

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

Date: 10/2/20

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 10/2/20 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

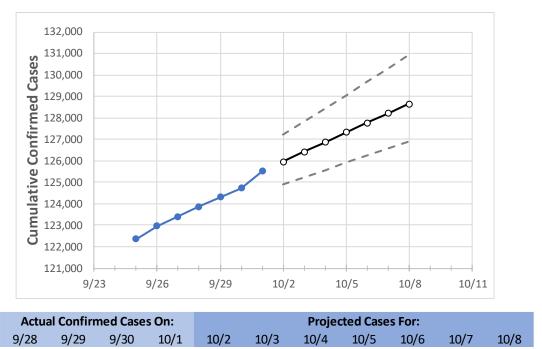
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



Maryland State Projections



Maryland

123,880 124,311 124,725 125,510 125,968 126,423 126,876 127,325 127,772 128,215 128,656

Note: The State'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 20%, and are often within 10%, of actual confirmed cases.

Maryland Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	9/28	9/29	9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/4	10/5	10/6	10/7	10/8
Anne Arundel	10,027	10,073	10,117	10,186	10,233	10,279	10,325	10,370	10,415	10,459	10,503
Baltimore City	15,582	15,606	15,629	15,793	15,834	15,876	15,918	15,960	16,003	16,046	16,089
Baltimore County	17,902	17,939	17,994	18,148	18,202	18,254	18,306	18,357	18,408	18,457	18,506
Charles	2,779	2,798	2,819	2,829	2,838	2,846	2,855	2,863	2,871	2,879	2,886
Frederick	4,073	4,088	4,117	4,144	4,162	4,181	4,199	4,218	4,236	4,255	4,274
Harford	3,039	3,045	3,060	3,086	3,096	3,106	3,116	3,126	3,136	3,145	3,154
Howard	5,082	5,098	5,120	5,149	5,166	5,184	5,201	5,218	5,235	5,251	5,268
Montgomery	22,512	22,584	22,679	22,810	22,894	22,979	23,065	23,152	23,239	23,327	23,416
Prince George's	29,675	29,789	29,865	29,983	30,078	30,173	30,268	30,362	30,455	30,549	30,642



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.

Maryland Medical Demands by County

	Actua	Actual Confirmed Cases On:			Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:					
	9/28	9/29	9/30	10/1	10/3	10/5	10/7			
Anne Arundel	10,027	10,073	10,117	10,186	10,279 (2,056) [493] {247}	10,370 (2,074) [498] {249}	10,459 (2,092) [502] {251}			
Baltimore City	15,582	15,606	15,629	15,793	15,876 (3,175) [762] {381}	15,960 (3,192) [766] {383}	16,046 (3,209) [770] {385}			
Baltimore County	17,902	17,939	17,994	18,148	18,254 (3,651) [876] {438}	18,357 (3,671) [881] {441}	18,457 (3,691) [886] {443}			
Charles	2,779	2,798	2,819	2,829	2,846 (569) [137] {68}	2,863 (573) [137] {69}	2,879 (576) [138] {69}			
Frederick	4,073	4,088	4,117	4,144	4,181 (836) [201] {100}	4,218 (844) [202] {101}	4,255 (851) [204] {102}			
Harford	3,039	3,045	3,060	3,086	3,106 (621) [149] {75}	3,126 (625) [150] {75}	3,145 (629) [151] {75}			
Howard	5,082	5,098	5,120	5,149	5,184 (1,037) [249] {124}	5,218 (1,044) [250] {125}	5,251 (1,050) [252] {126}			
Montgomery	22,512	22,584	22,679	22,810	22,979 (4,596) [1,103] {552}	23,152 (4,630) [1,111] {556}	23,327 (4,665) [1,120] {560}			
Prince George's	29,675	29,789	29,865	29,983	30,173 (6,035) [1,448] {724}	30,362 (6,072) [1,457] {729}	30,549 (6,110) [1,466] {733}			

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.

