

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

Date: 4/8/21

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 4/8/21 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.

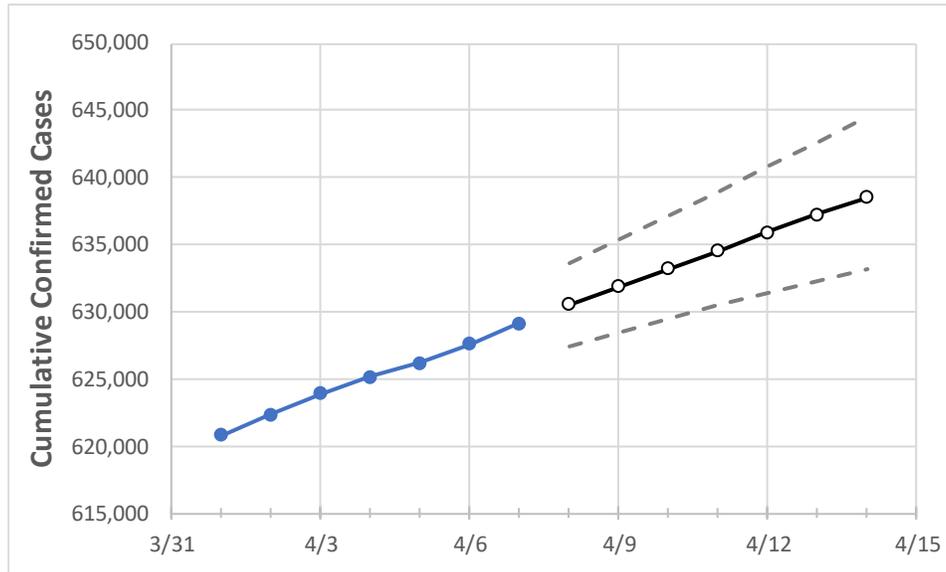
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:							
	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	
Virginia	625,148	626,171	627,605	629,155	630,522	631,887	633,247	634,580	635,916	637,252	638,533	

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:							
	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	
Alexandria City	11,077	11,100	11,136	11,172	11,201	11,232	11,263	11,295	11,327	11,361	11,395	
Arlington	14,436	14,464	14,490	14,536	14,574	14,611	14,649	14,686	14,724	14,762	14,800	
Fairfax	73,175	73,319	73,483	73,713	73,873	74,034	74,193	74,352	74,507	74,661	74,815	
Henrico	23,488	23,549	23,592	23,649	23,717	23,785	23,853	23,921	23,990	24,058	24,125	
James City	4,318	4,324	4,318	4,331	4,342	4,353	4,365	4,376	4,387	4,397	4,407	
Loudoun	25,623	25,693	25,794	25,897	25,973	26,045	26,120	26,193	26,266	26,340	26,412	
Prince William	47,837	47,928	48,038	48,224	48,338	48,452	48,565	48,682	48,800	48,918	49,038	
Virginia Beach City	33,482	33,538	33,615	33,705	33,778	33,851	33,921	33,993	34,065	34,135	34,206	

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:											
	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/9				4/11				4/13			
Alexandria City	11,077	11,100	11,136	11,172	11,232	(2,246)	[539]	{270}	11,295	(2,259)	[542]	{271}	11,361	(2,272)	[545]	{273}
Arlington	14,436	14,464	14,490	14,536	14,611	(2,922)	[701]	{351}	14,686	(2,937)	[705]	{352}	14,762	(2,952)	[709]	{354}
Fairfax	73,175	73,319	73,483	73,713	74,034	(14,807)	[3,554]	{1,777}	74,352	(14,870)	[3,569]	{1,784}	74,661	(14,932)	[3,584]	{1,792}
Henrico	23,488	23,549	23,592	23,649	23,785	(4,757)	[1,142]	{571}	23,921	(4,784)	[1,148]	{574}	24,058	(4,812)	[1,155]	{577}
James City	4,318	4,324	4,318	4,331	4,353	(871)	[209]	{104}	4,376	(875)	[210]	{105}	4,397	(879)	[211]	{106}
Loudoun	25,623	25,693	25,794	25,897	26,045	(5,209)	[1,250]	{625}	26,193	(5,239)	[1,257]	{629}	26,340	(5,268)	[1,264]	{632}
Prince William	47,837	47,928	48,038	48,224	48,452	(9,690)	[2,326]	{1,163}	48,682	(9,736)	[2,337]	{1,168}	48,918	(9,784)	[2,348]	{1,174}
Virginia Beach City	33,482	33,538	33,615	33,705	33,851	(6,770)	[1,625]	{812}	33,993	(6,799)	[1,632]	{816}	34,135	(6,827)	[1,638]	{819}

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.