

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.

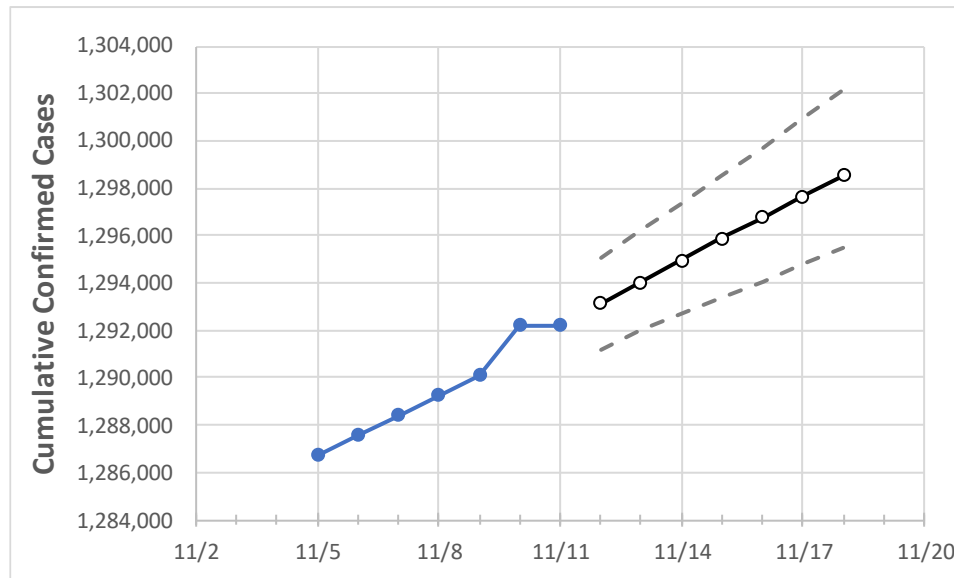
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Tennessee 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
Tennessee	1,289,270	1,290,122	1,292,195	1,292,195	1,293,124	1,294,047	1,294,962	1,295,872	1,296,776	1,297,671	1,298,524

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.

Tennessee 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
Blount	23,935	23,951	23,988	23,988	24,006	24,024	24,042	24,059	24,077	24,095	24,112
Davidson	122,061	122,133	122,286	122,286	122,366	122,450	122,532	122,609	122,693	122,775	122,853
Hamilton	64,094	64,130	64,181	64,181	64,220	64,258	64,295	64,332	64,368	64,404	64,439
Knox	79,277	79,328	79,439	79,439	79,494	79,548	79,602	79,654	79,705	79,757	79,807
Rutherford	62,418	62,462	62,541	62,541	62,592	62,642	62,691	62,742	62,792	62,843	62,893
Shelby	145,186	145,271	145,494	145,494	145,588	145,676	145,767	145,857	145,951	146,045	146,137
Sumner	34,546	34,567	34,606	34,606	34,630	34,654	34,678	34,702	34,726	34,751	34,773
Williamson	39,988	40,014	40,067	40,067	40,096	40,124	40,154	40,183	40,210	40,239	40,267

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.

Tennessee 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			
Blount	23,935	23,951	23,988	23,988	24,024	(4,805)	[1,153]	{577}	24,059	(4,812)	[1,155]	{577}	24,095	(4,819)	[1,157]	{578}
Davidson	122,061	122,133	122,286	122,286	122,450	(24,490)	[5,878]	{2,939}	122,609	(24,522)	[5,885]	{2,943}	122,775	(24,555)	[5,893]	{2,947}
Hamilton	64,094	64,130	64,181	64,181	64,258	(12,852)	[3,084]	{1,542}	64,332	(12,866)	[3,088]	{1,544}	64,404	(12,881)	[3,091]	{1,546}
Knox	79,277	79,328	79,439	79,439	79,548	(15,910)	[3,818]	{1,909}	79,654	(15,931)	[3,823]	{1,912}	79,757	(15,951)	[3,828]	{1,914}
Rutherford	62,418	62,462	62,541	62,541	62,642	(12,528)	[3,007]	{1,503}	62,742	(12,548)	[3,012]	{1,506}	62,843	(12,569)	[3,016]	{1,508}
Shelby	145,186	145,271	145,494	145,494	145,676	(29,135)	[6,992]	{3,496}	145,857	(29,171)	[7,001]	{3,501}	146,045	(29,209)	[7,010]	{3,505}
Sumner	34,546	34,567	34,606	34,606	34,654	(6,931)	[1,663]	{832}	34,702	(6,940)	[1,666]	{833}	34,751	(6,950)	[1,668]	{834}
Williamson	39,988	40,014	40,067	40,067	40,124	(8,025)	[1,926]	{963}	40,183	(8,037)	[1,929]	{964}	40,239	(8,048)	[1,931]	{966}

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.