

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

Date: 6/25/21

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 <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 6/25/21 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**

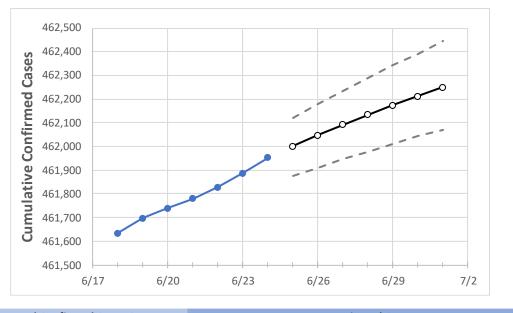
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



### **Maryland State Projections**



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	6/21	6/22	6/23	6/24	6/25	6/26	6/27	6/28	6/29	6/30	7/1
Maryland	461,779	461,828	461,887	461,953	462,001	462,048	462,092	462,135	462,175	462,213	462,251

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:						
	6/21	6/22	6/23	6/24	6/25	6/26	6/27	6/28	6/29	6/30	7/1
Anne Arundel	43,930	43,934	43,940	43,950	43,954	43,958	43,962	43,965	43,969	43,972	43,976
Baltimore City	53,091	53,098	53,097	53,104	53,110	53,116	53,122	53,128	53,133	53,138	53,142
<b>Baltimore County</b>	65,884	65,888	65,902	65,920	65,928	65,935	65,942	65,949	65,956	65,962	65,968
Charles	10,955	10,957	10,958	10,959	10,961	10,963	10,965	10,967	10,969	10,970	10,972
Frederick	19,826	19,828	19,829	19,830	19,831	19,833	19,834	19,835	19,836	19,837	19,838
Harford	16,632	16,632	16,635	16,636	16,637	16,639	16,640	16,641	16,643	16,644	16,645
Howard	19,302	19,305	19,307	19,312	19,314	19,317	19,319	19,321	19,323	19,325	19,327
Montgomery	71,113	71,119	71,121	71,134	71,139	71,144	71,148	71,153	71,157	71,161	71,165
Prince George's	85,442	85,451	85,459	85,461	85,469	85,476	85,483	85,490	85,497	85,503	85,509



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:							
	6/21	6/22	6/23	6/24	6/26 6/28	6/30						
Anne Arundel	43,930	43,934	43,940	43,950	43,958 (8,792) [2,110] {1,055} 43,965 (8,793) [2,110] {1,055}	43,972 (8,794) [2,111] {1,055}						
Baltimore City	53,091	53,098	53,097	53,104	53,116 (10,623) [2,550] {1,275} 53,128 (10,626) [2,550] {1,27	5} 53,138 (10,628) [2,551] {1,275}						
<b>Baltimore County</b>	65,884	65,888	65,902	65,920	65,935 (13,187) [3,165] {1,582} 65,949 (13,190) [3,166] {1,58	3} 65,962 (13,192) [3,166] {1,583}						
Charles	10,955	10,957	10,958	10,959	10,963 (2,193) [526] {263} 10,967 (2,193) [526] {263}	10,970 (2,194) [527] {263}						
Frederick	19,826	19,828	19,829	19,830	19,833 (3,967) [952] {476} 19,835 (3,967) [952] {476}	19,837 (3,967) [952] {476}						
Harford	16,632	16,632	16,635	16,636	16,639 (3,328) [799] {399} 16,641 (3,328) [799] {399}	16,644 (3,329) [799] {399}						
Howard	19,302	19,305	19,307	19,312	19,317 (3,863) [927] {464} 19,321 (3,864) [927] {464}	19,325 (3,865) [928] {464}						
Montgomery	71,113	71,119	71,121	71,134	71,144 (14,229) [3,415] {1,707} 71,153 (14,231) [3,415] {1,70	8} 71,161 (14,232) [3,416] {1,708}						
Prince George's	85,442	85,451	85,459	85,461	85,476 (17,095) [4,103] {2,051} 85,490 (17,098) [4,104] {2,05	2} 85,503 (17,101) [4,104] {2,052}						

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.

