

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

Date: 7/9/20

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 7/9/20 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.

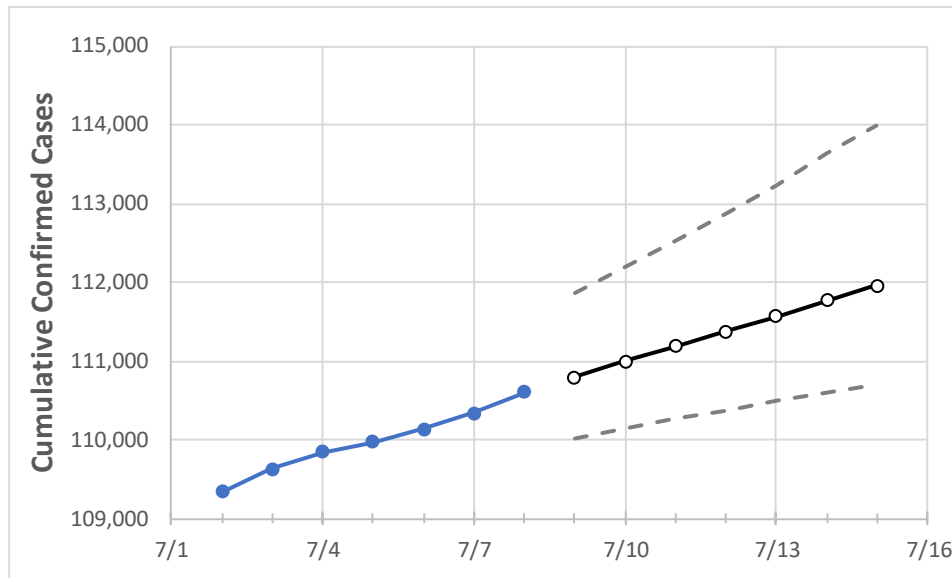
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:							
7/5	7/6	7/7	7/8	7/9	7/10	7/11	7/12	7/13	7/14	7/15	
Massachusetts	109,974	110,137	110,338	110,602	110,797	110,992	111,186	111,379	111,571	111,763	111,955

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:						
	7/5	7/6	7/7	7/8	7/9	7/10	7/11	7/12	7/13	7/14	7/15
Barnstable	1,557	1,561	1,562	1,563	1,566	1,568	1,571	1,573	1,576	1,578	1,581
Berkshire	603	604	604	604	605	607	608	610	611	613	615
Bristol	8,321	8,331	8,348	8,365	8,382	8,398	8,414	8,430	8,446	8,462	8,478
Essex	16,254	16,283	16,318	16,342	16,370	16,397	16,425	16,452	16,480	16,507	16,533
Franklin	374	375	375	376	377	378	378	379	380	381	381
Hampden	6,870	6,883	6,895	6,903	6,915	6,926	6,937	6,948	6,959	6,969	6,979
Hampshire	985	986	986	991	993	996	998	1,001	1,003	1,005	1,008
Middlesex	24,153	24,193	24,243	24,300	24,340	24,379	24,418	24,457	24,496	24,534	24,571
Norfolk	9,273	9,284	9,306	9,339	9,357	9,374	9,392	9,410	9,428	9,445	9,463
Plymouth	8,740	8,748	8,757	8,765	8,773	8,781	8,789	8,796	8,804	8,811	8,818
Suffolk	19,985	20,014	20,048	20,120	20,153	20,185	20,218	20,251	20,285	20,318	20,352
Worcester	12,499	12,515	12,534	12,562	12,586	12,610	12,634	12,659	12,684	12,710	12,736

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:								
	7/5	7/6	7/7	7/8	7/10			7/12			7/14		
Barnstable	1,557	1,561	1,562	1,563	1,568	(314)	[75] {38}	1,573	(315)	[76] {38}	1,578	(316)	[76] {38}
Berkshire	603	604	604	604	607	(121)	[29] {15}	610	(122)	[29] {15}	613	(123)	[29] {15}
Bristol	8,321	8,331	8,348	8,365	8,398	(1,680)	[403] {202}	8,430	(1,686)	[405] {202}	8,462	(1,692)	[406] {203}
Essex	16,254	16,283	16,318	16,342	16,397	(3,279)	[787] {394}	16,452	(3,290)	[790] {395}	16,507	(3,301)	[792] {396}
Franklin	374	375	375	376	378	(76)	[18] {9}	379	(76)	[18] {9}	381	(76)	[18] {9}
Hampden	6,870	6,883	6,895	6,903	6,926	(1,385)	[332] {166}	6,948	(1,390)	[334] {167}	6,969	(1,394)	[335] {167}
Hampshire	985	986	986	991	996	(199)	[48] {24}	1,001	(200)	[48] {24}	1,005	(201)	[48] {24}
Middlesex	24,153	24,193	24,243	24,300	24,379	(4,876)	[1,170] {585}	24,457	(4,891)	[1,174] {587}	24,534	(4,907)	[1,178] {589}
Norfolk	9,273	9,284	9,306	9,339	9,374	(1,875)	[450] {225}	9,410	(1,882)	[452] {226}	9,445	(1,889)	[453] {227}
Plymouth	8,740	8,748	8,757	8,765	8,781	(1,756)	[421] {211}	8,796	(1,759)	[422] {211}	8,811	(1,762)	[423] {211}
Suffolk	19,985	20,014	20,048	20,120	20,185	(4,037)	[969] {484}	20,251	(4,050)	[972] {486}	20,318	(4,064)	[975] {488}
Worcester	12,499	12,515	12,534	12,562	12,610	(2,522)	[605] {303}	12,659	(2,532)	[608] {304}	12,710	(2,542)	[610] {305}

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.