

IEM's AI Modeling: Short-term COVID-19 Projections**Date: 3/11/22**

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 3/11/22 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.

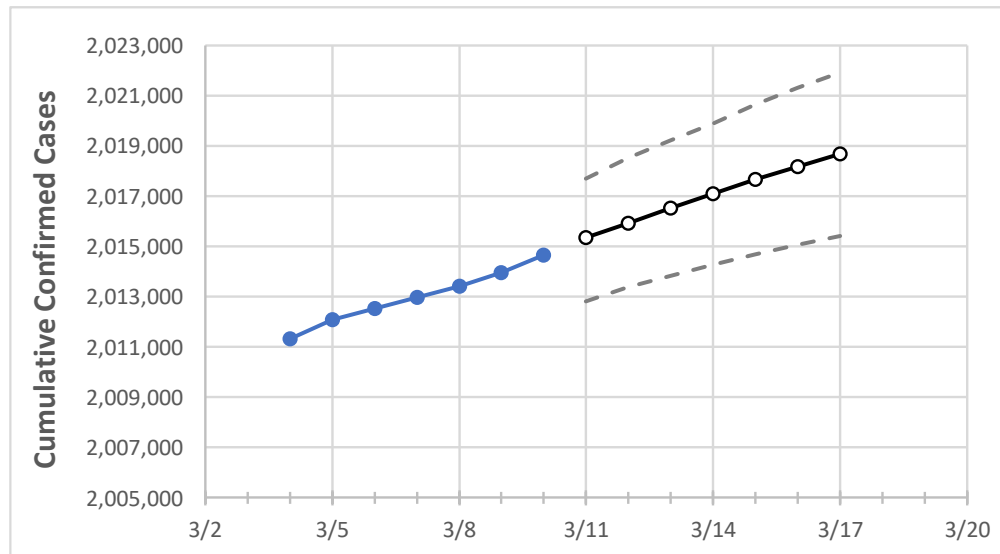
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Tennessee State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	3/7	3/8	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17
Tennessee	2,012,963	2,013,409	2,013,948	2,014,649	2,015,338	2,015,916	2,016,511	2,017,102	2,017,668	2,018,184	2,018,684

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.

Tennessee Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	3/7	3/8	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17
Blount	38,908	38,924	38,940	38,940	38,957	38,973	38,989	39,002	39,016	39,031	39,044
Davidson	189,764	189,851	189,938	189,938	190,037	190,119	190,206	190,285	190,375	190,451	190,533
Hamilton	98,974	99,075	99,176	99,176	99,310	99,443	99,568	99,690	99,819	99,947	100,058
Knox	126,675	126,728	126,782	126,782	126,843	126,909	126,964	127,022	127,072	127,128	127,175
Rutherford	95,296	95,329	95,362	95,362	95,398	95,434	95,466	95,499	95,528	95,560	95,589
Shelby	234,492	234,565	234,638	234,638	234,743	234,833	234,911	235,000	235,081	235,162	235,240
Sumner	52,920	52,937	52,955	52,955	52,974	52,992	53,008	53,024	53,041	53,056	53,071
Williamson	61,645	61,664	61,684	61,684	61,705	61,722	61,739	61,757	61,773	61,789	61,804

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.

Tennessee Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	3/7	3/8	3/9	3/10	3/12				3/14				3/16			
Blount	38,908	38,924	38,940	38,940	38,973	(7,795)	[1,871]	{935}	39,002	(7,800)	[1,872]	{936}	39,031	(7,806)	[1,873]	{937}
Davidson	189,764	189,851	189,938	189,938	190,119	(38,024)	[9,126]	{4,563}	190,285	(38,057)	[9,134]	{4,567}	190,451	(38,090)	[9,142]	{4,571}
Hamilton	98,974	99,075	99,176	99,176	99,443	(19,889)	[4,773]	{2,387}	99,690	(19,938)	[4,785]	{2,393}	99,947	(19,989)	[4,797]	{2,399}
Knox	126,675	126,728	126,782	126,782	126,909	(25,382)	[6,092]	{3,046}	127,022	(25,404)	[6,097]	{3,049}	127,128	(25,426)	[6,102]	{3,051}
Rutherford	95,296	95,329	95,362	95,362	95,434	(19,087)	[4,581]	{2,290}	95,499	(19,100)	[4,584]	{2,292}	95,560	(19,112)	[4,587]	{2,293}
Shelby	234,492	234,565	234,638	234,638	234,833	(46,967)	[11,272]	{5,636}	235,000	(47,000)	[11,280]	{5,640}	235,162	(47,032)	[11,288]	{5,644}
Sumner	52,920	52,937	52,955	52,955	52,992	(10,598)	[2,544]	{1,272}	53,024	(10,605)	[2,545]	{1,273}	53,056	(10,611)	[2,547]	{1,273}
Williamson	61,645	61,664	61,684	61,684	61,722	(12,344)	[2,963]	{1,481}	61,757	(12,351)	[2,964]	{1,482}	61,789	(12,358)	[2,966]	{1,483}

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.