

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

Date: 1/28/22

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 1/28/22 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.

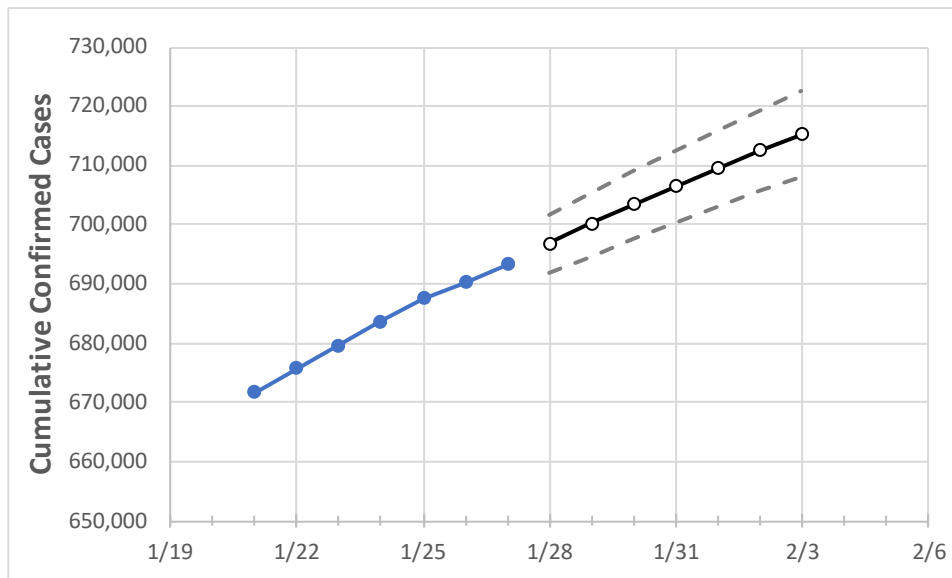
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Connecticut State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/3
Connecticut	683,731	687,555	690,350	693,386	696,879	700,202	703,414	706,526	709,479	712,494	715,317

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.

Connecticut Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2	2/3
Fairfield	189,800	190,640	191,156	191,808	192,638	193,426	194,214	194,966	195,680	196,358	197,013
Hartford	165,601	166,673	167,378	168,071	168,919	169,722	170,484	171,252	171,968	172,700	173,388
Litchfield	29,166	29,328	29,439	29,614	29,756	29,894	30,027	30,155	30,281	30,403	30,521
Middlesex	25,229	25,353	25,488	25,632	25,823	26,004	26,179	26,359	26,540	26,719	26,877
New Haven	179,656	180,457	181,108	181,836	182,664	183,456	184,212	184,943	185,652	186,325	186,983
Tolland	18,582	18,744	18,870	18,983	19,100	19,215	19,327	19,440	19,550	19,662	19,769

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.

Connecticut Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	1/29				1/31				2/2			
Fairfield	189,800	190,640	191,156	191,808	193,426	(38,685)	[9,284]	{4,642}	194,966	(38,993)	[9,358]	{4,679}	196,358	(39,272)	[9,425]	{4,713}
Hartford	165,601	166,673	167,378	168,071	169,722	(33,944)	[8,147]	{4,073}	171,252	(34,250)	[8,220]	{4,110}	172,700	(34,540)	[8,290]	{4,145}
Litchfield	29,166	29,328	29,439	29,614	29,894	(5,979)	[1,435]	{717}	30,155	(6,031)	[1,447]	{724}	30,403	(6,081)	[1,459]	{730}
Middlesex	25,229	25,353	25,488	25,632	26,004	(5,201)	[1,248]	{624}	26,359	(5,272)	[1,265]	{633}	26,719	(5,344)	[1,283]	{641}
New Haven	179,656	180,457	181,108	181,836	183,456	(36,691)	[8,806]	{4,403}	184,943	(36,989)	[8,877]	{4,439}	186,325	(37,265)	[8,944]	{4,472}
Tolland	18,582	18,744	18,870	18,983	19,215	(3,843)	[922]	{461}	19,440	(3,888)	[933]	{467}	19,662	(3,932)	[944]	{472}

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.