

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

Date: 3/8/22

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 3/8/22 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

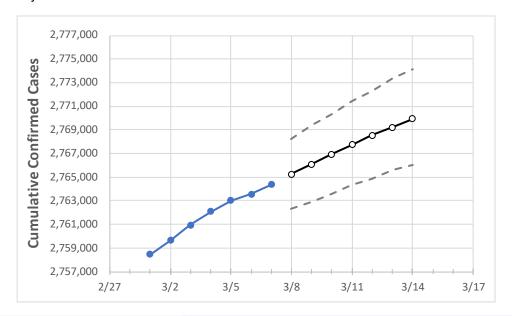
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He 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:

 3/4
 3/5
 3/6
 3/7
 3/8
 3/9
 3/10
 3/11
 3/12
 3/13
 3/14

 Pennsylvania
 2,762,093
 2,763,033
 2,763,589
 2,764,367
 2,765,267
 2,766,114
 2,766,963
 2,767,757
 2,768,530
 2,769,234
 2,769,941

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 Confirn	ned Cases	On:	Projected Cases For:								
	3/4	3/5	3/6	3/7	3/8	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14		
Allegheny	261,220	261,326	261,395	261,495	261,599	261,696	261,787	261,875	261,966	262,046	262,121		
Berks	101,675	101,710	101,730	101,745	101,767	101,787	101,805	101,824	101,841	101,858	101,874		
Bucks	121,987	122,018	122,037	122,069	122,095	122,123	122,146	122,169	122,191	122,212	122,231		
Butler	44,103	44,129	44,139	44,149	44,162	44,174	44,186	44,198	44,209	44,220	44,229		
Chester	90,674	90,715	90,741	90,773	90,801	90,829	90,854	90,877	90,902	90,924	90,944		
Delaware	108,944	108,978	108,996	109,027	109,052	109,076	109,099	109,121	109,143	109,163	109,182		
Lackawanna	42,926	42,943	42,975	42,984	43,006	43,028	43,047	43,068	43,087	43,105	43,122		
Lancaster	120,229	120,253	120,277	120,295	120,322	120,346	120,370	120,393	120,414	120,436	120,453		
Lehigh	88,861	88,875	88,886	88,899	88,913	88,926	88,938	88,950	88,962	88,973	88,982		
Luzerne	72,943	72,979	72,996	73,016	73,045	73,073	73,100	73,125	73,149	73,174	73,196		
Monroe	36,674	36,685	36,688	36,692	36,699	36,705	36,711	36,717	36,722	36,728	36,733		
Montgomery	150,000	150,070	150,108	150,186	150,229	150,272	150,310	150,351	150,387	150,422	150,457		
Northampton	78,888	78,907	78,918	78,927	78,942	78,957	78,971	78,985	78,998	79,011	79,022		
Philadelphia	305,124	305,184	305,243	305,303	305,446	305,572	305,724	305,839	305,967	306,130	306,213		
Westmoreland	79,142	79,174	79,190	79,204	79,231	79,263	79,287	79,312	79,334	79,362	79,379		
York	117,935	117,981	118,003	118,023	118,065	118,102	118,134	118,164	118,197	118,232	118,257		



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:										
	3/4	3/5	3/6	3/7	3/9		3/11				3/13				
Allegheny	261,220	261,326	261,395	261,495	261,696 (52,339)	[12,561]	{6,281}	261,875 (52,375)	[12,570]	{6,285}	262,046	(52,409)	[12,578]	{6,289}
Berks	101,675	101,710	101,730	101,745	101,787 (20,357)	[4,886]	{2,443}	101,824 ((20,365)	[4,888]	{2,444}	101,858	(20,372)	[4,889]	{2,445}
Bucks	121,987	122,018	122,037	122,069	122,123 (24,425)	[5,862]	{2,931}	122,169 ((24,434)	[5,864]	{2,932}	122,212	(24,442)	[5,866]	{2,933}
Butler	44,103	44,129	44,139	44,149	44,174 (8,835)	[2,120] {	[1,060]	44,198 ((8,840)	[2,121]	{1,061}	44,220	(8,844)	[2,123]	[1,061]
Chester	90,674	90,715	90,741	90,773	90,829 (18,166)	[4,360]	{2,180}	90,877 (:	18,175)	[4,362]	{2,181}	90,924	(18,185)	[4,364]	{2,182}
Delaware	108,944	108,978	108,996	109,027	109,076 (21,815)	[5,236]	{2,618}	109,121 ((21,824)	[5,238]	{2,619}	109,163	(21,833)	[5,240]	{2,620}
Lackawanna	42,926	42,943	42,975	42,984	43,028 (8,606)	[2,065] {	[1,033]	43,068 ((8,614)	[2,067]	{1,034}	43,105	(8,621)	[2,069]	[1,035]
Lancaster	120,229	120,253	120,277	120,295	120,346 (24,069)	[5,777]	{2,888}	120,393 ((24,079)	[5,779]	{2,889}	120,436	(24,087)	[5,781]	{2,890}
Lehigh	88,861	88,875	88,886	88,899	88,926 (17,785)	[4,268]	{2,134}	88,950 (:	17,790)	[4,270]	{2,135}	88,973	(17,795)	[4,271]	{2,135}
Luzerne	72,943	72,979	72,996	73,016	73,073 (14,615)	[3,508]	{1,754}	73,125 (:	14,625)	[3,510]	{1,755}	73,174	(14,635)	[3,512]	{1,756}
Monroe	36,674	36,685	36,688	36,692	36,705 (7,341)	[1,762]	{881}	36,717	(7,343)	[1,762]	{881}	36,728	(7,346)	[1,763]	{881}
Montgomery	150,000	150,070	150,108	150,186	150,272 (30,054)	[7,213]	{3,607}	150,351 ((30,070)	[7,217]	{3,608}	150,422	(30,084)	[7,220]	{3,610}
Northampton	78,888	78,907	78,918	78,927	78,957 (15,791)	[3,790]	{1,895}	78,985 (3	15,797)	[3,791]	{1,896}	79,011	(15,802)	[3,793]	{1,896}
Philadelphia	305,124	305,184	305,243	305,303	305,572 (61,114)	[14,667]	{7,334}	305,839 (6	61,168)	[14,680]	{7,340}	306,130	(61,226)	[14,694]	{7,347}
Westmoreland	79,142	79,174	79,190	79,204	79,263 (15,853)	[3,805]	{1,902}	79,312 (15,862)	[3,807]	{1,903}	79,362	(15,872)	[3,809]	{1,905}
York	117,935	117,981	118,003	118,023	118,102 (23,620)	[5,669]	{2,834}	118,164 ((23,633)	[5,672]	{2,836}	118,232	(23,646)	[5,675]	{2,838}

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.

