

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

Date: 3/19/21

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 3/19/21 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

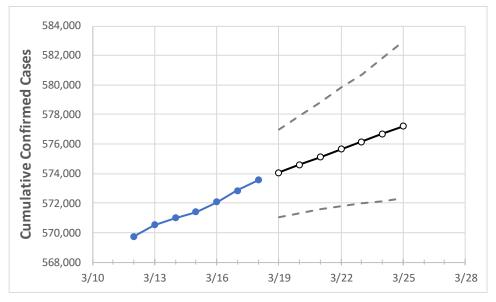
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He 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: 3/15 3/16 3/17 3/18		On:	Projected Cases For:									
	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25		
Missouri	571.405	572.074	572.844	573,559	574.078	574.599	575.106	575.643	576.171	576.690	577.207		

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

	Actua	al Confirm	ned Case	s On:	Projected Cases For:									
	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25			
Boone	17,327	17,365	17,381	17,409	17,417	17,424	17,431	17,437	17,443	17,448	17,454			
City of St. Louis	21,992	22,015	22,060	22,098	22,135	22,173	22,210	22,251	22,291	22,332	22,375			
Greene	27,385	27,401	27,427	27,450	27,470	27,489	27,508	27,527	27,546	27,565	27,584			
Jackson (& KC)	78,595	78,678	78,802	78,902	79,004	79,111	79,220	79,333	79,453	79,577	79,705			
St. Charles	40,308	40,366	40,422	40,482	40,543	40,607	40,676	40,750	40,824	40,902	40,982			
St. Louis	90,479	90,641	90,819	90,956	91,102	91,249	91,396	91,547	91,701	91,857	92,008			



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:										
	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/20			3/22				3/24			
Boone	17,327	17,365	17,381	17,409	17,424 (3,485)	[836]	{418}	17,43	7 (3,487)	[837]	{418}	17,448	(3,490)	[838]	{419}
City of St. Louis	21,992	22,015	22,060	22,098	22,173 (4,435)	[1,064]	{532}	22,251	(4,450)	[1,068]	{534}	22,332	(4,466)	[1,072]	{536}
Greene	27,385	27,401	27,427	27,450	27,489 (5,498)	[1,319]	{660}	27,527	(5,505)	[1,321]	{661}	27,565	(5,513)	[1,323]	{662}
Jackson (& KC)	78,595	78,678	78,802	78,902	79,111 (15,822)	[3,797]	{1,899}	79,333	(15,867)	[3,808]	{1,904}	79,577 (15,915)	[3,820]	{1,910}
St. Charles	40,308	40,366	40,422	40,482	40,607 (8,121)	[1,949]	{975}	40,750	(8,150)	[1,956]	{978}	40,902	(8,180)	[1,963]	{982}
St. Louis	90,479	90,641	90,819	90,956	91,249 (18,250)	[4,380]	{2,190}	91,547	(18,309)	[4,394]	{2,197}	91,857 (18,371)	[4,409]	{2,205}

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.

