

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

Date: 2/10/21

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 <u>not</u> 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 2/10/21 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.

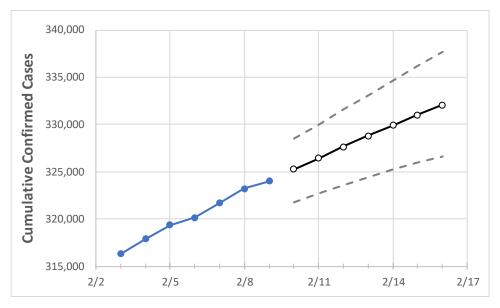
Upon receiving his **Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Immunobiology** at Iowa State University, Dr. Baccam worked as a Postdoctoral Research Associate at Los Alamos National Laboratory where he focused on researching viral and immunological modeling. After his stint at Los Alamos, Dr. Baccam has served 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.





# **Washington State Projections**



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16
Washington	320,146	321,680	323,214	324,025	325,259	326,432	327,635	328,785	329,908	331,029	332,091

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.

## **Washington Counties**

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16
Benton	14,357	14,411	14,465	14,515	14,556	14,597	14,640	14,680	14,720	14,758	14,797
Clark	18,030	18,107	18,184	18,228	18,298	18,365	18,429	18,494	18,556	18,618	18,678
Grant	7,277	7,306	7,334	7,355	7,375	7,394	7,413	7,432	7,450	7,468	7,486
Island	1,220	1,230	1,240	1,247	1,253	1,260	1,266	1,273	1,279	1,286	1,292
King	79,699	80,057	80,415	80,594	80,839	81,076	81,311	81,548	81,774	82,004	82,220
Kitsap	5,320	5,379	5,437	5,470	5,501	5,531	5,563	5,593	5,623	5,653	5,683
Pierce	35,112	35,282	35,451	35,557	35,706	35,850	35,987	36,123	36,253	36,381	36,504
Skagit	4,195	4,214	4,232	4,234	4,247	4,259	4,270	4,282	4,293	4,303	4,313
Snohomish	28,479	28,608	28,737	28,787	28,891	28,996	29,094	29,195	29,296	29,391	29,492
Spokane	34,272	34,430	34,587	34,735	34,881	35,020	35,160	35,296	35,435	35,566	35,695
Thurston	6,559	6,597	6,635	6,654	6,680	6,705	6,729	6,753	6,776	6,798	6,819
Whatcom	5,943	6,030	6,116	6,110	6,177	6,242	6,309	6,373	6,443	6,512	6,584
Yakima	25,366	25,469	25,571	25,643	25,772	25,905	26,038	26,166	26,294	26,427	26,558



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.

### Washington Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:			s On:	Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:						
	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/11	2/13	2/15				
Benton	14,357	14,411	14,465	14,515	14,597 (2,919) [701] {350}	14,680 (2,936) [705] {352}	14,758 (2,952) [708] {354}				
Clark	18,030	18,107	18,184	18,228	18,365 (3,673) [882] {441}	18,494 (3,699) [888] {444}	18,618 (3,724) [894] {447}				
Grant	7,277	7,306	7,334	7,355	7,394 (1,479) [355] {177}	7,432 (1,486) [357] {178}	7,468 (1,494) [358] {179}				
Island	1,220	1,230	1,240	1,247	1,260 (252) [60] {30}	1,273 (255) [61] {31}	1,286 (257) [62] {31}				
King	79,699	80,057	80,415	80,594	81,076 (16,215) [3,892] {1,946}	81,548 (16,310) [3,914] {1,957}	82,004 (16,401) [3,936] {1,968}				
Kitsap	5,320	5,379	5,437	5,470	5,531 (1,106) [266] {133}	5,593 (1,119) [268] {134}	5,653 (1,131) [271] {136}				
Pierce	35,112	35,282	35,451	35,557	35,850 (7,170) [1,721] {860}	36,123 (7,225) [1,734] {867}	36,381 (7,276) [1,746] {873}				
Skagit	4,195	4,214	4,232	4,234	4,259 (852) [204] {102}	4,282 (856) [206] {103}	4,303 (861) [207] {103}				
Snohomish	28,479	28,608	28,737	28,787	28,996 (5,799) [1,392] {696}	29,195 (5,839) [1,401] {701}	29,391 (5,878) [1,411] {705}				
Spokane	34,272	34,430	34,587	34,735	35,020 (7,004) [1,681] {840}	35,296 (7,059) [1,694] {847}	35,566 (7,113) [1,707] {854}				
Thurston	6,559	6,597	6,635	6,654	6,705 (1,341) [322] {161}	6,753 (1,351) [324] {162}	6,798 (1,360) [326] {163}				
Whatcom	5,943	6,030	6,116	6,110	6,242 (1,248) [300] {150}	6,373 (1,275) [306] {153}	6,512 (1,302) [313] {156}				
Yakima	25,366	25,469	25,571	25,643	25,905 (5,181) [1,243] {622}	26,166 (5,233) [1,256] {628}	26,427 (5,285) [1,268] {634}				

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