

**IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections****Date: 11/3/21**

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 11/3/21 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.**

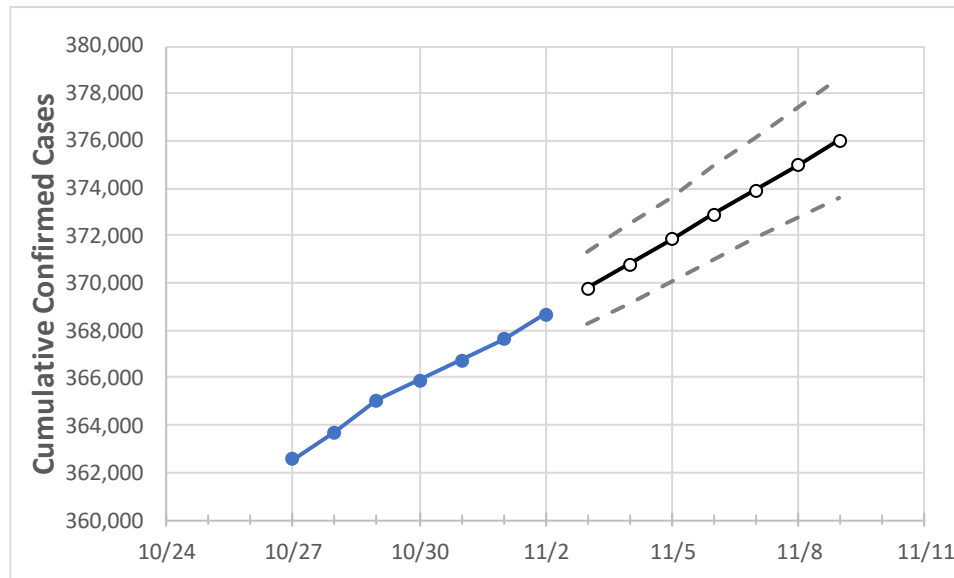
**IEM's Modeling Lead**

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.

## Oregon State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	10/30	10/31	11/1	11/2	11/3	11/4	11/5	11/6	11/7	11/8	11/9
Oregon	365,905	366,758	367,610	368,696	369,759	370,802	371,845	372,887	373,925	374,968	376,003

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.

## Oregon Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	10/30	10/31	11/1	11/2	11/3	11/4	11/5	11/6	11/7	11/8	11/9
Clackamas	30,487	30,567	30,646	30,743	30,837	30,933	31,024	31,121	31,217	31,314	31,412
Linn	13,403	13,452	13,500	13,537	13,596	13,656	13,713	13,772	13,833	13,889	13,947
Marion	37,656	37,753	37,850	37,945	38,047	38,148	38,253	38,355	38,459	38,563	38,666
Multnomah	56,895	57,032	57,170	57,273	57,411	57,549	57,687	57,830	57,966	58,109	58,257
Washington	39,512	39,602	39,692	39,774	39,867	39,960	40,050	40,145	40,237	40,332	40,422

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.

### Oregon Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	10/30	10/31	11/1	11/2	11/4				11/6				11/8			
Clackamas	30,487	30,567	30,646	30,743	30,933	(6,187)	[1,485]	{742}	31,121	(6,224)	[1,494]	{747}	31,314	(6,263)	[1,503]	{752}
Linn	13,403	13,452	13,500	13,537	13,656	(2,731)	[655]	{328}	13,772	(2,754)	[661]	{331}	13,889	(2,778)	[667]	{333}
Marion	37,656	37,753	37,850	37,945	38,148	(7,630)	[1,831]	{916}	38,355	(7,671)	[1,841]	{921}	38,563	(7,713)	[1,851]	{926}
Multnomah	56,895	57,032	57,170	57,273	57,549	(11,510)	[2,762]	{1,381}	57,830	(11,566)	[2,776]	{1,388}	58,109	(11,622)	[2,789]	{1,395}
Washington	39,512	39,602	39,692	39,774	39,960	(7,992)	[1,918]	{959}	40,145	(8,029)	[1,927]	{963}	40,332	(8,066)	[1,936]	{968}

For additional information from IEM, please contact Bryan Koon, Vice President of Emergency Management and Homeland Security at [bryan.koon@iem.com](mailto:bryan.koon@iem.com) or 850-519-7966 or Stephanie Tennyson at [stephanie.tennyson@iem.com](mailto:stephanie.tennyson@iem.com) or 202-309-4257.