The figure shows the predicted progression of the COVID-19 infection for Italy and Germany with data starting at 17.02.2020 (Italy) and 24.02.2020 (Germany), respectively, and ending at 24.03.2020. Circles represent observations of the number 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 from optimally fitted Logistic Models for different data end-points. This way, we intend to demonstrate the (in)stability of the predictions in dependence of the data situation.

A possible interpretation might be the following: The estimated upper limit of the number of infected people for Germany is quite unstable, yet, and lies somewhere between 50000 and 80000. For Italy, one should expect around 120000 infected people. Moreover, the turning point of the infections appears to be reached at 23.03. for Italy, but for Germany not even at 24.03.2020. Finally, stagnation of the number of infections for Germany as well as for Italy is estimated for around day 50, i.e. for around 14 days after the present end of data.