

## 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 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 5/24/21 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.**

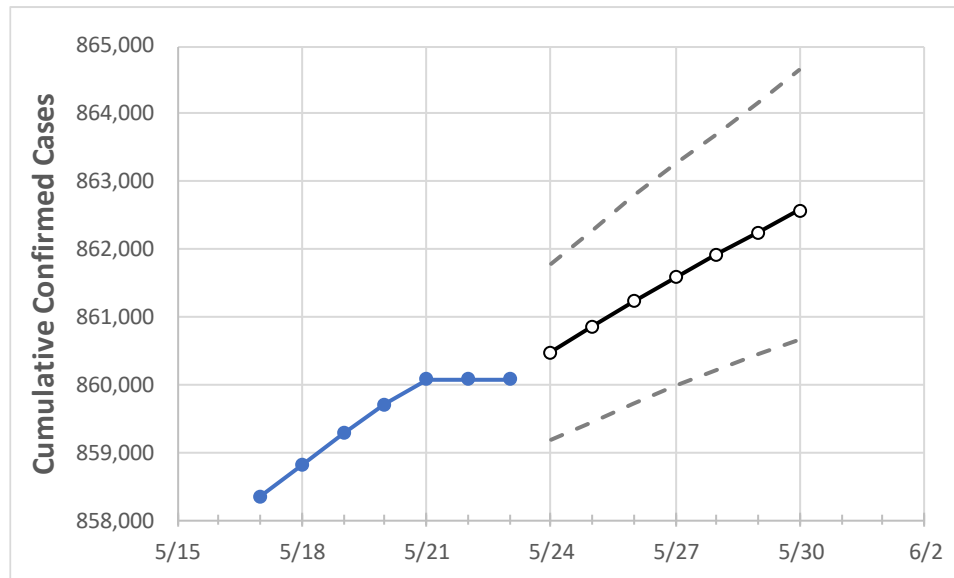
### IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

## Tennessee State Projections



	Actual Confirmed 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
Tennessee	859,701	860,084	860,084	860,084	860,473	860,853	861,229	861,584	861,926	862,250	862,568

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:						
	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26	5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30
Blount	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,606	15,611	15,616	15,621	15,626	15,630	15,635
Davidson	89,899	89,940	89,940	89,940	89,974	90,007	90,040	90,071	90,102	90,132	90,163
Hamilton	44,740	44,785	44,785	44,785	44,816	44,846	44,876	44,906	44,935	44,964	44,994
Knox	51,264	51,345	51,345	51,345	51,387	51,429	51,473	51,516	51,556	51,598	51,643
Rutherford	43,341	43,358	43,358	43,358	43,376	43,392	43,408	43,424	43,440	43,455	43,470
Shelby	96,973	97,076	97,076	97,076	97,158	97,237	97,316	97,393	97,468	97,542	97,613
Sumner	24,226	24,233	24,233	24,233	24,245	24,257	24,269	24,279	24,290	24,300	24,311
Williamson	28,194	28,204	28,204	28,204	28,215	28,225	28,235	28,246	28,255	28,264	28,273

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:											
	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/25				5/27				5/29			
Blount	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,611	(3,122)	[749]	{375}	15,621	(3,124)	[750]	{375}	15,630	(3,126)	[750]	{375}
Davidson	89,899	89,940	89,940	89,940	90,007	(18,001)	[4,320]	{2,160}	90,071	(18,014)	[4,323]	{2,162}	90,132	(18,026)	[4,326]	{2,163}
Hamilton	44,740	44,785	44,785	44,785	44,846	(8,969)	[2,153]	{1,076}	44,906	(8,981)	[2,155]	{1,078}	44,964	(8,993)	[2,158]	{1,079}
Knox	51,264	51,345	51,345	51,345	51,429	(10,286)	[2,469]	{1,234}	51,516	(10,303)	[2,473]	{1,236}	51,598	(10,320)	[2,477]	{1,238}
Rutherford	43,341	43,358	43,358	43,358	43,392	(8,678)	[2,083]	{1,041}	43,424	(8,685)	[2,084]	{1,042}	43,455	(8,691)	[2,086]	{1,043}
Shelby	96,973	97,076	97,076	97,076	97,237	(19,447)	[4,667]	{2,334}	97,393	(19,479)	[4,675]	{2,337}	97,542	(19,508)	[4,682]	{2,341}
Sumner	24,226	24,233	24,233	24,233	24,257	(4,851)	[1,164]	{582}	24,279	(4,856)	[1,165]	{583}	24,300	(4,860)	[1,166]	{583}
Williamson	28,194	28,204	28,204	28,204	28,225	(5,645)	[1,355]	{677}	28,246	(5,649)	[1,356]	{678}	28,264	(5,653)	[1,357]	{678}

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.