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Modeling & Forecasting COVID-19 in NM

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08 Dec 2020: EpiGrid modeling

- Assumes all counties remain in their current (almost all "red") category under the new county-by-county system. (More precisely we assume that transmission parameters stay as they are.)

- Quarantine modeled at 40%.

- Small increases in transmission are assumed for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. Thanksgiving is a moderately constrained "bump" at this time.

- Last six days of mortality figures average is equal to the red curve (~28/day).





-102

latitude

08 December 2020 Model (EpiGrid) – more details and information

- Reported cases in El Paso are still decreasing; positivity dropped to 15%.
 - The decrease is modeled, but assume a large number of unreported cases.

Transmission is based on mobility with modifications due to PHO's.

- Modeling of public reaction and public health orders (PHO) is similar to previous models.
- Geographical heterogeneity of mobility accounts for the majority of variations in the force of infection from county-to-county.

Death rates now include more of the inhomogeneity by-county

• Counties with higher-risk populations have higher death rates.

Isolation and quarantine rates are assumed to be stable.

- Swab to results times: Assuming 1-3 days
- Time to quarantine contacts is up slightly from last week from 25 hrs to 30 hrs (Nov. 26th).
- Base isolation rate is 0.4 for NM.



Texas_El Paso

Mobility – northern counties (Data only).

Bernalillo, McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Juan, Santa Fe, and Taos all at similar levels or slightly higher than immediately pre-Thanksgiving.



Mobility – southern counties (and Curry) (Data only)

Most counties have increased mobility over pre-Thanksgiving values including Dona Ana, Lea, and Luna. Eddy, Chaves, Roosevelt Curry have small increases.



Transformation from T-80 mobility to disease transmission

- The top curve is T-80 mobility data
 - Weekends NOT shown
 - Monday
 - Wednesday/Thursday
 - Friday (usually higher)
- The cyan curve (~delayed mobility) in the bottom graph reflects 2 changes from T-80.
 - The mobility that was decreasing shifted to later times
 - This shift is needed because of transmission in families
 - The increases in transmission in June, at least partly due to the June 1 PHO, have been added.
- In the black curve the modulations due to PHO's and behaviors in Sept., Oct. and Nov. have also been added.
- Note that increases in transmission are correlated not just with high mobility (presumably contact rate), but also with modulation upward (presumably dangerous behavior).





Situational Awareness:

Some counties may not be slowing down as fast as others

- Catron, DeBaca, Guadalupe, Quay, San Juan appear to not yet have decreasing daily case counts
- Chaves, Colfax, Lea, Lincoln, Los Alamos, Otero, San Miguel, Roosevelt, Sierra also may not have decreasing daily case counts





Hospital bed concurrent usage by COVID-19 patients

- Left panel: Linear vs. time shows hospital utilization and capacity. Current week's model only, upper and lower likely outcomes.
- Right panel: Log vs. time, same data and model.
- November 16th PHO and Thanksgiving are now parameterized.
- Out-patient care has a strong favorable impact on hospital bed requirements.



Conclusions and Discussion

- Thanksgiving Day Holiday bump appears mild, but New Mexico's epidemic spread is improving *very* slowly. Probably unstable to any significant perturbation.
- The New Mexico epidemic is geographically dispersed for the foreseeable future.
- Nationwide geographical dispersion requires that state-to-state travel plays an important role.
- Bernalillo likely plays a substantial role driving ICU need/requirements.
- NM Test positivity remains well above 7%. >~12% recently.
- El Paso's daily incidence continues to decline. Testing positivity suggests a substantial undercount of cases even in the context of falling incidence.
- Vaccination will not alter these results until at least the first week of January, possibly the end of January.
- Targeting high-mortality rate areas and populations will likely be reflected first in these calculations.
- At-home oxygen supplementation appears to be a substantial lowering to the general bed load in New Mexico as compared with July.
- Discussion:
 - For re-opening: low-risk activities first. Higher risk later.
 - Schools are highly mitigated, and elementary school provides little evidence for in-school spread?
 - School staff as a boost to case investigation and tracing? Guam is using cell phone apps.
 - Indoor, un-masked activities are inherently risky. How to mitigate? Airflow in addition to distance? For re-opening...
 - Changes in terminology? "Pre-existing conditions" are present for what fraction of the middle-aged population?
 - Qualitatively higher testing rates (i.e. 10x) can substantially offset local epidemics (i.e. South Korea) by facilitating tracing. This will take time to plan and execute, but candidate technologies exist. Bar-coded sequencing with high-through put sequencing of viral clinical samples. Multiple 10k/day approaching 100k/day?

Short- & Long-Term Forecast for NM: Cases



6–Week Forecast of Daily Average of Confirmed Cases				
for	New Mexico Base	ed on Data as of 20	20–12–07	
	Best Case	Middle Case	Worst Case	
Week	(5th Percentile)	(50th Percentile)	(95th Percentile)^	
2020-12-07		1,836*		
2020-12-14	901	1,465	2,281	
2020-12-21	826	1,482	2,363	
2020-12-28	768	1,488	2,515	
2021-01-04	745	1,492	2,567	
2021-01-11	760	1,545	2,896	
2021-01-18	718	1,543	3,011	
*Last reported cor ^Closest-matchir	nfirmed cases count			

So what?

The daily number of cases is expected to range between 900 and 2,300 in the next two weeks

Short- & Long-Term Forecast for NM: Deaths



6–Week Forecast of Daily Average of Deaths for New Mexico Based on Data as of 2020–12–07						
Week	Best CaseMiddle CaseWorst Case(5th Percentile)(50th Percentile)^(95th Percentile)					
2020-12-07		27*				
2020-12-14	17	23	32			
2020-12-21	15	22	32			
2020-12-28	13	22	31			
2021-01-04	12	22	30			
2021-01-11	12	21	31			
2021-01-18	12	21	34			
*Last reported confirmed deaths ^Closest-matching scenario						

So what?

The daily number of deaths is expected to range between 17 and 32 in the next two weeks

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Growth Rate for NM



So what?

As of December 7th, the average growth rate in NM is at 1.8% (<u>down</u> from 2.1%) Deaths have been increasing by an average of 1.6% per day (<u>same</u> as last week)

> Regional Forecasts, Growth Rates, & Hospitalizations

Central Region Forecasts



Health Region - NM Central Region 3000 . 15 2000 . Daily Cases **Daily Deaths** 10 Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan date date

So what? The average number of cases for the Central Region is expected to be around 700 next week

Northeast Region Forecasts



Health Region - NM Northeast Region



So what? The average number of cases for the Northeast Region is expected to be around 150 next week

Northwest Region Forecasts



Health Region - NM Northwest Region



So what? The average number of cases for the Northwest Region is expected to be around 220 next week

Southeast Region Forecasts

date

New Mexico - Chaves



Health Region - NM Southeast Region



So what? The average number of cases for the Southeast Region is expected to be around 240 next week

date

Southwest Region Forecasts

New Mexico - Dona Ana 12.5 600 10.0 400 Daily Cases Daily Deaths 7.5 5.0 2.5 0.0 Jul Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Oct Jan date date

New Mexico - Luna



Health Region - NM Southwest Region



So what? The average number of cases for the Southwest Region is expected to be around 250 next week

Cumulative Cases & Daily Growth Rate for NM: Dec 7



Daily Growth Rate for NM Dec 7



*arrows indicate more than 0.5% difference in growth rate from last week's analysis

7-day-average daily growth rate (%)

4.0

2.0 1.0

Socorro $1.8\% \downarrow$ Roosevelt $1.5\% \downarrow$ Hidalgo $0.5\% \downarrow$ DeBaca $4.2\% \downarrow$ Colfax $4.4\% \downarrow$ Quay 2.7% =

Los Alamos **3.7%** ↑ Mora **6.8%** ↑ Catron **4.3%** ↑ Union **4.0%** ↓

County	Daily Growth Rate	Change
San Juan	2.0%	=
Rio Arriba	2.0%	\downarrow
Sierra	3.0%	\downarrow
McKinley	1.2%	\downarrow
Sandoval	2.2%	\downarrow
Santa Fe	2.1%	\downarrow
Cibola	1.1%	\downarrow
Bernalillo	2.3%	\downarrow
Valencia	2.8%	\downarrow
Torrance	3.0%	\downarrow
Lincoln	1.6%	\downarrow
San Miguel	2.8%	1
Chaves	2.1%	=
Dona Ana	1.4%	=
Otero	2.6%	1
Lea	2.1%	=
Eddy	1.6%	\downarrow
Curry	1.2%	=
Grant	1.7%	=
Luna	0.9%	\downarrow
Taos	1.8%	

Weekly Growth Rate for NM: Another View (Dec 7)

COVID-19 across New Mexico

A 7-day moving window comparison December 7, 2020





So what?

- New Mexico is a mix of mostly decelerating (1.3M people live in a decelerating county), constant growth rate (206k) and accelerating (570k)
- 12 counties are still accelerating

Number of New Mexicans living in regions with particular Med combinations of per capita case counts and 7-day growth rates ^{High}

Low <10 cases/100k Med 10-99 cases/100k High >100 cases/100k

Concurrent Hosp & ICU Beds Based on Forecasts – Average Stay of 8 Hosp, 15 Days for ICU/vent & 25% ICU rate





Concurrent COVID-19 ICUs beds

Week	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	203	259	337
12/20	131	236	394
12/27	104	236	412
1/3	97	238	443
1/10	97	239	461
1/17	98	245	502

"Scaled" Scenario



So what?

or concurrent COVID-19 patients; our model is week. Predict between 236—394 concurrent COVID-

Concurrent Hosp & ICU Beds Based on Forecasts – Average Stay of 8 Hosp, 15 Days for ICU/vent & 25% ICU rate







Concurrent COVID-19 non-ICU "med-surge" beds

Week	<	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	3	443	642	928
12/20)	323	612	1027
12/27	7	262	625	1075
1/3		254	623	1171
1/10		250	632	1212
1/17		264	649	1337

"Scaled" Scenario

So what?

king between median and worst case scenario this n 612—1027 beds by December 20

Regional Hospitalization Forecasts: Central



Concurrent COVID-19 ICUs beds: Central

Week	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	96	146	210
12/20	57	141	260
12/27	43	142	282
1/3	36	148	299
1/10	36	149	315
1/17	36	148	339

So what?

ICU bed usage is expected to <u>remain steady</u> in the Central region until December 27

Regional Hospitalization Forecasts: Southwest



Concurrent COVID-19 ICUs beds: Southwest

Week	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	30	51	77
12/20	19	48	95
12/27	14	46	100
1/3	12	47	108
1/10	10	49	115
1/17	10	49	123

So what?

ICU bed usage is expected to <u>decrease</u> slowly in the Southwest region. Estimates are noisy

Regional Hospitalization Forecasts: Northwest



Concurrent COVID-19 ICUs beds: Northwest

Week	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	29	44	62
12/20	22	50	87
12/27	21	53	98
1/3	18	51	108
1/10	14	48	110
1/17	12	45	107

So what?

ICU bed usage is expected to <u>increase</u> in the Northwest region until December 27

Regional Hospitalization Forecasts: Southeast



Concurrent COVID-19 ICUs beds: Southeast

Week	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	14	22	30
12/20	10	22	37
12/27	9	22	40
1/3	7	22	43
1/10	7	23	46
1/17	7	24	48

So what?

ICU bed usage is expected to slowly hold steady in the Southeast region

Regional Hospitalization Forecasts: Northeast



Concurrent COVID-19 ICUs beds: Northeast

Week	Qu. 5% (best case)	Qu. 50% (median)	Qu. 95% (worst case)
12/13	13	20	29
12/20	10	20	36
12/27	7	21	38
1/3	6	21	40
1/10	6	21	45
1/17	5	21	47

So what?

ICU bed usage is expected to hold steady in the Northeast region

> Non-Congregational Shelter Forecast

Non-Congregate Shelter Forecast

- Our goal is to inform the capacity of Santa Fe and Albuquerque shelters for forecasting the potential that Santa Fe becomes full and guests need to reroute to Albuquerque
 We also examine McKinley and San Juan Counties, which historically have had high shelter use
- We calculate a ratio between the mean number of daily new cases over the previous two weeks to current occupied rooms
 - We apply this ratio to the forecast of COVID-19 cases from the LANL COFFEE model to estimate the number of rooms needed
- We use the spread in the case forecast to report a subsequent spread in the shelter forecast
- We calculate the number of new rooms need by applying the ratio of occupied rooms:new cases to the number of cases forecasted in each county

Non-Congregate Shelter Forecast: Santa Fe

Number of cases as of 12/6/20: **5,787** Number of shelter rooms available: Total number of patients/medical workers (including specialty): Number of patients: Number of medical workers: 2-week avg. new cases per day:



	12/13/20	12/20/20	12/27/20
Total cases	6,584	7,377	8,167
	(6,199-7,146)	(6,602-8,497)	(6,992-9,882)
# of rooms needed	27	27	27
	(14-46)	(14-46)	(13-47)
Deficit (-) or surplus of rooms	25	25	25

The number of new cases/per day and shelter usage both decreased since last week.

Non-Congregate Shelter Forecast: Bernalillo

Number of cases as of 12/6/20: **30,339** Number of shelter rooms available: Total number of patients/medical workers (including specialty): Number of patients: Number of medical workers: 2-week avg. new cases per day:



	12/13/20	12/20/20	12/27/20
Total cases	34,847	39,331	43,728
	(33,006-37,418)	(35,600-44,496)	(37,991-51,604)
# of rooms needed	65	64	64
	(38-102)	(37-102)	(35-103)
Deficit (-) or surplus of rooms	126	127	127

1-week average of new cases per day decreased from 712 cases/day last week to 604 cases/day this week.

There was a small (+4) increase in the number of shelters used.

Non-Congregate Shelter Forecast: McKinley

Number of cases as of 12/6/20: **7,630** Number of shelter rooms available: Total number of patients/medical workers (including specialty): Number of patients: Number of medical workers: 2-week avg. new cases per day:



	12/13/20	12/20/20	12/27/20
Total cases	8,487	9,373	10,216
	(8,072-9,067)	(8,466-10,688)	(8,818-12,416)
# of rooms needed	47	49	47
	(24-79)	(22-89)	(19-95)
Deficit (-) or surplus of rooms	113	111	113

The new cases/day decreased from last week, but shelter usage slightly increased.

Non-Congregate Shelter Forecast: San Juan

Number of cases as of 12/6/20: 6,787 Number of shelter rooms available: 25 Total number of patients/medical workers (including specialty): 9 Number of patients: 9 Number of medical workers: 0 2-week avg. new cases per day: 119



	12/13/20	12/20/20	12/27/20
Total cases	8,110	9,770	11,535
	(7,564-8,850)	(8,375-11,493)	(9,090-14,651)
# of rooms needed	14	18	19
	(8-22)	(9-29)	(8-34)
Deficit (-) or surplus of rooms (SJ)	11	7	6

New cases/day slightly increased while shelter usage decreased (-5).