

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

Date: 11/17/21

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 11/17/21 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

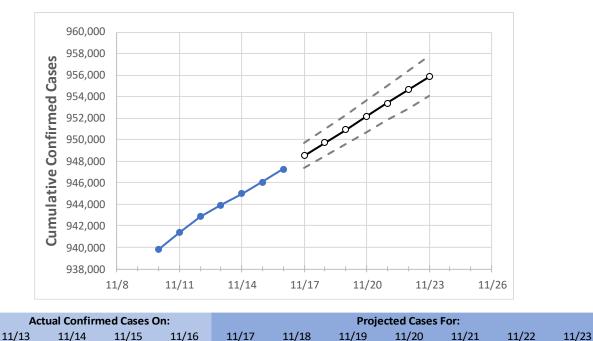
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



949,734

950,945

952,180

953,401

954,639

955,837

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.

948,513

947,271

946,061

Virginia Counties

Virginia

943,912

944,986

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23
Alexandria City	14,549	14,562	14,571	14,601	14,618	14,635	14,650	14,666	14,683	14,700	14,716
Arlington	19,039	19,063	19,089	19,143	19,178	19,213	19,249	19,285	19,322	19,361	19,400
Fairfax	94,668	94,770	94,843	95,067	95,185	95,300	95,418	95,541	95,664	95,792	95,914
Henrico	34,978	35,013	35,049	35,075	35,109	35,142	35,175	35,208	35,241	35,273	35,306
James City	7,180	7,187	7,194	7,205	7,217	7,229	7,240	7,251	7,263	7,275	7,285
Loudoun	34,879	34,928	34,980	35,094	35,155	35,213	35,278	35,341	35,407	35,472	35,538
Prince William	62,502	62,564	62,627	62,789	62,871	62,950	63,034	63,119	63,206	63,291	63,380
Virginia Beach City	50,487	50,536	50,586	50,628	50,680	50,732	50,784	50,837	50,889	50,943	50,996



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:					
	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/18	11/20	11/22			
Alexandria City	14,549	14,562	14,571	14,601	14,635 (2,927) [702] {351}	14,666 (2,933) [704] {352}	14,700 (2,940) [706] {353}			
Arlington	19,039	19,063	19,089	19,143	19,213 (3,843) [922] {461}	19,285 (3,857) [926] {463}	19,361 (3,872) [929] {465}			
Fairfax	94,668	94,770	94,843	95,067	95,300 (19,060) [4,574] {2,287}	95,541 (19,108) [4,586] {2,293}	95,792 (19,158) [4,598] {2,299}			
Henrico	34,978	35,013	35,049	35,075	35,142 (7,028) [1,687] {843}	35,208 (7,042) [1,690] {845}	35,273 (7,055) [1,693] {847}			
James City	7,180	7,187	7,194	7,205	7,229 (1,446) [347] {173}	7,251 (1,450) [348] {174}	7,275 (1,455) [349] {175}			
Loudoun	34,879	34,928	34,980	35,094	35,213 (7,043) [1,690] {845}	35,341 (7,068) [1,696] {848}	35,472 (7,094) [1,703] {851}			
Prince William	62,502	62,564	62,627	62,789	62,950 (12,590) [3,022] {1,511}	63,119 (12,624) [3,030] {1,515}	63,291 (12,658) [3,038] {1,519}			
Virginia Beach City	50,487	50,536	50,586	50,628	50,732 (10,146) [2,435] {1,218}	50,837 (10,167) [2,440] {1,220}	50,943 (10,189) [2,445] {1,223}			

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.

