29.03.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: Turning Point not yet reached for Germany: Maximum no. of first wave infections now around 95 000, stabilization just after Easter

The figure shows the predicted progression of COVID-19 infections for Italy and Germany with data starting at 17.02.2020 (Italy) and 24.02.2020 (Germany), respectively, and ending at 29.03.2020. 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. Filled circles for Italy represent observations not used for model building. Lines represent predictions from optimally fitted Logistic Models for the data endpoint 23.03.2020 for Italy, and for different data endpoints (the actual endpoint and the two days before) for Germany. This way, we intend to demonstrate the adequacy of our Italian model only based on data until 23.03.2020 and the (in)stability of the predictions for Germany in dependence of the endpoint of observed data. Vertical dotted lines indicate start of stagnation for Italy (black) and Germany (red).

It appears that the estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic has shrunk to around 95 000 for Germany (note, however, that some German states did not report yesterday). For Italy, one should expect around 120 000 infected people. The turning point of the infections (i.e. start of falling no. of new infections) has been reached at 24.03.2020 for Italy and for Germany perhaps today. Stagnation of the reported numbers of infections (meaning less than 500 new daily infections) is predicted for both countries for just after Easter (13./14.4.2020).