

**IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections****Date: 11/15/21**

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 11/15/21 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.**

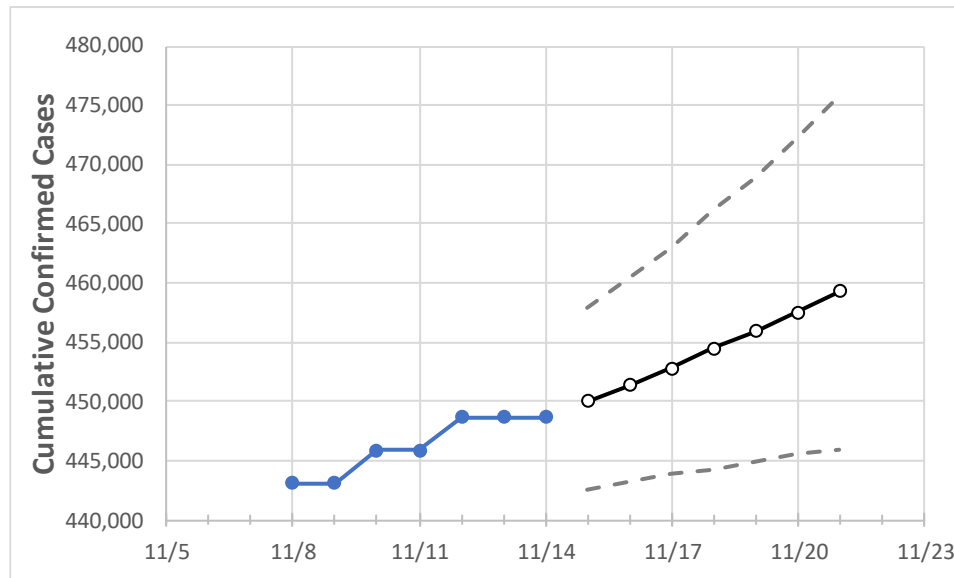
**IEM's Modeling Lead**

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.

## Kansas State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21
Kansas	445,902	448,652	448,652	448,652	450,028	451,378	452,817	454,452	455,922	457,554	459,302

*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.*

## Kansas Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21
Douglas	12,775	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,824	12,848	12,872	12,896	12,921	12,946	12,972
Johnson	79,657	79,838	79,838	79,838	80,011	80,194	80,381	80,574	80,774	80,980	81,197
Leavenworth	10,660	10,694	10,694	10,694	10,732	10,771	10,813	10,856	10,902	10,949	10,998
Sedgwick	83,355	83,621	83,621	83,621	83,806	83,994	84,191	84,378	84,584	84,792	84,993
Wyandotte	28,402	28,434	28,434	28,434	28,468	28,504	28,539	28,575	28,611	28,649	28,686

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.

#### Kansas Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/16				11/18				11/20			
Douglas	12,775	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,848	(2,570)	[617]	{308}	12,896	(2,579)	[619]	{310}	12,946	(2,589)	[621]	{311}
Johnson	79,657	79,838	79,838	79,838	80,194	(16,039)	[3,849]	{1,925}	80,574	(16,115)	[3,868]	{1,934}	80,980	(16,196)	[3,887]	{1,944}
Leavenworth	10,660	10,694	10,694	10,694	10,771	(2,154)	[517]	{259}	10,856	(2,171)	[521]	{261}	10,949	(2,190)	[526]	{263}
Sedgwick	83,355	83,621	83,621	83,621	83,994	(16,799)	[4,032]	{2,016}	84,378	(16,876)	[4,050]	{2,025}	84,792	(16,958)	[4,070]	{2,035}
Wyandotte	28,402	28,434	28,434	28,434	28,504	(5,701)	[1,368]	{684}	28,575	(5,715)	[1,372]	{686}	28,649	(5,730)	[1,375]	{688}

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.