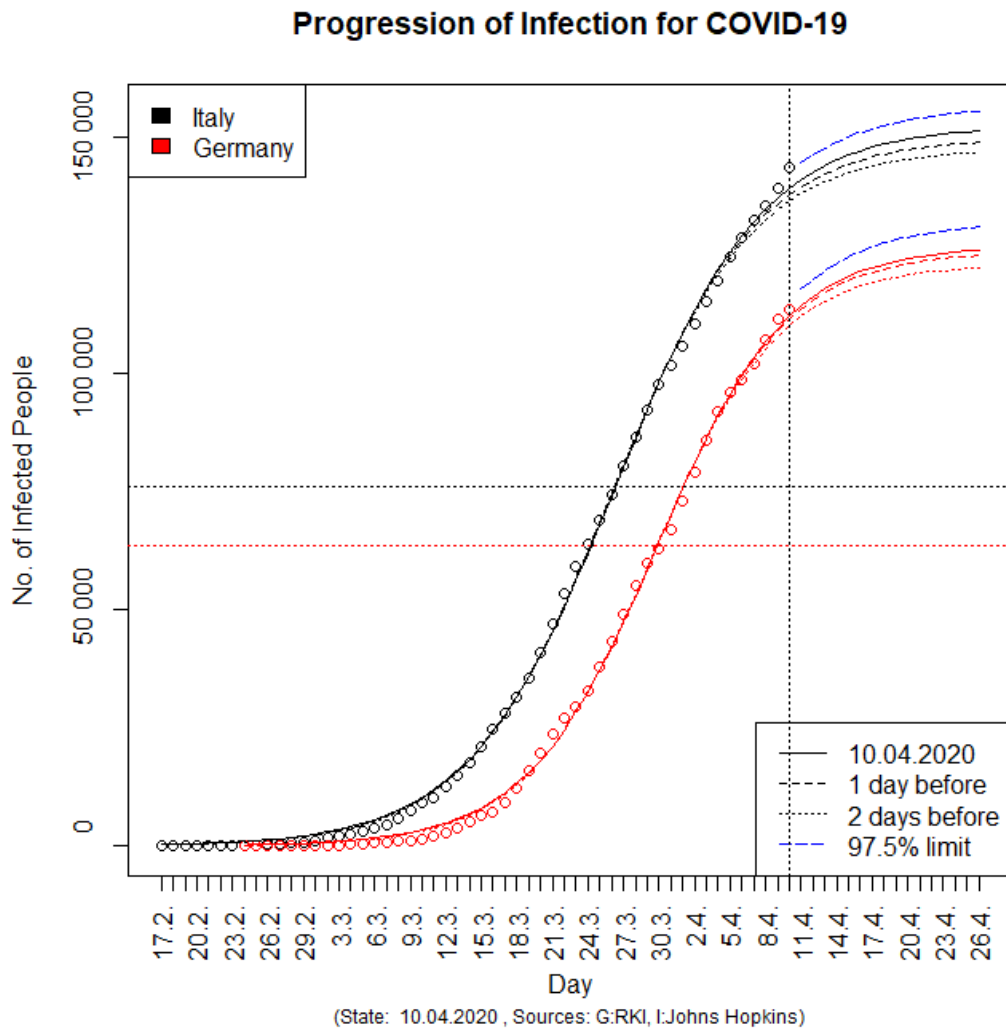


10.04.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: Germany: Stabilization of actively infected, but no decrease of no. of newly infected; estimated maximum greater than 125 000



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 **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 start of **stabilization of the no. of actively infected people** for Italy (black) and Germany (red). **This number is called stable if 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 higher no. of newly reported infections than yesterday is reported for Germany. Based on the corrected RKI data of 10.4., the new estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic is greater than 125 000 for Germany. For Italy, the estimated maximum is greater than 150 000. **Both country models determine stabilization of the no. of actively infected for today (10.4.). However, the absolute no. of reported new infections is not decreasing! Note that, again, since the Italian model does not fit well the current observations, model predictions, and therefore the predicted maximum and stabilization time point, may be too optimistic.**