

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

Date: 11/24/20

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 11/24/20 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.

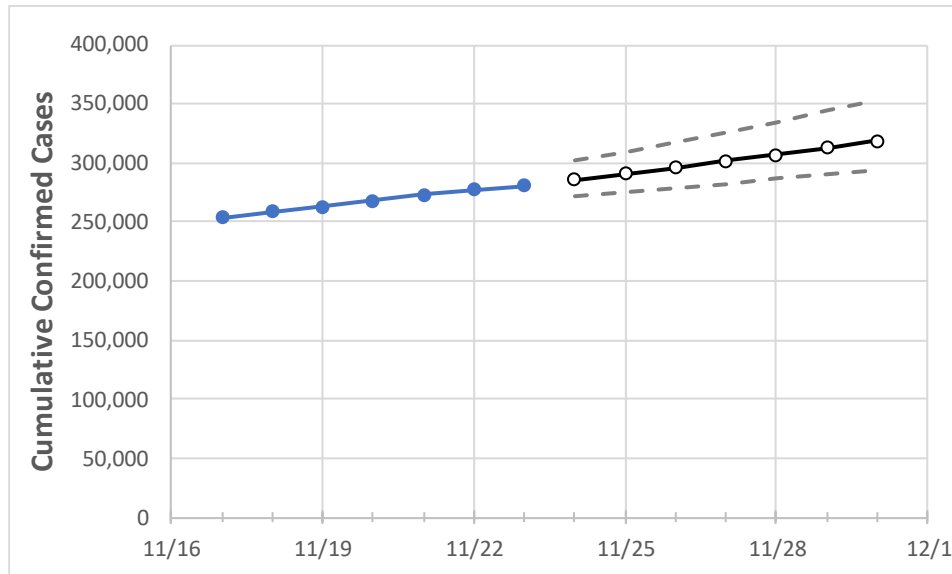
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Missouri State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/25	11/26	11/27	11/28	11/29	11/30
Missouri	267,914	272,821	277,112	280,645	285,714	290,909	296,232	301,687	307,276	313,003	318,869

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.

Missouri Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/25	11/26	11/27	11/28	11/29	11/30
Boone	9,379	9,516	9,651	9,720	9,863	10,008	10,157	10,308	10,463	10,620	10,781
City of St. Louis	11,393	11,550	11,743	11,958	12,148	12,344	12,547	12,755	12,970	13,192	13,421
Greene	12,531	12,699	12,848	12,997	13,170	13,345	13,524	13,706	13,891	14,078	14,270
Jackson (& KC)	35,871	36,520	37,115	37,528	38,127	38,741	39,372	40,019	40,683	41,365	42,064
St. Charles	17,328	17,715	18,073	18,327	18,696	19,075	19,467	19,869	20,284	20,711	21,150
St. Louis	44,897	45,635	46,357	46,954	47,843	48,752	49,680	50,628	51,595	52,584	53,593

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.

Missouri Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/25			11/27			11/29					
Boone	9,379	9,516	9,651	9,720	10,008	(2,002)	[480]	{240}	10,308	(2,062)	[495]	{247}	10,620	(2,124)	[510]	{255}
City of St. Louis	11,393	11,550	11,743	11,958	12,344	(2,469)	[593]	{296}	12,755	(2,551)	[612]	{306}	13,192	(2,638)	[633]	{317}
Greene	12,531	12,699	12,848	12,997	13,345	(2,669)	[641]	{320}	13,706	(2,741)	[658]	{329}	14,078	(2,816)	[676]	{338}
Jackson (& KC)	35,871	36,520	37,115	37,528	38,741	(7,748)	[1,860]	{930}	40,019	(8,004)	[1,921]	{960}	41,365	(8,273)	[1,985]	{993}
St. Charles	17,328	17,715	18,073	18,327	19,075	(3,815)	[916]	{458}	19,869	(3,974)	[954]	{477}	20,711	(4,142)	[994]	{497}
St. Louis	44,897	45,635	46,357	46,954	48,752	(9,750)	[2,340]	{1,170}	50,628	(10,126)	[2,430]	{1,215}	52,584	(10,517)	[2,524]	{1,262}

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.