

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

Date: 12/27/21

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 12/27/21 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

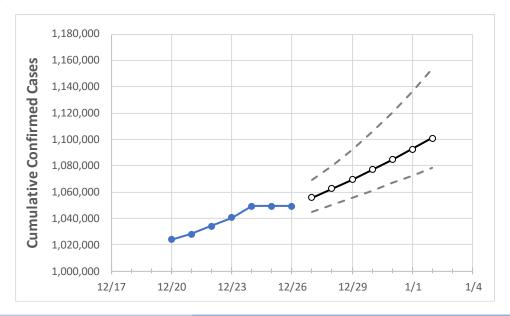
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He 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 lowa 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:						
	12/23	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1	1/2
Virginia	1,040,580	1,049,336	1,049,336	1,049,336	1,055,840	1,062,612	1,069,458	1,076,867	1,084,486	1,092,600	1,101,009

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 Confirn	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:						
	12/23	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1	1/2
Alexandria City	17,121	17,352	17,584	17,815	18,137	18,476	18,849	19,244	19,678	20,143	20,643
Arlington	23,013	23,356	23,698	24,041	24,516	25,016	25,560	26,143	26,770	27,457	28,184
Fairfax	107,082	108,193	109,305	110,416	111,849	113,398	115,075	116,866	118,829	120,944	123,233
Henrico	38,770	39,184	39,184	39,184	39,418	39,668	39,916	40,183	40,455	40,738	41,027
James City	7,903	7,966	7,966	7,966	8,002	8,042	8,083	8,123	8,166	8,212	8,257
Loudoun	40,503	40,857	41,211	41,565	42,027	42,518	43,027	43,567	44,158	44,773	45,421
Prince William	69,153	69,732	70,310	70,889	71,563	72,286	73,045	73,863	74,741	75,691	76,679
Virginia Beach City	54,450	54,811	54,811	54,811	55,082	55,367	55,655	55,961	56,284	56,618	56,971



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:						
	12/23	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/28		12/30	1/1			
Alexandria City	17,121	17,352	17,584	17,815	18,476 (3,695)	[887] {443}	19,244 (3,849) [924] {462]	20,143 (4,029) [967] {483}			
Arlington	23,013	23,356	23,698	24,041	25,016 (5,003)	[1,201] {600}	26,143 (5,229) [1,255] {627	27,457 (5,491) [1,318] {659}			
Fairfax	107,082	108,193	109,305	110,416	113,398 (22,680)	[5,443] {2,722}	116,866 (23,373) [5,610] {2,8	05} 120,944 (24,189) [5,805] {2,903}			
Henrico	38,770	39,184	39,184	39,184	39,668 (7,934)	[1,904] {952}	40,183 (8,037) [1,929] {964	40,738 (8,148) [1,955] {978}			
James City	7,903	7,966	7,966	7,966	8,042 (1,608)	[386] {193}	8,123 (1,625) [390] {195}	8,212 (1,642) [394] {197}			
Loudoun	40,503	40,857	41,211	41,565	42,518 (8,504) [[2,041] {1,020}	43,567 (8,713) [2,091] {1,04	6} 44,773 (8,955) [2,149] {1,075}			
Prince William	69,153	69,732	70,310	70,889	72,286 (14,457)	[3,470] {1,735}	73,863 (14,773) [3,545] {1,7	73} 75,691 (15,138) [3,633] {1,817}			
Virginia Beach City	54,450	54,811	54,811	54,811	55,367 (11,073)	[2,658] {1,329}	55,961 (11,192) [2,686] {1,3	13} 56,618 (11,324) [2,718] {1,359}			

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.

