

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

**Date: 12/10/20**

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 12/10/20 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.**

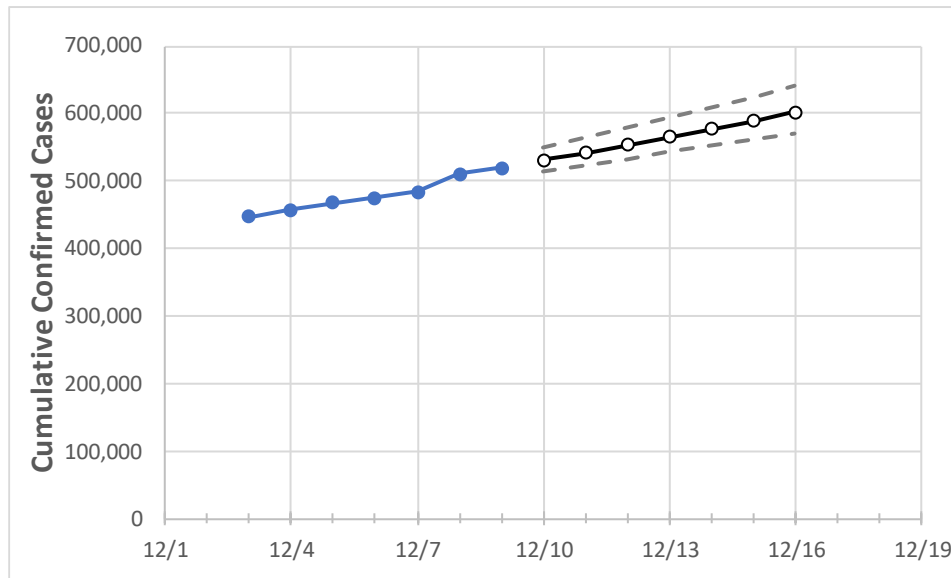
### **IEM's Modeling Lead**

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.

## Ohio State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	12/6	12/7	12/8	12/9	12/10	12/11	12/12	12/13	12/14	12/15	12/16
Ohio	475,024	484,297	510,018	520,112	531,010	542,172	553,599	565,294	577,262	589,505	602,029

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.

## Ohio Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	12/6	12/7	12/8	12/9	12/10	12/11	12/12	12/13	12/14	12/15	12/16
Athens	2,334	2,370	2,433	2,473	2,520	2,568	2,617	2,668	2,720	2,774	2,829
Cuyahoga	46,333	47,701	50,412	51,476	52,529	53,604	54,703	55,826	56,972	58,143	59,339
Franklin	60,093	60,938	64,130	65,094	66,181	67,298	68,445	69,623	70,831	72,072	73,344
Hamilton	36,846	37,528	39,256	39,864	40,672	41,508	42,370	43,261	44,182	45,131	46,112
Lake	8,803	8,953	9,338	9,517	9,642	9,765	9,885	10,002	10,116	10,228	10,338
Lorain	8,778	9,145	10,195	10,432	10,719	11,016	11,323	11,641	11,970	12,310	12,662
Lucas	17,920	18,222	19,084	19,575	19,926	20,283	20,646	21,015	21,392	21,774	22,163
Mahoning	9,630	9,854	10,636	10,822	11,063	11,309	11,559	11,815	12,076	12,342	12,612
Medina	6,049	6,165	6,506	6,725	6,876	7,029	7,185	7,345	7,507	7,671	7,839
Miami	5,444	5,524	5,722	5,830	5,943	6,058	6,174	6,293	6,413	6,534	6,658
Summit	17,736	18,131	19,312	19,957	20,416	20,887	21,370	21,866	22,374	22,896	23,431

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.

### Ohio Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	12/6	12/7	12/8	12/9	12/11				12/13				12/15			
Athens	2,334	2,370	2,433	2,473	2,568	(514)	[123]	{62}	2,668	(534)	[128]	{64}	2,774	(555)	[133]	{67}
Cuyahoga	46,333	47,701	50,412	51,476	53,604	(10,721)	[2,573]	{1,287}	55,826	(11,165)	[2,680]	{1,340}	58,143	(11,629)	[2,791]	{1,395}
Franklin	60,093	60,938	64,130	65,094	67,298	(13,460)	[3,230]	{1,615}	69,623	(13,925)	[3,342]	{1,671}	72,072	(14,414)	[3,459]	{1,730}
Hamilton	36,846	37,528	39,256	39,864	41,508	(8,302)	[1,992]	{996}	43,261	(8,652)	[2,077]	{1,038}	45,131	(9,026)	[2,166]	{1,083}
Lake	8,803	8,953	9,338	9,517	9,765	(1,953)	[469]	{234}	10,002	(2,000)	[480]	{240}	10,228	(2,046)	[491]	{245}
Lorain	8,778	9,145	10,195	10,432	11,016	(2,203)	[529]	{264}	11,641	(2,328)	[559]	{279}	12,310	(2,462)	[591]	{295}
Lucas	17,920	18,222	19,084	19,575	20,283	(4,057)	[974]	{487}	21,015	(4,203)	[1,009]	{504}	21,774	(4,355)	[1,045]	{523}
Mahoning	9,630	9,854	10,636	10,822	11,309	(2,262)	[543]	{271}	11,815	(2,363)	[567]	{284}	12,342	(2,468)	[592]	{296}
Medina	6,049	6,165	6,506	6,725	7,029	(1,406)	[337]	{169}	7,345	(1,469)	[353]	{176}	7,671	(1,534)	[368]	{184}
Miami	5,444	5,524	5,722	5,830	6,058	(1,212)	[291]	{145}	6,293	(1,259)	[302]	{151}	6,534	(1,307)	[314]	{157}
Summit	17,736	18,131	19,312	19,957	20,887	(4,177)	[1,003]	{501}	21,866	(4,373)	[1,050]	{525}	22,896	(4,579)	[1,099]	{550}

For additional information from IEM, please contact Bryan Koon, Vice President of Emergency Management and Homeland Security at [bryan.koon@iem.com](mailto:bryan.koon@iem.com) or 850-519-7966 or Stephanie Tennyson at [stephanie.tennyson@iem.com](mailto:stephanie.tennyson@iem.com) or 202-309-4257.