

IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections**Date: 10/13/20**

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 not 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 10/13/20 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.

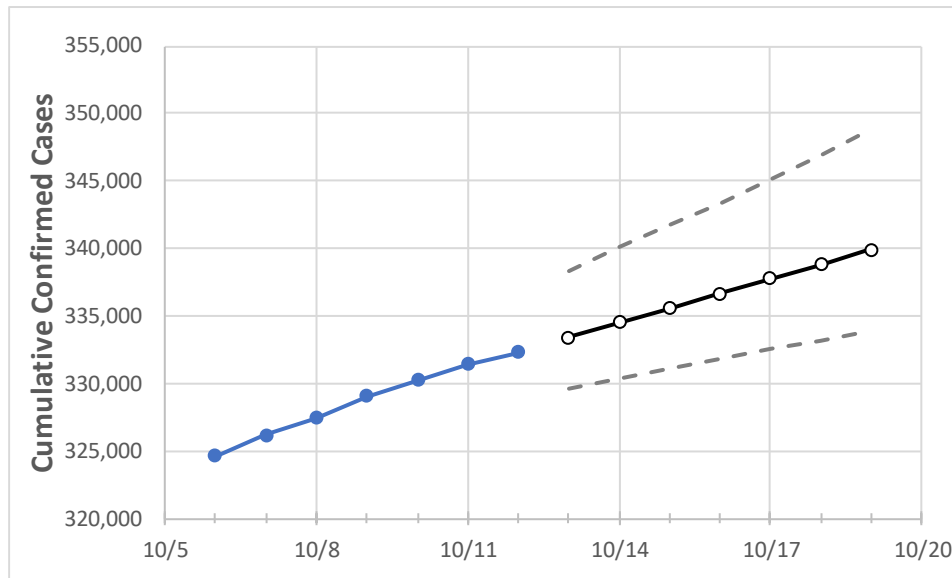
IEM's Modeling Lead

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 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.

Georgia State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	10/9	10/10	10/11	10/12	10/13	10/14	10/15	10/16	10/17	10/18	10/19
Georgia	329,032	330,269	331,409	332,311	333,402	334,490	335,575	336,658	337,736	338,812	339,885

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.

Georgia Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	10/9	10/10	10/11	10/12	10/13	10/14	10/15	10/16	10/17	10/18	10/19
Bartow	3,107	3,130	3,149	3,153	3,168	3,183	3,198	3,213	3,228	3,244	3,260
Carroll	2,954	2,978	2,990	3,015	3,031	3,047	3,064	3,080	3,097	3,114	3,131
Cherokee	6,393	6,423	6,471	6,497	6,524	6,551	6,577	6,603	6,630	6,655	6,681
Clarke	5,307	5,354	5,373	5,375	5,387	5,398	5,409	5,420	5,430	5,440	5,449
Clayton	7,347	7,408	7,466	7,509	7,542	7,576	7,612	7,650	7,689	7,729	7,772
Cobb	20,367	20,439	20,545	20,610	20,676	20,742	20,809	20,875	20,942	21,009	21,076
DeKalb	19,571	19,613	19,702	19,743	19,807	19,870	19,933	19,996	20,058	20,120	20,182
Dougherty	3,204	3,215	3,216	3,223	3,227	3,230	3,234	3,238	3,241	3,245	3,249
Douglas	3,779	3,809	3,838	3,850	3,871	3,892	3,914	3,936	3,959	3,982	4,006
Fulton	28,834	28,942	29,072	29,170	29,282	29,397	29,515	29,636	29,760	29,887	30,018
Gwinnett	28,593	28,712	28,796	28,861	28,957	29,052	29,148	29,243	29,338	29,433	29,528
Hall	9,848	9,941	9,964	9,985	10,013	10,040	10,068	10,096	10,123	10,151	10,178
Henry	5,587	5,618	5,649	5,669	5,697	5,726	5,754	5,783	5,811	5,840	5,868
Lee	724	725	725	726	727	729	730	731	732	734	735

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.

Georgia Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	10/9	10/10	10/11	10/12	10/14				10/16				10/18			
Bartow	3,107	3,130	3,149	3,153	3,183	(637)	[153]	{76}	3,213	(643)	[154]	{77}	3,244	(649)	[156]	{78}
Carroll	2,954	2,978	2,990	3,015	3,047	(609)	[146]	{73}	3,080	(616)	[148]	{74}	3,114	(623)	[149]	{75}
Cherokee	6,393	6,423	6,471	6,497	6,551	(1,310)	[314]	{157}	6,603	(1,321)	[317]	{158}	6,655	(1,331)	[319]	{160}
Clarke	5,307	5,354	5,373	5,375	5,398	(1,080)	[259]	{130}	5,420	(1,084)	[260]	{130}	5,440	(1,088)	[261]	{131}
Clayton	7,347	7,408	7,466	7,509	7,576	(1,515)	[364]	{182}	7,650	(1,530)	[367]	{184}	7,729	(1,546)	[371]	{186}
Cobb	20,367	20,439	20,545	20,610	20,742	(4,148)	[996]	{498}	20,875	(4,175)	[1,002]	{501}	21,009	(4,202)	[1,008]	{504}
DeKalb	19,571	19,613	19,702	19,743	19,870	(3,974)	[954]	{477}	19,996	(3,999)	[960]	{480}	20,120	(4,024)	[966]	{483}
Dougherty	3,204	3,215	3,216	3,223	3,230	(646)	[155]	{78}	3,238	(648)	[155]	{78}	3,245	(649)	[156]	{78}
Douglas	3,779	3,809	3,838	3,850	3,892	(778)	[187]	{93}	3,936	(787)	[189]	{94}	3,982	(796)	[191]	{96}
Fulton	28,834	28,942	29,072	29,170	29,397	(5,879)	[1,411]	{706}	29,636	(5,927)	[1,423]	{711}	29,887	(5,977)	[1,435]	{717}
Gwinnett	28,593	28,712	28,796	28,861	29,052	(5,810)	[1,395]	{697}	29,243	(5,849)	[1,404]	{702}	29,433	(5,887)	[1,413]	{706}
Hall	9,848	9,941	9,964	9,985	10,040	(2,008)	[482]	{241}	10,096	(2,019)	[485]	{242}	10,151	(2,030)	[487]	{244}
Henry	5,587	5,618	5,649	5,669	5,726	(1,145)	[275]	{137}	5,783	(1,157)	[278]	{139}	5,840	(1,168)	[280]	{140}
Lee	724	725	725	726	729	(146)	[35]	{17}	731	(146)	[35]	{18}	734	(147)	[35]	{18}

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.