

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

Date: 7/30/20

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 7/30/20 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.

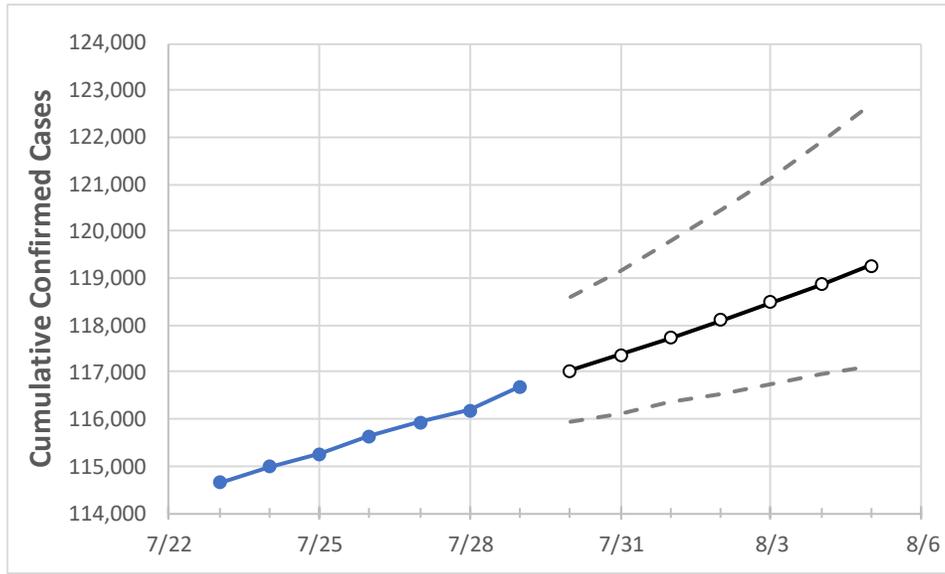
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:						
	7/26	7/27	7/28	7/29	7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4	8/5
Massachusetts	115,637	115,926	116,180	116,684	117,025	117,375	117,734	118,101	118,478	118,863	119,258

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:						
	7/26	7/27	7/28	7/29	7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4	8/5
Barnstable	1,693	1,698	1,718	1,731	1,743	1,756	1,769	1,784	1,799	1,816	1,833
Berkshire	643	645	647	648	650	653	655	658	661	664	667
Bristol	8,882	8,907	8,932	8,987	9,017	9,047	9,077	9,109	9,140	9,173	9,206
Essex	16,952	16,990	17,033	17,119	17,161	17,204	17,247	17,292	17,338	17,386	17,434
Franklin	396	397	397	397	397	398	398	399	399	400	400
Hampden	7,283	7,309	7,326	7,353	7,373	7,393	7,414	7,435	7,457	7,479	7,502
Hampshire	1,090	1,095	1,099	1,102	1,108	1,115	1,122	1,129	1,136	1,144	1,152
Middlesex	25,333	25,396	25,429	25,535	25,603	25,673	25,744	25,818	25,893	25,970	26,049
Norfolk	9,971	10,013	10,034	10,103	10,146	10,190	10,236	10,283	10,331	10,381	10,433
Plymouth	8,985	9,000	9,018	9,043	9,060	9,078	9,097	9,117	9,137	9,159	9,181
Suffolk	20,896	20,914	20,960	21,030	21,072	21,115	21,158	21,201	21,245	21,290	21,335
Worcester	13,093	13,140	13,166	13,204	13,249	13,296	13,345	13,396	13,449	13,504	13,562

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:								
	7/26	7/27	7/28	7/29	7/31			8/2			8/4		
Barnstable	1,693	1,698	1,718	1,731	1,756 (351) [84] {42}			1,784 (357) [86] {43}			1,816 (363) [87] {44}		
Berkshire	643	645	647	648	653 (131) [31] {16}			658 (132) [32] {16}			664 (133) [32] {16}		
Bristol	8,882	8,907	8,932	8,987	9,047 (1,809) [434] {217}			9,109 (1,822) [437] {219}			9,173 (1,835) [440] {220}		
Essex	16,952	16,990	17,033	17,119	17,204 (3,441) [826] {413}			17,292 (3,458) [830] {415}			17,386 (3,477) [835] {417}		
Franklin	396	397	397	397	398 (80) [19] {10}			399 (80) [19] {10}			400 (80) [19] {10}		
Hampden	7,283	7,309	7,326	7,353	7,393 (1,479) [355] {177}			7,435 (1,487) [357] {178}			7,479 (1,496) [359] {179}		
Hampshire	1,090	1,095	1,099	1,102	1,115 (223) [54] {27}			1,129 (226) [54] {27}			1,144 (229) [55] {27}		
Middlesex	25,333	25,396	25,429	25,535	25,673 (5,135) [1,232] {616}			25,818 (5,164) [1,239] {620}			25,970 (5,194) [1,247] {623}		
Norfolk	9,971	10,013	10,034	10,103	10,190 (2,038) [489] {245}			10,283 (2,057) [494] {247}			10,381 (2,076) [498] {249}		
Plymouth	8,985	9,000	9,018	9,043	9,078 (1,816) [436] {218}			9,117 (1,823) [438] {219}			9,159 (1,832) [440] {220}		
Suffolk	20,896	20,914	20,960	21,030	21,115 (4,223) [1,014] {507}			21,201 (4,240) [1,018] {509}			21,290 (4,258) [1,022] {511}		
Worcester	13,093	13,140	13,166	13,204	13,296 (2,659) [638] {319}			13,396 (2,679) [643] {321}			13,504 (2,701) [648] {324}		

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.