

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 <u>not</u> 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.

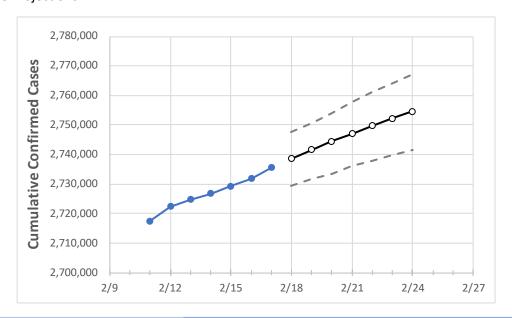
Upon receiving his **Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Immunobiology** at Iowa State University, Dr. Baccam worked as a Postdoctoral Research Associate at Los Alamos National Laboratory where he focused on researching viral and immunological modeling. After his stint at Los Alamos, Dr. Baccam has served 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.





Pennsylvania 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

 Pennsylvania
 2,726,796
 2,729,277
 2,731,855
 2,735,573
 2,738,619
 2,741,615
 2,744,474
 2,747,069
 2,749,657
 2,752,230
 2,754,573

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.

Pennsylvania Counties

	Actu	ual Confirr	ned 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		
Allegheny	257,594	257,812	258,008	258,378	258,655	258,926	259,179	259,422	259,656	259,881	260,082		
Berks	100,820	100,893	100,946	101,033	101,114	101,189	101,254	101,325	101,395	101,455	101,515		
Bucks	120,716	120,812	120,891	121,009	121,160	121,284	121,408	121,530	121,647	121,771	121,879		
Butler	43,591	43,632	43,649	43,713	43,756	43,798	43,836	43,874	43,908	43,943	43,972		
Chester	89,276	89,366	89,517	89,819	89,949	90,058	90,171	90,276	90,391	90,497	90,594		
Delaware	107,988	108,048	108,116	108,205	108,308	108,407	108,494	108,588	108,679	108,769	108,856		
Lackawanna	42,094	42,149	42,229	42,325	42,401	42,473	42,538	42,606	42,675	42,738	42,799		
Lancaster	119,046	119,153	119,224	119,345	119,490	119,625	119,746	119,869	119,986	120,107	120,221		
Lehigh	88,266	88,309	88,350	88,420	88,486	88,547	88,606	88,664	88,719	88,773	88,820		
Luzerne	71,851	71,927	72,012	72,173	72,255	72,336	72,413	72,488	72,560	72,630	72,696		
Monroe	36,368	36,382	36,400	36,432	36,466	36,497	36,529	36,557	36,588	36,616	36,645		
Montgomery	148,141	148,270	148,378	148,774	148,959	149,134	149,295	149,465	149,634	149,803	149,935		
Northampton	78,235	78,275	78,336	78,389	78,452	78,512	78,571	78,625	78,684	78,738	78,786		
Philadelphia	301,283	301,381	301,765	301,945	302,178	302,380	302,576	302,772	302,962	303,158	303,341		
Westmoreland	77,991	78,083	78,155	78,264	78,356	78,446	78,532	78,611	78,687	78,765	78,835		
York	116,598	116,703	116,773	116,911	117,016	117,118	117,215	117,303	117,386	117,469	117,544		



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.

Pennsylvania 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			
Allegheny	257,594	257,812	258,008	258,378	258,926 (51,785)	[12,428]	{6,214}	259,422	(51,884)	[12,452]	{6,226}	259,881	(51,976)	[12,474]	{6,237}
Berks	100,820	100,893	100,946	101,033	101,189 (20,238	(4,857)	{2,429}	101,325	(20,265)	[4,864]	{2,432}	101,455	(20,291)	[4,870]	{2,435}
Bucks	120,716	120,812	120,891	121,009	121,284 (24,257) [5,822]	{2,911}	121,530	(24,306)	[5,833]	{2,917}	121,771	(24,354)	[5,845]	{2,923}
Butler	43,591	43,632	43,649	43,713	43,798 (8,760)	[2,102]	{1,051}	43,874	(8,775)	[2,106]	{1,053}	43,943	(8,789)	[2,109]	[1,055]
Chester	89,276	89,366	89,517	89,819	90,058 (18,012)	[4,323]	{2,161}	90,276	(18,055)	[4,333]	{2,167}	90,497	(18,099)	[4,344]	{2,172}
Delaware	107,988	108,048	108,116	108,205	108,407 (21,681) [5,204]	{2,602}	108,588	(21,718)	[5,212]	{2,606}	108,769	(21,754)	[5,221]	{2,610}
Lackawanna	42,094	42,149	42,229	42,325	42,473 (8,495)	[2,039]	{1,019}	42,606	(8,521)	[2,045]	{1,023}	42,738	(8,548)	[2,051]	[1,026]
Lancaster	119,046	119,153	119,224	119,345	119,625 (23,925) [5,742]	{2,871}	119,869	(23,974)	[5,754]	{2,877}	120,107	(24,021)	[5,765]	{2,883}
Lehigh	88,266	88,309	88,350	88,420	88,547 (17,709)	[4,250]	{2,125}	88,664	(17,733)	[4,256]	{2,128}	88,773	(17,755)	[4,261]	{2,131}
Luzerne	71,851	71,927	72,012	72,173	72,336 (14,467)	[3,472]	{1,736}	72,488	(14,498)	[3,479]	{1,740}	72,630	(14,526)	[3,486]	{1,743}
Monroe	36,368	36,382	36,400	36,432	36,497 (7,299) [1,752]	{876}	36,557	(7,311)	[1,755]	{877}	36,616	(7,323)	[1,758]	{879}
Montgomery	148,141	148,270	148,378	148,774	149,134 (29,827	7,158]	{3,579}	149,465	(29,893)	[7,174]	{3,587}	149,803	(29,961)	[7,191]	{3,595}
Northampton	78,235	78,275	78,336	78,389	78,512 (15,702)	[3,769]	{1,884}	78,625	(15,725)	[3,774]	{1,887}	78,738	(15,748)	[3,779]	{1,890}
Philadelphia	301,283	301,381	301,765	301,945	302,380 (60,476)	[14,514]	{7,257}	302,772	(60,554)	[14,533]	{7,267}	303,158	(60,632)	[14,552]	{7,276}
Westmoreland	77,991	78,083	78,155	78,264	78,446 (15,689)	[3,765]	{1,883}	78,611	(15,722)	[3,773]	{1,887}	78,765	(15,753)	[3,781]	{1,890}
York	116,598	116,703	116,773	116,911	117,118 (23,424) [5,622]	{2,811}	117,303	(23,461)	[5,631]	{2,815}	117,469	(23,494)	[5,639]	{2,819}

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.

