

IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections

Date: 1/24/22

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 1/24/22 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.

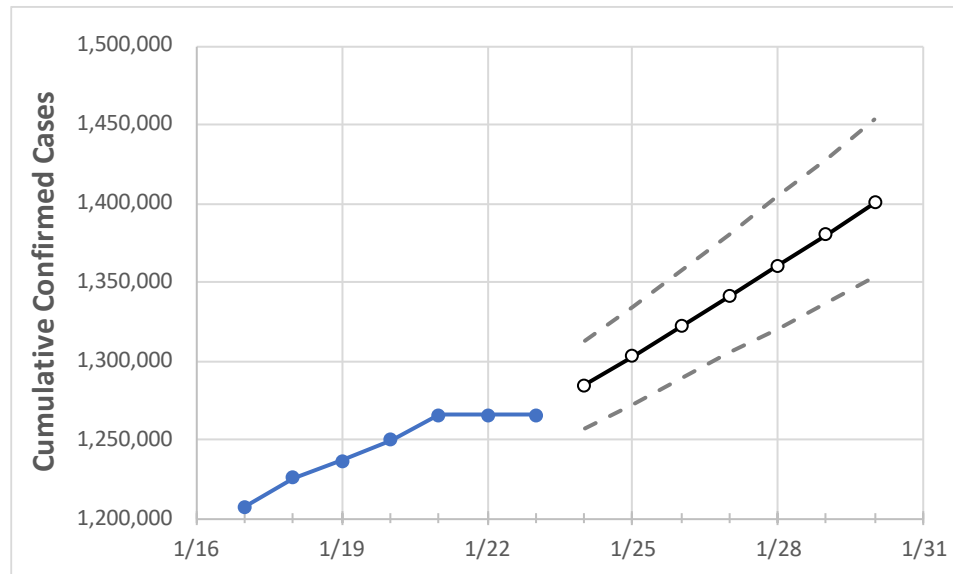
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

South Carolina State Projections



Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
1/20	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	

South Carolina 1,249,632 1,265,710 1,265,710 1,265,710 1,284,390 1,302,793 1,321,648 1,340,840 1,360,564 1,380,496 1,400,600

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.

South Carolina Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	1/20	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	
Beaufort	36,375	36,944	36,944	36,944	37,483	37,992	38,536	39,076	39,634	40,201	40,780	
Charleston	95,208	96,862	96,862	96,862	98,140	99,433	100,679	101,962	103,206	104,521	105,774	
Greenville	148,471	149,844	149,844	149,844	152,222	154,493	156,976	159,450	161,963	164,514	167,060	
Kershaw	17,489	17,772	17,772	17,772	18,055	18,342	18,619	18,914	19,213	19,505	19,811	
Lexington	79,336	80,874	80,874	80,874	82,264	83,701	85,120	86,569	88,042	89,574	91,117	
Richland	104,055	105,365	105,365	105,365	106,867	108,313	109,816	111,308	112,798	114,266	115,747	
Spartanburg	82,277	83,102	83,102	83,102	84,395	85,730	87,057	88,460	89,861	91,326	92,804	
York	65,395	66,280	66,280	66,280	67,350	68,396	69,459	70,562	71,689	72,873	74,056	

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.

South Carolina Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	1/20	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/25				1/27				1/29			
Beaufort	36,375	36,944	36,944	36,944	37,992	(7,598)	[1,824]	{912}	39,076	(7,815)	[1,876]	{938}	40,201	(8,040)	[1,930]	{965}
Charleston	95,208	96,862	96,862	96,862	99,433	(19,887)	[4,773]	{2,386}	101,962	(20,392)	[4,894]	{2,447}	104,521	(20,904)	[5,017]	{2,508}
Greenville	148,471	149,844	149,844	149,844	154,493	(30,899)	[7,416]	{3,708}	159,450	(31,890)	[7,654]	{3,827}	164,514	(32,903)	[7,897]	{3,948}
Kershaw	17,489	17,772	17,772	17,772	18,342	(3,668)	[880]	{440}	18,914	(3,783)	[908]	{454}	19,505	(3,901)	[936]	{468}
Lexington	79,336	80,874	80,874	80,874	83,701	(16,740)	[4,018]	{2,009}	86,569	(17,314)	[4,155]	{2,078}	89,574	(17,915)	[4,300]	{2,150}
Richland	104,055	105,365	105,365	105,365	108,313	(21,663)	[5,199]	{2,600}	111,308	(22,262)	[5,343]	{2,671}	114,266	(22,853)	[5,485]	{2,742}
Spartanburg	82,277	83,102	83,102	83,102	85,730	(17,146)	[4,115]	{2,058}	88,460	(17,692)	[4,246]	{2,123}	91,326	(18,265)	[4,384]	{2,192}
York	65,395	66,280	66,280	66,280	68,396	(13,679)	[3,283]	{1,642}	70,562	(14,112)	[3,387]	{1,693}	72,873	(14,575)	[3,498]	{1,749}

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.