

**IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections****Date: 4/14/21**

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 4/14/21 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.**

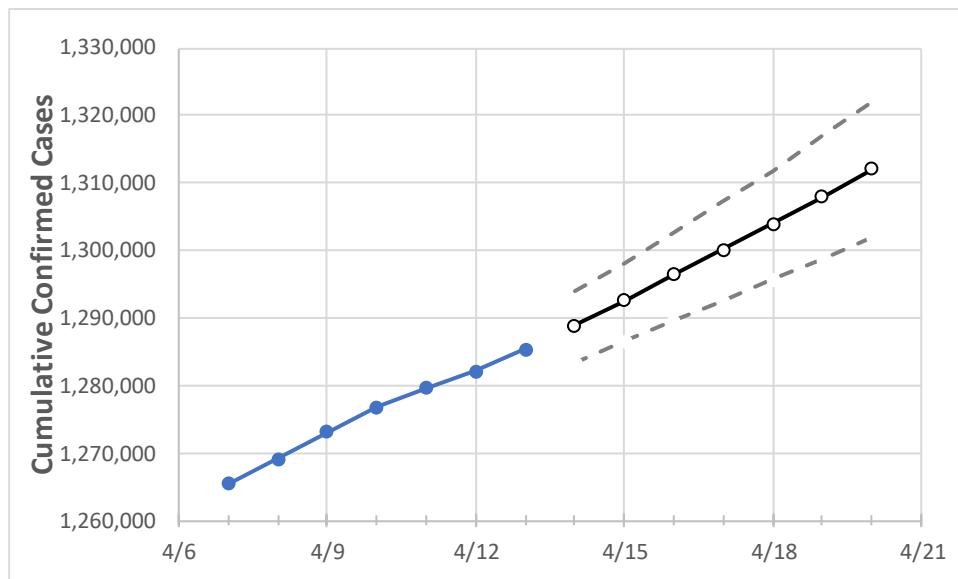
**IEM's Modeling Lead**

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.

## Illinois State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:									
	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	4/16	4/17	4/18	4/19	4/20			
Illinois	1,276,724	1,279,663	1,282,114	1,285,298	1,288,906	1,292,612	1,296,362	1,300,114	1,304,012	1,307,967	1,312,071			

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.

## Illinois Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:									
	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	4/16	4/17	4/18	4/19	4/20			
Cook	511,626	512,773	513,888	515,075	516,542	518,062	519,598	521,163	522,726	524,368	526,016			
DuPage	84,570	84,777	85,016	85,272	85,565	85,857	86,155	86,464	86,776	87,095	87,420			
Kane	54,309	54,505	54,635	54,789	54,980	55,178	55,385	55,601	55,827	56,059	56,305			
Lake	63,597	63,692	63,797	63,931	64,079	64,229	64,382	64,539	64,701	64,865	65,034			
McHenry	26,266	26,357	26,442	26,537	26,631	26,728	26,832	26,938	27,051	27,167	27,287			
Will	70,276	70,461	70,580	70,754	70,952	71,153	71,357	71,569	71,788	72,006	72,229			

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.

### Illinois Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				4/15	Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:			4/19
	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13		4/17			
Cook	511,626	512,773	513,888	515,075	518,062 (103,612) [24,867] {12,433}	521,163 (104,233) [25,016] {12,508}	524,368 (104,874) [25,170] {12,585}		
DuPage	84,570	84,777	85,016	85,272	85,857 (17,171) [4,121] {2,061}	86,464 (17,293) [4,150] {2,075}	87,095 (17,419) [4,181] {2,090}		
Kane	54,309	54,505	54,635	54,789	55,178 (11,036) [2,649] {1,324}	55,601 (11,120) [2,669] {1,334}	56,059 (11,212) [2,691] {1,345}		
Lake	63,597	63,692	63,797	63,931	64,229 (12,846) [3,083] {1,542}	64,539 (12,908) [3,098] {1,549}	64,865 (12,973) [3,114] {1,557}		
McHenry	26,266	26,357	26,442	26,537	26,728 (5,346) [1,283] {641}	26,938 (5,388) [1,293] {647}	27,167 (5,433) [1,304] {652}		
Will	70,276	70,461	70,580	70,754	71,153 (14,231) [3,415] {1,708}	71,569 (14,314) [3,435] {1,718}	72,006 (14,401) [3,456] {1,728}		

For additional information from IEM, please contact Bryan Koon, Vice President of Emergency Management and Homeland Security at [bryan.koon@iem.com](mailto:bryan.koon@iem.com) or 850-519-7966 or Stephanie Tennyson at [stephanie.tennyson@iem.com](mailto:stephanie.tennyson@iem.com) or 202-309-4257.