

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

Date: 10/4/21

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 10/4/21 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.

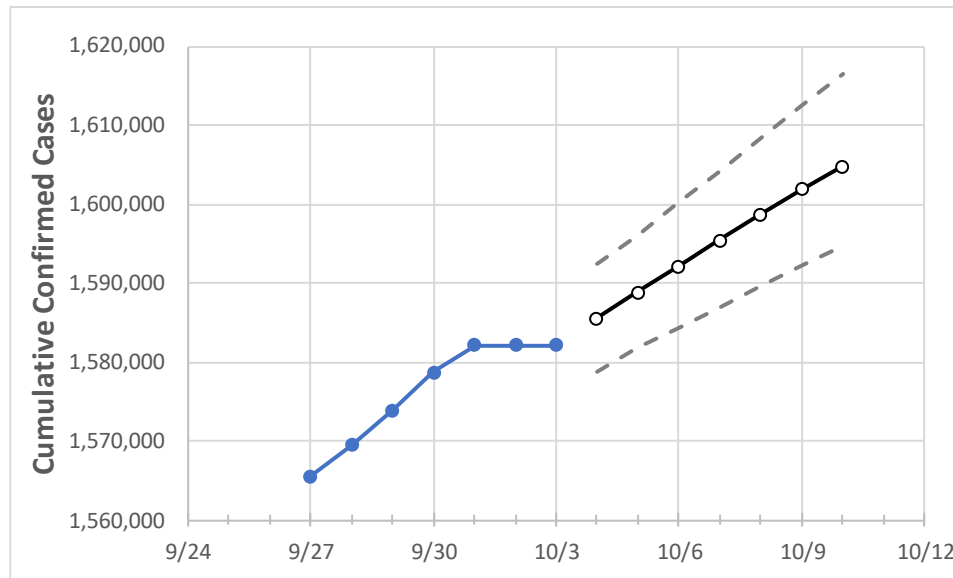
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Georgia State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/4	10/5	10/6	10/7	10/8	10/9	10/10
Georgia	1,578,716	1,582,063	1,582,063	1,582,063	1,585,561	1,588,852	1,592,120	1,595,451	1,598,670	1,601,879	1,604,741

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.

Georgia Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/4	10/5	10/6	10/7	10/8	10/9	10/10
Bartow	19,733	19,780	19,780	19,780	19,820	19,859	19,898	19,936	19,974	20,010	20,046
Carroll	15,986	16,016	16,016	16,016	16,038	16,060	16,081	16,101	16,121	16,140	16,158
Cherokee	42,160	42,219	42,219	42,219	42,287	42,352	42,415	42,475	42,536	42,596	42,653
Clarke	19,562	19,602	19,602	19,602	19,633	19,664	19,692	19,722	19,750	19,777	19,803
Clayton	37,889	37,982	37,982	37,982	38,115	38,250	38,386	38,513	38,648	38,792	38,936
Cobb	105,339	105,524	105,524	105,524	105,717	105,905	106,093	106,277	106,457	106,633	106,805
DeKalb	87,717	87,954	87,954	87,954	88,184	88,418	88,655	88,886	89,123	89,343	89,575
Dougherty	11,902	11,947	11,947	11,947	11,982	12,017	12,051	12,085	12,118	12,151	12,184
Douglas	21,490	21,524	21,524	21,524	21,562	21,600	21,635	21,670	21,705	21,740	21,772
Fulton	127,887	128,086	128,086	128,086	128,373	128,654	128,925	129,183	129,464	129,730	129,996
Gwinnett	127,559	127,827	127,827	127,827	128,187	128,570	128,940	129,321	129,704	130,093	130,466
Hall	36,361	36,449	36,449	36,449	36,529	36,614	36,692	36,770	36,846	36,924	36,999
Henry	36,724	36,812	36,812	36,812	36,893	36,973	37,052	37,131	37,206	37,283	37,356
Lee	4,524	4,535	4,535	4,535	4,543	4,551	4,558	4,566	4,573	4,580	4,587

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.

Georgia Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/5				10/7				10/9			
Bartow	19,733	19,780	19,780	19,780	19,859	(3,972)	[953]	{477}	19,936	(3,987)	[957]	{478}	20,010	(4,002)	[960]	{480}
Carroll	15,986	16,016	16,016	16,016	16,060	(3,212)	[771]	{385}	16,101	(3,220)	[773]	{386}	16,140	(3,228)	[775]	{387}
Cherokee	42,160	42,219	42,219	42,219	42,352	(8,470)	[2,033]	{1,016}	42,475	(8,495)	[2,039]	{1,019}	42,596	(8,519)	[2,045]	{1,022}
Clarke	19,562	19,602	19,602	19,602	19,664	(3,933)	[944]	{472}	19,722	(3,944)	[947]	{473}	19,777	(3,955)	[949]	{475}
Clayton	37,889	37,982	37,982	37,982	38,250	(7,650)	[1,836]	{918}	38,513	(7,703)	[1,849]	{924}	38,792	(7,758)	[1,862]	{931}
Cobb	105,339	105,524	105,524	105,524	105,905	(21,181)	[5,083]	{2,542}	106,277	(21,255)	[5,101]	{2,551}	106,633	(21,327)	[5,118]	{2,559}
DeKalb	87,717	87,954	87,954	87,954	88,418	(17,684)	[4,244]	{2,122}	88,886	(17,777)	[4,267]	{2,133}	89,343	(17,869)	[4,288]	{2,144}
Dougherty	11,902	11,947	11,947	11,947	12,017	(2,403)	[577]	{288}	12,085	(2,417)	[580]	{290}	12,151	(2,430)	[583]	{292}
Douglas	21,490	21,524	21,524	21,524	21,600	(4,320)	[1,037]	{518}	21,670	(4,334)	[1,040]	{520}	21,740	(4,348)	[1,044]	{522}
Fulton	127,887	128,086	128,086	128,086	128,654	(25,731)	[6,175]	{3,088}	129,183	(25,837)	[6,201]	{3,100}	129,730	(25,946)	[6,227]	{3,114}
Gwinnett	127,559	127,827	127,827	127,827	128,570	(25,714)	[6,171]	{3,086}	129,321	(25,864)	[6,207]	{3,104}	130,093	(26,019)	[6,244]	{3,122}
Hall	36,361	36,449	36,449	36,449	36,614	(7,323)	[1,757]	{879}	36,770	(7,354)	[1,765]	{882}	36,924	(7,385)	[1,772]	{886}
Henry	36,724	36,812	36,812	36,812	36,973	(7,395)	[1,775]	{887}	37,131	(7,426)	[1,782]	{891}	37,283	(7,457)	[1,790]	{895}
Lee	4,524	4,535	4,535	4,535	4,551	(910)	[218]	{109}	4,566	(913)	[219]	{110}	4,580	(916)	[220]	{110}

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.