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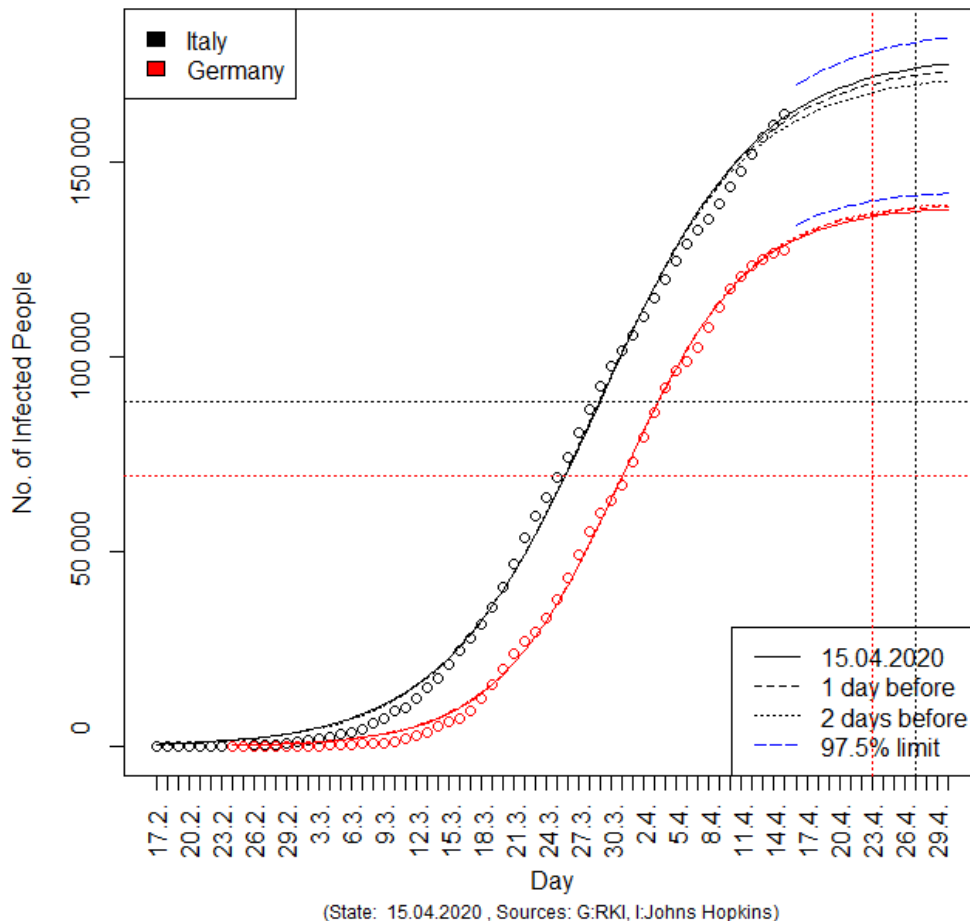
# *15.04.2020*: COVID-19 Pandemic: Germany: Decrease of no. of newly infected; Stagnation of new infections predicted for 23.4.; estimated maximum consolidated below 140 000



The figure shows the predicted progression of COVID-19 infections for Italy and Germany with data starting at 17.02. (Italy) and 24.02. (Germany), respectively. Circles represent observations of the no. of infected people as reported by the Robert-Koch-Institut (RKI, Berlin) for Germany and the Johns Hopkins University (USA) for Italy. Lines represent predictions by optimally fitted **weighted Logistic Models** for the actual data endpoint and the two days before. This way, the uncertainty of the predictions in dependence of the endpoint of observed data is demonstrated. We also added the upper limit of the 95% prediction interval (97.5% limit) as another indicator of uncertainty. Vertical dotted lines, again, indicate predicted start of **stagnation** of new infections (< 500) for Italy (black) and Germany (red). Horizontal dotted lines indicate turning points.

Today, the RKI reported a similarly low no. of newly reported infections as yesterday for Germany. Putting, again, more weight on the last three observations for Italy and on the forth, third and second last for Germany, models get much better for prediction, but worse in the beginning! Based on the corrected RKI data of 15.4., the estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic is now, again, just below 140 000 for Germany. For Italy, the estimated maximum is higher than 175 000. For Germany, predictions appear to be quite consolidated, for Italy the model is more problematic and the uncertainty higher. **Stagnation (< 500 new infections)** we predict for the 23.4. for Germany and for the 27.4. for Italy.