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:						
	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18
Alexandria City	9,778	9,798	9,846	9,903	9,934	9,964	9,994	10,023	10,052	10,078	10,105
Arlington	12,306	12,364	12,440	12,504	12,565	12,625	12,684	12,745	12,805	12,864	12,921
Fairfax	62,730	63,211	63,623	63,924	64,185	64,429	64,676	64,919	65,153	65,385	65,611
Henrico	19,627	19,760	19,862	19,998	20,114	20,231	20,346	20,459	20,571	20,681	20,781
James City	3,626	3,633	3,649	3,656	3,667	3,677	3,687	3,697	3,705	3,713	3,721
Loudoun	21,723	21,808	21,897	22,007	22,107	22,203	22,293	22,383	22,472	22,551	22,627
Prince William	41,858	42,151	42,416	42,566	42,745	42,915	43,076	43,240	43,400	43,545	43,694
Virginia Beach City	27,866	28,090	28,219	28,401	28,576	28,751	28,926	29,086	29,243	29,398	29,556



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:					
	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/13	2/15	2/17			
Alexandria City	9,778	9,798	9,846	9,903	9,964 (1,993) [478] {239}	10,023 (2,005) [481] {241}	10,078 (2,016) [484] {242}			
Arlington	12,306	12,364	12,440	12,504	12,625 (2,525) [606] {303}	12,745 (2,549) [612] {306}	12,864 (2,573) [617] {309}			
Fairfax	62,730	63,211	63,623	63,924	64,429 (12,886) [3,093] {1,546}	64,919 (12,984) [3,116] {1,558}	65,385 (13,077) [3,138] {1,569}			
Henrico	19,627	19,760	19,862	19,998	20,231 (4,046) [971] {486}	20,459 (4,092) [982] {491}	20,681 (4,136) [993] {496}			
James City	3,626	3,633	3,649	3,656	3,677 (735) [177] {88}	3,697 (739) [177] {89}	3,713 (743) [178] {89}			
Loudoun	21,723	21,808	21,897	22,007	22,203 (4,441) [1,066] {533}	22,383 (4,477) [1,074] {537}	22,551 (4,510) [1,082] {541}			
Prince William	41,858	42,151	42,416	42,566	42,915 (8,583) [2,060] {1,030}	43,240 (8,648) [2,076] {1,038}	43,545 (8,709) [2,090] {1,045}			
Virginia Beach City	27,866	28,090	28,219	28,401	28,751 (5,750) [1,380] {690}	29,086 (5,817) [1,396] {698}	29,398 (5,880) [1,411] {706}			

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.

