

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

Date: 5/4/21

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 5/4/21 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.

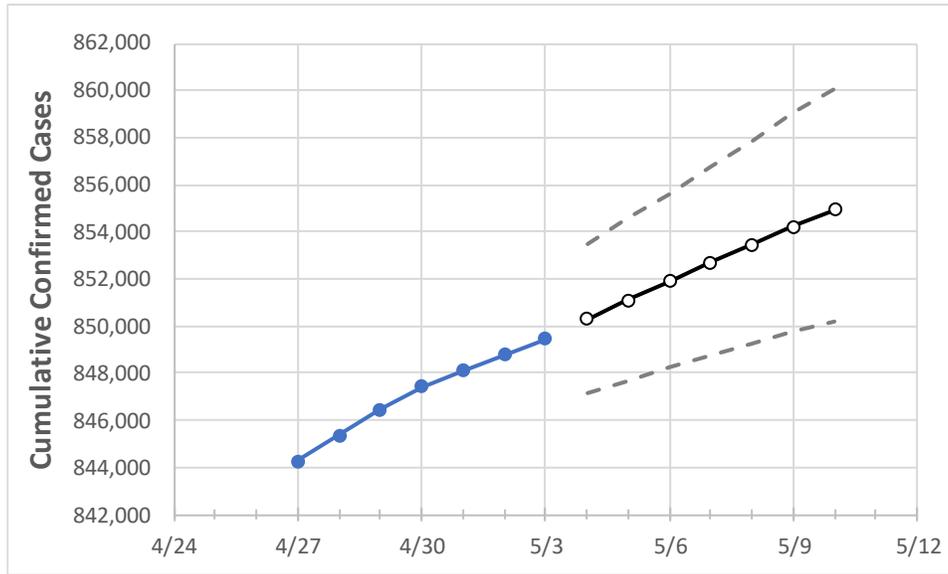
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Tennessee State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	4/30	5/1	5/2	5/3	5/4	5/5	5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/10	
Tennessee	847,430	848,099	848,767	849,436	850,281	851,102	851,906	852,691	853,459	854,206	854,928	

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.

Tennessee Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	4/30	5/1	5/2	5/3	5/4	5/5	5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/10	
Blount	15,388	15,403	15,419	15,434	15,453	15,471	15,489	15,508	15,527	15,545	15,564	
Davidson	88,945	89,011	89,077	89,143	89,208	89,271	89,334	89,395	89,454	89,510	89,565	
Hamilton	43,960	43,999	44,039	44,078	44,121	44,165	44,208	44,251	44,291	44,331	44,372	
Knox	50,369	50,409	50,449	50,489	50,529	50,567	50,604	50,640	50,675	50,711	50,746	
Rutherford	42,810	42,848	42,887	42,925	42,962	42,996	43,030	43,064	43,097	43,130	43,160	
Shelby	94,752	94,870	94,988	95,106	95,241	95,377	95,512	95,644	95,775	95,907	96,038	
Sumner	23,831	23,857	23,884	23,910	23,938	23,965	23,991	24,017	24,043	24,068	24,093	
Williamson	27,845	27,868	27,891	27,914	27,937	27,961	27,984	28,006	28,026	28,047	28,067	

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.

Tennessee Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	4/30	5/1	5/2	5/3	5/5			5/7			5/9					
Blount	15,388	15,403	15,419	15,434	15,471	(3,094)	[743]	{371}	15,508	(3,102)	[744]	{372}	15,545	(3,109)	[746]	{373}
Davidson	88,945	89,011	89,077	89,143	89,271	(17,854)	[4,285]	{2,143}	89,395	(17,879)	[4,291]	{2,145}	89,510	(17,902)	[4,297]	{2,148}
Hamilton	43,960	43,999	44,039	44,078	44,165	(8,833)	[2,120]	{1,060}	44,251	(8,850)	[2,124]	{1,062}	44,331	(8,866)	[2,128]	{1,064}
Knox	50,369	50,409	50,449	50,489	50,567	(10,113)	[2,427]	{1,214}	50,640	(10,128)	[2,431]	{1,215}	50,711	(10,142)	[2,434]	{1,217}
Rutherford	42,810	42,848	42,887	42,925	42,996	(8,599)	[2,064]	{1,032}	43,064	(8,613)	[2,067]	{1,034}	43,130	(8,626)	[2,070]	{1,035}
Shelby	94,752	94,870	94,988	95,106	95,377	(19,075)	[4,578]	{2,289}	95,644	(19,129)	[4,591]	{2,295}	95,907	(19,181)	[4,604]	{2,302}
Sumner	23,831	23,857	23,884	23,910	23,965	(4,793)	[1,150]	{575}	24,017	(4,803)	[1,153]	{576}	24,068	(4,814)	[1,155]	{578}
Williamson	27,845	27,868	27,891	27,914	27,961	(5,592)	[1,342]	{671}	28,006	(5,601)	[1,344]	{672}	28,047	(5,609)	[1,346]	{673}

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.