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

Date: 4/2/21

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 4/2/21 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.

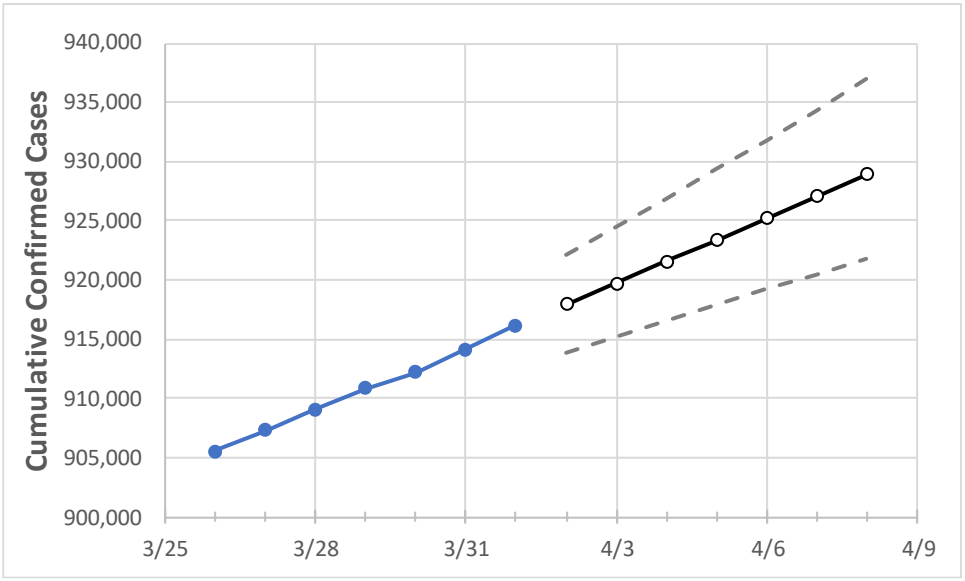
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

North Carolina State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	3/29	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/8
North Carolina	910,833	912,203	914,132	916,159	917,971	919,756	921,537	923,349	925,191	927,046	928,914

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.

North Carolina Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	3/29	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/8
Cumberland	25,735	25,785	25,853	25,921	25,981	26,042	26,104	26,166	26,228	26,292	26,354
Durham	23,072	23,105	23,156	23,221	23,286	23,352	23,419	23,487	23,552	23,619	23,686
Guilford	42,686	42,760	42,862	43,019	43,149	43,280	43,410	43,546	43,685	43,824	43,966
Mecklenburg	102,319	102,517	102,725	102,987	103,236	103,486	103,739	103,995	104,261	104,523	104,790
Orange	8,059	8,069	8,077	8,092	8,108	8,124	8,140	8,157	8,174	8,192	8,208
Union	22,236	22,297	22,381	22,444	22,506	22,569	22,634	22,698	22,764	22,831	22,896
Wake	80,144	80,281	80,510	80,734	80,951	81,170	81,386	81,603	81,815	82,039	82,254

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.*

North Carolina Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	3/29	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/3				4/5				4/7			
Cumberland	25,735	25,785	25,853	25,921	26,042	(5,208)	[1,250]	{625}	26,166	(5,233)	[1,256]	{628}	26,292	(5,258)	[1,262]	{631}
Durham	23,072	23,105	23,156	23,221	23,352	(4,670)	[1,121]	{560}	23,487	(4,697)	[1,127]	{564}	23,619	(4,724)	[1,134]	{567}
Guilford	42,686	42,760	42,862	43,019	43,280	(8,656)	[2,077]	{1,039}	43,546	(8,709)	[2,090]	{1,045}	43,824	(8,765)	[2,104]	{1,052}
Mecklenburg	102,319	102,517	102,725	102,987	103,486	(20,697)	[4,967]	{2,484}	103,995	(20,799)	[4,992]	{2,496}	104,523	(20,905)	[5,017]	{2,509}
Orange	8,059	8,069	8,077	8,092	8,124	(1,625)	[390]	{195}	8,157	(1,631)	[392]	{196}	8,192	(1,638)	[393]	{197}
Union	22,236	22,297	22,381	22,444	22,569	(4,514)	[1,083]	{542}	22,698	(4,540)	[1,090]	{545}	22,831	(4,566)	[1,096]	{548}
Wake	80,144	80,281	80,510	80,734	81,170	(16,234)	[3,896]	{1,948}	81,603	(16,321)	[3,917]	{1,958}	82,039	(16,408)	[3,938]	{1,969}

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.