

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

Date: 3/16/21

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 3/16/21 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.**

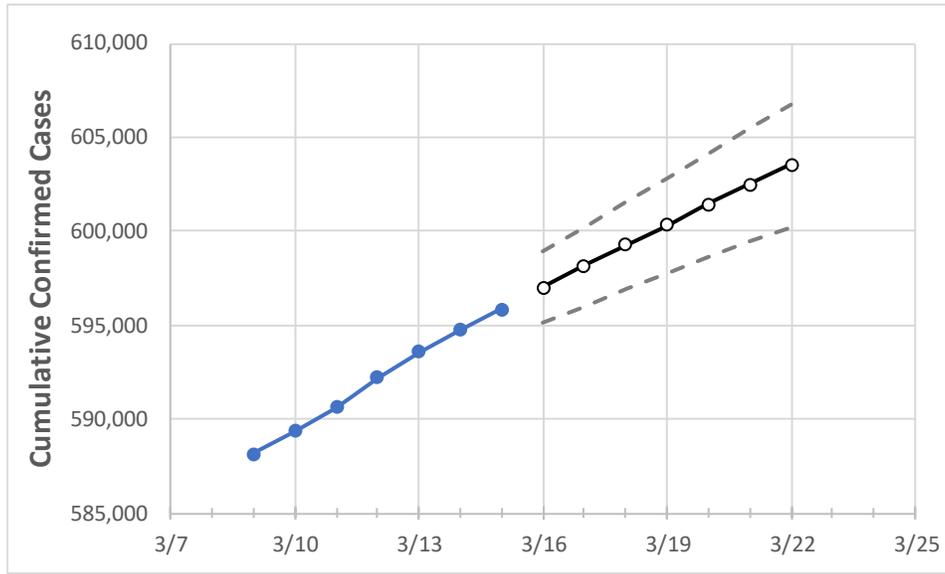
### IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22
Virginia	592,214	593,562	594,735	595,865	597,021	598,148	599,273	600,344	601,425	602,489	603,538

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:						
	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22
Alexandria City	10,548	10,570	10,592	10,617	10,633	10,649	10,665	10,681	10,697	10,712	10,728
Arlington	13,603	13,638	13,655	13,683	13,712	13,741	13,769	13,796	13,823	13,850	13,875
Fairfax	69,362	69,513	69,628	69,771	69,897	70,020	70,140	70,259	70,376	70,491	70,601
Henrico	21,970	22,069	22,122	22,155	22,201	22,246	22,289	22,332	22,374	22,417	22,457
James City	3,991	3,995	4,010	4,028	4,040	4,052	4,064	4,076	4,087	4,099	4,111
Loudoun	23,848	23,928	23,986	24,060	24,126	24,192	24,259	24,327	24,397	24,465	24,535
Prince William	45,538	45,613	45,689	45,768	45,838	45,905	45,972	46,038	46,101	46,162	46,222
Virginia Beach City	31,630	31,725	31,793	31,848	31,921	31,991	32,059	32,130	32,198	32,267	32,331

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:											
	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/17				3/19				3/21			
Alexandria City	10,548	10,570	10,592	10,617	10,649	(2,130)	[511]	{256}	10,681	(2,136)	[513]	{256}	10,712	(2,142)	[514]	{257}
Arlington	13,603	13,638	13,655	13,683	13,741	(2,748)	[660]	{330}	13,796	(2,759)	[662]	{331}	13,850	(2,770)	[665]	{332}
Fairfax	69,362	69,513	69,628	69,771	70,020	(14,004)	[3,361]	{1,680}	70,259	(14,052)	[3,372]	{1,686}	70,491	(14,098)	[3,384]	{1,692}
Henrico	21,970	22,069	22,122	22,155	22,246	(4,449)	[1,068]	{534}	22,332	(4,466)	[1,072]	{536}	22,417	(4,483)	[1,076]	{538}
James City	3,991	3,995	4,010	4,028	4,052	(810)	[194]	{97}	4,076	(815)	[196]	{98}	4,099	(820)	[197]	{98}
Loudoun	23,848	23,928	23,986	24,060	24,192	(4,838)	[1,161]	{581}	24,327	(4,865)	[1,168]	{584}	24,465	(4,893)	[1,174]	{587}
Prince William	45,538	45,613	45,689	45,768	45,905	(9,181)	[2,203]	{1,102}	46,038	(9,208)	[2,210]	{1,105}	46,162	(9,232)	[2,216]	{1,108}
Virginia Beach City	31,630	31,725	31,793	31,848	31,991	(6,398)	[1,536]	{768}	32,130	(6,426)	[1,542]	{771}	32,267	(6,453)	[1,549]	{774}

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.