

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

Date: 2/3/21

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 2/3/21 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.

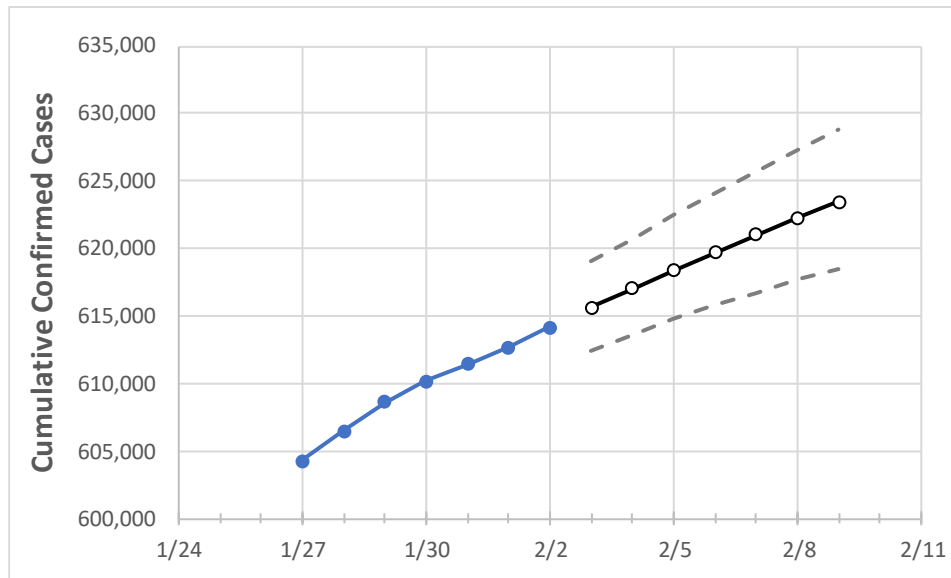
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Michigan State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/3	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	
Michigan	610,138	611,424	612,710	614,143	615,607	617,011	618,393	619,708	620,997	622,265	623,471	

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.

Michigan Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/3	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	
Genesee	24,327	24,359	24,391	24,445	24,480	24,513	24,545	24,575	24,603	24,630	24,655	
Ingham	15,006	15,066	15,126	15,174	15,235	15,295	15,353	15,412	15,470	15,529	15,584	
Kent	49,242	49,332	49,421	49,516	49,613	49,707	49,795	49,881	49,964	50,043	50,120	
Livingston	9,599	9,627	9,655	9,677	9,710	9,742	9,773	9,803	9,833	9,861	9,888	
Macomb	55,852	55,954	56,055	56,176	56,307	56,435	56,557	56,676	56,795	56,907	57,024	
Monroe	9,168	9,194	9,220	9,249	9,277	9,306	9,334	9,360	9,386	9,412	9,436	
Oakland	70,447	70,626	70,804	71,009	71,184	71,353	71,520	71,674	71,829	71,978	72,123	
Washtenaw	16,725	16,790	16,854	16,950	17,045	17,139	17,236	17,329	17,423	17,516	17,614	
Wayne	96,685	96,853	97,021	97,228	97,444	97,647	97,846	98,041	98,233	98,414	98,585	

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.

Michigan Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/4				2/6				2/8			
Genesee	24,327	24,359	24,391	24,445	24,513	(4,903)	[1,177]	{588}	24,575	(4,915)	[1,180]	{590}	24,630	(4,926)	[1,182]	{591}
Ingham	15,006	15,066	15,126	15,174	15,295	(3,059)	[734]	{367}	15,412	(3,082)	[740]	{370}	15,529	(3,106)	[745]	{373}
Kent	49,242	49,332	49,421	49,516	49,707	(9,941)	[2,386]	{1,193}	49,881	(9,976)	[2,394]	{1,197}	50,043	(10,009)	[2,402]	{1,201}
Livingston	9,599	9,627	9,655	9,677	9,742	(1,948)	[468]	{234}	9,803	(1,961)	[471]	{235}	9,861	(1,972)	[473]	{237}
Macomb	55,852	55,954	56,055	56,176	56,435	(11,287)	[2,709]	{1,354}	56,676	(11,335)	[2,720]	{1,360}	56,907	(11,381)	[2,732]	{1,366}
Monroe	9,168	9,194	9,220	9,249	9,306	(1,861)	[447]	{223}	9,360	(1,872)	[449]	{225}	9,412	(1,882)	[452]	{226}
Oakland	70,447	70,626	70,804	71,009	71,353	(14,271)	[3,425]	{1,712}	71,674	(14,335)	[3,440]	{1,720}	71,978	(14,396)	[3,455]	{1,727}
Washtenaw	16,725	16,790	16,854	16,950	17,139	(3,428)	[823]	{411}	17,329	(3,466)	[832]	{416}	17,516	(3,503)	[841]	{420}
Wayne	96,685	96,853	97,021	97,228	97,647	(19,529)	[4,687]	{2,344}	98,041	(19,608)	[4,706]	{2,353}	98,414	(19,683)	[4,724]	{2,362}

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.