

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

Date: 10/1/21

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 <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 10/1/21 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**

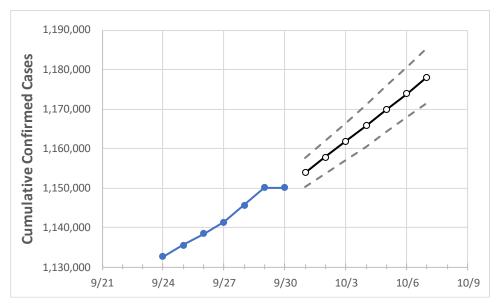
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



## Michigan State Projections



 Actual Confirmed Cases On:
 Projected Cases For:

 9/27
 9/28
 9/29
 9/30
 10/1
 10/2
 10/3
 10/4
 10/5
 10/6
 10/7

Michigan

 $1,141,370 \quad 1,145,717 \quad 1,150,064 \quad 1,150,064 \quad 1,153,919 \quad 1,157,802 \quad 1,161,802 \quad 1,165,781 \quad 1,169,833 \quad 1,173,939 \quad 1,178,091 \quad 1,169,833 \quad 1,178,091 \quad 1,169,833 \quad 1,173,939 \quad 1,178,091 \quad 1,169,833 \quad 1,16$ 

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.

# **Michigan Counties**

	Actua	al Confirm	ned Case	s On:	Projected Cases For:								
	9/27	9/28	9/29	9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/4	10/5	10/6	10/7		
Genesee	46,993	47,177	47,361	47,361	47,476	47,597	47,710	47,833	47,953	48,075	48,200		
Ingham	28,338	28,438	28,537	28,537	28,626	28,714	28,805	28,895	28,990	29,084	29,177		
Kent	84,409	84,687	84,964	84,964	85,235	85,510	85,785	86,062	86,343	86,629	86,911		
Livingston	20,033	20,135	20,237	20,237	20,335	20,437	20,542	20,650	20,760	20,875	20,991		
Macomb	111,676	112,015	112,353	112,353	112,665	112,988	113,313	113,645	113,981	114,327	114,677		
Monroe	17,897	18,016	18,135	18,135	18,238	18,345	18,456	18,569	18,687	18,811	18,937		
Oakland	134,611	134,995	135,378	135,378	135,736	136,101	136,471	136,841	137,226	137,608	137,991		
Washtenaw	30,425	30,523	30,621	30,621	30,703	30,786	30,869	30,955	31,039	31,126	31,209		
Wayne	185,226	185,688	186,149	186,149	186,553	186,965	187,370	187,786	188,206	188,633	189,065		



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.

### Michigan Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	9/27	9/28	9/29	9/30	10/2			10/4				10/6				
Genesee	46,993	47,177	47,361	47,361	47,597	(9,519)	[2,285]	{1,142}	47,833	(9,567)	[2,296]	{1,148}	48,075	(9,615)	[2,308]	{1,154}
Ingham	28,338	28,438	28,537	28,537	28,714	(5,743)	[1,378]	{689}	28,895	(5,779)	[1,387]	{693}	29,084	(5,817)	[1,396]	{698}
Kent	84,409	84,687	84,964	84,964	85,510	(17,102)	[4,104]	{2,052}	86,062 (	17,212)	[4,131]	{2,065}	86,629	(17,326)	[4,158]	{2,079}
Livingston	20,033	20,135	20,237	20,237	20,43	7 (4,087)	[981]	{490}	20,650	(4,130	) [991]	{496}	20,875	(4,175)	[1,002]	{501}
Macomb	111,676	112,015	112,353	112,353	112,988	(22,598)	[5,423]	{2,712}	113,645	(22,729)	[5,455]	{2,727}	114,327	(22,865)	[5,488]	{2,744}
Monroe	17,897	18,016	18,135	18,135	18,34	5 (3,669)	[881]	{440}	18,569	(3,714	) [891]	{446}	18,813	L (3,762	[903]	{451}
Oakland	134,611	134,995	135,378	135,378	136,101	(27,220)	[6,533]	{3,266}	136,841	(27,368)	[6,568]	{3,284}	137,608	(27,522)	[6,605]	{3,303}
Washtenaw	30,425	30,523	30,621	30,621	30,786	(6,157)	[1,478]	{739}	30,955	(6,191)	[1,486]	{743}	31,126	(6,225)	[1,494]	{747}
Wayne	185,226	185,688	186,149	186,149	186,965	(37,393)	[8,974]	{4,487}	187,786	(37,557)	[9,014]	{4,507}	188,633	(37,727)	[9,054]	{4,527}

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.

