

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

Date: 1/21/22

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 1/21/22 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

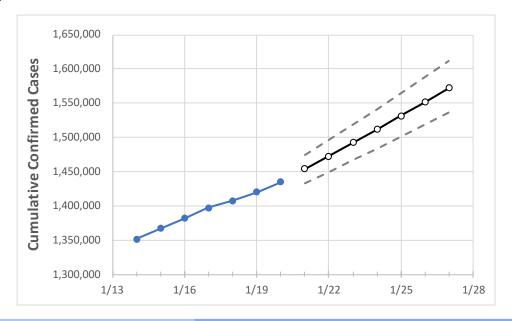
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



Act	tual Confirn	ned Cases (On:	Projected Cases For:										
1/17	1/18	1/19	1/20	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27				
1 397 155	1 407 403	1 //10 883	1 434 686	1 453 815	1 472 909	1 492 264	1 511 546	1 531 616	1 551 879	1 572 //39				

Virginia 1,397,155 1,407,403 1,419,883 1,434,686 1,453,815 1,472,909 1,492,264 1,511,546 1,531,616 1,551,879 1,572,439

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

	Acti	ual Confirn	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:									
	1/17	1/18	1/19	1/20	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27			
Alexandria City	26,097	26,340	26,617	26,871	27,204	27,526	27,840	28,140	28,456	28,758	29,068			
Arlington	35,209	35,482	35,845	36,218	36,710	37,183	37,650	38,124	38,594	39,076	39,539			
Fairfax	157,537	158,917	160,099	161,670	163,673	165,700	167,622	169,618	171,601	173,616	175,562			
Henrico	53,633	54,033	54,485	54,961	55,601	56,247	56,882	57,531	58,177	58,833	59,490			
James City	11,998	12,165	12,298	12,462	12,730	12,994	13,268	13,537	13,830	14,107	14,413			
Loudoun	57,869	58,410	58,949	59,462	60,104	60,740	61,371	61,992	62,638	63,265	63,895			
Prince William	95,560	96,581	97,202	97,918	99,000	100,020	101,076	102,115	103,173	104,203	105,248			
Virginia Beach City	77,224	77,793	78,507	79,419	80,941	82,507	84,108	85,706	87,352	89,052	90,788			



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

	Act	ual Confirn	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:										
	1/17	1/18	1/19	1/20	1/22			1/24				1/26			
Alexandria City	26,097	26,340	26,617	26,871	27,526 (5,505)	[1,321]	{661}	28,140	(5,628)	[1,351]	{675}	28,758	(5,752)	[1,380]	{690}
Arlington	35,209	35,482	35,845	36,218	37,183 (7,437)	[1,785]	{892}	38,124	(7,625)	[1,830]	{915}	39,076	(7,815)	[1,876]	{938}
Fairfax	157,537	158,917	160,099	161,670	165,700 (33,140)	[7,954]	{3,977}	169,618	(33,924)	[8,142]	{4,071}	173,616	(34,723)	[8,334]	{4,167}
Henrico	53,633	54,033	54,485	54,961	56,247 (11,249)	[2,700]	{1,350}	57,531	(11,506)	[2,761]	{1,381}	58,833	(11,767)	[2,824]	{1,412}
James City	11,998	12,165	12,298	12,462	12,994 (2,599)	[624]	{312}	13,53	7 (2,707)	[650]	{325}	14,10	7 (2,821)	[677]	{339}
Loudoun	57,869	58,410	58,949	59,462	60,740 (12,148)	[2,916]	{1,458}	61,992	(12,398)	[2,976]	{1,488}	63,265	(12,653)	[3,037]	{1,518}
Prince William	95,560	96,581	97,202	97,918	100,020 (20,004)	[4,801]	{2,400}	102,115	(20,423)	[4,902]	{2,451}	104,203	(20,841)	[5,002]	{2,501}
Virginia Beach City	77,224	77,793	78,507	79,419	82,507 (16,501)	[3,960]	{1,980}	85,706	(17,141)	[4,114]	{2,057}	89,052	(17,810)	[4,274]	{2,137}

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.

