

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

Date: 7/6/20

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 20%, and are often within 10%, of actual confirmed cases.

The projections shown in this document are based on data pulled in as of 7/6/20 11 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.

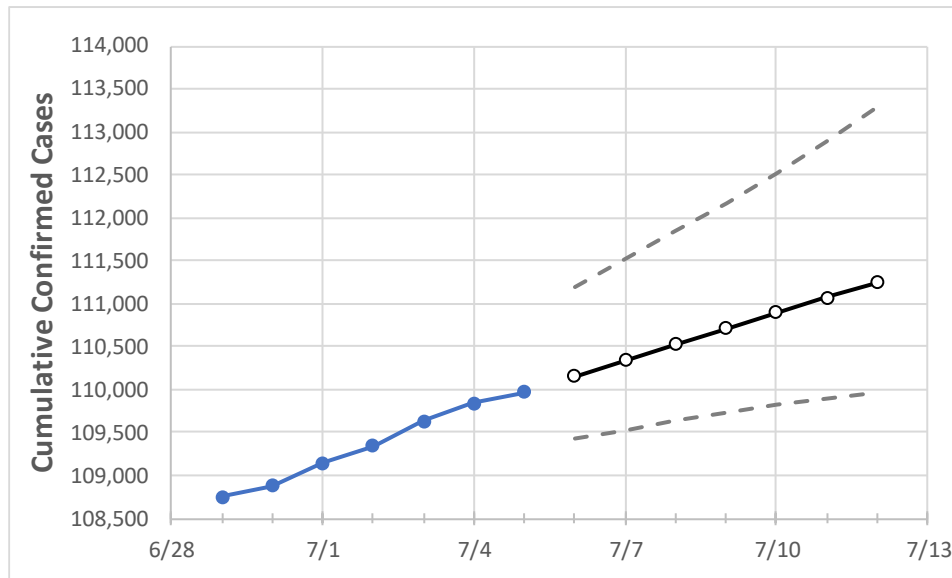
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Massachusetts State Projections



Actual Confirmed Cases On:					Projected Cases For:						
7/2	7/3	7/4	7/5	7/6	7/7	7/8	7/9	7/10	7/11	7/12	
Massachusetts	109,338	109,628	109,838	109,974	110,161	110,346	110,530	110,713	110,894	111,074	111,252

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 20%, and are often within 10%, of actual confirmed cases.

Massachusetts Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	7/2	7/3	7/4	7/5	7/6	7/7	7/8	7/9	7/10	7/11	7/12
Barnstable	1,547	1,553	1,555	1,557	1,560	1,562	1,565	1,567	1,570	1,572	1,575
Berkshire	600	602	602	602	603	605	606	608	610	612	614
Bristol	8,264	8,295	8,311	8,321	8,338	8,354	8,370	8,386	8,402	8,418	8,433
Essex	16,176	16,210	16,235	16,254	16,280	16,306	16,331	16,356	16,381	16,406	16,430
Franklin	372	373	373	373	374	375	376	377	379	380	381
Hampden	6,812	6,834	6,861	6,870	6,888	6,906	6,924	6,942	6,960	6,979	6,998
Hampshire	969	976	982	985	989	992	996	1,000	1,004	1,008	1,012
Middlesex	24,039	24,083	24,115	24,153	24,186	24,217	24,249	24,279	24,309	24,338	24,367
Norfolk	9,200	9,242	9,260	9,273	9,289	9,305	9,321	9,337	9,352	9,368	9,383
Plymouth	8,707	8,722	8,734	8,740	8,749	8,759	8,768	8,777	8,786	8,794	8,803
Suffolk	19,892	19,936	19,972	19,985	20,011	20,036	20,061	20,086	20,111	20,135	20,159
Worcester	12,407	12,443	12,481	12,499	12,523	12,547	12,571	12,596	12,621	12,646	12,671

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.

Massachusetts Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:							
	7/2	7/3	7/4	7/5	7/7		7/9		7/11			
Barnstable	1,547	1,553	1,555	1,557	1,562	(312) [75] {37}	1,567	(313) [75] {38}	1,572	(314) [75] {38}		
Berkshire	600	602	602	602	605	(121) [29] {15}	608	(122) [29] {15}	612	(122) [29] {15}		
Bristol	8,264	8,295	8,311	8,321	8,354	(1,671) [401] {200}	8,386	(1,677) [403] {201}	8,418	(1,684) [404] {202}		
Essex	16,176	16,210	16,235	16,254	16,306	(3,261) [783] {391}	16,356	(3,271) [785] {393}	16,406	(3,281) [787] {394}		
Franklin	372	373	373	373	375	(75) [18] {9}	377	(75) [18] {9}	380	(76) [18] {9}		
Hampden	6,812	6,834	6,861	6,870	6,906	(1,381) [331] {166}	6,942	(1,388) [333] {167}	6,979	(1,396) [335] {167}		
Hampshire	969	976	982	985	992	(198) [48] {24}	1,000	(200) [48] {24}	1,008	(202) [48] {24}		
Middlesex	24,039	24,083	24,115	24,153	24,217	(4,843) [1,162] {581}	24,279	(4,856) [1,165] {583}	24,338	(4,868) [1,168] {584}		
Norfolk	9,200	9,242	9,260	9,273	9,305	(1,861) [447] {223}	9,337	(1,867) [448] {224}	9,368	(1,874) [450] {225}		
Plymouth	8,707	8,722	8,734	8,740	8,759	(1,752) [420] {210}	8,777	(1,755) [421] {211}	8,794	(1,759) [422] {211}		
Suffolk	19,892	19,936	19,972	19,985	20,036	(4,007) [962] {481}	20,086	(4,017) [964] {482}	20,135	(4,027) [966] {483}		
Worcester	12,407	12,443	12,481	12,499	12,547	(2,509) [602] {301}	12,596	(2,519) [605] {302}	12,646	(2,529) [607] {303}		

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.