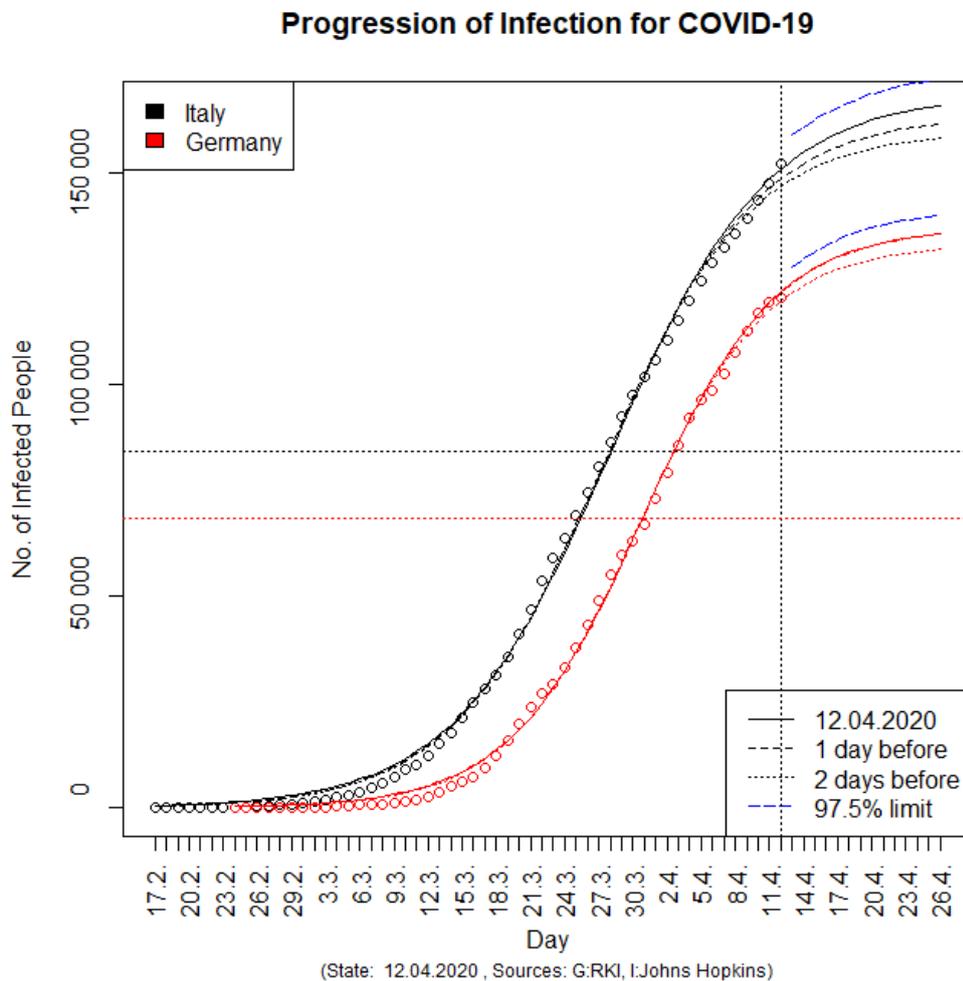


12.04.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: Germany: Stabilization of actively infected confirmed; decrease of no. of newly infected; estimated maximum just below 140000



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 indicate predicted start of stabilization of the no. of actively infected people for Italy (black) and Germany (red). Stability means that the predicted no. of new infections is not higher than the no. of deaths plus recoveries. Horizontal dotted lines indicate turning points.

Today, again a smaller no. of newly reported infections than yesterday is reported for Germany. **Note that in modeling for the first time we put more weight on the last three observations for Italy and on the third and second last for Germany (the very last observation for Germany is much too preliminary). This way, the models get much better for prediction, but worse in the beginning!** Based on the corrected RKI data of 12.4., the new estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic is now just below 140 000 for Germany. For Italy, the estimated maximum is now almost 170 000. Both country models confirm stabilization of the no. of actively infected. However, the absolute no. of reported new infections for Italy is high nevertheless!