

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

Date: 8/4/20

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 8/4/20 12 p.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.

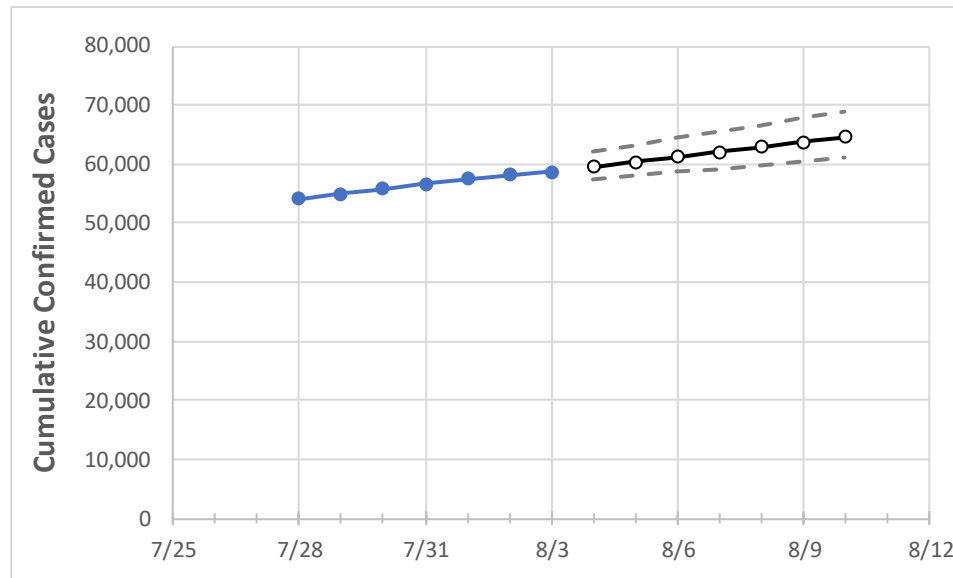
IEM's Modeling Lead

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.

Washington State Projections



	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4	8/5	8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10
Washington	56,671	57,540	58,172	58,715	59,533	60,358	61,190	62,030	62,876	63,729	64,590

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.

Washington Counties

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases For:						
	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4	8/5	8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10
Benton	3,460	3,485	3,501	3,514	3,545	3,576	3,606	3,637	3,666	3,696	3,725
Clark	1,462	1,513	1,610	1,620	1,642	1,666	1,689	1,714	1,739	1,765	1,792
Grant	1,209	1,231	1,276	1,294	1,318	1,343	1,368	1,394	1,421	1,448	1,476
Island	236	237	239	239	241	243	245	247	250	252	255
King	15,208	15,390	15,501	15,603	15,764	15,925	16,087	16,250	16,414	16,579	16,744
Kitsap	616	633	645	658	682	707	734	762	792	824	857
Pierce	4,950	5,064	5,127	5,216	5,330	5,448	5,570	5,696	5,827	5,962	6,102
Skagit	794	805	815	826	835	844	854	864	874	885	896
Snohomish	5,018	5,087	5,143	5,159	5,212	5,266	5,320	5,375	5,430	5,486	5,543
Spokane	3,710	3,806	3,863	3,909	3,993	4,079	4,167	4,256	4,348	4,443	4,539
Thurston	620	636	638	640	649	659	668	678	688	697	707
Whatcom	902	910	922	936	947	958	969	981	992	1,005	1,017
Yakima	9,913	9,961	10,017	10,047	10,094	10,141	10,186	10,231	10,274	10,317	10,360

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.

Washington Medical Demands by County

	Actual Confirmed Cases On:				Projected Cases (Hospitalized) [ICU] {Ventilator} For:											
	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/5				8/7				8/9			
Benton	3,460	3,485	3,501	3,514	3,576	(715)	[172]	{86}	3,637	(727)	[175]	{87}	3,696	(739)	[177]	{89}
Clark	1,462	1,513	1,610	1,620	1,666	(333)	[80]	{40}	1,714	(343)	[82]	{41}	1,765	(353)	[85]	{42}
Grant	1,209	1,231	1,276	1,294	1,343	(269)	[64]	{32}	1,394	(279)	[67]	{33}	1,448	(290)	[70]	{35}
Island	236	237	239	239	243	(49)	[12]	{6}	247	(49)	[12]	{6}	252	(50)	[12]	{6}
King	15,208	15,390	15,501	15,603	15,925	(3,185)	[764]	{382}	16,250	(3,250)	[780]	{390}	16,579	(3,316)	[796]	{398}
Kitsap	616	633	645	658	707	(141)	[34]	{17}	762	(152)	[37]	{18}	824	(165)	[40]	{20}
Pierce	4,950	5,064	5,127	5,216	5,448	(1,090)	[261]	{131}	5,696	(1,139)	[273]	{137}	5,962	(1,192)	[286]	{143}
Skagit	794	805	815	826	844	(169)	[41]	{20}	864	(173)	[41]	{21}	885	(177)	[42]	{21}
Snohomish	5,018	5,087	5,143	5,159	5,266	(1,053)	[253]	{126}	5,375	(1,075)	[258]	{129}	5,486	(1,097)	[263]	{132}
Spokane	3,710	3,806	3,863	3,909	4,079	(816)	[196]	{98}	4,256	(851)	[204]	{102}	4,443	(889)	[213]	{107}
Thurston	620	636	638	640	659	(132)	[32]	{16}	678	(136)	[33]	{16}	697	(139)	[33]	{17}
Whatcom	902	910	922	936	958	(192)	[46]	{23}	981	(196)	[47]	{24}	1,005	(201)	[48]	{24}
Yakima	9,913	9,961	10,017	10,047	10,141	(2,028)	[487]	{243}	10,231	(2,046)	[491]	{246}	10,317	(2,063)	[495]	{248}

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.