IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections
Date: 2/22/21

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 2/22/21 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.

Missouri State Projections
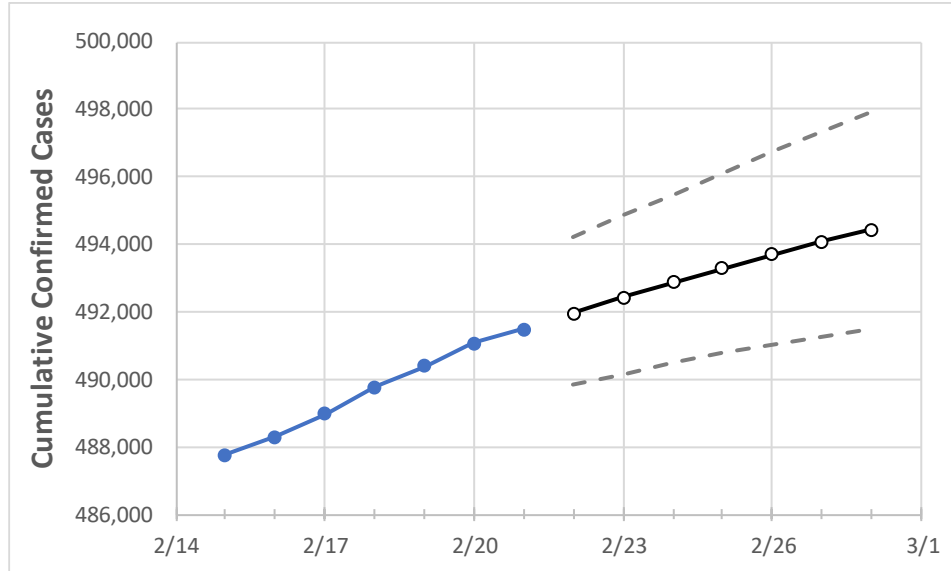
	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28
Missouri	489,763	490,386	491,070	491,489	491,971	492,426	492,863	493,293	493,711	494,078	494,440

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.

Missouri Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28
Boone	15,763	15,784	15,810	15,824	15,837	15,850	15,862	15,874	15,885	15,896	15,906
City of St. Louis	21,131	21,170	21,208	21,208	21,242	21,274	21,307	21,338	21,370	21,400	21,431
Greene	23,138	23,171	23,197	23,220	23,243	23,267	23,289	23,309	23,330	23,348	23,367
Jackson (& KC)	66,177	66,269	66,369	66,427	66,499	66,569	66,633	66,696	66,758	66,820	66,877
St. Charles	32,621	32,633	32,668	32,702	32,745	32,787	32,828	32,869	32,910	32,948	32,987
St. Louis	86,981	87,177	87,345	87,465	87,592	87,708	87,825	87,940	88,044	88,149	88,248

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.*

Missouri Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:		
	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/23	2/25	2/27
Boone	15,763	15,784	15,810	15,824	15,850 (3,170) [761] {380}	15,874 (3,175) [762] {381}	15,896 (3,179) [763] {382}
City of St. Louis	21,131	21,170	21,208	21,208	21,274 (4,255) [1,021] {511}	21,338 (4,268) [1,024] {512}	21,400 (4,280) [1,027] {514}
Greene	23,138	23,171	23,197	23,220	23,267 (4,653) [1,117] {558}	23,309 (4,662) [1,119] {559}	23,348 (4,670) [1,121] {560}
Jackson (& KC)	66,177	66,269	66,369	66,427	66,569 (13,314) [3,195] {1,598}	66,696 (13,339) [3,201] {1,601}	66,820 (13,364) [3,207] {1,604}
St. Charles	32,621	32,633	32,668	32,702	32,787 (6,557) [1,574] {787}	32,869 (6,574) [1,578] {789}	32,948 (6,590) [1,581] {791}
St. Louis	86,981	87,177	87,345	87,465	87,708 (17,542) [4,210] {2,105}	87,940 (17,588) [4,221] {2,111}	88,149 (17,630) [4,231] {2,116}

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.