

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

Date: 2/25/22

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 2/25/22 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

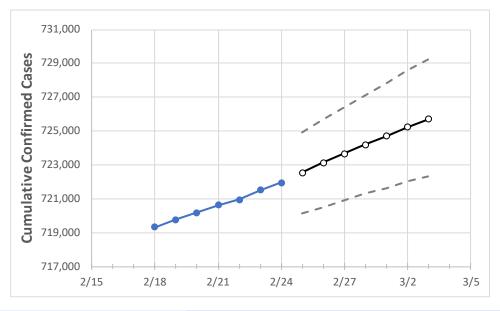
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He 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:							
	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28	3/1	3/2	3/3	
Connecticut	720,618	720,956	721,496	721,954	722,544	723,122	723,672	724,199	724,709	725,242	725,708	

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

	Actu	ual Confirn	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:							
	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28	3/1	3/2	3/3	
Fairfield	197,585	197,661	197,774	197,830	197,924	198,012	198,097	198,176	198,254	198,330	198,405	
Hartford	173,886	173,957	174,096	174,333	174,454	174,573	174,689	174,804	174,921	175,017	175,118	
Litchfield	31,115	31,136	31,169	31,184	31,222	31,259	31,290	31,329	31,363	31,399	31,434	
Middlesex	27,167	27,175	27,243	27,283	27,335	27,385	27,430	27,479	27,524	27,571	27,620	
New Haven	189,500	189,592	189,689	189,743	189,927	190,119	190,265	190,435	190,603	190,764	190,897	
Tolland	20,019	20,036	20,060	20,082	20,103	20,123	20,142	20,160	20,180	20,198	20,215	



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:			On:	Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:							
	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/26		2/28			3/2		
Fairfield	197,585	197,661	197,774	197,830	198,012 (39,602) [9	,505] {4,752}	198,176 (39,	,635) [9,512]	{4,756}	198,330 (39,666)	[9,520] {4,760	60}
Hartford	173,886	173,957	174,096	174,333	174,573 (34,915) [8	,379] {4,190}	174,804 (34,9	,961) [8,391]	{4,195}	175,017 (35,003)	[8,401] {4,200	.00}
Litchfield	31,115	31,136	31,169	31,184	31,259 (6,252) [1,	,500] {750}	31,329 (6,2	266) [1,504]	{752}	31,399 (6,280)	[1,507] {754}	1}
Middlesex	27,167	27,175	27,243	27,283	27,385 (5,477) [1,	,314] {657}	27,479 (5,4	496) [1,319]	{659}	27,571 (5,514)	[1,323] {662}	<u>{</u> }
New Haven	189,500	189,592	189,689	189,743	190,119 (38,024) [9	,126] {4,563}	190,435 (38,0	,087) [9,141]	{4,570}	190,764 (38,153)	[9,157] {4,578	78}
Tolland	20,019	20,036	20,060	20,082	20,123 (4,025) [9	966] {483}	20,160 (4,	1,032) [968] {	484}	20,198 (4,040)	[969] {485}	

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.

