

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

Date: 8/3/20

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 8/3/20 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.

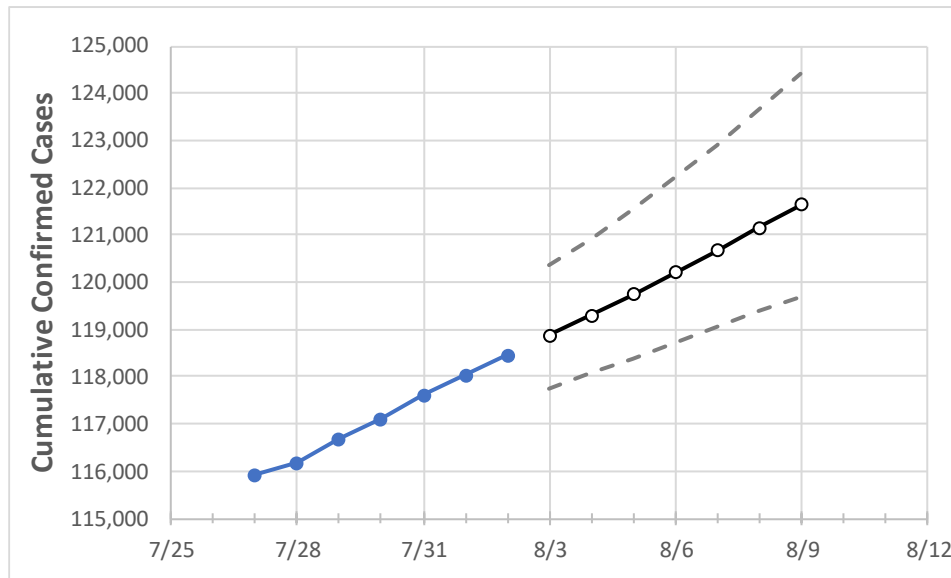
IEM's Modeling Lead

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:							
7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4	8/5	8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	
Massachusetts	117,098	117,612	118,040	118,458	118,873	119,300	119,742	120,196	120,665	121,149	121,647

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:						
	7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4	8/5	8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9
Barnstable	1,742	1,745	1,755	1,757	1,766	1,775	1,785	1,795	1,805	1,816	1,828
Berkshire	651	653	654	657	659	662	664	667	669	672	675
Bristol	9,029	9,073	9,088	9,124	9,156	9,189	9,223	9,258	9,293	9,330	9,367
Essex	17,169	17,232	17,305	17,386	17,440	17,496	17,553	17,613	17,676	17,740	17,807
Franklin	398	402	404	405	406	406	407	408	409	410	410
Hampden	7,381	7,404	7,433	7,467	7,490	7,514	7,538	7,564	7,590	7,616	7,644
Hampshire	1,107	1,126	1,132	1,136	1,143	1,151	1,158	1,166	1,175	1,184	1,193
Middlesex	25,617	25,706	25,801	25,894	25,975	26,059	26,145	26,234	26,325	26,419	26,515
Norfolk	10,160	10,236	10,305	10,343	10,398	10,455	10,514	10,576	10,640	10,707	10,777
Plymouth	9,058	9,086	9,107	9,115	9,131	9,148	9,166	9,184	9,202	9,221	9,241
Suffolk	21,113	21,222	21,279	21,355	21,415	21,476	21,540	21,606	21,674	21,744	21,816
Worcester	13,243	13,322	13,376	13,415	13,462	13,511	13,561	13,614	13,668	13,724	13,782

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:								
	7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/4			8/6			8/8		
Barnstable	1,742	1,745	1,755	1,757	1,775	(355)	[85]	{43}	1,795	(359)	[86]	{43}	1,816 (363) [87] {44}
Berkshire	651	653	654	657	662	(132)	[32]	{16}	667	(133)	[32]	{16}	672 (134) [32] {16}
Bristol	9,029	9,073	9,088	9,124	9,189	(1,838)	[441]	{221}	9,258	(1,852)	[444]	{222}	9,330 (1,866) [448] {224}
Essex	17,169	17,232	17,305	17,386	17,496	(3,499)	[840]	{420}	17,613	(3,523)	[845]	{423}	17,740 (3,548) [852] {426}
Franklin	398	402	404	405	406	(81)	[20]	{10}	408	(82)	[20]	{10}	410 (82) [20] {10}
Hampden	7,381	7,404	7,433	7,467	7,514	(1,503)	[361]	{180}	7,564	(1,513)	[363]	{182}	7,616 (1,523) [366] {183}
Hampshire	1,107	1,126	1,132	1,136	1,151	(230)	[55]	{28}	1,166	(233)	[56]	{28}	1,184 (237) [57] {28}
Middlesex	25,617	25,706	25,801	25,894	26,059	(5,212)	[1,251]	{625}	26,234	(5,247)	[1,259]	{630}	26,419 (5,284) [1,268] {634}
Norfolk	10,160	10,236	10,305	10,343	10,455	(2,091)	[502]	{251}	10,576	(2,115)	[508]	{254}	10,707 (2,141) [514] {257}
Plymouth	9,058	9,086	9,107	9,115	9,148	(1,830)	[439]	{220}	9,184	(1,837)	[441]	{220}	9,221 (1,844) [443] {221}
Suffolk	21,113	21,222	21,279	21,355	21,476	(4,295)	[1,031]	{515}	21,606	(4,321)	[1,037]	{519}	21,744 (4,349) [1,044] {522}
Worcester	13,243	13,322	13,376	13,415	13,511	(2,702)	[649]	{324}	13,614	(2,723)	[653]	{327}	13,724 (2,745) [659] {329}

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.