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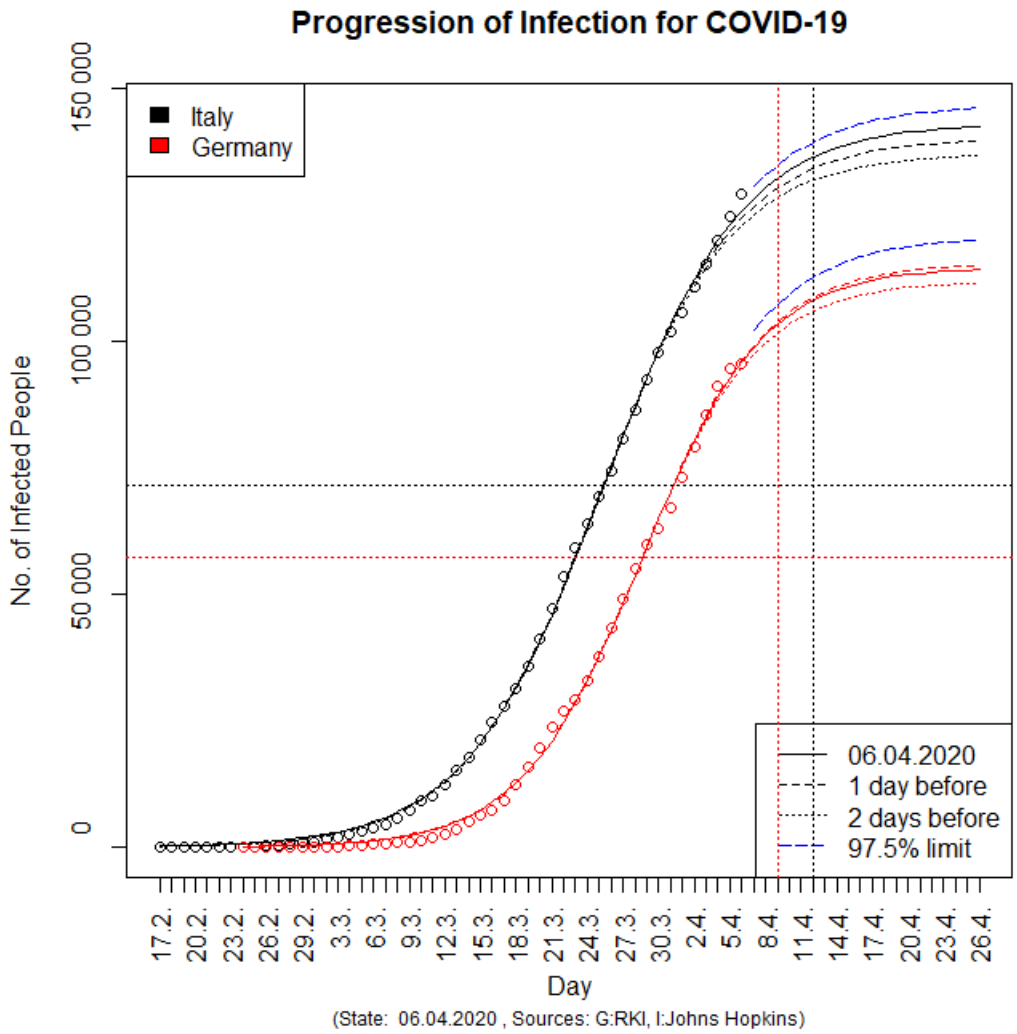
06.04.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: Germany: First distinct decrease of absolute daily increase; estimated maximum now near 115 000; stabilization already in this week?



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, and ending at 6.4. 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 from optimally fitted **Logistic Models** for different data endpoints (the actual endpoint and the two days before). This way, we intend to demonstrate the (in)stability of the predictions in dependence of the endpoint of observed data. We also added the upper limit of the 95% prediction interval (97.5% limit) as another indicator of uncertainty. Vertical dotted lines indicate start of **stabilization** (NEW CONCEPT!!) for Italy (black) and Germany (red). **The situation is called stable if the no. of new infections is not higher than the no. of deaths plus recoveries.** Horizontal dotted lines indicate turning points.

Today, there appears to be a distinct decrease of the no. of newly reported infections in Germany. Saturation phase may have begun! Based on the corrected RKI data of 6.4., the new estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic is now 115 000 for Germany. For Italy, the estimated maximum is greater than 140 000. Uncertainty of these numbers is relatively low. Both country models predict **stabilization** of the populations of infections until Easter (9.4. for Germany, 12.4. for Italy).