

**IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections****Date: 2/11/22**

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 2/11/22 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.**

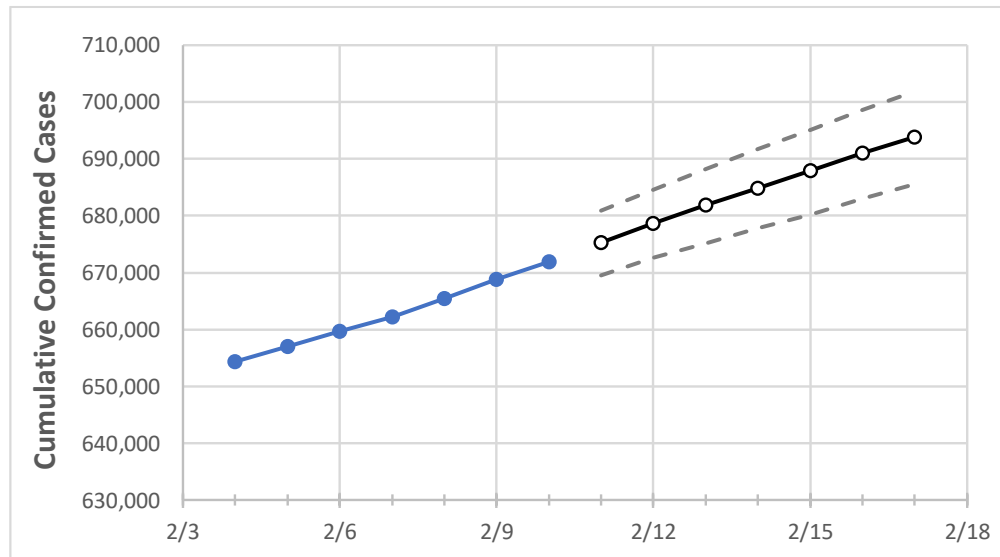
**IEM's Modeling Lead**

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.

## Oregon State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17
Oregon	662,250	665,486	668,783	671,923	675,282	678,667	681,860	684,867	687,968	690,948	693,876

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.

## Oregon Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17
Clackamas	56,665	56,932	57,147	57,359	57,593	57,824	58,045	58,254	58,460	58,661	58,855
Linn	24,569	24,653	24,814	24,997	25,162	25,322	25,479	25,636	25,784	25,928	26,075
Marion	65,499	65,821	66,130	66,419	66,794	67,165	67,523	67,857	68,199	68,532	68,850
Multnomah	106,231	106,614	107,011	107,436	107,821	108,201	108,552	108,896	109,229	109,550	109,860
Washington	80,277	80,626	80,994	81,413	81,825	82,223	82,597	82,968	83,330	83,680	84,011

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.

### Oregon Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/12				2/14				2/16			
Clackamas	56,665	56,932	57,147	57,359	57,824	(11,565)	[2,776]	{1,388}	58,254	(11,651)	[2,796]	{1,398}	58,661	(11,732)	[2,816]	{1,408}
Linn	24,569	24,653	24,814	24,997	25,322	(5,064)	[1,215]	{608}	25,636	(5,127)	[1,231]	{615}	25,928	(5,186)	[1,245]	{622}
Marion	65,499	65,821	66,130	66,419	67,165	(13,433)	[3,224]	{1,612}	67,857	(13,571)	[3,257]	{1,629}	68,532	(13,706)	[3,290]	{1,645}
Multnomah	106,231	106,614	107,011	107,436	108,201	(21,640)	[5,194]	{2,597}	108,896	(21,779)	[5,227]	{2,614}	109,550	(21,910)	[5,258]	{2,629}
Washington	80,277	80,626	80,994	81,413	82,223	(16,445)	[3,947]	{1,973}	82,968	(16,594)	[3,982]	{1,991}	83,680	(16,736)	[4,017]	{2,008}

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.