

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

Date: 7/1/21

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 7/1/21 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.

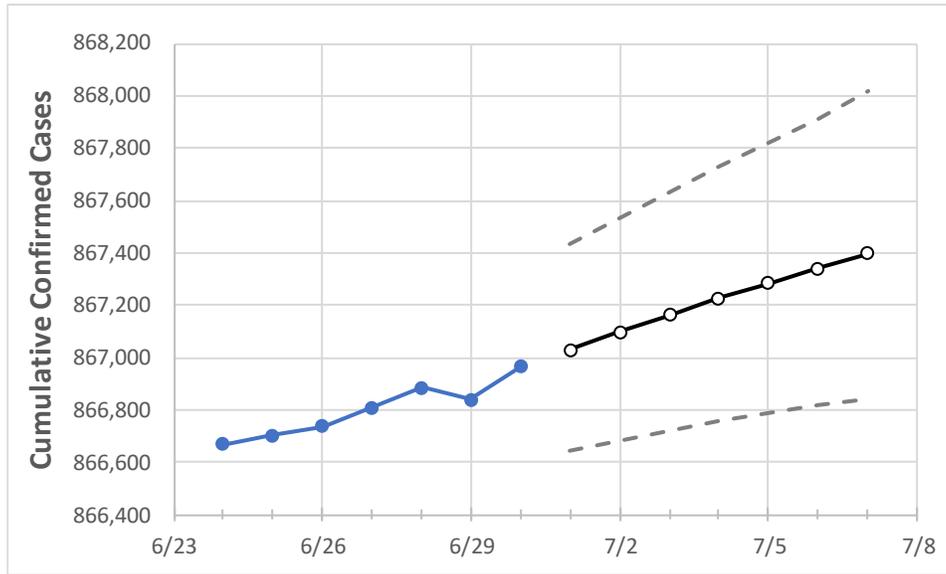
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	6/27	6/28	6/29	6/30	7/1	7/2	7/3	7/4	7/5	7/6	7/7
Tennessee	866,811	866,883	866,841	866,964	867,031	867,096	867,162	867,225	867,285	867,342	867,398

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:						
	6/27	6/28	6/29	6/30	7/1	7/2	7/3	7/4	7/5	7/6	7/7
Blount	15,915	15,923	15,922	15,937	15,943	15,948	15,954	15,960	15,967	15,973	15,980
Davidson	90,443	90,426	90,381	90,374	90,379	90,384	90,389	90,394	90,398	90,403	90,407
Hamilton	45,405	45,411	45,412	45,439	45,446	45,453	45,460	45,466	45,473	45,478	45,484
Knox	52,123	52,126	52,131	52,139	52,147	52,155	52,162	52,169	52,175	52,181	52,188
Rutherford	43,717	43,718	43,717	43,725	43,727	43,728	43,730	43,731	43,732	43,733	43,735
Shelby	98,591	98,619	98,617	98,684	98,707	98,732	98,756	98,781	98,804	98,827	98,850
Sumner	24,515	24,518	24,521	24,527	24,529	24,532	24,534	24,536	24,539	24,540	24,542
Williamson	28,630	28,637	28,640	28,652	28,655	28,659	28,662	28,665	28,669	28,672	28,676

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:											
	6/27	6/28	6/29	6/30	7/2			7/4			7/6					
Blount	15,915	15,923	15,922	15,937	15,948	(3,190)	[766]	{383}	15,960	(3,192)	[766]	{383}	15,973	(3,195)	[767]	{383}
Davidson	90,443	90,426	90,381	90,374	90,384	(18,077)	[4,338]	{2,169}	90,394	(18,079)	[4,339]	{2,169}	90,403	(18,081)	[4,339]	{2,170}
Hamilton	45,405	45,411	45,412	45,439	45,453	(9,091)	[2,182]	{1,091}	45,466	(9,093)	[2,182]	{1,091}	45,478	(9,096)	[2,183]	{1,091}
Knox	52,123	52,126	52,131	52,139	52,155	(10,431)	[2,503]	{1,252}	52,169	(10,434)	[2,504]	{1,252}	52,181	(10,436)	[2,505]	{1,252}
Rutherford	43,717	43,718	43,717	43,725	43,728	(8,746)	[2,099]	{1,049}	43,731	(8,746)	[2,099]	{1,050}	43,733	(8,747)	[2,099]	{1,050}
Shelby	98,591	98,619	98,617	98,684	98,732	(19,746)	[4,739]	{2,370}	98,781	(19,756)	[4,741]	{2,371}	98,827	(19,765)	[4,744]	{2,372}
Sumner	24,515	24,518	24,521	24,527	24,532	(4,906)	[1,178]	{589}	24,536	(4,907)	[1,178]	{589}	24,540	(4,908)	[1,178]	{589}
Williamson	28,630	28,637	28,640	28,652	28,659	(5,732)	[1,376]	{688}	28,665	(5,733)	[1,376]	{688}	28,672	(5,734)	[1,376]	{688}

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.