

**IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections****Date: 5/10/21**

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 5/10/21 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.**

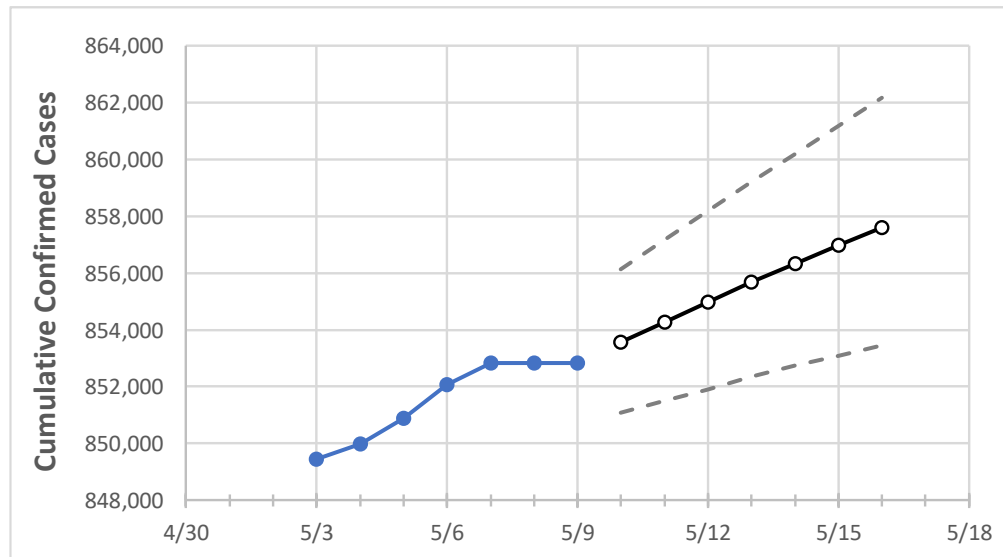
**IEM's Modeling Lead**

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:						
	5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/10	5/11	5/12	5/13	5/14	5/15	5/16
Tennessee	852,072	852,841	852,841	852,841	853,575	854,271	854,982	855,667	856,326	856,966	857,598

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:						
	5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/10	5/11	5/12	5/13	5/14	5/15	5/16
Blount	15,486	15,490	15,490	15,490	15,505	15,520	15,534	15,549	15,564	15,578	15,592
Davidson	89,317	89,355	89,355	89,355	89,400	89,443	89,485	89,523	89,561	89,599	89,634
Hamilton	44,219	44,280	44,280	44,280	44,321	44,361	44,403	44,443	44,482	44,521	44,558
Knox	50,606	50,675	50,675	50,675	50,712	50,751	50,789	50,827	50,864	50,899	50,935
Rutherford	43,026	43,046	43,046	43,046	43,072	43,097	43,123	43,146	43,171	43,194	43,215
Shelby	95,525	95,656	95,656	95,656	95,786	95,911	96,036	96,160	96,285	96,407	96,527
Sumner	23,978	24,012	24,012	24,012	24,035	24,056	24,076	24,097	24,117	24,137	24,157
Williamson	27,986	28,015	28,015	28,015	28,036	28,056	28,076	28,095	28,114	28,133	28,152

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:											
	5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/11				5/13				5/15			
Blount	15,486	15,490	15,490	15,490	15,520	(3,104)	[745]	{372}	15,549	(3,110)	[746]	{373}	15,578	(3,116)	[748]	{374}
Davidson	89,317	89,355	89,355	89,355	89,443	(17,889)	[4,293]	{2,147}	89,523	(17,905)	[4,297]	{2,149}	89,599	(17,920)	[4,301]	{2,150}
Hamilton	44,219	44,280	44,280	44,280	44,361	(8,872)	[2,129]	{1,065}	44,443	(8,889)	[2,133]	{1,067}	44,521	(8,904)	[2,137]	{1,068}
Knox	50,606	50,675	50,675	50,675	50,751	(10,150)	[2,436]	{1,218}	50,827	(10,165)	[2,440]	{1,220}	50,899	(10,180)	[2,443]	{1,222}
Rutherford	43,026	43,046	43,046	43,046	43,097	(8,619)	[2,069]	{1,034}	43,146	(8,629)	[2,071]	{1,036}	43,194	(8,639)	[2,073]	{1,037}
Shelby	95,525	95,656	95,656	95,656	95,911	(19,182)	[4,604]	{2,302}	96,160	(19,232)	[4,616]	{2,308}	96,407	(19,281)	[4,628]	{2,314}
Sumner	23,978	24,012	24,012	24,012	24,056	(4,811)	[1,155]	{577}	24,097	(4,819)	[1,157]	{578}	24,137	(4,827)	[1,159]	{579}
Williamson	27,986	28,015	28,015	28,015	28,056	(5,611)	[1,347]	{673}	28,095	(5,619)	[1,349]	{674}	28,133	(5,627)	[1,350]	{675}

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.