

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

Date: 5/25/21

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 5/25/21 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.

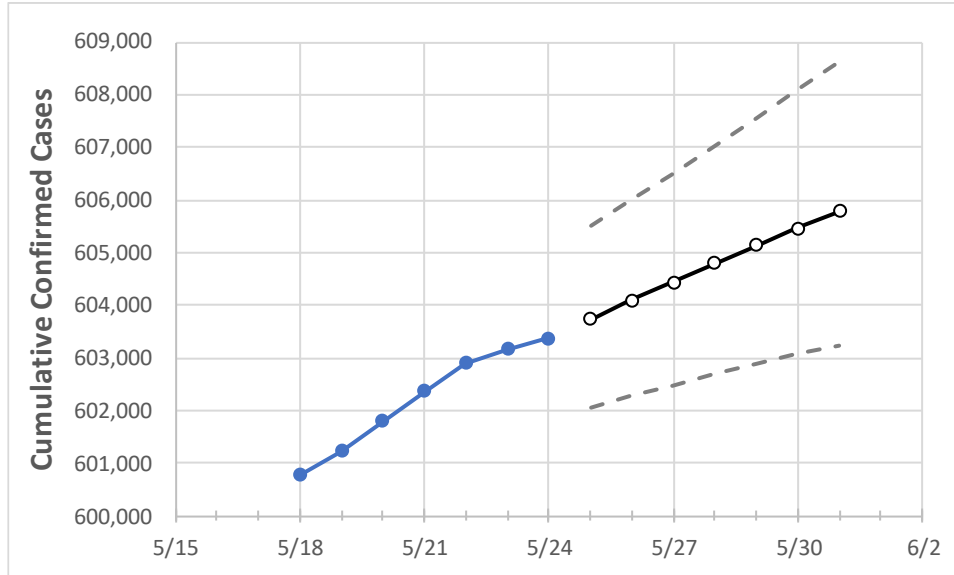
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Missouri State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26	5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30	5/31	
Missouri	602,362	602,900	603,174	603,380	603,740	604,092	604,443	604,798	605,140	605,472	605,793	

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.

Missouri Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26	5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30	5/31	
Boone	18,027	18,039	18,044	18,049	18,056	18,063	18,070	18,077	18,083	18,090	18,097	
City of St. Louis	24,786	24,818	24,833	24,850	24,872	24,893	24,914	24,933	24,952	24,971	24,989	
Greene	28,416	28,447	28,474	28,496	28,517	28,538	28,559	28,582	28,603	28,624	28,647	
Jackson (& KC)	82,827	82,912	82,947	82,974	83,037	83,098	83,157	83,214	83,268	83,322	83,374	
St. Charles	42,922	42,942	42,956	42,966	42,983	42,999	43,015	43,030	43,045	43,058	43,071	
St. Louis	99,524	99,623	99,659	99,698	99,751	99,806	99,856	99,905	99,952	99,998	100,043	

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.

Missouri Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/26				5/28				5/30			
Boone	18,027	18,039	18,044	18,049	18,063	(3,613)	[867]	{434}	18,077	(3,615)	[868]	{434}	18,090	(3,618)	[868]	{434}
City of St. Louis	24,786	24,818	24,833	24,850	24,893	(4,979)	[1,195]	{597}	24,933	(4,987)	[1,197]	{598}	24,971	(4,994)	[1,199]	{599}
Greene	28,416	28,447	28,474	28,496	28,538	(5,708)	[1,370]	{685}	28,582	(5,716)	[1,372]	{686}	28,624	(5,725)	[1,374]	{687}
Jackson (& KC)	82,827	82,912	82,947	82,974	83,098	(16,620)	[3,989]	{1,994}	83,214	(16,643)	[3,994]	{1,997}	83,322	(16,664)	[3,999]	{2,000}
St. Charles	42,922	42,942	42,956	42,966	42,999	(8,600)	[2,064]	{1,032}	43,030	(8,606)	[2,065]	{1,033}	43,058	(8,612)	[2,067]	{1,033}
St. Louis	99,524	99,623	99,659	99,698	99,806	(19,961)	[4,791]	{2,395}	99,905	(19,981)	[4,795]	{2,398}	99,998	(20,000)	[4,800]	{2,400}

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.