

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

Date: 1/25/21

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 1/25/21 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.

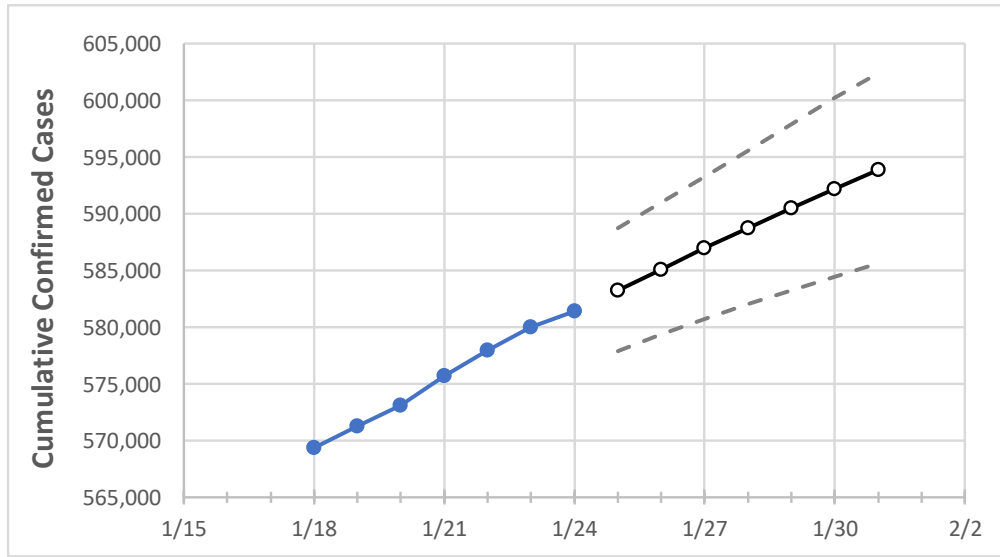
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Wisconsin State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31
Wisconsin	575,688	577,991	580,003	581,377	583,265	585,104	586,950	588,724	590,494	592,201	593,865

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 10%, and are often within 5%, of actual confirmed cases.

Wisconsin Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31
Dane	38,228	38,432	38,574	38,687	38,816	38,941	39,061	39,179	39,295	39,418	39,536
Milwaukee	100,680	101,042	101,352	101,538	101,855	102,169	102,470	102,771	103,063	103,345	103,628
Ozaukee	7,977	8,011	8,042	8,051	8,083	8,116	8,150	8,182	8,213	8,244	8,274
Washington	14,592	14,636	14,681	14,711	14,756	14,799	14,841	14,882	14,922	14,961	15,002
Waukesha	41,881	42,066	42,157	42,223	42,354	42,478	42,598	42,714	42,826	42,933	43,034

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.

Wisconsin Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/26				1/28				1/30			
Dane	38,228	38,432	38,574	38,687	38,941	(7,788)	[1,869]	{935}	39,179	(7,836)	[1,881]	{940}	39,418	(7,884)	[1,892]	{946}
Milwaukee	100,680	101,042	101,352	101,538	102,169	(20,434)	[4,904]	{2,452}	102,771	(20,554)	[4,933]	{2,466}	103,345	(20,669)	[4,961]	{2,480}
Ozaukee	7,977	8,011	8,042	8,051	8,116	(1,623)	[390]	{195}	8,182	(1,636)	[393]	{196}	8,244	(1,649)	[396]	{198}
Washington	14,592	14,636	14,681	14,711	14,799	(2,960)	[710]	{355}	14,882	(2,976)	[714]	{357}	14,961	(2,992)	[718]	{359}
Waukesha	41,881	42,066	42,157	42,223	42,478	(8,496)	[2,039]	{1,019}	42,714	(8,543)	[2,050]	{1,025}	42,933	(8,587)	[2,061]	{1,030}

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.