

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

Date: 1/10/22

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 1/10/22 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

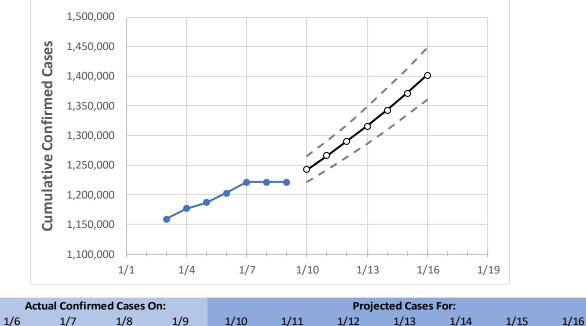
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



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.

1,202,727 1,221,036 1,221,036 1,221,036 1,242,591 1,265,802 1,290,241 1,315,632 1,342,723 1,371,166 1,401,652

Virginia Counties

Virginia

	Acti	ual Confirn	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:									
	1/6	1/7	1/8	1/9	1/10	1/11	1/12	1/13	1/14	1/15	1/16			
Alexandria City	21,809	22,314	22,820	23,325	23,919	24,542	25,182	25,853	26,548	27,275	28,026			
Arlington	29,133	29,859	30,584	31,310	31,982	32,673	33,359	34,110	34,877	35,649	36,449			
Fairfax	133,517	136,143	138,769	141,395	144,609	147,935	151,467	155,144	158,985	163,107	167,319			
Henrico	46,502	47,181	47,181	47,181	48,230	49,328	50,478	51,702	52,984	54,369	55,802			
James City	9,418	9,558	9,558	9,558	9,800	10,057	10,330	10,622	10,941	11,281	11,645			
Loudoun	50,276	51,108	51,940	52,772	53,873	54,999	56,202	57,427	58,717	60,061	61,481			
Prince William	83,246	84,525	85,803	87,082	88,736	90,438	92,206	94,040	96,011	98,030	100,147			
Virginia Beach City	64,221	65,529	65,529	65,529	67,128	68,837	70,692	72,657	74,789	77,073	79,521			



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:										
	1/6	1/7	1/8	1/9	1/11			1/13				1/15			
Alexandria City	21,809	22,314	22,820	23,325	24,542 (4,908)	[1,178]	{589}	25,853	(5,171)	[1,241]	{620}	27,275	(5,455)	[1,309]	{655}
Arlington	29,133	29,859	30,584	31,310	32,673 (6,535)	[1,568]	{784}	34,110	(6,822)	[1,637]	{819}	35,649	(7,130)	[1,711]	{856}
Fairfax	133,517	136,143	138,769	141,395	147,935 (29,587)	[7,101]	{3,550}	155,144	(31,029)	[7,447]	{3,723}	163,107	(32,621)	[7,829]	{3,915}
Henrico	46,502	47,181	47,181	47,181	49,328 (9,866)	[2,368]	{1,184}	51,702	(10,340)	[2,482]	{1,241}	54,369	(10,874)	[2,610]	{1,305}
James City	9,418	9,558	9,558	9,558	10,057 (2,011	.) [483]	{241}	10,622	2 (2,124)	[510]	{255}	11,28	1 (2,256)	[541]	{271}
Loudoun	50,276	51,108	51,940	52,772	54,999 (11,000)	[2,640]	{1,320}	57,427	(11,485)	[2,756]	{1,378}	60,061	(12,012)	[2,883]	{1,441}
Prince William	83,246	84,525	85,803	87,082	90,438 (18,088)	[4,341]	{2,171}	94,040	(18,808)	[4,514]	{2,257}	98,030	(19,606)	[4,705]	{2,353}
Virginia Beach City	64,221	65,529	65,529	65,529	68,837 (13,767)	[3,304]	{1,652}	72,657	(14,531)	[3,488]	{1,744}	77,073	(15,415)	[3,700]	{1,850}

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.

