

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

Date: 12/28/20

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 12/28/20 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.**

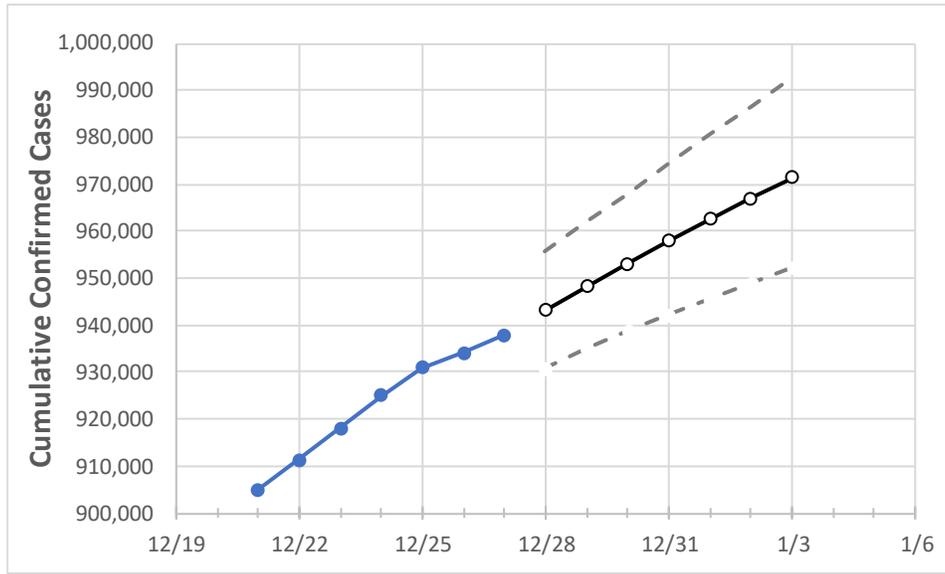
### IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1	1/2	1/3
Illinois	925,107	930,849	934,142	937,909	943,129	948,151	953,062	958,018	962,631	967,113	971,468

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:						
	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1	1/2	1/3
Cook	380,096	382,213	383,480	384,931	386,750	388,525	390,261	391,885	393,517	395,067	396,575
DuPage	59,212	59,577	59,758	60,077	60,384	60,686	60,964	61,245	61,502	61,750	62,001
Kane	39,970	40,196	40,356	40,532	40,747	40,954	41,158	41,360	41,554	41,743	41,922
Lake	46,551	46,833	46,940	47,101	47,326	47,546	47,754	47,957	48,155	48,341	48,529
McHenry	18,260	18,402	18,474	18,589	18,719	18,848	18,974	19,100	19,220	19,341	19,460
Will	50,238	50,528	50,712	50,920	51,182	51,435	51,684	51,922	52,145	52,366	52,581

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:											
	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/29				12/31				1/2			
Cook	380,096	382,213	383,480	384,931	388,525	(77,705)	[18,649]	{9,325}	391,885	(78,377)	[18,810]	{9,405}	395,067	(79,013)	[18,963]	{9,482}
DuPage	59,212	59,577	59,758	60,077	60,686	(12,137)	[2,913]	{1,456}	61,245	(12,249)	[2,940]	{1,470}	61,750	(12,350)	[2,964]	{1,482}
Kane	39,970	40,196	40,356	40,532	40,954	(8,191)	[1,966]	{983}	41,360	(8,272)	[1,985]	{993}	41,743	(8,349)	[2,004]	{1,002}
Lake	46,551	46,833	46,940	47,101	47,546	(9,509)	[2,282]	{1,141}	47,957	(9,591)	[2,302]	{1,151}	48,341	(9,668)	[2,320]	{1,160}
McHenry	18,260	18,402	18,474	18,589	18,848	(3,770)	[905]	{452}	19,100	(3,820)	[917]	{458}	19,341	(3,868)	[928]	{464}
Will	50,238	50,528	50,712	50,920	51,435	(10,287)	[2,469]	{1,234}	51,922	(10,384)	[2,492]	{1,246}	52,366	(10,473)	[2,514]	{1,257}

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.