

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.

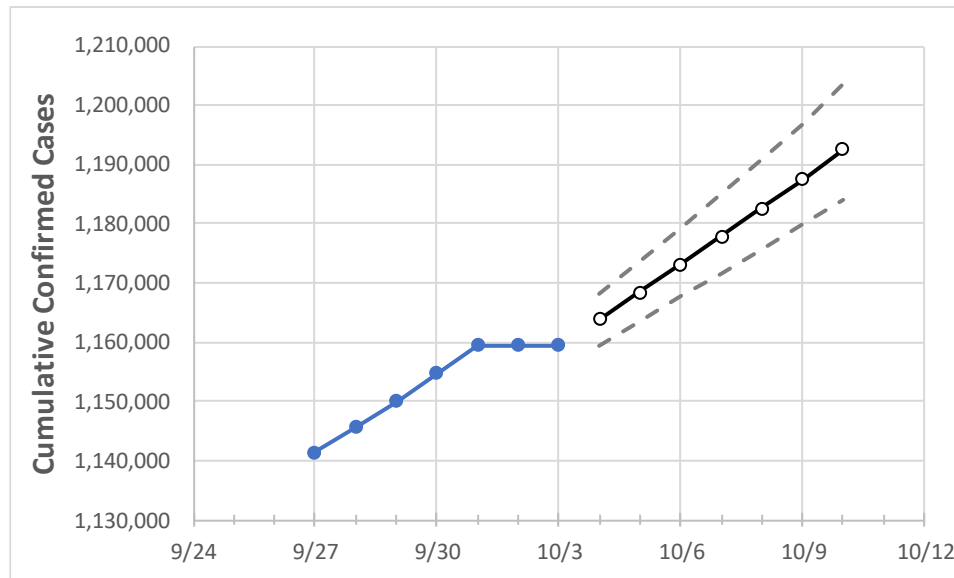
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Michigan 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	
Michigan	1,154,742	1,159,419	1,159,419	1,159,419	1,163,869	1,168,447	1,173,077	1,177,817	1,182,599	1,187,526	1,192,526	

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

	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	
Genesee	47,535	47,709	47,709	47,709	47,853	48,005	48,145	48,299	48,457	48,616	48,777	
Ingham	28,633	28,728	28,728	28,728	28,822	28,918	29,016	29,113	29,213	29,314	29,416	
Kent	85,320	85,676	85,676	85,676	85,994	86,318	86,642	86,975	87,316	87,658	88,008	
Livingston	20,346	20,455	20,455	20,455	20,575	20,699	20,828	20,962	21,101	21,243	21,391	
Macomb	112,742	113,131	113,131	113,131	113,506	113,894	114,290	114,693	115,106	115,539	115,969	
Monroe	18,225	18,315	18,315	18,315	18,422	18,533	18,645	18,764	18,884	19,011	19,140	
Oakland	135,847	136,315	136,315	136,315	136,738	137,173	137,606	138,057	138,513	138,974	139,446	
Washtenaw	30,719	30,817	30,817	30,817	30,907	31,000	31,092	31,186	31,282	31,376	31,475	
Wayne	186,654	187,159	187,159	187,159	187,629	188,110	188,594	189,101	189,604	190,121	190,650	

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:											
	9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/5			10/7			10/9					
Genesee	47,535	47,709	47,709	47,709	48,005	(9,601)	[2,304]	{1,152}	48,299	(9,660)	[2,318]	{1,159}	48,616	(9,723)	[2,334]	{1,167}
Ingham	28,633	28,728	28,728	28,728	28,918	(5,784)	[1,388]	{694}	29,113	(5,823)	[1,397]	{699}	29,314	(5,863)	[1,407]	{704}
Kent	85,320	85,676	85,676	85,676	86,318	(17,264)	[4,143]	{2,072}	86,975	(17,395)	[4,175]	{2,087}	87,658	(17,532)	[4,208]	{2,104}
Livingston	20,346	20,455	20,455	20,455	20,699	(4,140)	[994]	{497}	20,962	(4,192)	[1,006]	{503}	21,243	(4,249)	[1,020]	{510}
Macomb	112,742	113,131	113,131	113,131	113,894	(22,779)	[5,467]	{2,733}	114,693	(22,939)	[5,505]	{2,753}	115,539	(23,108)	[5,546]	{2,773}
Monroe	18,225	18,315	18,315	18,315	18,533	(3,707)	[890]	{445}	18,764	(3,753)	[901]	{450}	19,011	(3,802)	[913]	{456}
Oakland	135,847	136,315	136,315	136,315	137,173	(27,435)	[6,584]	{3,292}	138,057	(27,611)	[6,627]	{3,313}	138,974	(27,795)	[6,671]	{3,335}
Washtenaw	30,719	30,817	30,817	30,817	31,000	(6,200)	[1,488]	{744}	31,186	(6,237)	[1,497]	{748}	31,376	(6,275)	[1,506]	{753}
Wayne	186,654	187,159	187,159	187,159	188,110	(37,622)	[9,029]	{4,515}	189,101	(37,820)	[9,077]	{4,538}	190,121	(38,024)	[9,126]	{4,563}

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.