

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

Date: 5/24/21

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 5/24/21 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**

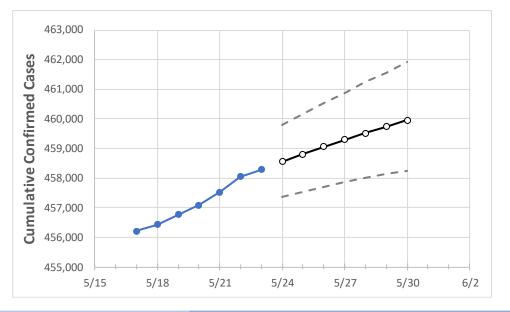
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



### **Maryland State Projections**



	Act	tual Confirn	ned Cases C	On:	Projected Cases For:							
	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26	5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30	
Maryland	457,084	457,527	458,048	458,292	458,549	458,803	459,057	459,297	459,522	459,742	459,961	

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.

# **Maryland Counties**

	Act	ual Confirr	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:						
	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26	5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30
Anne Arundel	43,545	43,590	43,617	43,630	43,657	43,682	43,706	43,729	43,752	43,774	43,794
Baltimore City	52,441	52,512	52,627	52,672	52,710	52,748	52,783	52,818	52,851	52,883	52,913
Baltimore County	65,141	65,225	65,361	65,395	65,437	65,477	65,516	65,552	65,588	65,623	65,655
Charles	10,757	10,767	10,780	10,802	10,809	10,816	10,823	10,830	10,837	10,843	10,849
Frederick	19,704	19,714	19,718	19,720	19,728	19,735	19,742	19,748	19,754	19,760	19,766
Harford	16,472	16,479	16,498	16,506	16,518	16,530	16,541	16,552	16,563	16,573	16,583
Howard	19,131	19,147	19,158	19,166	19,173	19,179	19,186	19,192	19,197	19,203	19,208
Montgomery	70,645	70,677	70,698	70,712	70,735	70,757	70,779	70,799	70,819	70,837	70,855
Prince George's	84,689	84,746	84,790	84,813	84,858	84,903	84,946	84,986	85,025	85,064	85,100



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.

### Maryland Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:						
	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/25	5/27	5/29				
Anne Arundel	43,545	43,590	43,617	43,630	43,682 (8,736) [2,097] {1,04	8} 43,729 (8,746) [2,099] {1,049}	43,774 (8,755) [2,101] {1,051}				
Baltimore City	52,441	52,512	52,627	52,672	52,748 (10,550) [2,532] {1,2	56} 52,818 (10,564) [2,535] {1,268}	52,883 (10,577) [2,538] {1,269}				
<b>Baltimore County</b>	65,141	65,225	65,361	65,395	65,477 (13,095) [3,143] {1,5	71} 65,552 (13,110) [3,147] {1,573}	65,623 (13,125) [3,150] {1,575}				
Charles	10,757	10,767	10,780	10,802	10,816 (2,163) [519] {260]	10,830 (2,166) [520] {260}	10,843 (2,169) [520] {260}				
Frederick	19,704	19,714	19,718	19,720	19,735 (3,947) [947] {474]	19,748 (3,950) [948] {474}	19,760 (3,952) [948] {474}				
Harford	16,472	16,479	16,498	16,506	16,530 (3,306) [793] {397]	16,552 (3,310) [795] {397}	16,573 (3,315) [796] {398}				
Howard	19,131	19,147	19,158	19,166	19,179 (3,836) [921] {460]	19,192 (3,838) [921] {461}	19,203 (3,841) [922] {461}				
Montgomery	70,645	70,677	70,698	70,712	70,757 (14,151) [3,396] {1,69	98} 70,799 (14,160) [3,398] {1,699}	70,837 (14,167) [3,400] {1,700}				
Prince George's	84,689	84,746	84,790	84,813	84,903 (16,981) [4,075] {2,03	88} 84,986 (16,997) [4,079] {2,040}	85,064 (17,013) [4,083] {2,042}				

For additional information from IEM, please contact Bryan Koon, Vice President of Emergency Management and Homeland Security at <a href="mailto:bryan.koon@iem.com">bryan.koon@iem.com</a> or 850-519-7966 or Stephanie Tennyson at <a href="mailto:stephanie.tennyson@iem.com">stephanie.tennyson@iem.com</a> or 202-309-4257.

