

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

Date: 5/13/21

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 5/13/21 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

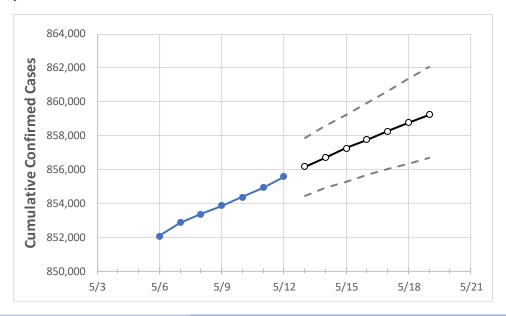
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He 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 lowa 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



	Act	tual Confirn	ned Cases (On:		Projected Cases For:					
	5/9	5/10	5/11	5/12	5/13	5/14	5/15	5/16	5/17	5/18	5/19
Tennessee	853,854	854,360	854,918	855,587	856,162	856,705	857,252	857,765	858,262	858,766	859,221

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

	Act	ual Confirr	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:								
	5/9	5/10	5/11	5/12	5/13	5/14	5/15	5/16	5/17	5/18	5/19		
Blount	15,505	15,513	15,514	15,531	15,541	15,551	15,561	15,569	15,578	15,587	15,595		
Davidson	89,428	89,465	89,499	89,572	89,612	89,651	89,688	89,723	89,758	89,791	89,824		
Hamilton	44,345	44,378	44,416	44,482	44,522	44,562	44,602	44,642	44,680	44,719	44,757		
Knox	50,756	50,796	50,954	51,049	51,114	51,182	51,249	51,318	51,389	51,461	51,535		
Rutherford	43,082	43,100	43,118	43,157	43,179	43,199	43,220	43,239	43,257	43,275	43,292		
Shelby	95,864	95,968	96,058	96,161	96,271	96,379	96,485	96,586	96,687	96,786	96,884		
Sumner	24,039	24,052	24,069	24,100	24,118	24,137	24,154	24,171	24,187	24,203	24,219		
Williamson	28,032	28,040	28,063	28,089	28,104	28,120	28,135	28,149	28,163	28,176	28,190		



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:									
	5/9	5/10	5/11	5/12	5/14	5/16			5/18					
Blount	15,505	15,513	15,514	15,531	15,551 (3,110) [74	46] {373}	15,569 (3,114	[747]	{374}	15,587	(3,117)	[748]	{374}	
Davidson	89,428	89,465	89,499	89,572	89,651 (17,930) [4,3	03] {2,152}	89,723 (17,945)	[4,307]	{2,153}	89,791 (1	17,958)	[4,310]	{2,155}	
Hamilton	44,345	44,378	44,416	44,482	44,562 (8,912) [2,13	39] {1,069}	44,642 (8,928)	[2,143]	{1,071}	44,719 (8,944)	[2,146]	{1,073}	
Knox	50,756	50,796	50,954	51,049	51,182 (10,236) [2,4	57] {1,228}	51,318 (10,264)	[2,463]	{1,232}	51,461 (1	10,292)	[2,470]	{1,235}	
Rutherford	43,082	43,100	43,118	43,157	43,199 (8,640) [2,07	74] {1,037}	43,239 (8,648)	[2,075]	{1,038}	43,275 (8,655)	[2,077]	{1,039}	
Shelby	95,864	95,968	96,058	96,161	96,379 (19,276) [4,6	26] {2,313}	96,586 (19,317)	[4,636]	{2,318}	96,786 (1	19,357)	[4,646]	{2,323}	
Sumner	24,039	24,052	24,069	24,100	24,137 (4,827) [1,1	L59] {579}	24,171 (4,834)	[1,160]	{580}	24,203	(4,841)	[1,162]	{581}	
Williamson	28,032	28,040	28,063	28,089	28,120 (5,624) [1,3	350] {675}	28,149 (5,630)	[1,351]	{676}	28,176	(5,635)	[1,352]	{676}	

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.

