

IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections**Date: 8/30/21**

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 8/30/21 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.

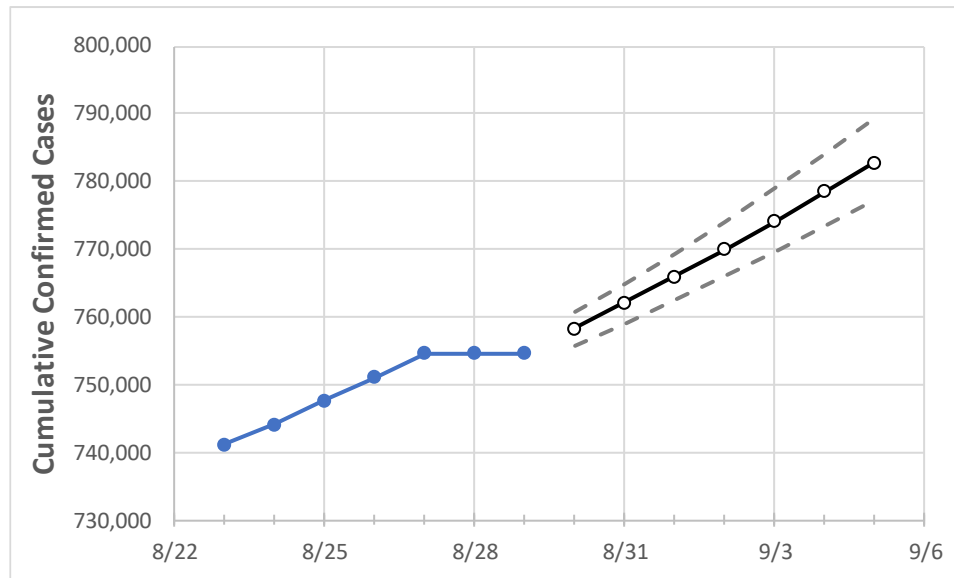
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:					
	8/26	8/27	8/28	8/29	8/30	8/31	9/1	9/2	9/3	9/4	9/5	
Virginia	751,132	754,652	754,652	754,652	758,292	762,081	765,974	770,038	774,145	778,472	782,857	

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:							
	8/26	8/27	8/28	8/29	8/30	8/31	9/1	9/2	9/3	9/4	9/5	
Alexandria City	12,751	12,767	12,782	12,798	12,825	12,853	12,880	12,907	12,935	12,964	12,993	
Arlington	16,493	16,528	16,562	16,597	16,635	16,673	16,711	16,751	16,789	16,829	16,869	
Fairfax	83,376	83,551	83,727	83,902	84,099	84,297	84,498	84,706	84,915	85,130	85,348	
Henrico	28,873	29,025	29,025	29,025	29,181	29,341	29,506	29,677	29,853	30,034	30,219	
James City	5,392	5,431	5,431	5,431	5,469	5,509	5,550	5,591	5,634	5,679	5,724	
Loudoun	30,125	30,187	30,249	30,311	30,382	30,453	30,526	30,600	30,675	30,752	30,829	
Prince William	54,493	54,588	54,682	54,777	54,892	55,005	55,123	55,241	55,363	55,486	55,611	
Virginia Beach City	41,493	41,722	41,722	41,722	41,994	42,274	42,562	42,861	43,167	43,486	43,808	

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:											
	8/26	8/27	8/28	8/29	8/31				9/2				9/4			
Alexandria City	12,751	12,767	12,782	12,798	12,853	(2,571)	[617]	{308}	12,907	(2,581)	[620]	{310}	12,964	(2,593)	[622]	{311}
Arlington	16,493	16,528	16,562	16,597	16,673	(3,335)	[800]	{400}	16,751	(3,350)	[804]	{402}	16,829	(3,366)	[808]	{404}
Fairfax	83,376	83,551	83,727	83,902	84,297	(16,859)	[4,046]	{2,023}	84,706	(16,941)	[4,066]	{2,033}	85,130	(17,026)	[4,086]	{2,043}
Henrico	28,873	29,025	29,025	29,025	29,341	(5,868)	[1,408]	{704}	29,677	(5,935)	[1,424]	{712}	30,034	(6,007)	[1,442]	{721}
James City	5,392	5,431	5,431	5,431	5,509	(1,102)	[264]	{132}	5,591	(1,118)	[268]	{134}	5,679	(1,136)	[273]	{136}
Loudoun	30,125	30,187	30,249	30,311	30,453	(6,091)	[1,462]	{731}	30,600	(6,120)	[1,469]	{734}	30,752	(6,150)	[1,476]	{738}
Prince William	54,493	54,588	54,682	54,777	55,005	(11,001)	[2,640]	{1,320}	55,241	(11,048)	[2,652]	{1,326}	55,486	(11,097)	[2,663]	{1,332}
Virginia Beach City	41,493	41,722	41,722	41,722	42,274	(8,455)	[2,029]	{1,015}	42,861	(8,572)	[2,057]	{1,029}	43,486	(8,697)	[2,087]	{1,044}

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.