

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

Date: 2/16/22

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 2/16/22 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.**

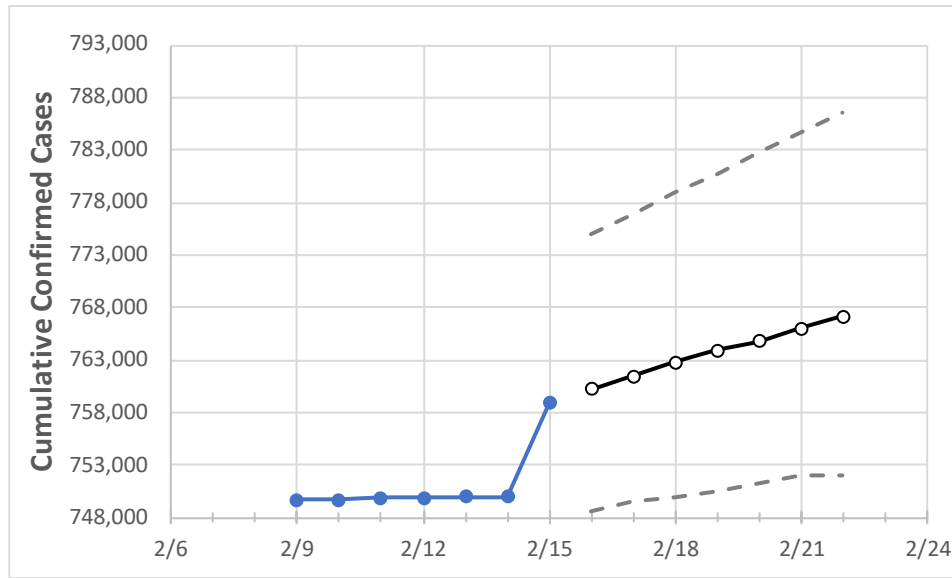
### IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

### Kansas State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:					Projected Cases For:					
	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22
Kansas	749,895	749,940	749,985	758,924	760,204	761,493	762,751	763,945	764,790	765,991	767,179

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:						
	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22
Douglas	24,672	24,713	24,755	24,755	24,818	24,878	24,936	24,989	25,041	25,095	25,144
Johnson	141,383	141,652	141,922	142,191	142,424	142,640	142,862	143,060	143,255	143,452	143,608
Leavenworth	18,790	18,830	18,870	18,910	18,945	18,977	19,011	19,040	19,067	19,098	19,123
Sedgwick	142,798	142,985	143,172	143,359	143,493	143,618	143,757	143,873	143,981	144,091	144,183
Wyandotte	45,799	45,850	45,900	45,950	45,998	46,045	46,085	46,127	46,165	46,203	46,238

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:											
	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/17				2/19				2/21			
Douglas	24,672	24,713	24,755	24,755	24,878	(4,976)	[1,194]	{597}	24,989	(4,998)	[1,199]	{600}	25,095	(5,019)	[1,205]	{602}
Johnson	141,383	141,652	141,922	142,191	142,640	(28,528)	[6,847]	{3,423}	143,060	(28,612)	[6,867]	{3,433}	143,452	(28,690)	[6,886]	{3,443}
Leavenworth	18,790	18,830	18,870	18,910	18,977	(3,795)	[911]	{455}	19,040	(3,808)	[914]	{457}	19,098	(3,820)	[917]	{458}
Sedgwick	142,798	142,985	143,172	143,359	143,618	(28,724)	[6,894]	{3,447}	143,873	(28,775)	[6,906]	{3,453}	144,091	(28,818)	[6,916]	{3,458}
Wyandotte	45,799	45,850	45,900	45,950	46,045	(9,209)	[2,210]	{1,105}	46,127	(9,225)	[2,214]	{1,107}	46,203	(9,241)	[2,218]	{1,109}

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.