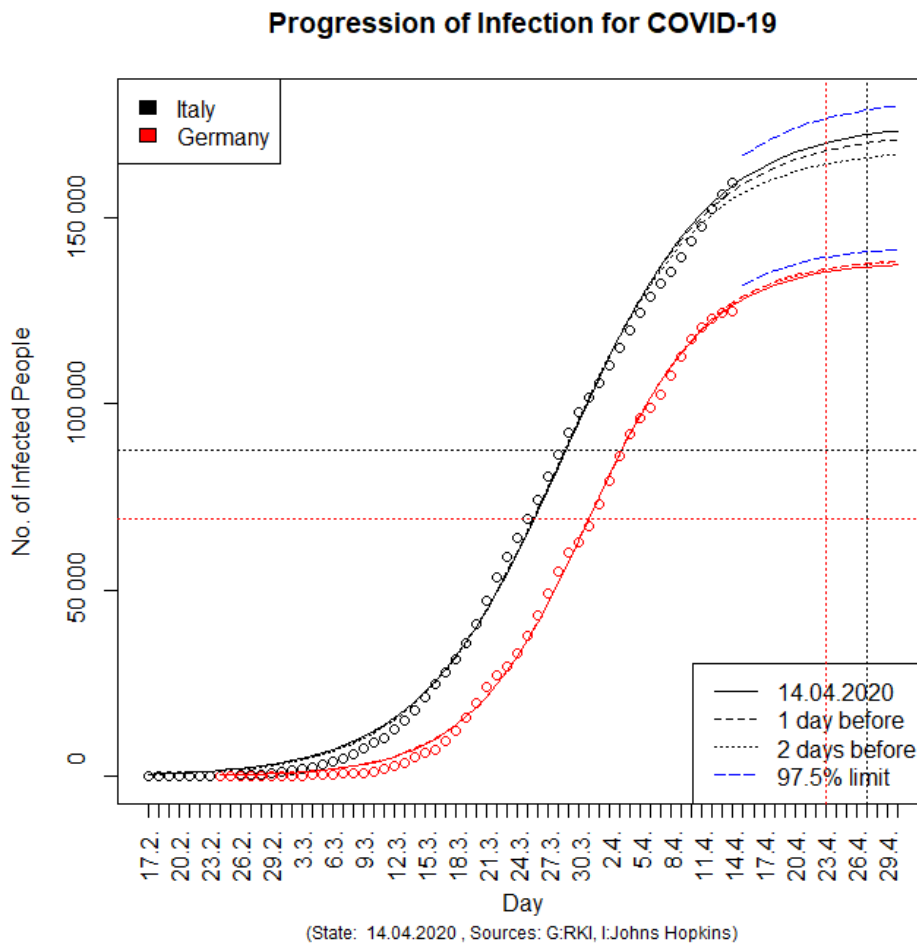


14.04.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: Germany: Decrease of no. of newly infected; Stagnation of new infections predicted for 23.4.; estimated maximum just below 140 000



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, again, the RKI reported a smaller no. of newly reported infections than yesterday for Germany. In modeling, we, again, 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 14.4., the new estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic is now just below 140000 for Germany. For Italy, the estimated maximum is around 175000. For Germany, predictions appear to be quite consolidated, for Italy the model is more problematic and uncertainty is higher. **Since stabilization was confirmed in the previous days, we now, again, look for stagnation (< 500 new infections).** For Germany, stagnation is predicted for the 23.4., for Italy for the 27.4. only.