

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

Date: 8/18/21

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 8/18/21 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.

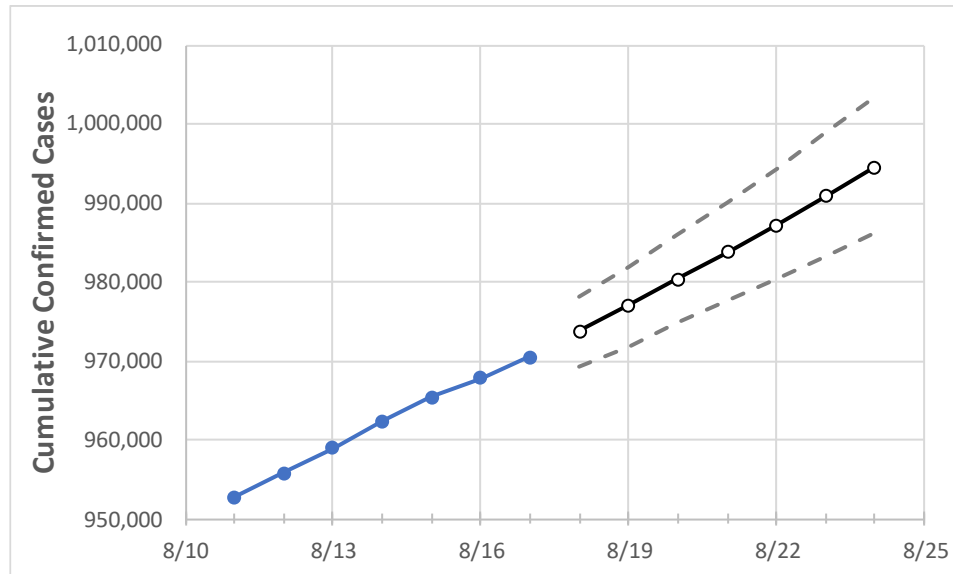
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Arizona State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	8/14	8/15	8/16	8/17	8/18	8/19	8/20	8/21	8/22	8/23	8/24
Arizona	962,410	965,462	967,862	970,523	973,729	976,990	980,353	983,754	987,205	990,828	994,519

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.

Arizona Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	8/14	8/15	8/16	8/17	8/18	8/19	8/20	8/21	8/22	8/23	8/24
Coconino	19,128	19,174	19,204	19,257	19,307	19,361	19,416	19,473	19,532	19,591	19,653
Maricopa	606,753	608,999	610,724	612,357	614,500	616,697	618,925	621,232	623,576	625,994	628,453
Navajo	17,727	17,761	17,774	17,813	17,852	17,891	17,931	17,972	18,015	18,057	18,101
Pima	122,934	123,228	123,403	123,574	123,836	124,110	124,394	124,684	124,995	125,309	125,631
Pinal	59,250	59,324	59,552	60,006	60,284	60,586	60,902	61,231	61,572	61,945	62,333

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.

Arizona Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	8/14	8/15	8/16	8/17	8/19				8/21				8/23			
Coconino	19,128	19,174	19,204	19,257	19,361	(3,872)	[929]	{465}	19,473	(3,895)	[935]	{467}	19,591	(3,918)	[940]	{470}
Maricopa	606,753	608,999	610,724	612,357	616,697	(123,339)	[29,601]	{14,801}	621,232	(124,246)	[29,819]	{14,910}	625,994	(125,199)	[30,048]	{15,024}
Navajo	17,727	17,761	17,774	17,813	17,891	(3,578)	[859]	{429}	17,972	(3,594)	[863]	{431}	18,057	(3,611)	[867]	{433}
Pima	122,934	123,228	123,403	123,574	124,110	(24,822)	[5,957]	{2,979}	124,684	(24,937)	[5,985]	{2,992}	125,309	(25,062)	[6,015]	{3,007}
Pinal	59,250	59,324	59,552	60,006	60,586	(12,117)	[2,908]	{1,454}	61,231	(12,246)	[2,939]	{1,470}	61,945	(12,389)	[2,973]	{1,487}

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.