

**IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections****Date: 11/12/21**

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 11/12/21 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.**

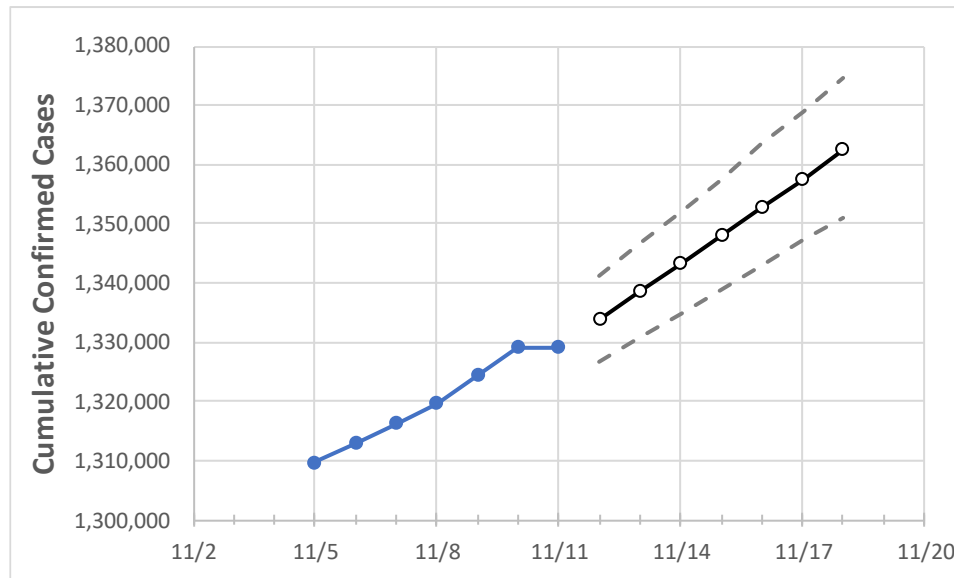
**IEM's Modeling Lead**

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:						
	11/8	11/9	11/10	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18
Michigan	1,319,724	1,324,407	1,329,089	1,329,089	1,333,845	1,338,576	1,343,295	1,348,040	1,352,794	1,357,544	1,362,562

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:							
	11/8	11/9	11/10	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	
Genesee	54,552	54,773	54,994	54,994	55,194	55,398	55,601	55,807	56,014	56,219	56,432	
Ingham	32,467	32,611	32,755	32,755	32,893	33,036	33,178	33,327	33,476	33,630	33,784	
Kent	97,456	97,677	97,897	97,897	98,190	98,490	98,779	99,071	99,367	99,662	99,948	
Livingston	24,540	24,687	24,834	24,834	24,961	25,085	25,212	25,341	25,473	25,607	25,739	
Macomb	125,972	126,311	126,650	126,650	127,016	127,387	127,759	128,144	128,513	128,889	129,267	
Monroe	21,490	21,596	21,701	21,701	21,787	21,874	21,959	22,047	22,136	22,224	22,315	
Oakland	151,251	151,807	152,363	152,363	152,862	153,332	153,831	154,334	154,847	155,348	155,874	
Washtenaw	34,681	34,807	34,932	34,932	35,051	35,179	35,305	35,430	35,565	35,693	35,826	
Wayne	206,176	206,713	207,250	207,250	207,845	208,444	209,045	209,652	210,253	210,864	211,487	

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:											
	11/8	11/9	11/10	11/11	11/13			11/15			11/17					
Genesee	54,552	54,773	54,994	54,994	55,398	(11,080)	[2,659]	{1,330}	55,807	(11,161)	[2,679]	{1,339}	56,219	(11,244)	[2,699]	{1,349}
Ingham	32,467	32,611	32,755	32,755	33,036	(6,607)	[1,586]	{793}	33,327	(6,665)	[1,600]	{800}	33,630	(6,726)	[1,614]	{807}
Kent	97,456	97,677	97,897	97,897	98,490	(19,698)	[4,728]	{2,364}	99,071	(19,814)	[4,755]	{2,378}	99,662	(19,932)	[4,784]	{2,392}
Livingston	24,540	24,687	24,834	24,834	25,085	(5,017)	[1,204]	{602}	25,341	(5,068)	[1,216]	{608}	25,607	(5,121)	[1,229]	{615}
Macomb	125,972	126,311	126,650	126,650	127,387	(25,477)	[6,115]	{3,057}	128,144	(25,629)	[6,151]	{3,075}	128,889	(25,778)	[6,187]	{3,093}
Monroe	21,490	21,596	21,701	21,701	21,874	(4,375)	[1,050]	{525}	22,047	(4,409)	[1,058]	{529}	22,224	(4,445)	[1,067]	{533}
Oakland	151,251	151,807	152,363	152,363	153,332	(30,666)	[7,360]	{3,680}	154,334	(30,867)	[7,408]	{3,704}	155,348	(31,070)	[7,457]	{3,728}
Washtenaw	34,681	34,807	34,932	34,932	35,179	(7,036)	[1,689]	{844}	35,430	(7,086)	[1,701]	{850}	35,693	(7,139)	[1,713]	{857}
Wayne	206,176	206,713	207,250	207,250	208,444	(41,689)	[10,005]	{5,003}	209,652	(41,930)	[10,063]	{5,032}	210,864	(42,173)	[10,121]	{5,061}

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.