

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

**Date: 2/18/22**

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 2/18/22 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.**

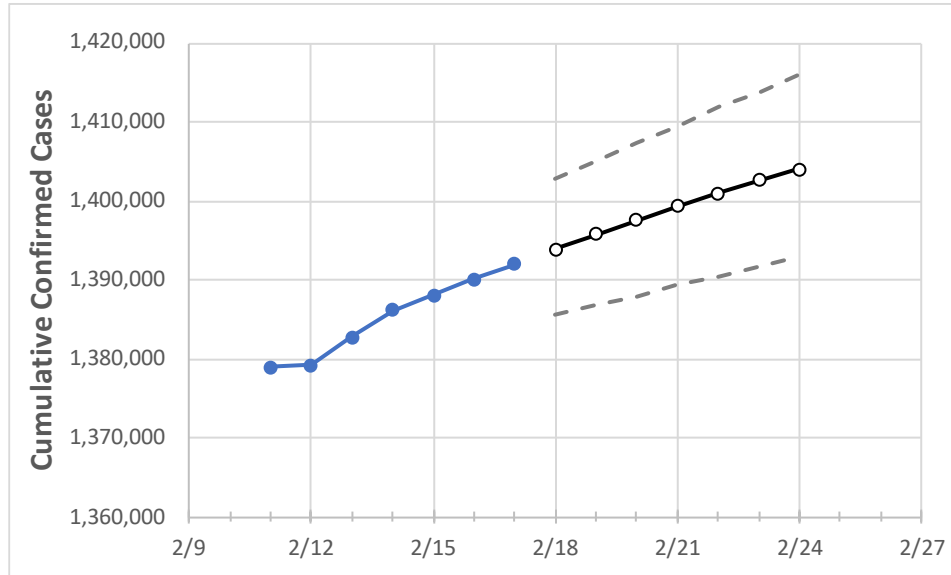
### **IEM's Modeling Lead**

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.

## Missouri State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24
Missouri	1,386,214	1,388,065	1,390,071	1,391,960	1,393,855	1,395,777	1,397,605	1,399,271	1,400,965	1,402,653	1,404,055

*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.*

## Missouri Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:							
	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	
Boone	42,650	42,720	42,774	42,818	42,875	42,928	42,973	43,020	43,066	43,107	43,149	
City of St. Louis	54,995	55,060	55,114	55,182	55,228	55,275	55,318	55,361	55,398	55,439	55,475	
Greene	68,647	68,723	68,762	68,848	68,931	69,011	69,079	69,156	69,224	69,292	69,361	
Jackson (& KC)	205,428	205,635	205,925	206,172	206,506	206,809	207,079	207,372	207,621	207,897	208,114	
St. Charles	92,482	92,586	92,653	92,740	92,816	92,888	92,959	93,026	93,088	93,147	93,207	
St. Louis	215,986	216,175	216,372	216,610	216,775	216,932	217,082	217,223	217,358	217,494	217,611	

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.

#### Missouri Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/19				2/21				2/23			
Boone	42,650	42,720	42,774	42,818	42,928	(8,586)	[2,061]	{1,030}	43,020	(8,604)	[2,065]	{1,032}	43,107	(8,621)	[2,069]	{1,035}
City of St. Louis	54,995	55,060	55,114	55,182	55,275	(11,055)	[2,653]	{1,327}	55,361	(11,072)	[2,657]	{1,329}	55,439	(11,088)	[2,661]	{1,331}
Greene	68,647	68,723	68,762	68,848	69,011	(13,802)	[3,313]	{1,656}	69,156	(13,831)	[3,319]	{1,660}	69,292	(13,858)	[3,326]	{1,663}
Jackson (& KC)	205,428	205,635	205,925	206,172	206,809	(41,362)	[9,927]	{4,963}	207,372	(41,474)	[9,954]	{4,977}	207,897	(41,579)	[9,979]	{4,990}
St. Charles	92,482	92,586	92,653	92,740	92,888	(18,578)	[4,459]	{2,229}	93,026	(18,605)	[4,465]	{2,233}	93,147	(18,629)	[4,471]	{2,236}
St. Louis	215,986	216,175	216,372	216,610	216,932	(43,386)	[10,413]	{5,206}	217,223	(43,445)	[10,427]	{5,213}	217,494	(43,499)	[10,440]	{5,220}

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.