

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

Date: 11/20/20

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 11/20/20 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.

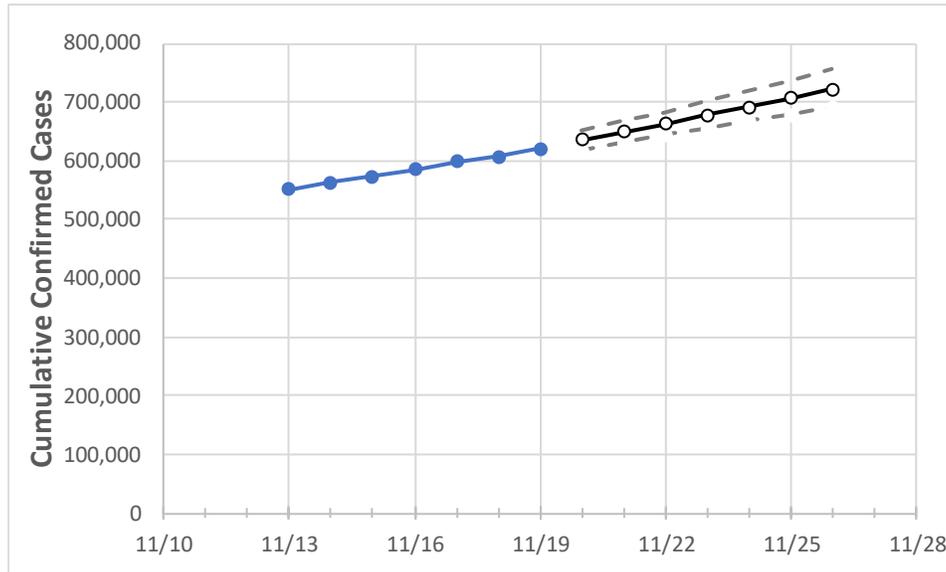
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Illinois State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/25	11/26
Illinois	585,248	597,849	606,771	621,383	635,000	648,885	663,043	677,477	692,192	707,190	722,475

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.

Illinois Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/25	11/26
Cook	255,608	260,004	262,429	268,284	273,233	278,285	283,443	288,708	294,084	299,571	305,171
DuPage	35,878	36,941	37,632	38,670	39,600	40,557	41,541	42,554	43,596	44,668	45,771
Kane	26,105	26,656	26,982	27,663	28,210	28,765	29,328	29,899	30,478	31,065	31,660
Lake	31,079	31,753	32,063	32,825	33,531	34,260	35,014	35,791	36,594	37,423	38,279
McHenry	11,494	11,746	11,937	12,194	12,491	12,792	13,099	13,412	13,730	14,054	14,383
Will	30,384	31,289	31,913	32,818	33,726	34,662	35,627	36,621	37,645	38,700	39,787

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.

Illinois Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/21				11/23				11/25			
Cook	255,608	260,004	262,429	268,284	278,285	(55,657)	[13,358]	{6,679}	288,708	(57,742)	[13,858]	{6,929}	299,571	(59,914)	[14,379]	{7,190}
DuPage	35,878	36,941	37,632	38,670	40,557	(8,111)	[1,947]	{973}	42,554	(8,511)	[2,043]	{1,021}	44,668	(8,934)	[2,144]	{1,072}
Kane	26,105	26,656	26,982	27,663	28,765	(5,753)	[1,381]	{690}	29,899	(5,980)	[1,435]	{718}	31,065	(6,213)	[1,491]	{746}
Lake	31,079	31,753	32,063	32,825	34,260	(6,852)	[1,644]	{822}	35,791	(7,158)	[1,718]	{859}	37,423	(7,485)	[1,796]	{898}
McHenry	11,494	11,746	11,937	12,194	12,792	(2,558)	[614]	{307}	13,412	(2,682)	[644]	{322}	14,054	(2,811)	[675]	{337}
Will	30,384	31,289	31,913	32,818	34,662	(6,932)	[1,664]	{832}	36,621	(7,324)	[1,758]	{879}	38,700	(7,740)	[1,858]	{929}

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.