

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

Date: 7/15/20

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

The projections shown in this document are based on data pulled in as of 7/15/20 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

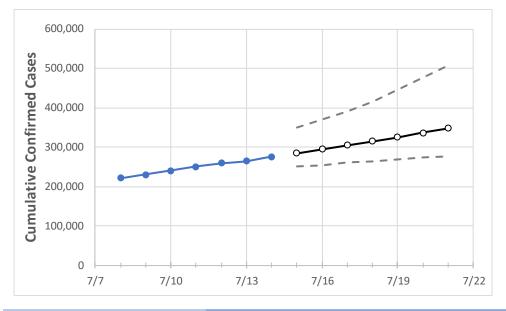
Dr. Prasith "Sid" Baccam is a **Computational Epidemiologist expert** at IEM with more than **20 years of experience in medical consequence modeling and simulation of disease outbreaks** and medical consequences following hypothetical attacks with biological agents or emerging infectious diseases. He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



Texas State Projections



 Actual Confirmed Cases On:
 Projected Cases For:

 7/11
 7/12
 7/13
 7/14
 7/15
 7/16
 7/17
 7/18
 7/19
 7/20
 7/21

Texas 250,454 258,656 264,311 275,058 284,426 294,144 304,219 314,658 325,476 336,686 348,303

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.

Texas Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:			Projected Cases For:							
	7/11	7/12	7/13	7/14	7/15	7/16	7/17	7/18	7/19	7/20	7/21
Bexar	18,602	19,137	19,648	20,213	20,870	21,547	22,242	22,958	23,693	24,449	25,226
Brazoria	3,358	3,458	3,550	3,834	3,976	4,126	4,283	4,448	4,621	4,804	4,995
Brazos	2,901	2,961	3,006	3,066	3,145	3,225	3,306	3,388	3,471	3,555	3,640
Collin	4,308	4,459	4,533	4,685	4,841	5,003	5,171	5,346	5,527	5,715	5,911
Dallas	31,525	32,626	33,800	34,914	36,278	37,717	39,236	40,840	42,531	44,316	46,199
Denton	3,810	3,937	4,049	4,162	4,269	4,378	4,488	4,601	4,716	4,833	4,952
El Paso	9,099	9,510	9,716	9,953	10,324	10,712	11,118	11,542	11,985	12,449	12,934
Ellis	1,510	1,583	1,656	1,729	1,806	1,872	1,935	2,006	2,068	2,131	2,191
Fort Bend	4,617	4,758	4,799	5,015	5,108	5,204	5,303	5,405	5,511	5,620	5,733
Galveston	5,630	5,873	6,037	6,201	6,437	6,677	6,922	7,172	7,427	7,687	7,953
Harris	42,000	43,939	45,368	47,369	48,824	50,331	51,891	53,507	55,182	56,917	58,715
Hidalgo	7,334	7,727	8,040	8,040	8,350	8,670	8,999	9,338	9,687	10,046	10,416
Johnson	788	820	853	885	914	944	974	1,005	1,037	1,070	1,103
Lubbock	3,524	3,668	3,748	3,823	3,938	4,054	4,171	4,290	4,410	4,532	4,655
McLennan	2,442	2,537	2,557	2,744	2,825	2,906	2,988	3,070	3,153	3,236	3,320
Montgomery	3,007	3,042	3,077	3,112	3,173	3,233	3,294	3,354	3,415	3,475	3,536
Tarrant	17,334	17,757	18,161	18,483	18,933	19,393	19,863	20,345	20,837	21,341	21,857
Travis	14,304	14,622	14,788	15,445	15,842	16,242	16,644	17,049	17,457	17,867	18,280
Williamson	3,654	3,745	3,810	4,042	4,161	4,281	4,403	4,527	4,653	4,781	4,910



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.

Texas Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:			s On:	Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:				
	7/11	7/12	7/13	7/14	7/16	7/18	7/20		
Bexar	18,602	19,137	19,648	20,213	21,547 (4,309) [1,034] {517}	22,958 (4,592) [1,102] {551}	24,449 (4,890) [1,174] {587}		
Brazoria	3,358	3,458	3,550	3,834	4,126 (825) [198] {99}	4,448 (890) [214] {107}	4,804 (961) [231] {115}		
Brazos	2,901	2,961	3,006	3,066	3,225 (645) [155] {77}	3,388 (678) [163] {81}	3,555 (711) [171] {85}		
Collin	4,308	4,459	4,533	4,685	5,003 (1,001) [240] {120}	5,346 (1,069) [257] {128}	5,715 (1,143) [274] {137}		
Dallas	31,525	32,626	33,800	34,914	37,717 (7,543) [1,810] {905}	40,840 (8,168) [1,960] {980}	44,316 (8,863) [2,127] {1,064}		
Denton	3,810	3,937	4,049	4,162	4,378 (876) [210] {105}	4,601 (920) [221] {110}	4,833 (967) [232] {116}		
El Paso	9,099	9,510	9,716	9,953	10,712 (2,142) [514] {257}	11,542 (2,308) [554] {277}	12,449 (2,490) [598] {299}		
Ellis	1,510	1,583	1,656	1,729	1,872 (374) [90] {45}	2,006 (401) [96] {48}	2,131 (426) [102] {51}		
Fort Bend	4,617	4,758	4,799	5,015	5,204 (1,041) [250] {125}	5,405 (1,081) [259] {130}	5,620 (1,124) [270] {135}		
Galveston	5,630	5,873	6,037	6,201	6,677 (1,335) [321] {160}	7,172 (1,434) [344] {172}	7,687 (1,537) [369] {184}		
Harris	42,000	43,939	45,368	47,369	50,331 (10,066) [2,416] {1,208}	53,507 (10,701) [2,568] {1,284}	56,917 (11,383) [2,732] {1,366}		
Hidalgo	7,334	7,727	8,040	8,040	8,670 (1,734) [416] {208}	9,338 (1,868) [448] {224}	10,046 (2,009) [482] {241}		
Johnson	788	820	853	885	944 (189) [45] {23}	1,005 (201) [48] {24}	1,070 (214) [51] {26}		
Lubbock	3,524	3,668	3,748	3,823	4,054 (811) [195] {97}	4,290 (858) [206] {103}	4,532 (906) [218] {109}		
McLennan	2,442	2,537	2,557	2,744	2,906 (581) [139] {70}	3,070 (614) [147] {74}	3,236 (647) [155] {78}		
Montgomery	3,007	3,042	3,077	3,112	3,233 (647) [155] {78}	3,354 (671) [161] {80}	3,475 (695) [167] {83}		
Tarrant	17,334	17,757	18,161	18,483	19,393 (3,879) [931] {465}	20,345 (4,069) [977] {488}	21,341 (4,268) [1,024] {512}		
Travis	14,304	14,622	14,788	15,445	16,242 (3,248) [780] {390}	17,049 (3,410) [818] {409}	17,867 (3,573) [858] {429}		
Williamson	3,654	3,745	3,810	4,042	4,281 (856) [205] {103}	4,527 (905) [217] {109}	4,781 (956) [229] {115}		

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.

