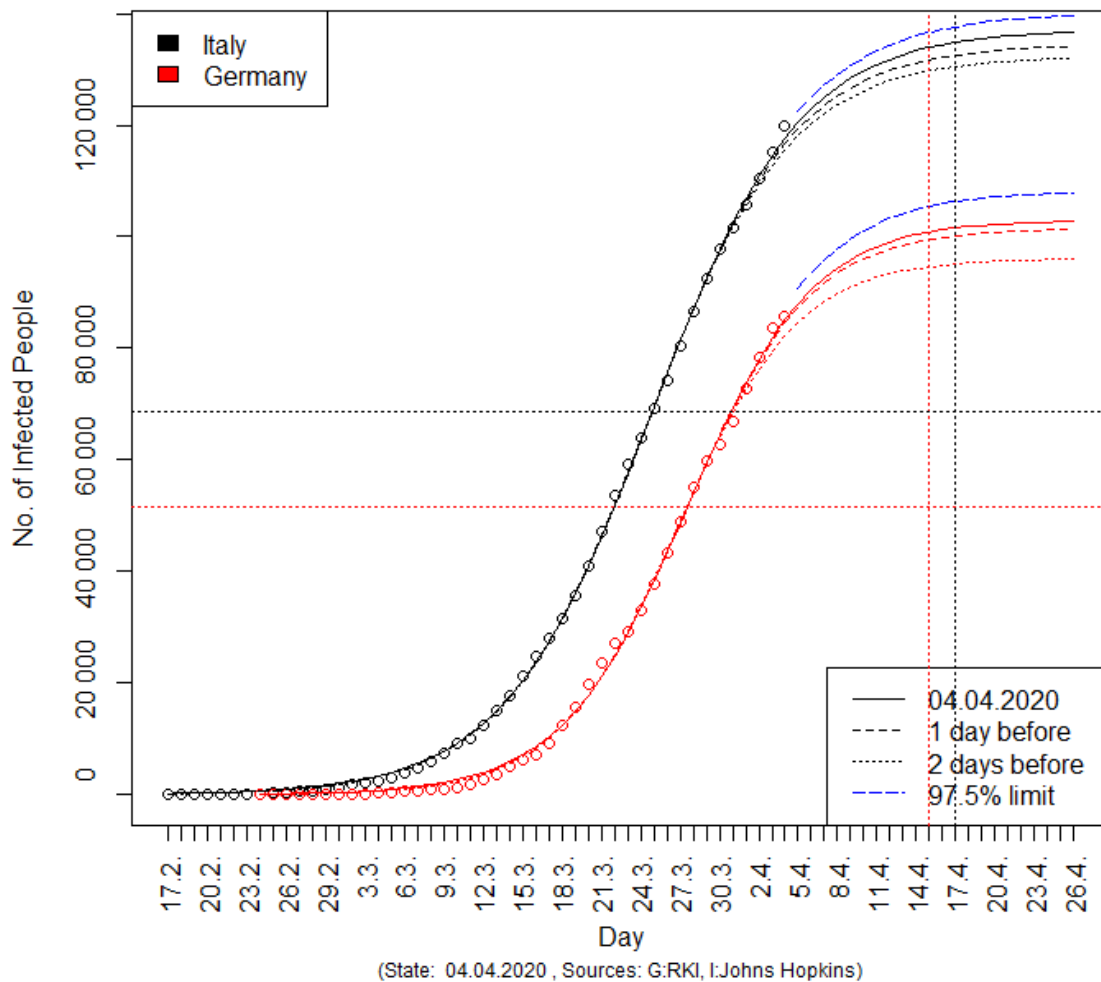


04.04.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: Germany: No distinct decrease of absolute daily increase, yet; estimated maximum again near 105 000, stabilization the week after Easter

Progression of Infection for COVID-19



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 04.04. 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 stagnation for Italy (black) and Germany (red). Horizontal dotted lines indicate turning points.

Note that there is no distinct decrease of the no. of newly reported infections in Germany, yet. Based on the corrected RKI data of 4.4., the new estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic is now again 105 000 for Germany. For Italy, the estimated maximum is higher than 135 000. The uncertainty of these numbers is relatively low. Both country models predict stagnation of the reported numbers of infections (meaning less than 500 new daily infections) for the week after Easter (15.4. for Germany, 17.4. for Italy) despite the persistent reporting of high daily increases. Tension increases whether the models are really adequate.