

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

Date: 12/29/20

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 12/29/20 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.

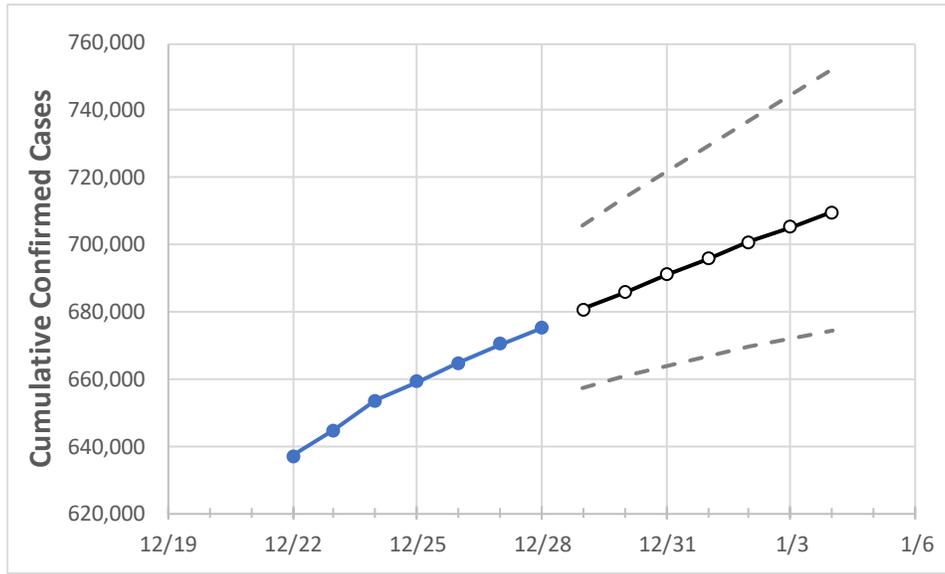
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4
Ohio	659,159	664,668	670,525	675,044	680,609	685,833	690,993	695,843	700,729	705,226	709,697

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:						
	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4
Athens	2,943	2,960	2,968	2,998	3,016	3,032	3,049	3,064	3,078	3,092	3,107
Cuyahoga	66,187	66,821	67,417	67,828	68,449	69,050	69,634	70,203	70,788	71,362	71,908
Franklin	79,373	79,986	80,939	81,515	82,197	82,860	83,503	84,124	84,746	85,355	85,933
Hamilton	49,095	49,478	49,823	49,961	50,312	50,646	50,971	51,279	51,579	51,875	52,142
Lake	11,944	12,034	12,157	12,282	12,411	12,536	12,661	12,786	12,909	13,030	13,148
Lorain	13,765	13,910	14,042	14,189	14,321	14,449	14,573	14,688	14,801	14,908	15,012
Lucas	24,455	24,744	24,898	25,051	25,255	25,456	25,644	25,825	26,006	26,187	26,361
Mahoning	14,046	14,162	14,237	14,309	14,458	14,605	14,752	14,891	15,033	15,164	15,293
Medina	8,691	8,760	8,829	8,919	8,995	9,071	9,144	9,213	9,280	9,345	9,407
Miami	7,184	7,256	7,308	7,371	7,438	7,504	7,567	7,633	7,696	7,760	7,824
Summit	26,184	26,414	26,708	26,914	27,166	27,408	27,643	27,876	28,108	28,327	28,545

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:											
	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/30				1/1				1/3			
Athens	2,943	2,960	2,968	2,998	3,032	(606)	[146]	{73}	3,064	(613)	[147]	{74}	3,092	(618)	[148]	{74}
Cuyahoga	66,187	66,821	67,417	67,828	69,050	(13,810)	[3,314]	{1,657}	70,203	(14,041)	[3,370]	{1,685}	71,362	(14,272)	[3,425]	{1,713}
Franklin	79,373	79,986	80,939	81,515	82,860	(16,572)	[3,977]	{1,989}	84,124	(16,825)	[4,038]	{2,019}	85,355	(17,071)	[4,097]	{2,049}
Hamilton	49,095	49,478	49,823	49,961	50,646	(10,129)	[2,431]	{1,216}	51,279	(10,256)	[2,461]	{1,231}	51,875	(10,375)	[2,490]	{1,245}
Lake	11,944	12,034	12,157	12,282	12,536	(2,507)	[602]	{301}	12,786	(2,557)	[614]	{307}	13,030	(2,606)	[625]	{313}
Lorain	13,765	13,910	14,042	14,189	14,449	(2,890)	[694]	{347}	14,688	(2,938)	[705]	{353}	14,908	(2,982)	[716]	{358}
Lucas	24,455	24,744	24,898	25,051	25,456	(5,091)	[1,222]	{611}	25,825	(5,165)	[1,240]	{620}	26,187	(5,237)	[1,257]	{628}
Mahoning	14,046	14,162	14,237	14,309	14,605	(2,921)	[701]	{351}	14,891	(2,978)	[715]	{357}	15,164	(3,033)	[728]	{364}
Medina	8,691	8,760	8,829	8,919	9,071	(1,814)	[435]	{218}	9,213	(1,843)	[442]	{221}	9,345	(1,869)	[449]	{224}
Miami	7,184	7,256	7,308	7,371	7,504	(1,501)	[360]	{180}	7,633	(1,527)	[366]	{183}	7,760	(1,552)	[372]	{186}
Summit	26,184	26,414	26,708	26,914	27,408	(5,482)	[1,316]	{658}	27,876	(5,575)	[1,338]	{669}	28,327	(5,665)	[1,360]	{680}

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.