

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

Date: 2/18/22

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 2/18/22 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.

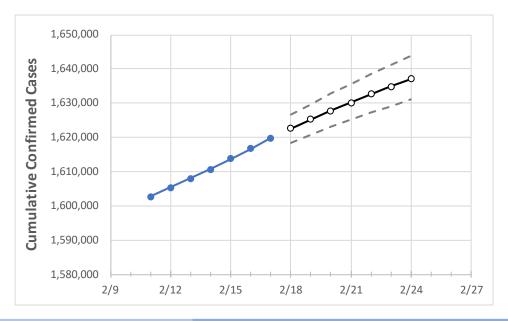
Upon receiving his **Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Immunobiology** at Iowa State University, Dr. Baccam worked as a Postdoctoral Research Associate at Los Alamos National Laboratory where he focused on researching viral and immunological modeling. After his stint at Los Alamos, Dr. Baccam has served 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:										
2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24				
1 610 726	1 612 710	1 616 7/0	1 610 920	1 622 624	1 625 246	1 627 775	1 620 220	1 622 667	1 624 022	1 627 055				

Virginia 1,610,726 1,613,719 1,616,749 1,619,839 1,622,624 1,625,246 1,627,775 1,630,228 1,632,667 1,634,922 1,637,055

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:									
	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24			
Alexandria City	29,234	29,267	29,307	29,345	29,379	29,410	29,442	29,471	29,499	29,526	29,551			
Arlington	39,512	39,587	39,633	39,753	39,812	39,870	39,925	39,979	40,035	40,087	40,134			
Fairfax	174,784	174,908	175,063	175,193	175,349	175,496	175,638	175,767	175,895	176,018	176,130			
Henrico	62,209	62,299	62,381	62,482	62,569	62,654	62,732	62,810	62,879	62,948	63,014			
James City	14,352	14,369	14,404	14,443	14,470	14,497	14,521	14,546	14,569	14,592	14,613			
Loudoun	64,466	64,610	64,718	64,804	64,902	64,997	65,092	65,179	65,268	65,355	65,437			
Prince William	104,808	105,019	105,208	105,414	105,551	105,687	105,818	105,945	106,067	106,199	106,318			
Virginia Beach City	87,565	87,660	87,732	87,793	87,861	87,923	87,982	88,037	88,090	88,141	88,188			



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	Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:													
	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/19				2/21				2/23			
Alexandria City	29,234	29,267	29,307	29,345	29,410 ((5,882)	[1,412]	{706}	29,471	(5,894)	[1,415]	{707}	29,526	(5,905)	[1,417]	{709}
Arlington	39,512	39,587	39,633	39,753	39,870 ((7,974)	[1,914]	{957}	39,979	(7,996)	[1,919]	{959}	40,087	(8,017)	[1,924]	{962}
Fairfax	174,784	174,908	175,063	175,193	175,496 (3	35,099)	[8,424]	{4,212}	175,767	(35,153)	[8,437]	{4,218}	176,018	(35,204)	[8,449]	{4,224}
Henrico	62,209	62,299	62,381	62,482	62,654 (1	.2,531)	[3,007]	{1,504}	62,810	(12,562)	[3,015]	{1,507}	62,948	(12,590)	[3,022]	{1,511}
James City	14,352	14,369	14,404	14,443	14,497	(2,899)	[696]	{348}	14,54	6 (2,909)	[698]	{349}	14,59	2 (2,918)	[700]	{350}
Loudoun	64,466	64,610	64,718	64,804	64,997 (1	.2,999)	[3,120]	{1,560}	65,179	(13,036)	[3,129]	{1,564}	65,355	(13,071)	[3,137]	{1,569}
Prince William	104,808	105,019	105,208	105,414	105,687 (2	21,137)	[5,073]	{2,536}	105,945	(21,189)	[5,085]	{2,543}	106,199	(21,240)	[5,098]	{2,549}
Virginia Beach City	87,565	87,660	87,732	87,793	87,923 (1	.7,585)	[4,220]	{2,110}	88,037	(17,607)	[4,226]	{2,113}	88,141	(17,628)	[4,231]	{2,115}

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.

