

# COVID-19 Confirmed Cases and Cumulative Mortality Predictions

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## Summary of the situation:

- Europe reached 997K confirmed cases today with a 3.7% growth rate, compared with 3.5% yesterday. The outbreak progress decreases to 65.6% from 66.2% yesterday in the medium scenario, as the estimated number of final total confirmed cases is up-adjusted to 1.52 million. For the mathematically minded, the slow decay of the after-peak trajectory can be seen from the small estimated parameter  $a$  ( $=0.16$ ) in the generalized Richards model. The numbers of daily deaths in Europe and in many countries have a big jump up today as they start to include deaths in elderly/nursing home. It is also important to understand that confirmed infections undershoot actual infections by a very large margin (see Supplements to COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Prediction This version: April 15, 2020<sup>1</sup>). Figure 1 allows us to suggest that distributions of final confirmed numbers in all rich cool north<sup>2</sup> countries are converging, while hot north<sup>2</sup> and S hemisphere<sup>2</sup> countries are not. However, the distributions of final deaths have not converged in most countries, which can be explained by the fact that confirmed cases are a leading indicator while deaths are a lagging indicator.

- The US reaches 640K total confirmed cases today, with a 4.9% growth rate, compared with 4.6% yesterday. The epidemic in the USA seems to be maturing and reaching an inflection point<sup>2</sup>. However, there is a big surge again in death toll today as US now adds people who died at home without getting tested, or who died in nursing homes or at hospitals, but did not have a confirmed positive test result. Readers can refer to Supplements to COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Prediction (April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020)<sup>1</sup> for our analysis on the US test numbers and the confirmed case numbers.

- Austria, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Germany and France are the countries with most mature outbreaks with strong signs that inflection points have been passed. The mortality numbers in these countries also supports an after-peak trajectory, except that Germany and France records a high death toll today.

- The UK, Belgium, Portugal and Netherlands are less matured and may continue to follow the generalized exponential model, resulting in high uncertainties. Today's jump of confirmed cases in Belgium leads to a diverse distribution of final confirmed cases. All of these four countries have their distributions of final confirmed cases converged, and all but Portugal have the distributions of final deaths converged.

- Russia, Brazil, Sweden, Turkey and Japan continue their previous exponential growth, indicating highly uncertain future projections as well, as shown by their non-converged or highly dispersed (Sweden) ensemble distributions of final confirmed cases (Figure 1). The transmission in Japan seems to accelerate as do reported deaths, but the death rate figures in Japan are very low and fluctuating from day to day. Unraveling the "epidemic" in Japan remains a work in progress. In terms of per capita deaths, Brazil, Turkey and Japan do not yet have large scale epidemics compared to West European countries.

- Our predictions yesterday are correct in all countries except a undershot in Belgium, Brazil and Russia.

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<sup>1</sup>[https://ethz.ch/content/dam/ethz/special-interest/mtec/chair-of-entrepreneurial-risks-dam/documents/Covid-19/Covid\\_Supplements\\_15April2020.pdf](https://ethz.ch/content/dam/ethz/special-interest/mtec/chair-of-entrepreneurial-risks-dam/documents/Covid-19/Covid_Supplements_15April2020.pdf)

<sup>2</sup>On a logistic curve, the inflection point indicates where the curvature changes its sign. As we model the total number of confirmed cases, it is equal to the peak of the daily increase curve, after which the daily number of cases is decreasing. If the inflection point has been passed, the worst of the outbreak is over.

- The irregular dips and spikes in the data most likely reflect data aggregation and reporting delays where numbers not included one day are included in the following day.

#### **Method:**

This report updates predictions for the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) and for various countries/regions, based on a phenomenological approach detailed in [1]. We employ 4 versions of the generalized logistic growth equation to model the total number of confirmed cases and deaths, resulting in a positive, medium and negative scenario for the final expected number of cases/deaths as explained in the last page. Note that, for countries/regions at early growth stages, the predictions for long-term horizon (10-day and end of the outbreak) are highly uncertain and will vary a lot as the situation changes. The predicted ranges overlap and, as time passes, we anticipate our methodology to zero in on more reliable numbers. As mortality data, also from ECDC, is much noisier in many countries than the infection numbers, we use 3 days moving average for the fitting and simulations. The data is neither normalized by population nor time-shifted for the calibrations.

**Data source:** European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) [2] updated every day at 1pm CET, reflecting data collected up to 6:00 and 10:00 CET. Thus the daily data in some countries is one day delayed compared to other online live sources.

#### **Key Figures & Tables:**

-In Table 1, we report the latest confirmed cases per million population and the estimated outbreak progress in the positive and medium scenario (today's confirmed cases divided by the estimated total final confirmed case in positive and now additionally in medium scenarios).

-In Table 2 and Table 3, we report the prediction results of confirmed cases (Table 2) and deaths (Table 3) in each selected country/region at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) in three scenarios. The detailed fitting results for each country/region are plotted in the figures at the end of this report.

-In Figure 1, we present a distribution of the estimated final total confirmed cases and deaths per million population based on the positive and medium scenario.




















-In Figure 2, we show the 1-day prediction error of yesterday's report.

**Comment:** We need to emphasize that reported confirmed cases are a leading indicator that is subject to a large number of extraneous variables such as sampling rate<sup>3</sup>, sample targeting and reliability of testing. See note at end of this report. The real number of cases in the population is likely to be many multiples higher than those computed from confirmed tests. **We strongly recommend that national governments should publish the number of daily tests and implement random testing (polling) in the population, to facilitate all modeling work and therefore better understanding of the epidemic to help guide appropriate policy responses.**

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<sup>3</sup> For instance, The UK is experiencing issues with raising the testing rate linked to a global shortage of certain key reagents and swabs. From April 1<sup>st</sup>, all testing is to be targeted at health sector staff and this will obviously bias future data compared with past data.

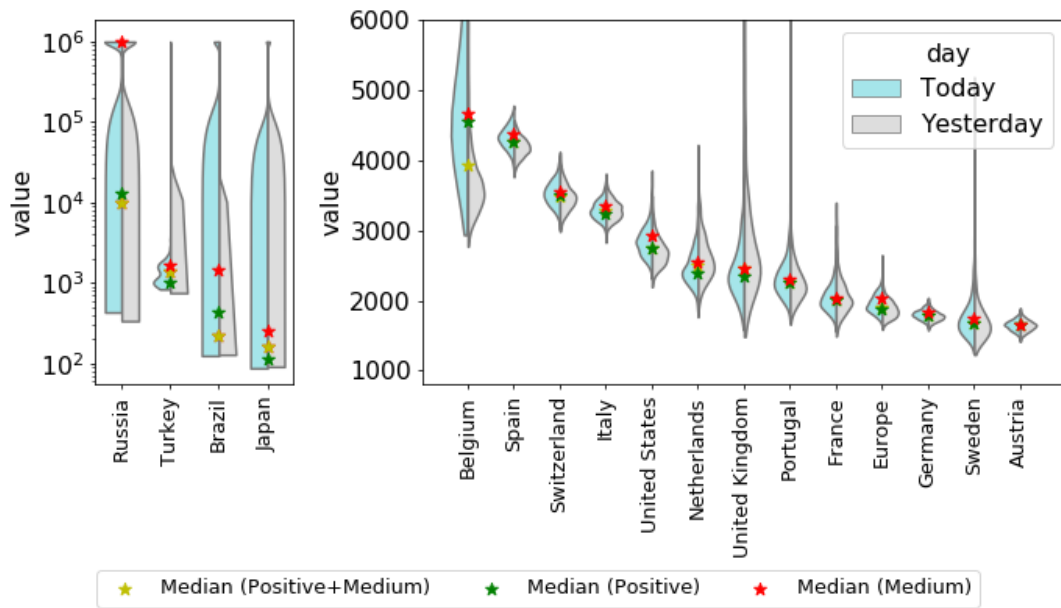
**Table 1.** Current confirmed cases per million population and estimated outbreak progress in positive and medium scenarios (today's confirmed cases divided by the estimated total final confirmed cases in positive and medium scenario). **We changed the ranking to outbreak progress in medium scenario (fourth column).** Numbers in brackets are 80% confidence intervals. As positive scenarios predict a smaller final number of total infected cases, the outbreak progress is thus larger in the positive scenario. Note that the estimated final confirmed numbers tend to underestimate the final results, thus the estimated outbreak progress serves both as a lower bound for future developments and as a guide of the dynamics of the evolution of the epidemics<sup>4</sup>. The number of tests per million population and confirmed cases per test<sup>5</sup> are presented in the last two columns based on the information from Wikipedia [3].

	Confirmed per Million Population (Apr-16)	Outbreak Progress in Positive Scenario	Outbreak Progress in Medium Scenario	Tests per Million Population (update date in brackets)	Confirmed Cases per Test (update date in brackets)
Austria	 1624	98.7% (93.1%, 104.8%)	97.7% (92.7%, 104.1%)	18289 (Apr 16)	8.8% (Apr 16)
Switzerland	 3092	88.2% (82.5%, 93.9%)	87.0% (81.8%, 92.5%)	23644 (Apr 15)	12.7% (Apr 15)
Spain	 3802	88.9% (84.8%, 93.0%)	86.9% (83.1%, 90.6%)	19905 (Apr 13)	17.8% (Apr 13)
Germany	 1573	87.9% (83.6%, 92.3%)	86.2% (81.9%, 90.8%)	20786 (Apr 15)	7.4% (Apr 15)
Italy	 2733	84.5% (80.3%, 87.9%)	81.4% (77.5%, 85.5%)	19537 (Apr 16)	14.0% (Apr 16)
France	 1585	79.0% (70.1%, 86.9%)	77.8% (67.7%, 87.7%)	4981 (Apr 07)	22.3% (Apr 07)
Portugal	 1760	77.5% (65.2%, 88.2%)	76.4% (66.1%, 84.2%)	15921 (Apr 13)	10.1% (Apr 13)
Sweden	 1171	70.2% (61.2%, 78.8%)	66.9% (51.1%, 78.4%)	8705 (Apr 15)	15.3% (Apr 15)
United States	 1955	71.2% (64.9%, 76.5%)	66.7% (61.0%, 73.0%)	10453 (Apr 16)	18.6% (Apr 16)
Europe	 1335	71.0% (66.6%, 75.3%)	65.6% (61.2%, 71.1%)	NA	NA
Netherlands	 1634	68.6% (61.6%, 74.3%)	64.1% (55.9%, 74.8%)	7383 (Apr 13)	19.9% (Apr 13)
Belgium	 2939	64.6% (49.7%, 77.3%)	62.9% (42.0%, 85.4%)	9779 (Apr 13)	26.3% (Apr 13)
United Kingdom	 1481	63.3% (53.2%, 71.0%)	60.5% (46.2%, 78.9%)	4850 (Apr 16)	30.1% (Apr 16)
Turkey	 843	82.4% (56.7%, 93.3%)	50.1% (39.0%, 60.0%)	6231 (Apr 16)	13.4% (Apr 16)
Japan	 68	60.8% (48.5%, 68.5%)	26.4% (0.0%, 39.9%)	798 (Apr 16)	8.5% (Apr 16)
Brazil	 135	31.4% (8.5%, 91.2%)	9.3% (0.0%, 51.5%)	261 (Apr 02)	12.5% (Apr 02)
Russia	 170	Not reliable	Not reliable	11708 (Apr 16)	1.4% (Apr 16)
Iran	 934	Not reliable	Not reliable	3311 (Apr 13)	26.0% (Apr 13)
South Korea	 206	Not reliable	Not reliable	10568 (Apr 16)	1.9% (Apr 16)

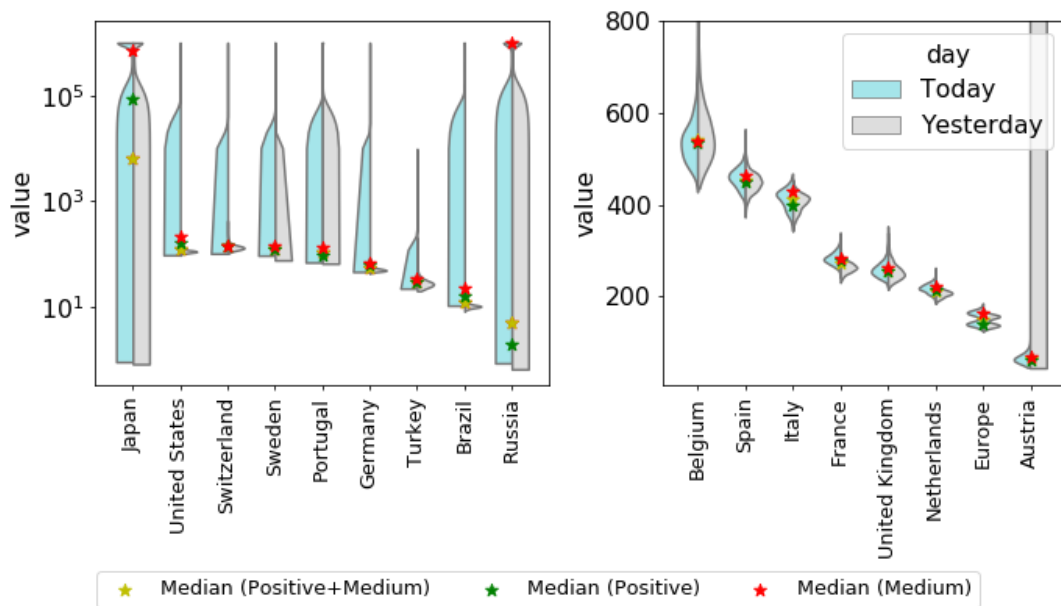
<sup>4</sup>One uncertainty with Italy (and other countries) is whether the main outbreak that is focused on the North may spread through other parts of the country. In other words, does the dynamics aggregated over a whole country represent correctly the dynamics in different parts?

<sup>5</sup>Note that the UK has the highest confirmed case per test, which can probably be explained by the fact that only healthcare workers are tested.

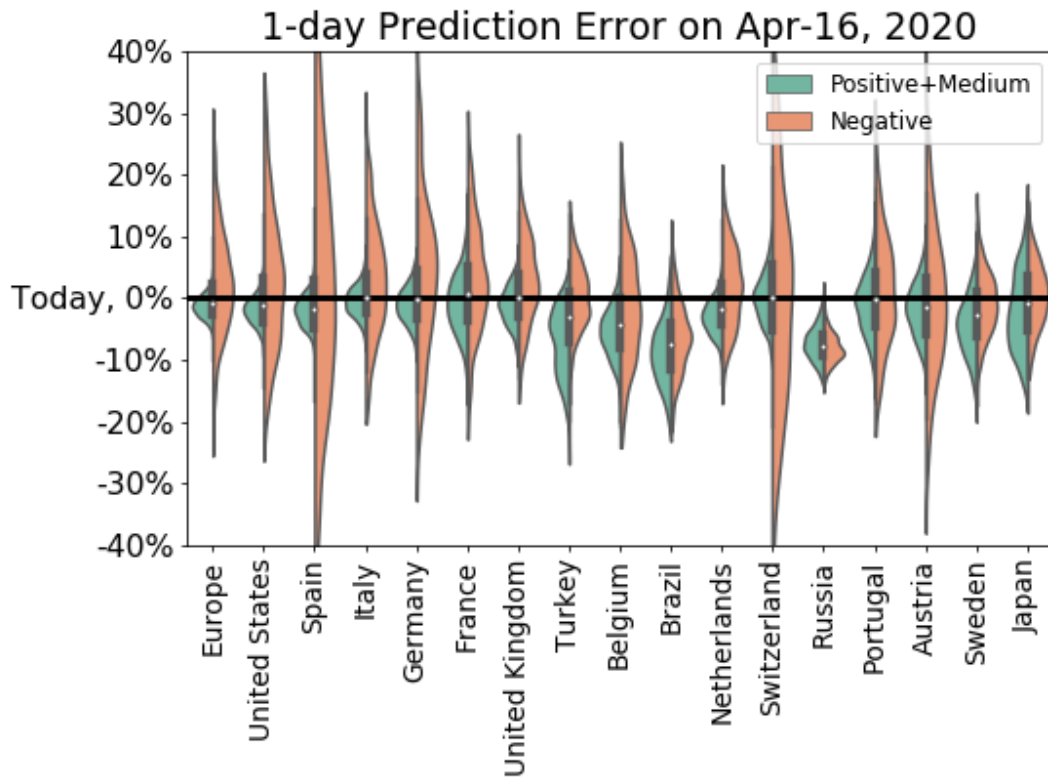
### Ensemble Distribution of Final Confirmed Cases per Million Population



### Ensemble Distribution of Final Deaths per Million Population



**Figure 1.** Violin plot of the distributions of the final total number of confirmed cases (upper panel) and deaths (lower panel) per million derived by combining the distributions of the positive and medium scenarios. The left side of each violin in cyan is today's distribution, while the right side of each violin in grey is yesterday's distribution. The model setup in the negative scenario does not incorporate a maximum saturation number and thus cannot be used. The yellow star indicates the median prediction for the combined distribution, while the green and red stars indicate the median of the positive and of the medium scenarios respectively. Note that, where we have >1 million infections/deaths per 1 million of population, the results are deemed to be unreliable (Table 2 & 3).



**Figure 2.** One-day prediction error of the forecast performed yesterday (April 14) for the total number of confirmed case for the 13 countries/regions. The horizontal line corresponds to today’s empirical data. We show the full distribution of errors for each of the two scenarios.

**Table 2.** Predictions for the number of confirmed cases at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) and for various countries/regions. The values in parentheses are 80% prediction intervals based on 500 simulations using a negative binomial error structure. In Today’s validation column, today’s empirical data is presented below yesterday’s 1-day predictive interval. “Not reliable” is declared if more than 10% of the simulations produce extreme numbers (larger than total population). All numbers are in thousands.

Country	Scenario*	Today's validation	17-Apr	21-Apr	26-Apr	Final Total Confirmed
Europe	Positive	(962, 1010) 996	1030 (996, 1050)	1130 (1090, 1160)	1220 (1180, 1260)	1400 (1320, 1500)
	Medium	(960, 1000) 996	1020 (997, 1040)	1130 (1100, 1160)	1240 (1200, 1270)	1520 (1400, 1630)
	Negative	(920, 1140) 996	1050 (944, 1180)	1240 (1120, 1390)	1510 (1340, 1700)	Not Reliable
United States	Positive	(604, 653) 640	662 (635, 687)	743 (712, 776)	812 (771, 857)	899 (836, 985)
	Medium	(611, 643) 640	657 (640, 675)	745 (722, 768)	824 (790, 858)	959 (877, 1050)
	Negative	(570, 759) 640	685 (587, 787)	852 (730, 979)	1090 (924, 1290)	Not Reliable
Spain	Positive	(169, 181) 178	180 (173, 187)	188 (181, 196)	194 (186, 202)	200 (191, 209)
	Medium	(168, 179) 178	179 (174, 185)	189 (182, 194)	195 (189, 202)	204 (196, 214)
	Negative	(136, 231) 178	182 (137, 231)	217 (166, 274)	260 (199, 340)	Not Reliable

Italy	Positive	(160, 171) 165	168 (162, 173)	176 (170, 182)	183 (176, 189)	195 (188, 206)
	Medium	(159, 169) 165	166 (162, 171)	175 (170, 181)	184 (178, 189)	203 (193, 213)
	Negative	(150, 190) 165	173 (152, 195)	195 (171, 219)	223 (197, 252)	Not Reliable
Germany	Positive	(124, 134) 130	132 (127, 138)	139 (133, 145)	143 (137, 150)	148 (141, 156)
	Medium	(124, 134) 130	132 (127, 137)	139 (134, 144)	144 (139, 150)	151 (144, 159)
	Negative	(112, 159) 130	137 (116, 161)	160 (137, 187)	190 (162, 225)	Not Reliable
France	Positive	(98.9, 113) 106	108 (101, 115)	117 (109, 124)	124 (115, 133)	134 (122, 151)
	Medium	(98.7, 111) 106	108 (101, 114)	116 (109, 123)	124 (115, 133)	136 (121, 157)
	Negative	(98.4, 123) 106	112 (98.6, 127)	132 (116, 149)	160 (137, 183)	Not Reliable
United Kingdom	Positive	(93, 102) 98.5	102 (97.5, 106)	119 (113, 125)	134 (125, 144)	156 (139, 185)
	Medium	(93.3, 101) 98.5	101 (97.6, 106)	119 (112, 125)	134 (120, 147)	163 (125, 213)
	Negative	(91.9, 111) 98.5	106 (96.2, 117)	136 (123, 149)	181 (161, 202)	Not Reliable
Turkey	Positive	(57.8, 65.4) 69.4	71.5 (68.6, 74.5)	80.3 (74.1, 88.2)	83.4 (74.4, 103)	84.2 (74.4, 122)
	Medium	(64.9, 70.2) 69.4	71.7 (69, 74.4)	88 (83.8, 92.7)	105 (97.1, 114)	139 (116, 178)
	Negative	(65.1, 74.2) 69.4	74 (68.7, 79.6)	97.2 (90.7, 105)	132 (122, 145)	Not Reliable
Belgium	Positive	(30, 33.6) 33.6	34.7 (32.1, 37.1)	39.1 (36, 42.1)	43.3 (39.2, 47.8)	52 (43.4, 67.5)
	Medium	(29.9, 33.5) 33.6	34.7 (32.3, 37.1)	38.9 (35.8, 42.1)	43.1 (37.8, 48.5)	53.4 (39.3, 80)
	Negative	(29.1, 36.9) 33.6	35.5 (32.1, 39.6)	43.2 (38.8, 48.2)	53.9 (47.8, 61.1)	Not Reliable
Brazil	Positive	(23.8, 27.5) 28.3	29.1 (26.9, 31.4)	37 (30.7, 41.8)	47.6 (31.1, 59.8)	90.2 (31.1, 335)
	Medium	(23.9, 28) 28.3	29.1 (26.9, 31.3)	38.5 (34.5, 42.4)	51.9 (42.3, 61)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(24.4, 28.8) 28.3	29.4 (27.1, 31.4)	39.4 (36.2, 42.9)	54.9 (49.6, 61.5)	Not Reliable
Netherlands	Positive	(27.5, 29.6) 28.2	29.2 (28.1, 30.2)	32.2 (30.9, 33.5)	35.1 (33.5, 36.8)	41.1 (37.9, 45.7)
	Medium	(27, 28.9) 28.2	28.5 (27.5, 29.5)	31.6 (30.4, 32.8)	34.9 (33.1, 36.8)	43.9 (37.6, 50.4)
	Negative	(27.4, 32.5) 28.2	30.7 (27.7, 34.1)	36.6 (32.6, 40.2)	44.4 (39.4, 49.2)	Not Reliable
Switzerland	Positive	(25.3, 28.3) 26.3	27.4 (25.8, 28.9)	28.3 (26.7, 29.9)	29 (27.3, 30.7)	29.9 (28.1, 31.9)
	Medium	(25.3, 28.2) 26.3	27.2 (25.8, 28.7)	28.3 (26.8, 29.8)	29.1 (27.6, 30.7)	30.3 (28.5, 32.2)
	Negative	(20.9, 34.3) 26.3	27.6 (21.5, 34.7)	31.8 (24.5, 39.7)	37.1 (28.1, 46.5)	Not Reliable
Russia	Positive	(22.1, 23.9) 24.5	25.9 (25.2, 26.8)	44.7 (41.1, 47.1)	83.5 (61.8, 94.1)	Not Reliable

	Medium	(21.7, 23.1) 24.5	26.7 (25.7, 27.7)	46.8 (42.8, 49.2)	93.4 (70.3, 104)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(21.8, 23.2) 24.5	26 (25.2, 26.9)	45.4 (43.7, 47.4)	87.7 (81.3, 95.4)	Not Reliable
Portugal	Positive	(16.8, 19) 18.1	18.4 (17.2, 19.6)	20.1 (18.6, 21.4)	21.5 (19.5, 23.3)	23.3 (20.5, 27.8)
	Medium	(16.8, 19.1) 18.1	18.7 (17.4, 19.8)	20.3 (19, 21.7)	21.7 (20.2, 23.4)	23.7 (21.5, 27.4)
	Negative	(16.1, 20.5) 18.1	18.9 (16.7, 21.2)	22.5 (19.9, 25.2)	27.2 (24.2, 30.9)	Not Reliable
Austria	Positive	(13.3, 14.9) 14.4	14.2 (13.4, 15)	14.4 (13.5, 15.2)	14.5 (13.6, 15.3)	14.6 (13.7, 15.4)
	Medium	(13.4, 15) 14.4	14.3 (13.5, 15)	14.5 (13.7, 15.2)	14.6 (13.7, 15.4)	14.7 (13.8, 15.5)
	Negative	(12.1, 16.6) 14.4	14.3 (12.1, 16.5)	16.2 (13.6, 18.6)	18.6 (15.6, 21.6)	Not Reliable
Sweden	Positive	(10.8, 12.3) 11.9	12.1 (11.4, 12.9)	13.6 (12.8, 14.6)	15 (13.9, 16.3)	17 (15.1, 19.5)
	Medium	(10.5, 11.8) 11.9	11.7 (11, 12.4)	13.3 (12.5, 14.3)	14.9 (13.6, 16.4)	17.8 (15.2, 23.4)
	Negative	(11, 12.6) 11.9	12.3 (11.5, 13.2)	14.9 (13.9, 15.9)	18.5 (17.2, 20)	Not Reliable
Japan	Positive	(7.53, 8.46) 8.58	8.45 (7.99, 9.01)	10.3 (9.7, 11.2)	12.1 (11.1, 13.7)	14.1 (12.5, 17.7)
	Medium	(8.17, 9.33) 8.58	9.35 (8.69, 9.96)	12 (11.1, 12.9)	15.6 (13.8, 18.1)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(8.01, 9.21) 8.58	9.17 (8.61, 9.81)	12.3 (11.5, 13.2)	17.6 (15.9, 19.5)	Not Reliable
Iran	Positive	(71.5, 78.1) 76.4	76.2 (72.8, 79.6)	78.8 (75.2, 82.7)	80.4 (76.4, 84.7)	Not Reliable
	Medium	(67, 75.3) 76.4	72.6 (68.7, 77)	77.7 (73, 82.5)	81.9 (76.6, 87.5)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(72.8, 87.7) 76.4	81.4 (73.3, 91)	92.1 (82.9, 103)	106 (96.2, 121)	Not Reliable

**Table 3.** Predictions for the number of total deaths at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) and for various countries/regions, based on the Generalised Richards model [1]. The values in parentheses are 80% prediction intervals based on 500 simulations using a negative binomial error structure. “Not reliable” is declared if more than 10% of the simulations produce extreme numbers (larger than total population). All numbers are in thousands. Note that it is emerging that there can be a large variation in reporting standard between countries. In the UK, it is made clear that reported deaths are for hospital deaths only and do not include deaths in the community. Similarly, data for Belgium is allegedly being revised to account for community deaths.

Country	Scenario*	Today's validation	17-Apr	21-Apr	26-Apr	Final Total Confirmed
Europe	Positive	(78.6, 82.6) 89.2	83.9 (81.4, 86.2)	92.8 (90, 95.8)	99 (95.5, 103)	104 (100, 109)
	Medium	(81.3, 83.8) 89.2	86.7 (85.4, 88.2)	98.3 (96.7, 100)	109 (106, 111)	123 (118, 128)
	Negative	(78.4, 94.8) 89.2	90.9 (82.6, 100)	112 (102, 124)	144 (129, 160)	Not Reliable
United States	Positive	(24.2, 25.8) 31	28.8 (26.8, 30.9)	37.3 (33.4, 41.6)	45.2 (37.9, 55.9)	54.1 (41.3, 88.6)
	Medium	(24.3, 25.5) 31	28.5 (27.2, 30)	37.7 (35.2, 41.2)	48.1 (42.2, 58)	70.2 (49.8, 171)
	Negative	(23.9, 28.6) 31	29.3 (27, 31.5)	41.8 (38.2, 44.9)	62.3 (55.2, 69)	Not Reliable

Spain	Positive	(17.3, 19.4) 18.6	18.8 (17.7, 20.1)	19.8 (18.7, 21.3)	20.5 (19.2, 22)	21 (19.7, 22.7)
	Medium	(17.5, 18.6) 18.6	18.5 (17.9, 19.1)	19.8 (19.1, 20.5)	20.7 (20, 21.5)	21.6 (20.8, 22.7)
	Negative	(16.4, 21.3) 18.6	19 (16.4, 21.7)	22.7 (19.5, 26)	27.6 (23.3, 32)	Not Reliable
Italy	Positive	(20, 22.1) 21.6	21.5 (20.4, 22.5)	22.5 (21.3, 23.6)	23.3 (21.9, 24.4)	24 (22.6, 25.4)
	Medium	(20.5, 21.4) 21.6	21.5 (21, 22.1)	22.8 (22.3, 23.5)	24 (23.4, 24.7)	25.8 (25, 26.9)
	Negative	(19.3, 23.9) 21.6	22.1 (19.6, 24.6)	25.4 (22.6, 28.4)	29.9 (26.4, 33.7)	Not Reliable
Germany	Positive	(3.01, 3.29) 3.57	3.5 (3.3, 3.71)	4.09 (3.82, 4.4)	4.57 (4.18, 5.06)	5.03 (4.44, 5.88)
	Medium	(3, 3.25) 3.57	3.42 (3.24, 3.58)	4.08 (3.84, 4.35)	4.68 (4.24, 5.19)	5.51 (4.63, 7.46)
	Negative	(3, 3.45) 3.57	3.49 (3.26, 3.73)	4.53 (4.2, 4.89)	5.99 (5.47, 6.6)	Not Reliable
France	Positive	(14.4, 15.6) 17.2	16.1 (15.4, 16.9)	17.6 (16.8, 18.5)	18.4 (17.5, 19.5)	18.8 (17.8, 20.2)
	Medium	(14.6, 16) 17.2	16.1 (15.5, 16.8)	17.6 (16.9, 18.5)	18.5 (17.6, 19.6)	19 (18, 20.3)
	Negative	(14.6, 18.5) 17.2	17.4 (15.4, 19.5)	22.4 (19.6, 25)	29.7 (25.6, 34.2)	Not Reliable
United Kingdom	Positive	(11.4, 12.2) 12.9	12.6 (12.2, 13)	14.7 (14.1, 15.3)	16.1 (15.2, 17)	16.9 (15.9, 18.2)
	Medium	(11.4, 12.3) 12.9	12.6 (12.2, 13)	14.8 (14.2, 15.4)	16.3 (15.5, 17.3)	17.3 (16.2, 19.1)
	Negative	(11.3, 13.3) 12.9	13.1 (12, 14.2)	17.8 (16.1, 19.2)	24.8 (22, 27.9)	Not Reliable
Turkey	Positive	(1.33, 1.46) 1.52	1.52 (1.45, 1.59)	1.85 (1.73, 1.98)	2.11 (1.93, 2.36)	2.38 (2.07, 2.85)
	Medium	(1.33, 1.43) 1.52	1.49 (1.43, 1.55)	1.85 (1.76, 1.97)	2.2 (2.02, 2.5)	2.75 (2.25, 4.4)
	Negative	(1.31, 1.48) 1.52	1.51 (1.43, 1.59)	2.03 (1.91, 2.15)	2.8 (2.61, 3.04)	Not Reliable
Belgium	Positive	(3.86, 4.2) 4.44	4.28 (4.13, 4.44)	5.15 (4.9, 5.41)	5.73 (5.35, 6.13)	6.1 (5.6, 6.68)
	Medium	(3.79, 4.11) 4.44	4.22 (4.05, 4.38)	5.11 (4.82, 5.41)	5.71 (5.26, 6.25)	6.15 (5.47, 7.15)
	Negative	(3.98, 4.41) 4.44	4.46 (4.21, 4.78)	6.18 (5.79, 6.64)	8.86 (8.16, 9.69)	Not Reliable
Brazil	Positive	(1.35, 1.48) 1.74	1.66 (1.56, 1.75)	2.2 (2.01, 2.38)	2.72 (2.36, 3.27)	3.36 (2.64, 5.03)
	Medium	(1.37, 1.49) 1.74	1.62 (1.55, 1.7)	2.22 (2.05, 2.43)	2.96 (2.46, 3.66)	4.65 (2.84, 51.2)
	Negative	(1.4, 1.55) 1.74	1.65 (1.56, 1.74)	2.4 (2.26, 2.56)	3.65 (3.35, 3.99)	Not Reliable
Netherlands	Positive	(2.85, 3.07) 3.13	3.11 (2.97, 3.24)	3.37 (3.21, 3.52)	3.54 (3.36, 3.73)	3.68 (3.46, 3.91)
	Medium	(2.84, 2.98) 3.13	3.05 (2.97, 3.12)	3.35 (3.25, 3.44)	3.58 (3.46, 3.69)	3.82 (3.65, 4.01)
	Negative	(2.72, 3.28) 3.13	3.09 (2.81, 3.41)	3.78 (3.42, 4.2)	4.72 (4.23, 5.31)	Not Reliable
Switzerland	Positive	(0.848, 0.967) 0.973	0.94 (0.883, 1)	1.03 (0.957, 1.11)	1.1 (1.01, 1.22)	1.17 (1.05, 1.49)



	<b>Medium</b>	(0.875, 1.08) 0.973	1.01 (0.917, 1.14)	1.1 (0.981, 1.24)	1.15 (1.02, 1.33)	1.2 (1.05, 1.46)
	<b>Negative</b>	(0.824, 0.991) 0.973	0.941 (0.853, 1.04)	1.11 (1.01, 1.24)	1.34 (1.2, 1.5)	Not Reliable
<b>Russia</b>	<b>Positive</b>	(0.107, 0.151) 0.198	0.155 (0.132, 0.182)	0.229 (0.167, 0.342)	0.262 (0.174, 0.706)	Not Reliable
	<b>Medium</b>	(0.162, 0.191) 0.198	0.2 (0.183, 0.217)	0.329 (0.272, 0.383)	0.603 (0.374, 0.789)	Not Reliable
	<b>Negative</b>	(0.161, 0.192) 0.198	0.199 (0.185, 0.216)	0.33 (0.287, 0.378)	0.616 (0.457, 0.769)	Not Reliable
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>Positive</b>	(0.564, 0.647) 0.599	0.639 (0.598, 0.683)	0.745 (0.69, 0.809)	0.843 (0.764, 0.945)	0.988 (0.845, 1.28)
	<b>Medium</b>	(0.527, 0.59) 0.599	0.592 (0.56, 0.624)	0.714 (0.665, 0.765)	0.854 (0.762, 0.957)	1.39 (0.936, 4.26)
	<b>Negative</b>	(0.532, 0.597) 0.599	0.596 (0.564, 0.633)	0.748 (0.709, 0.793)	0.958 (0.9, 1.02)	Not Reliable
<b>Austria</b>	<b>Positive</b>	(0.377, 0.433) 0.393	0.417 (0.387, 0.448)	0.467 (0.426, 0.506)	0.505 (0.453, 0.554)	0.542 (0.475, 0.623)
	<b>Medium</b>	(0.352, 0.402) 0.393	0.393 (0.367, 0.417)	0.45 (0.417, 0.486)	0.503 (0.457, 0.562)	0.598 (0.497, 0.824)
	<b>Negative</b>	(0.357, 0.414) 0.393	0.395 (0.365, 0.429)	0.487 (0.446, 0.528)	0.61 (0.557, 0.668)	Not Reliable
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>Positive</b>	(0.819, 1.02) 1.2	1.06 (0.934, 1.2)	1.18 (1.03, 1.37)	1.24 (1.06, 1.52)	1.27 (1.07, 1.62)
	<b>Medium</b>	(0.927, 1.14) 1.2	1.1 (0.971, 1.25)	1.25 (1.11, 1.45)	1.35 (1.18, 1.62)	1.41 (1.22, 1.94)
	<b>Negative</b>	(0.864, 1.18) 1.2	1.11 (0.945, 1.31)	1.46 (1.24, 1.73)	1.94 (1.61, 2.45)	Not Reliable
<b>Japan</b>	<b>Positive</b>	(0.094, 0.12) 0.136	0.123 (0.105, 0.14)	0.154 (0.131, 0.175)	0.199 (0.156, 0.24)	Not Reliable
	<b>Medium</b>	(0.105, 0.152) 0.136	0.114 (0.101, 0.127)	0.146 (0.127, 0.168)	0.199 (0.164, 0.241)	Not Reliable
	<b>Negative</b>	(0.096, 0.121) 0.136	0.114 (0.101, 0.129)	0.148 (0.13, 0.171)	0.207 (0.173, 0.247)	Not Reliable
<b>Iran</b>	<b>Positive</b>	(4.41, 4.95) 4.78	4.76 (4.5, 5.04)	5.01 (4.72, 5.32)	5.21 (4.91, 5.57)	5.52 (5.14, 5.96)
	<b>Medium</b>	(4.53, 4.94) 4.78	4.83 (4.63, 5.04)	5.17 (4.94, 5.4)	5.51 (5.24, 5.79)	6.33 (5.87, 6.92)
	<b>Negative</b>	(4.32, 5.23) 4.78	4.9 (4.43, 5.38)	5.55 (5.01, 6.12)	6.41 (5.79, 7.15)	Not Reliable

\* Note:

-The scenarios are based on the final total confirmed numbers. On April 11, 2020, we introduced the Generalized Richards Model in addition to our existing three models: Generalized Logistic Model, Logistic Model and Generalized Growth model (see [1] for their presentation). We remove the lowest mean predicted final total confirmed number K among the four models (which is classical statistical method ensuring robustness). Then, the model with the second lowest mean predicted final total confirmed number K is classified as the positive scenario, and the third lowest one is classified as the medium scenario. The negative scenario is based on the Generalized Growth model, which should only describe the early stage of the epidemic outbreak and is therefore least reliable for countries in the more mature stage.

-Trajectories from Iran have largely deviated from a typical logistic type growth (S curve), and can't

be properly described by our models. Although we still report its calibration results in Table 1, they should not be taken as reliable in all scenarios and time horizons. This is probably a result of unreliable reported data from Iran.

#### **Limitations of using the statistics of reported confirmed number**

It is important to understand what our prediction models show. The predictions are based on cases identified on the basis of testing and they therefore predict the numbers of future positive tests. Relating positive test results to real levels of infection is subject to a large number of biases. It is a fact that the real number of infections is far higher than those recorded in positive tests since only a tiny fraction of any population has been tested. It is also the case that, in most countries, testing is biased towards those who think they are infected. The first bias, therefore, will underestimate the real number of infections while the second bias will tend to overestimate since it is biased towards those who think they are ill.

There are further complications. Depending on the testing protocols used, in some instances false positive results have been obtained. In other words, someone without the disease tested positive, probably because they were infected with some other coronavirus. And in other cases, false negative results were obtained, as was the case with the early testing deployed in the USA.

One final complication is the fact that tests are conducted sequentially over time. They do not represent a snapshot of a day in time. Many of those tested early, giving a negative result, may today get a positive result. And many, who tested positive early on, may today be cured.

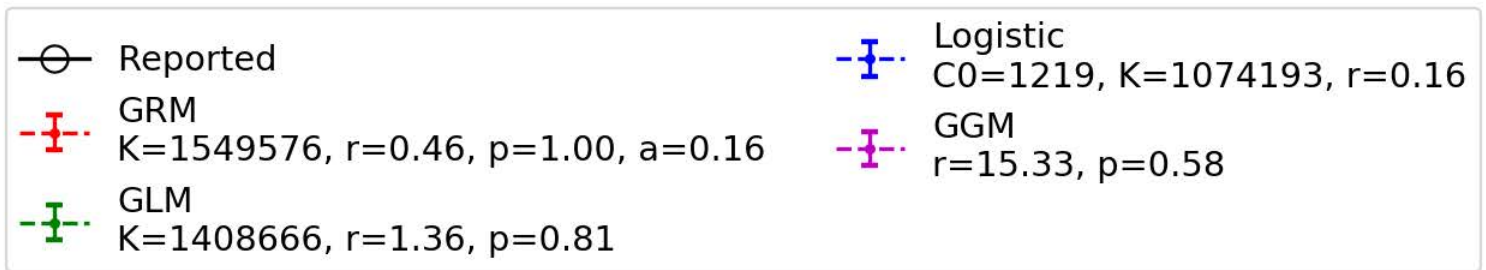
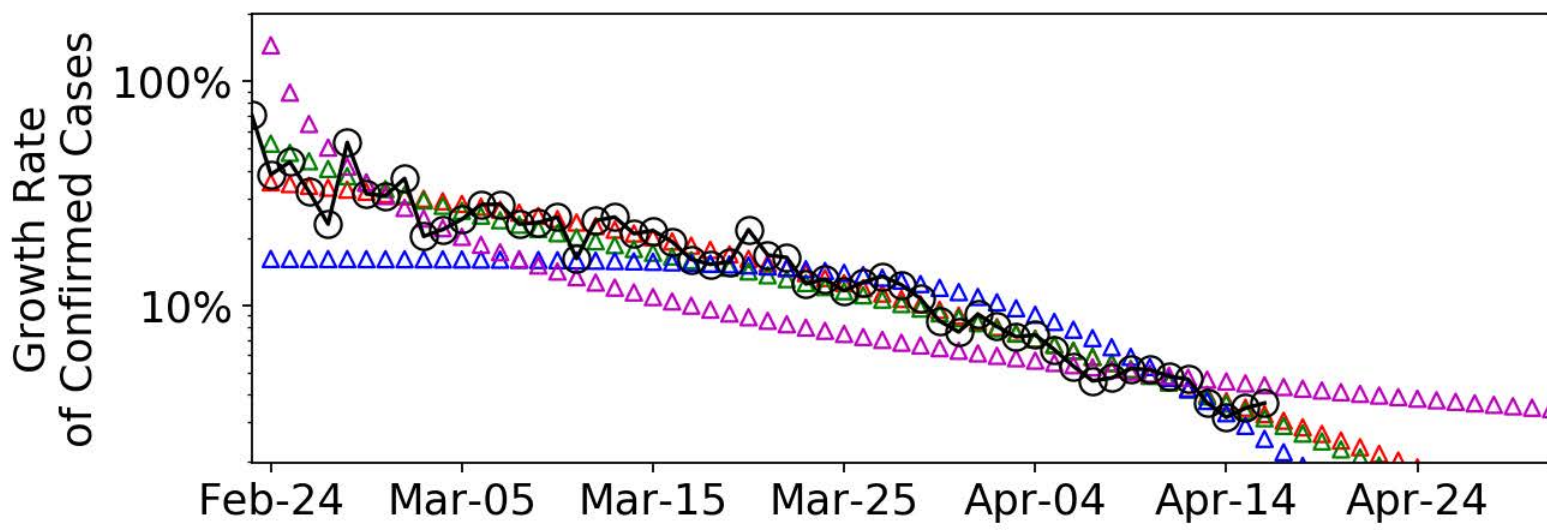
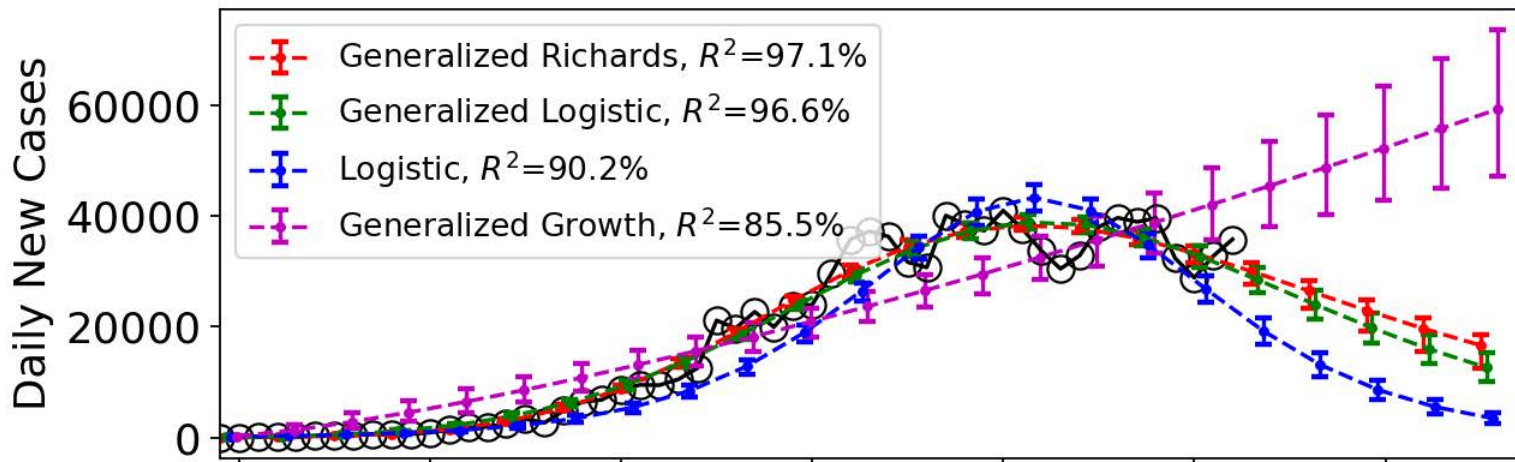
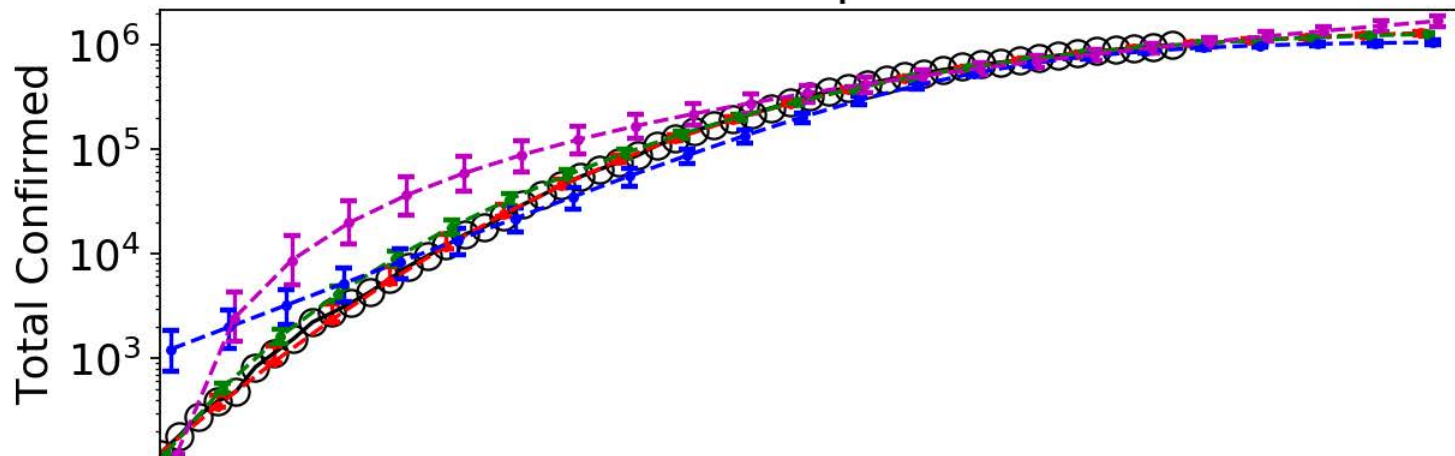
We anticipate that, over time, our methodology will improve and will provide a more accurate picture of the true levels of infection and where they are headed.

[1] Ke Wu, Didier Darcet, Qian Wang and Didier Sornette, Generalized logistic growth modeling of the COVID-19 outbreak in 29 provinces in China and in the rest of the world, preprint at <http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05681> and medRxiv: <https://medrxiv.org/cgi/content/short/2020.03.11.20034363v1>

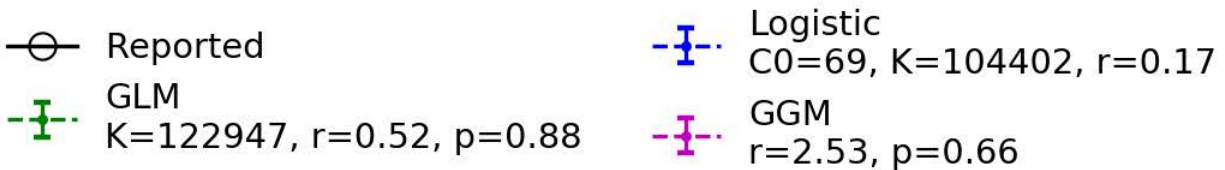
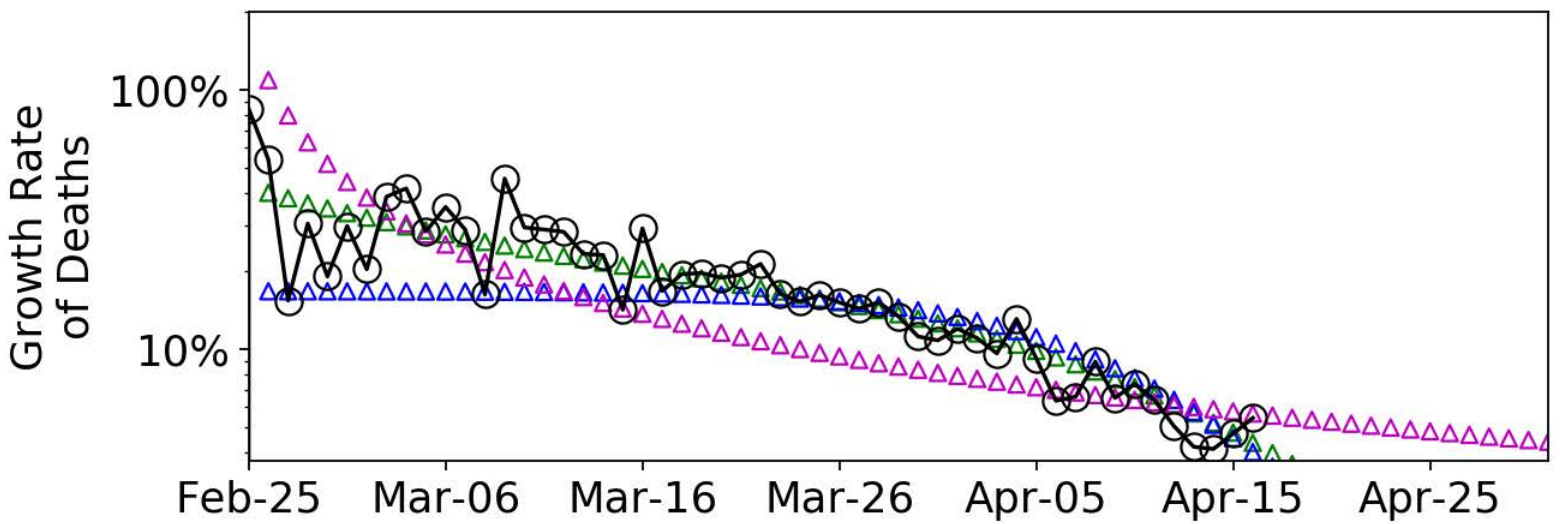
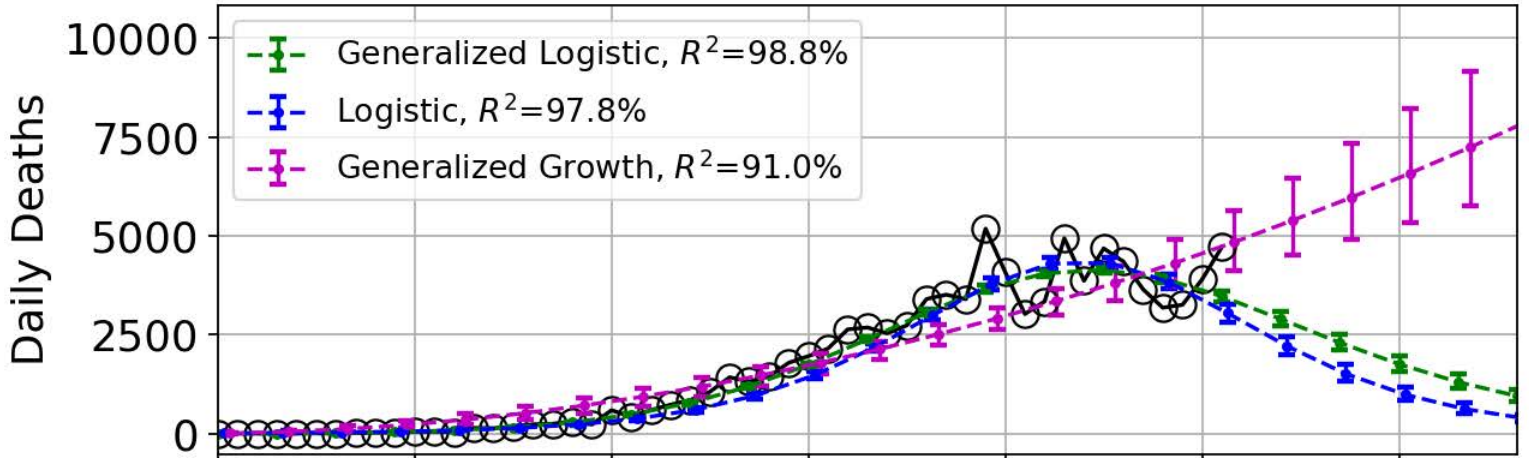
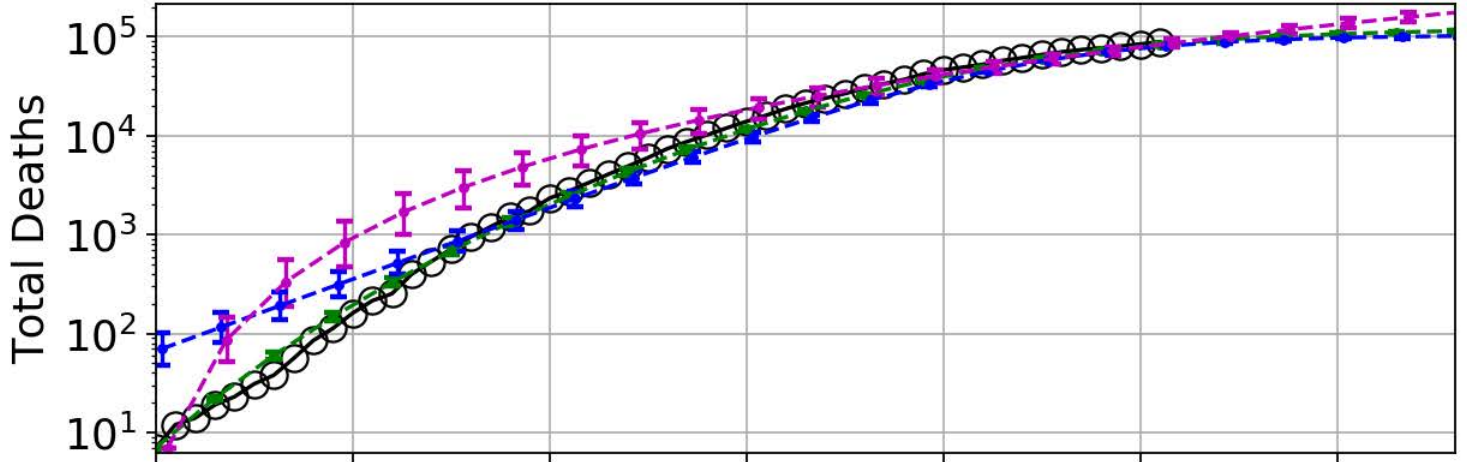
[2] <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases>

[3] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19\\_testing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_testing)

# Europe

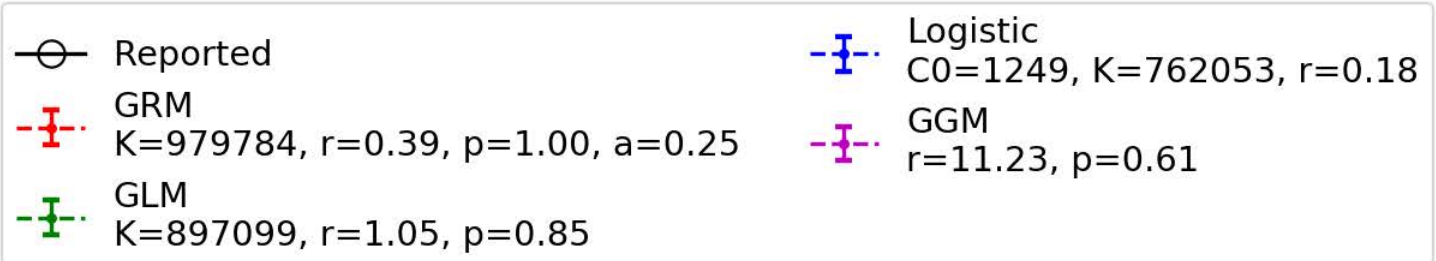
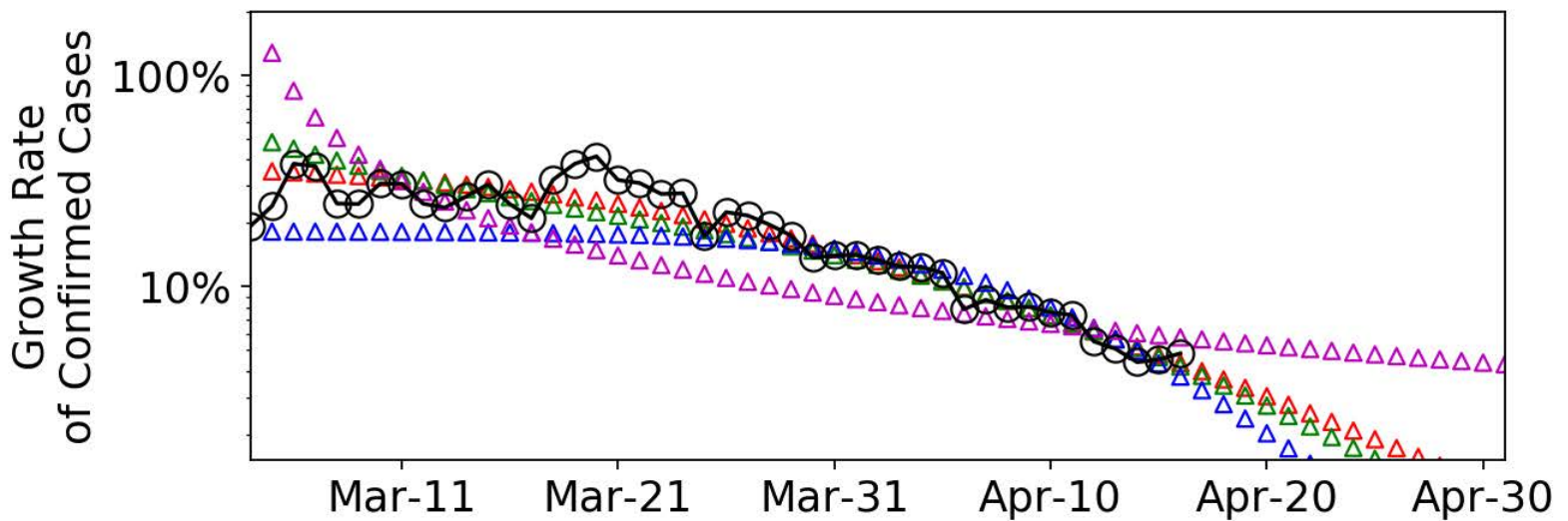
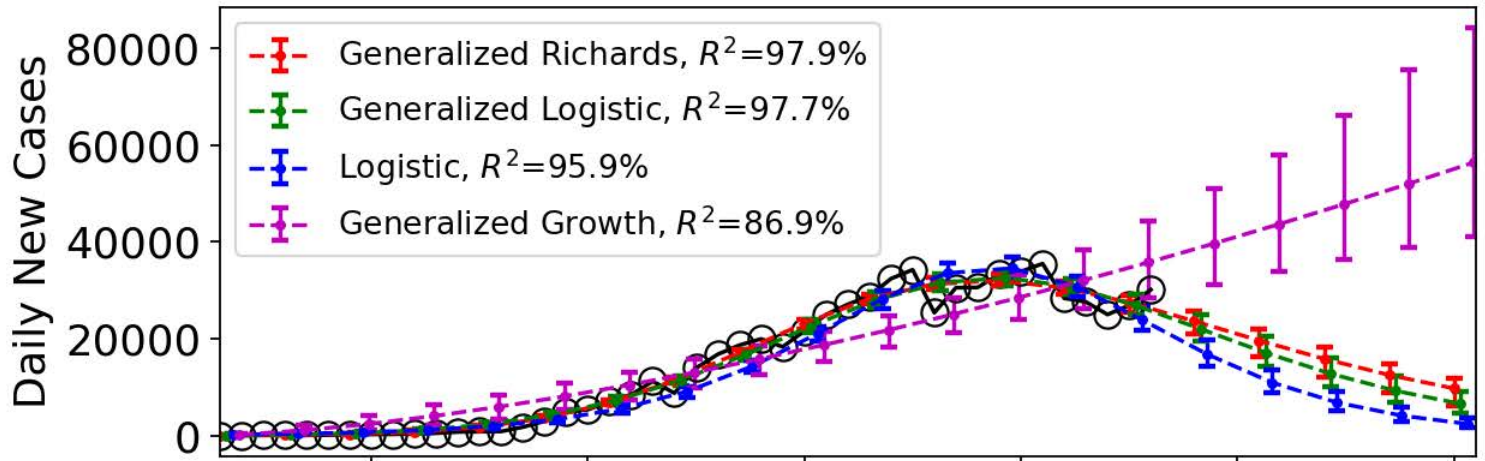
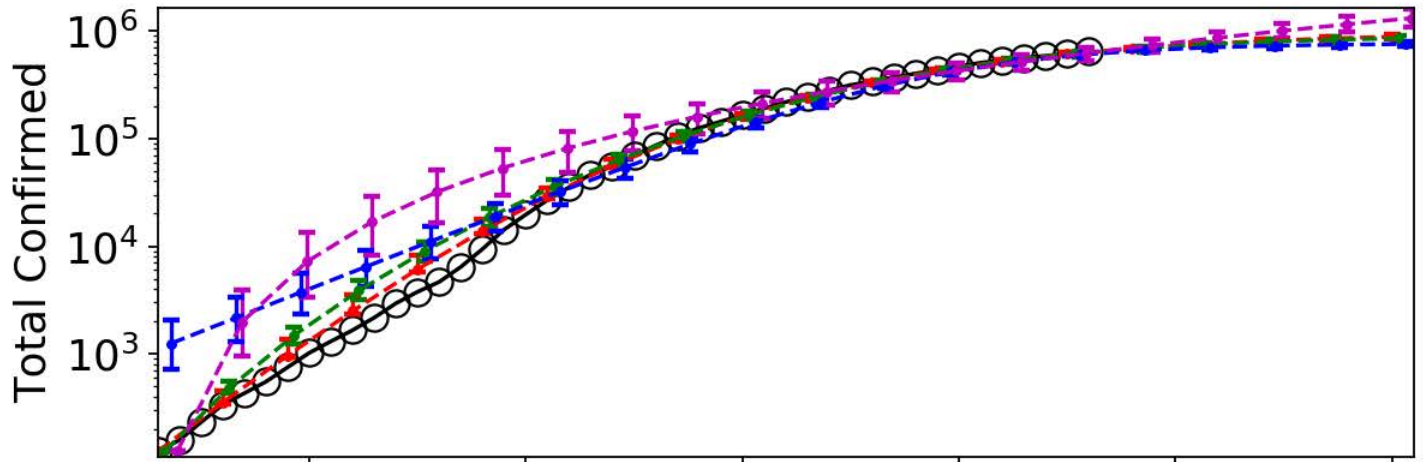


# Europe

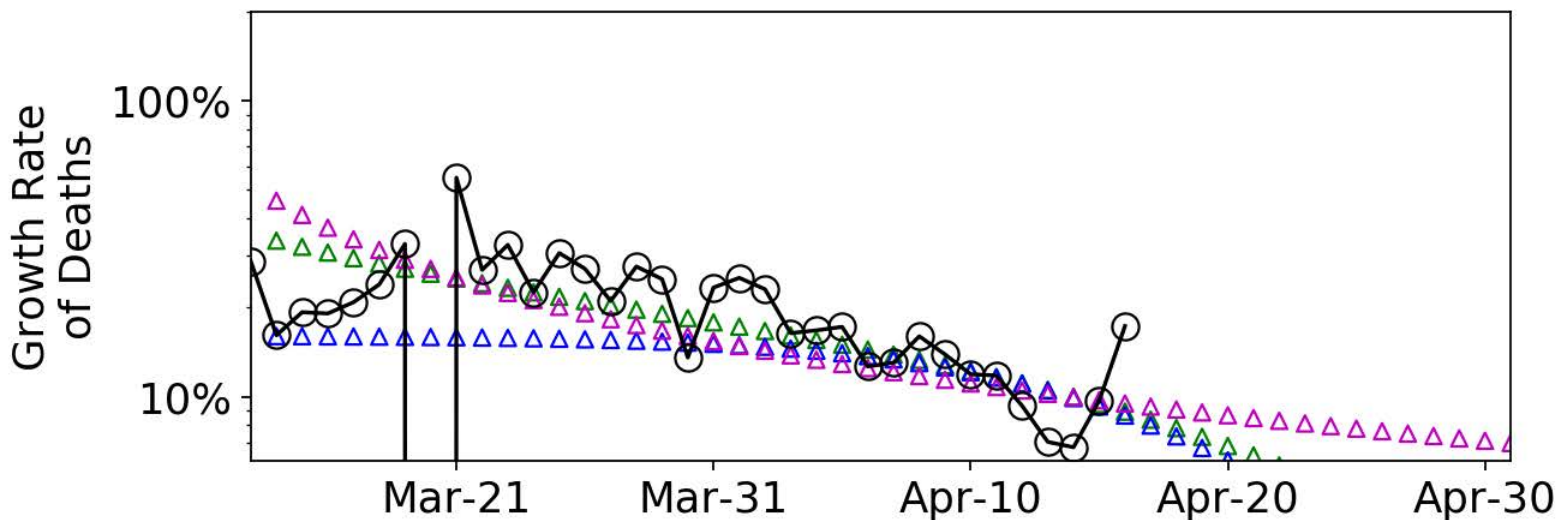
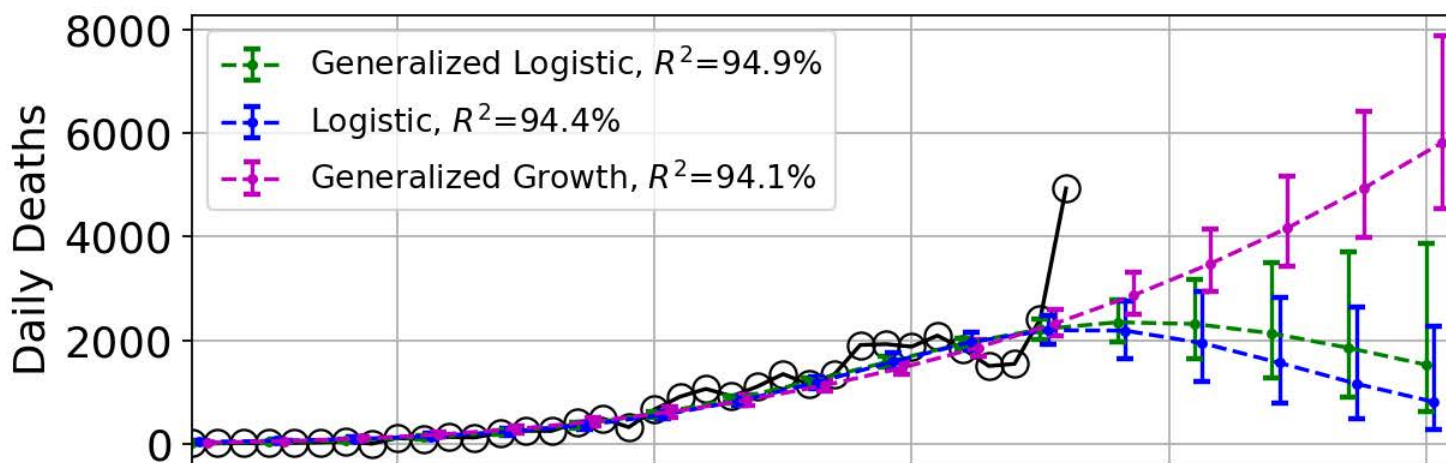
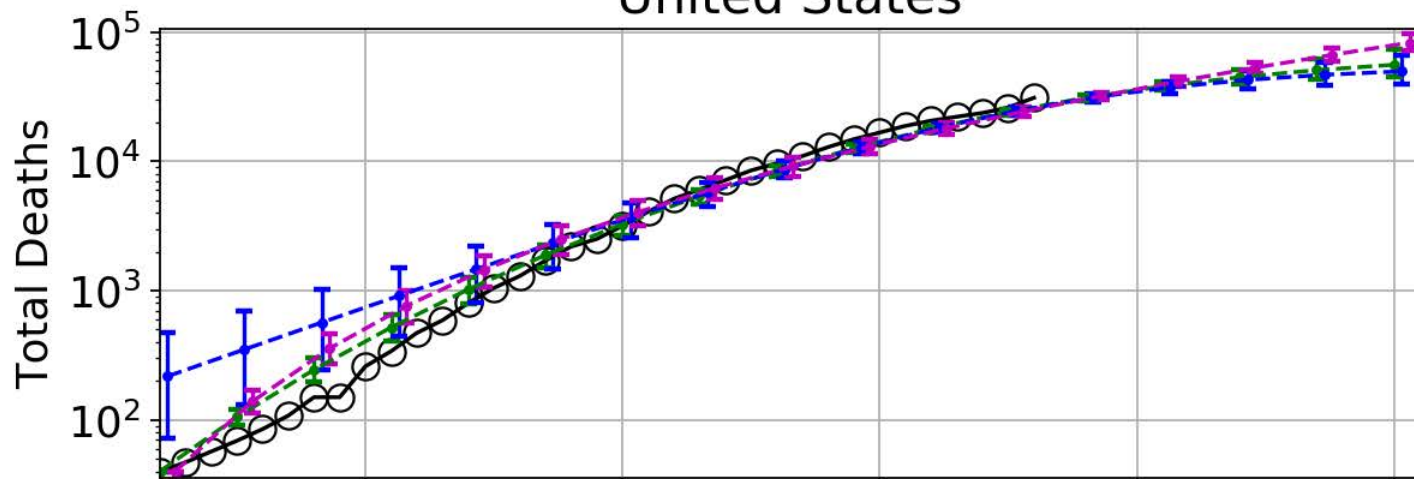




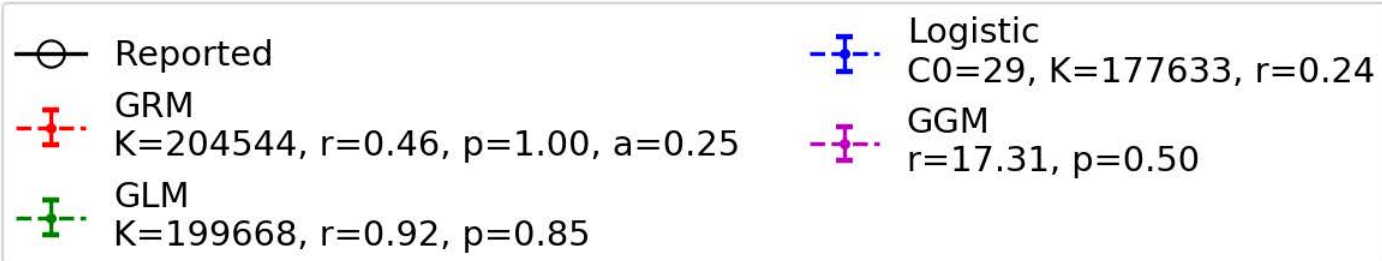
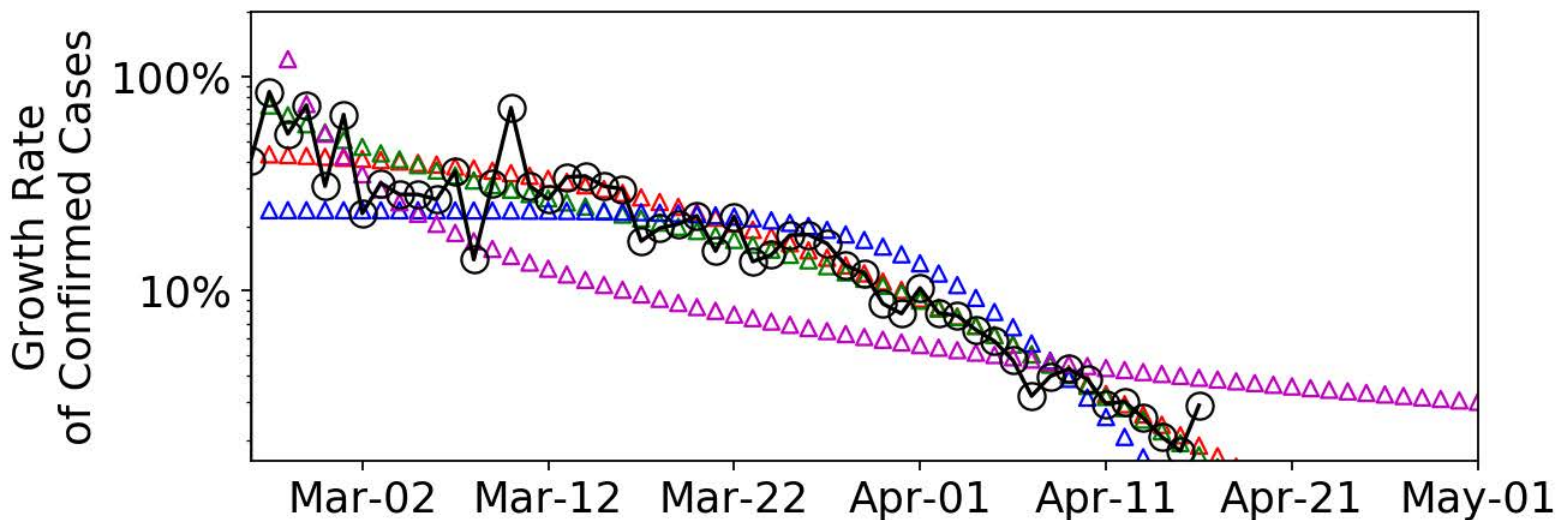
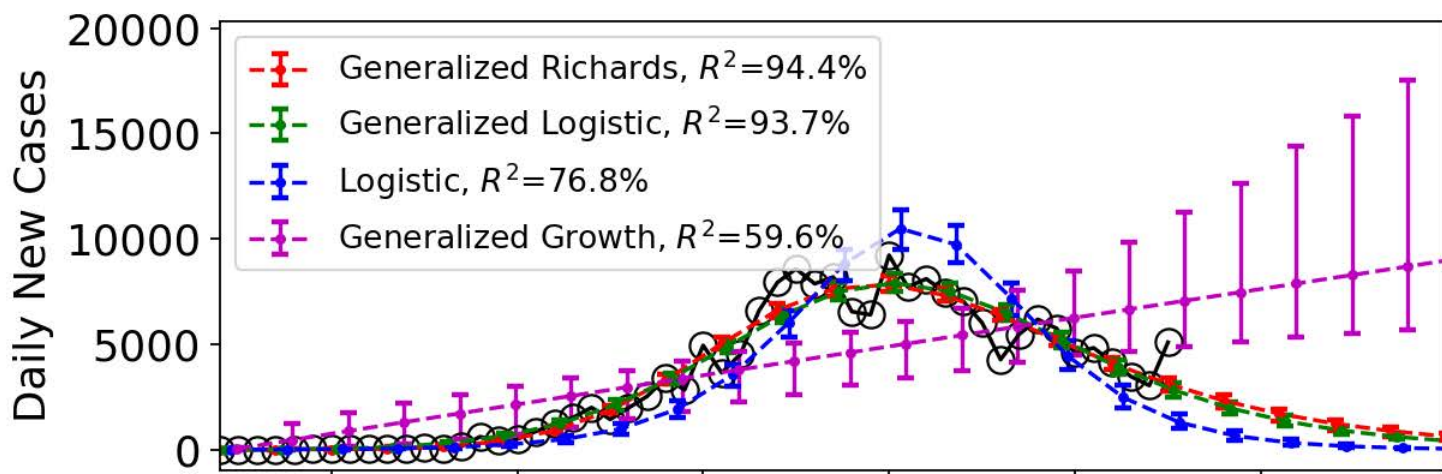
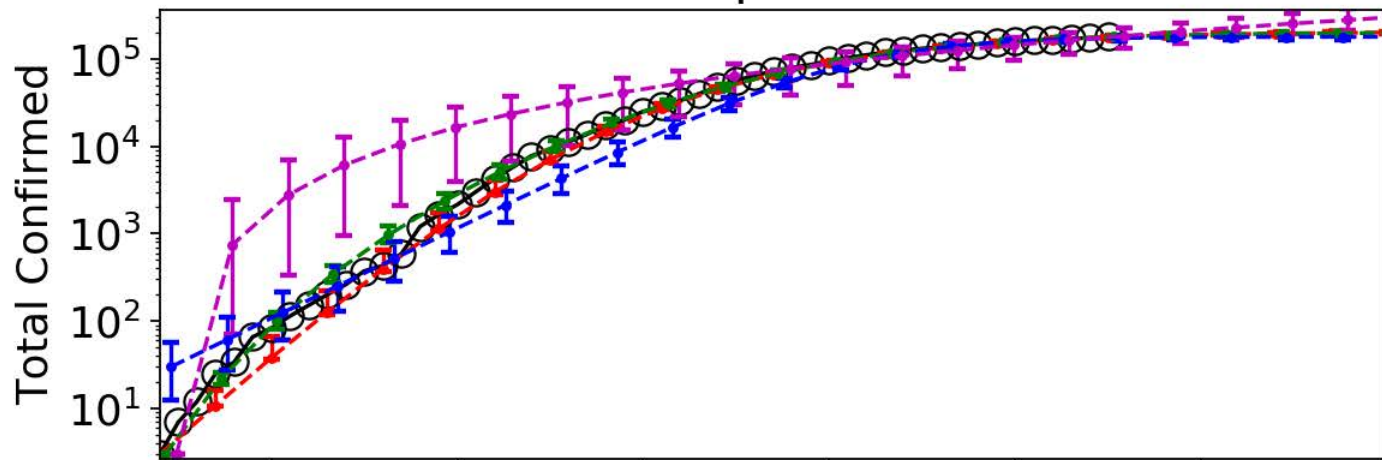
# United States



# United States

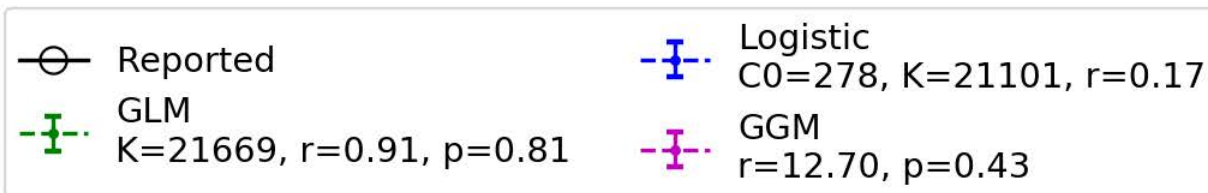
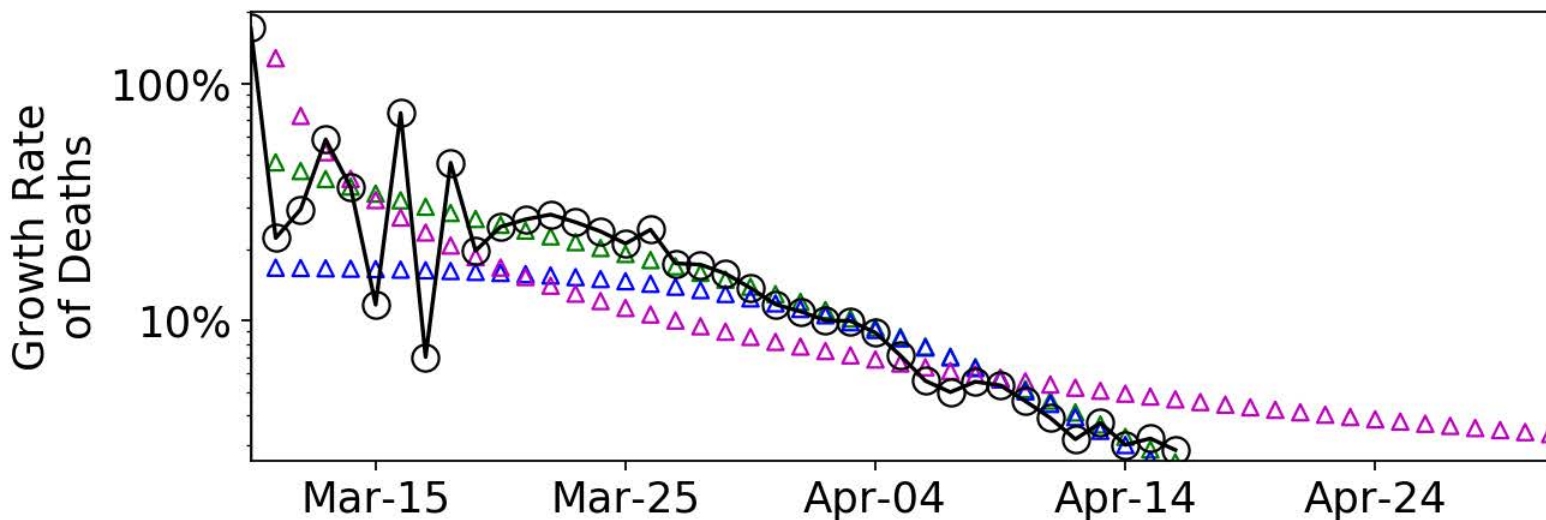
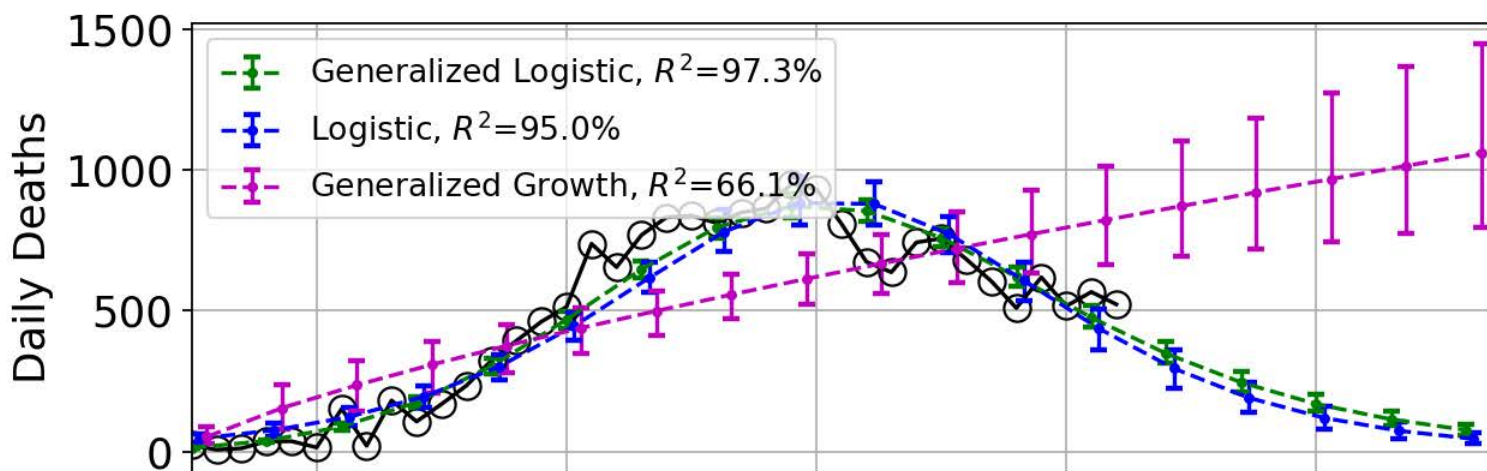
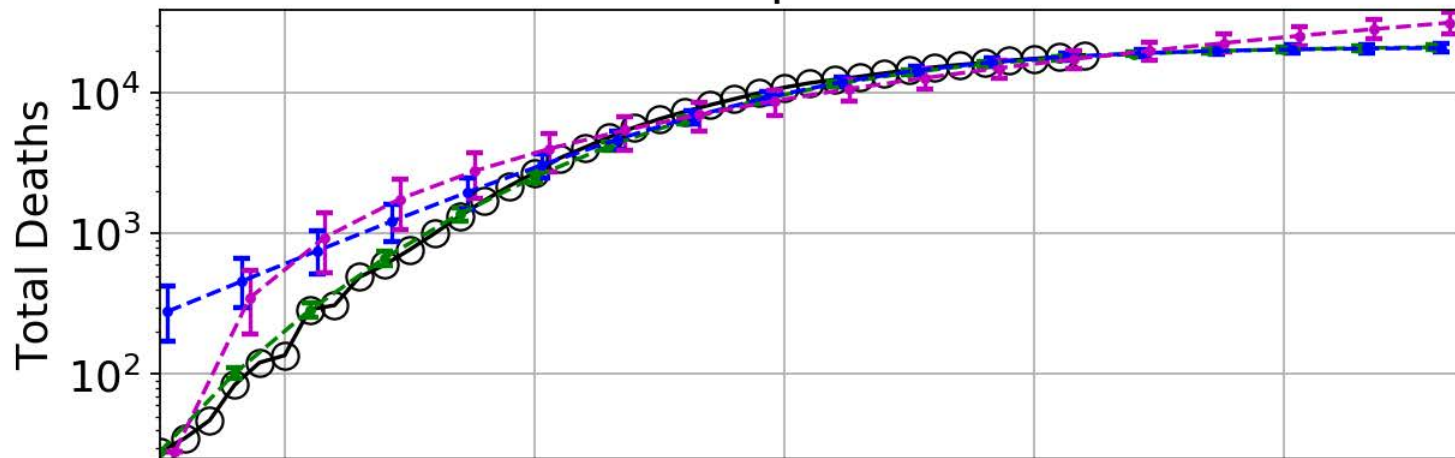


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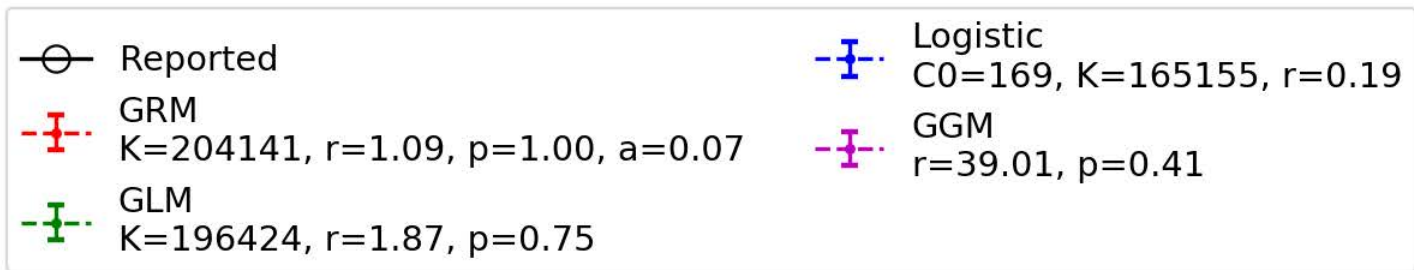
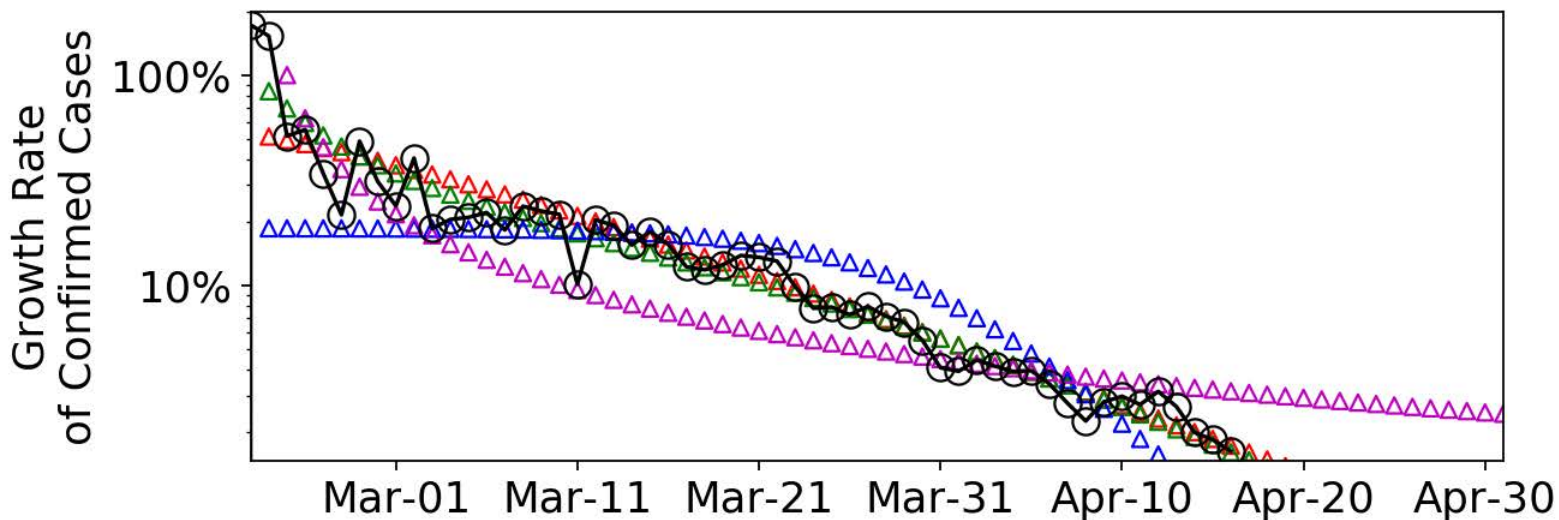
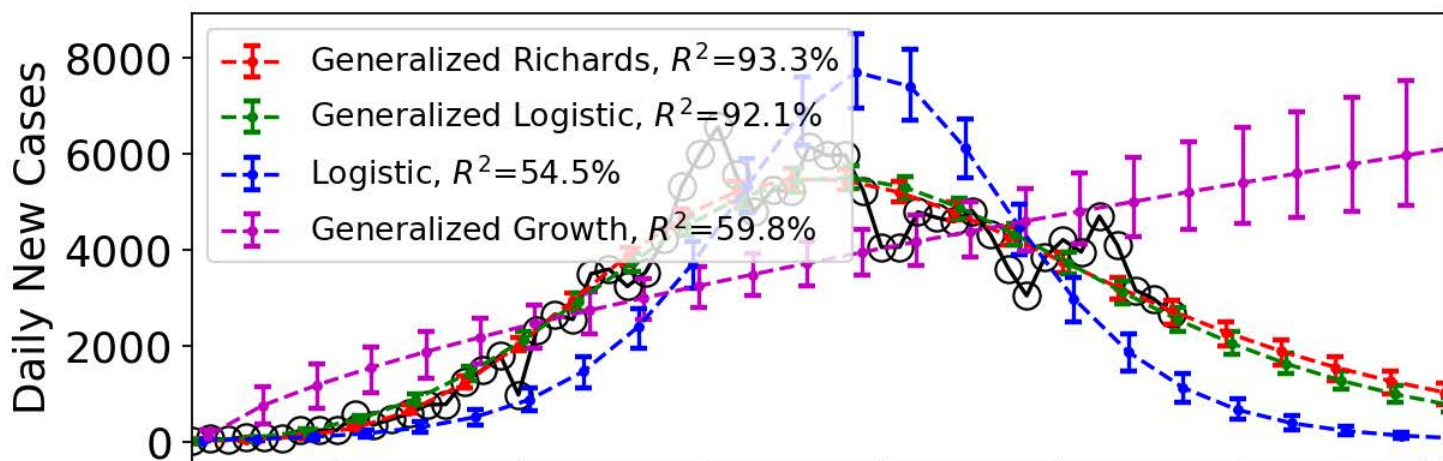
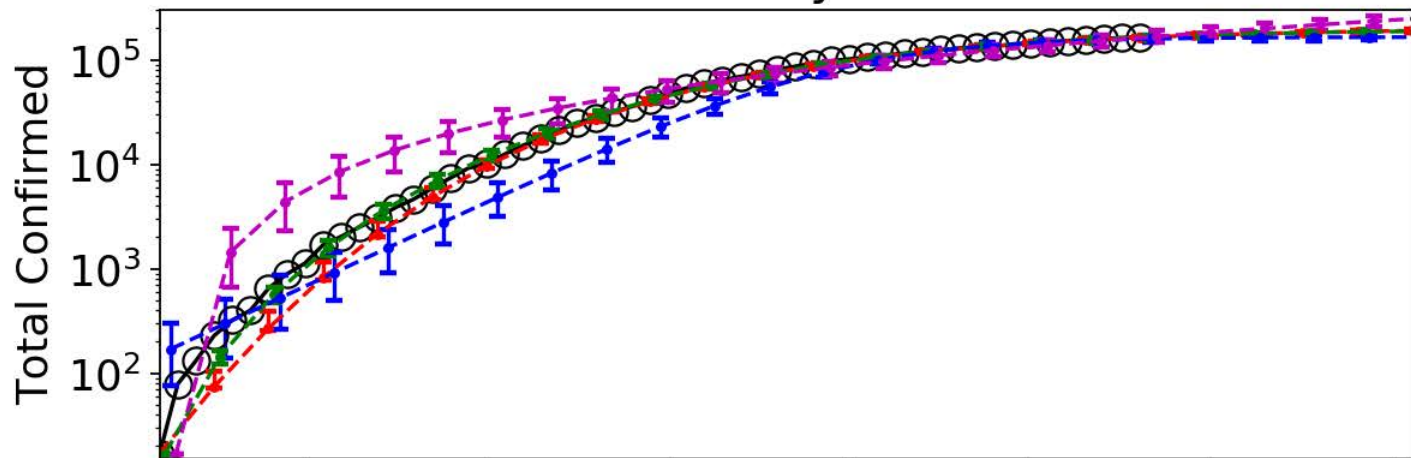


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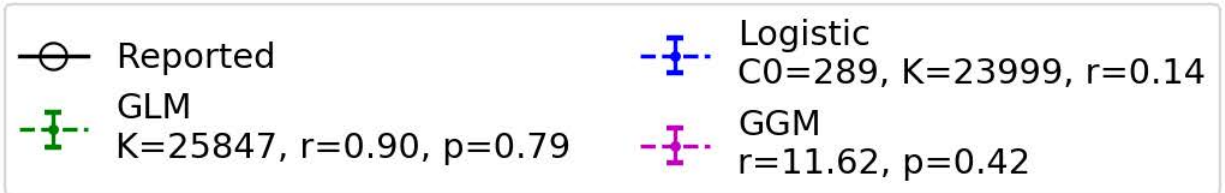
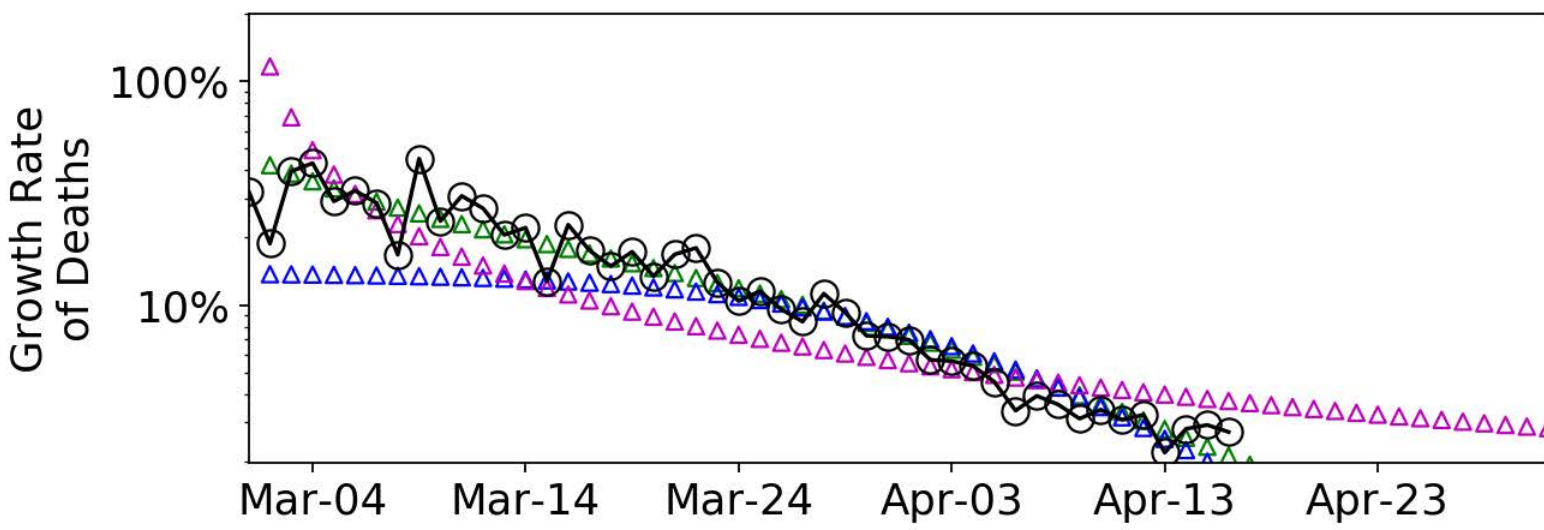
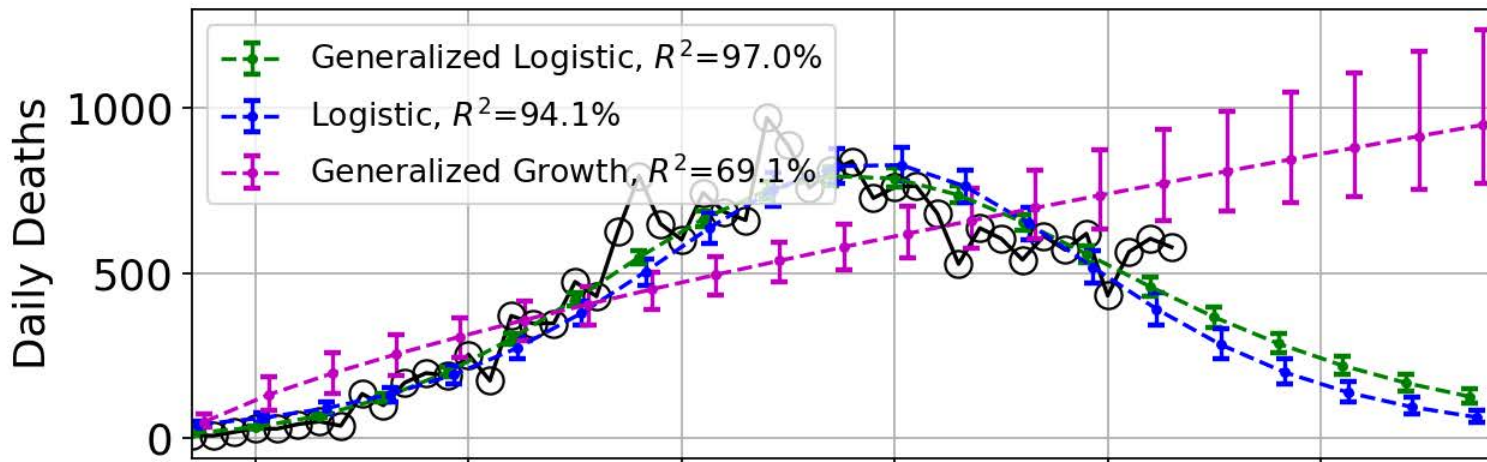
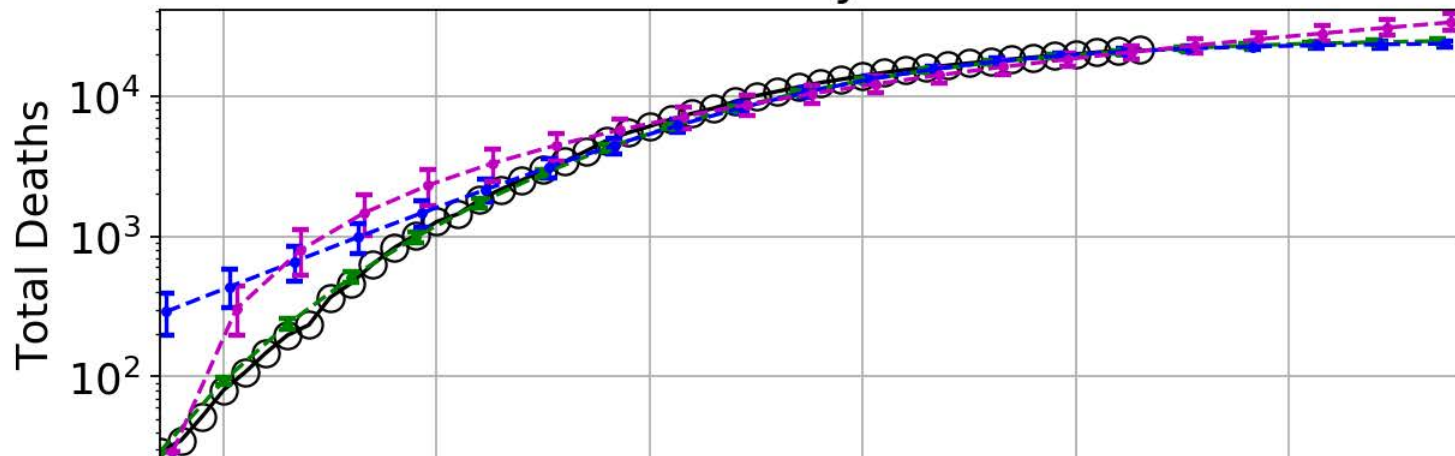




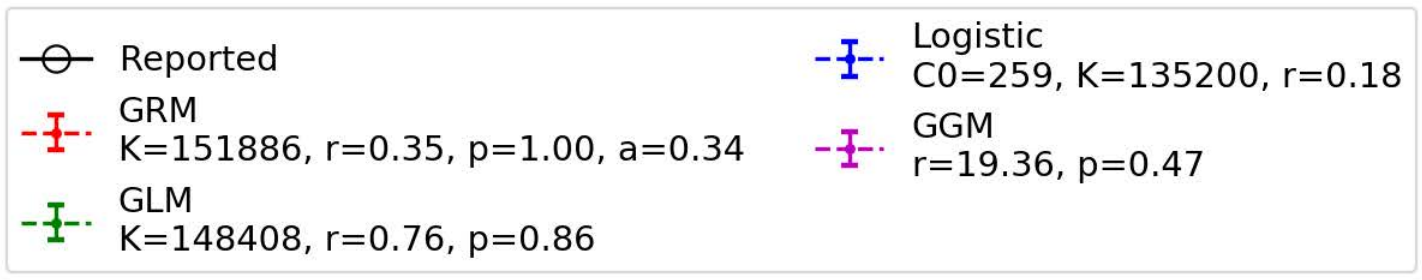
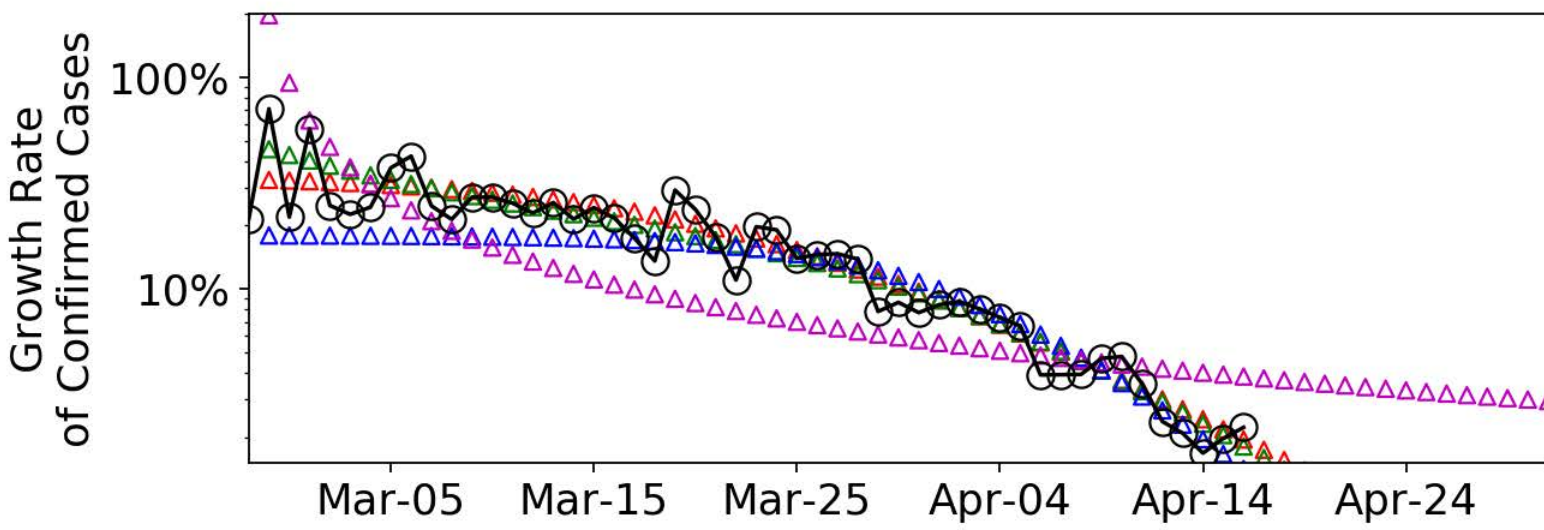
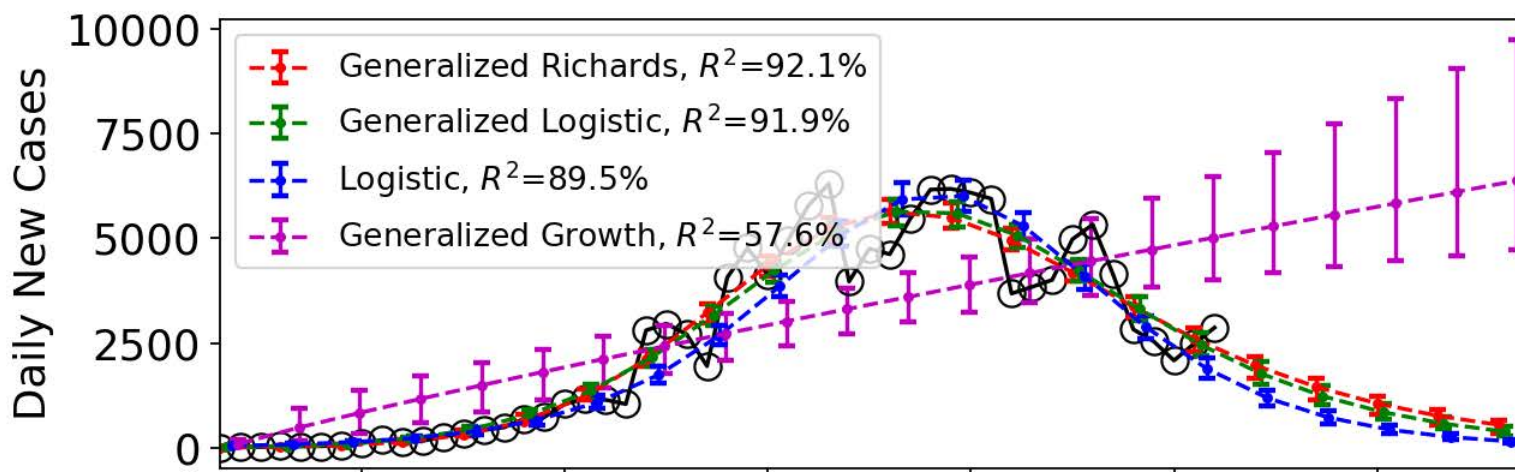
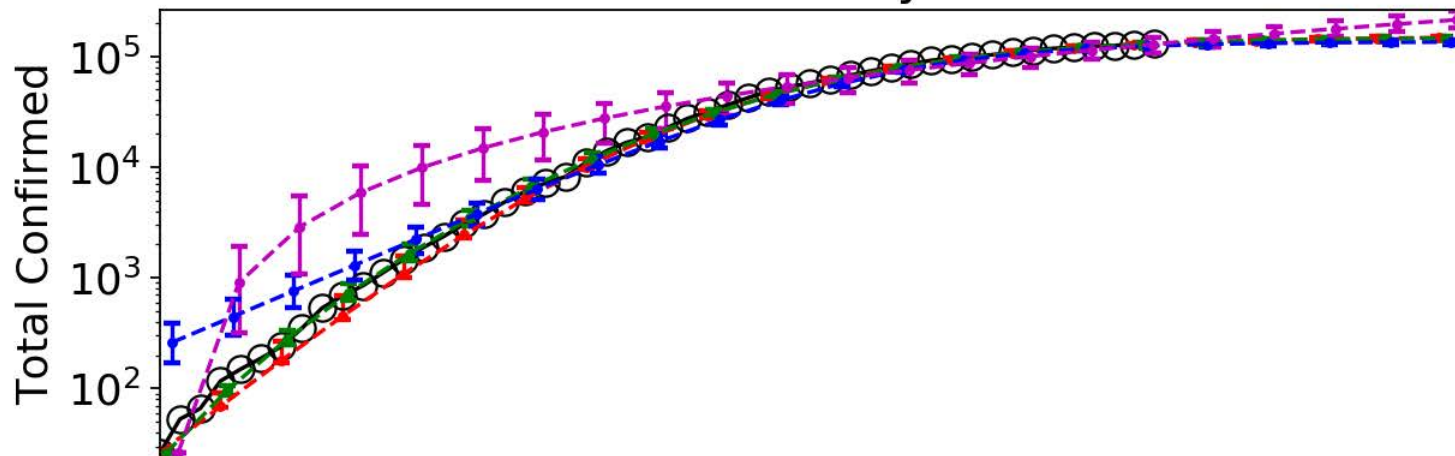
# Italy



# Italy

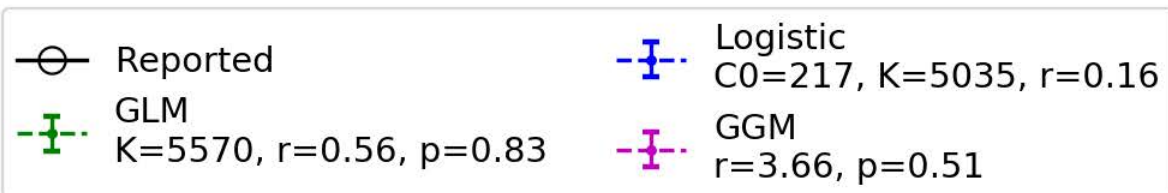
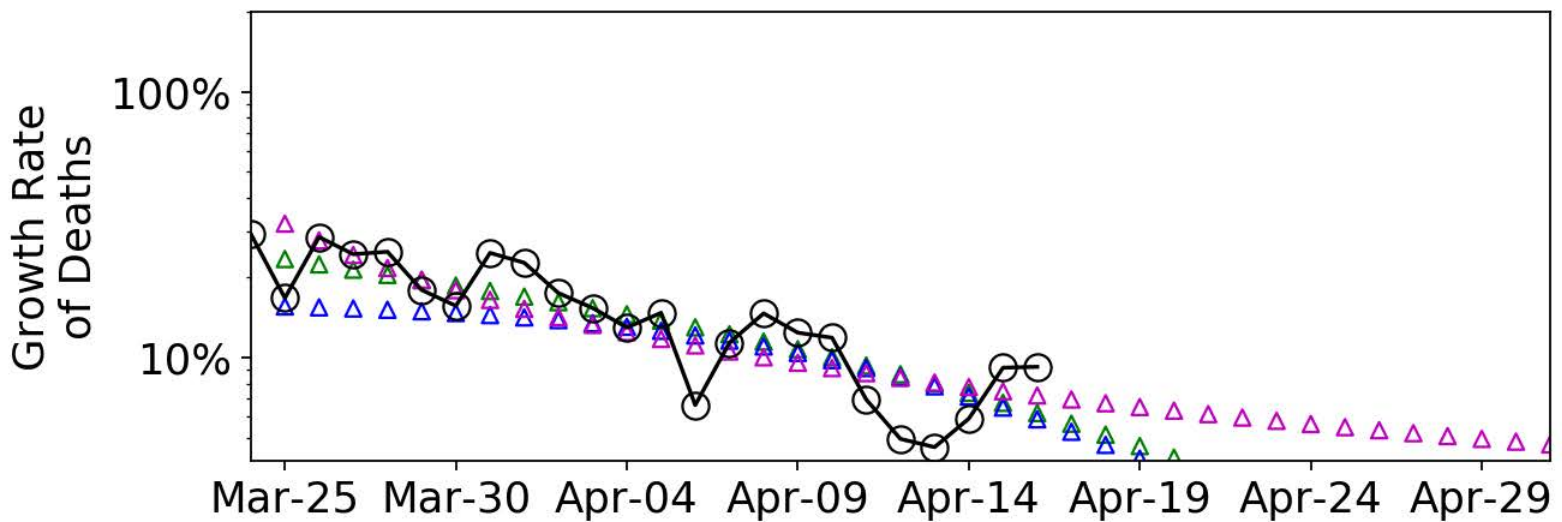
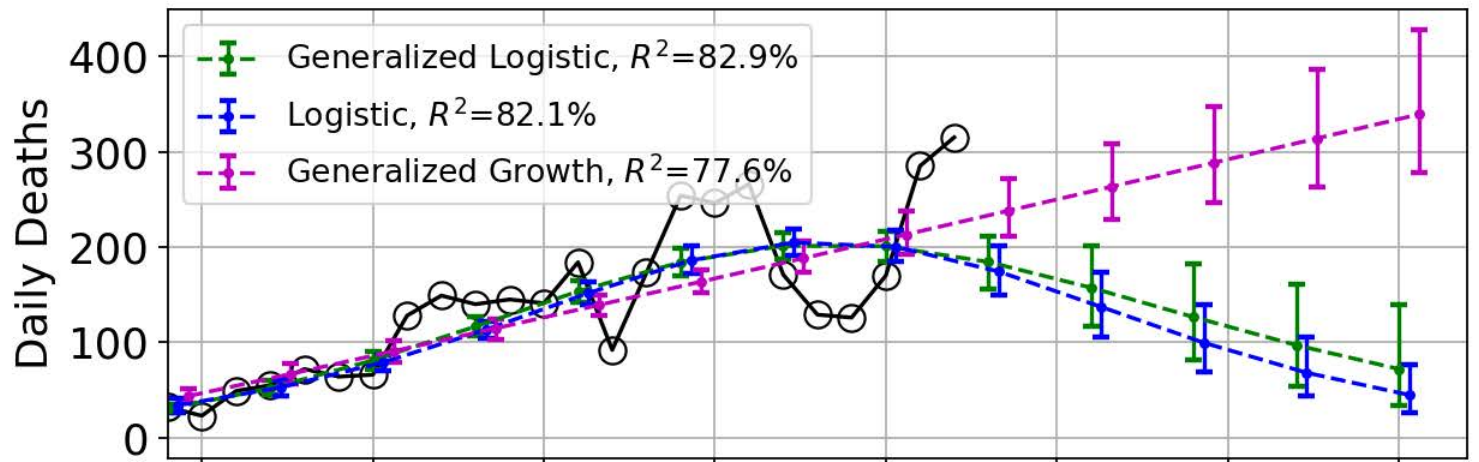
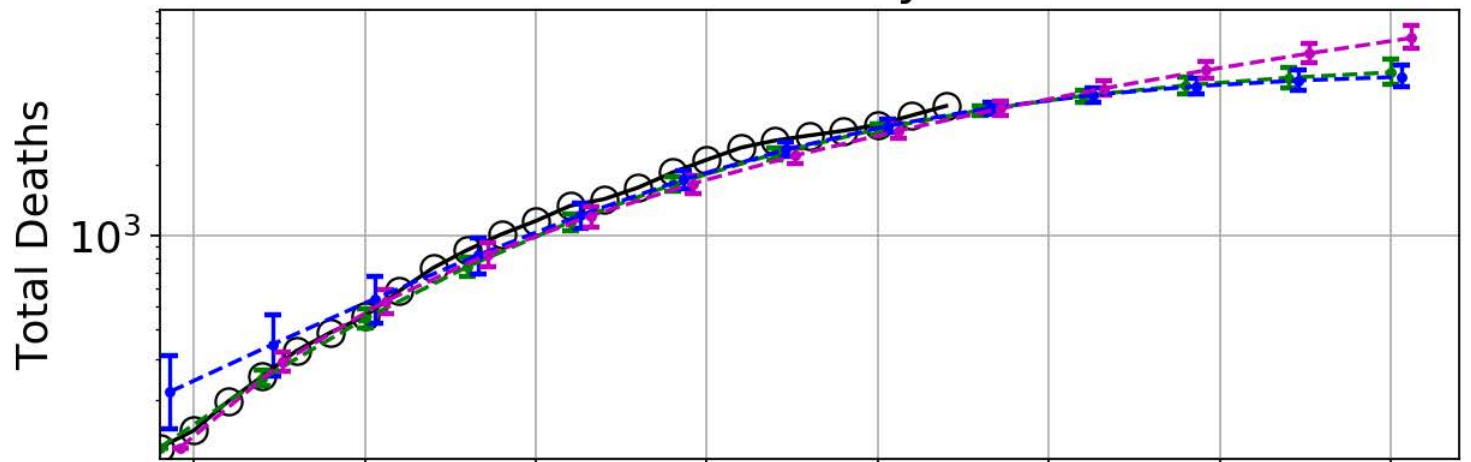


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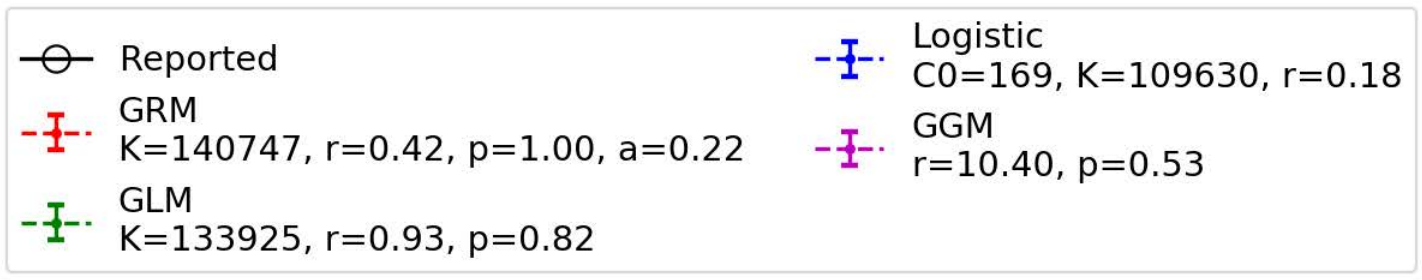
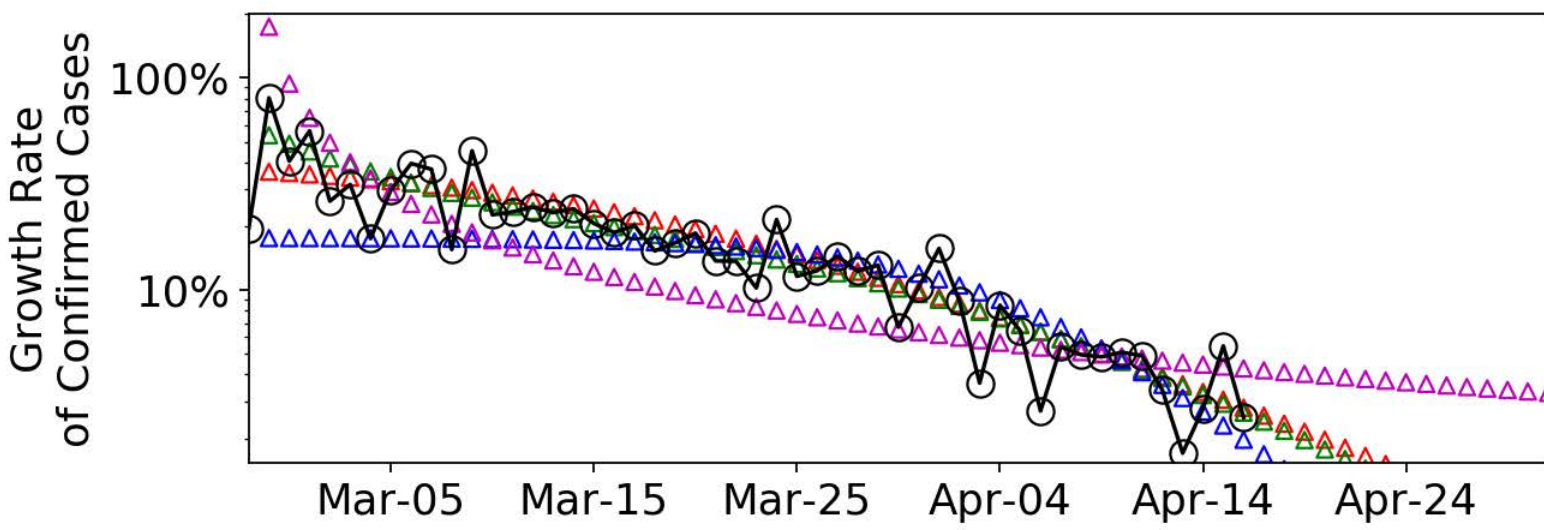
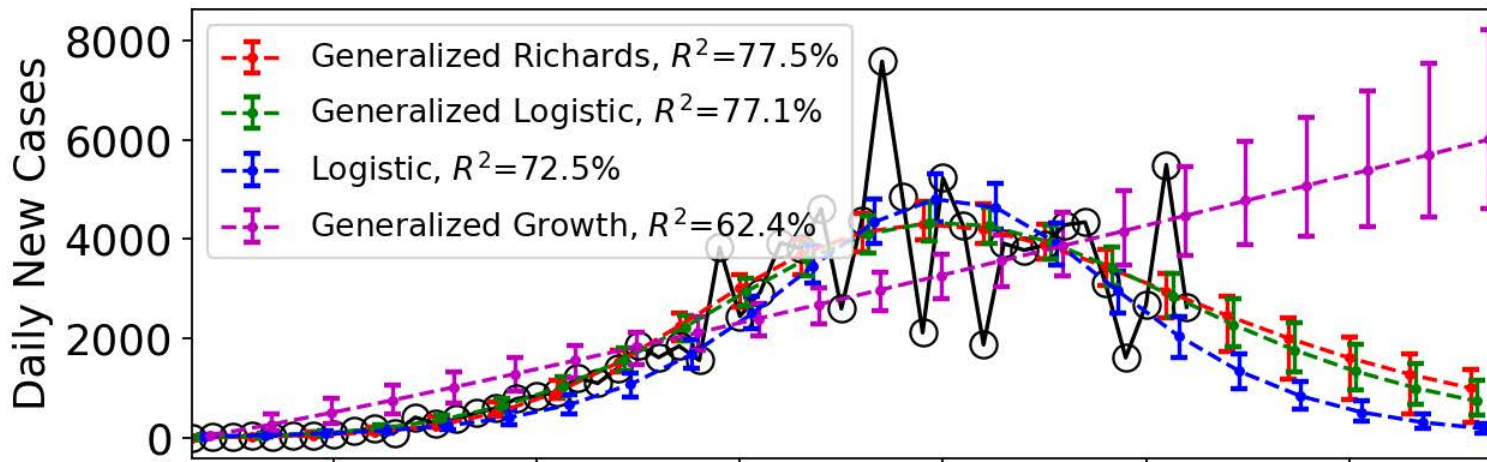
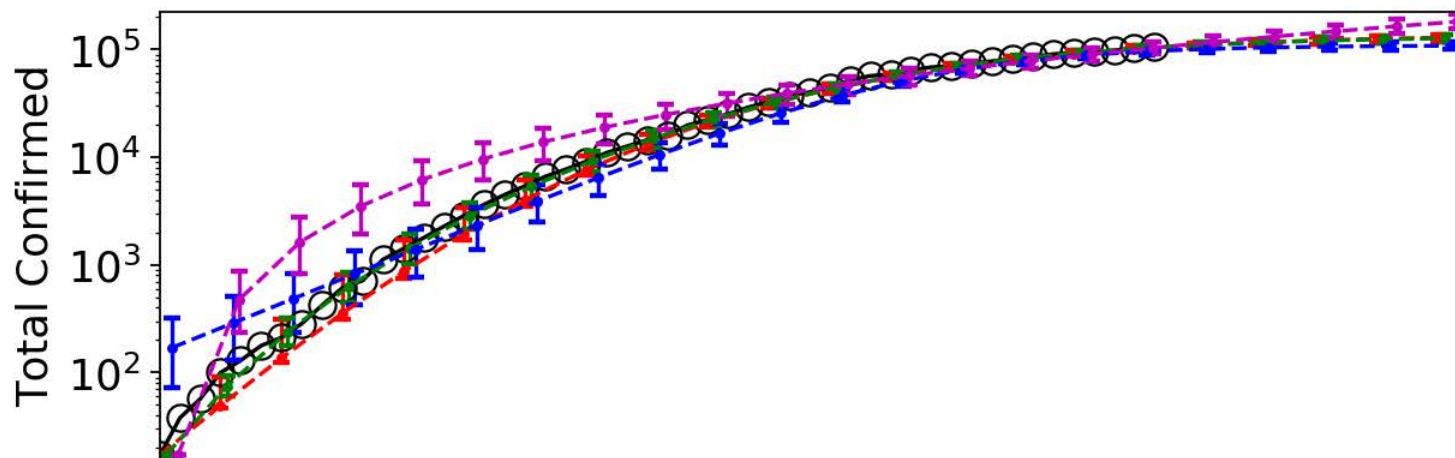




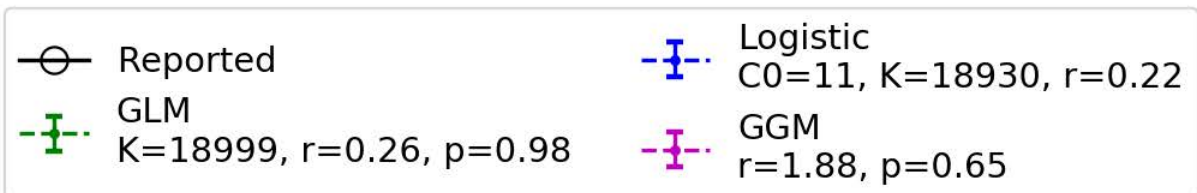
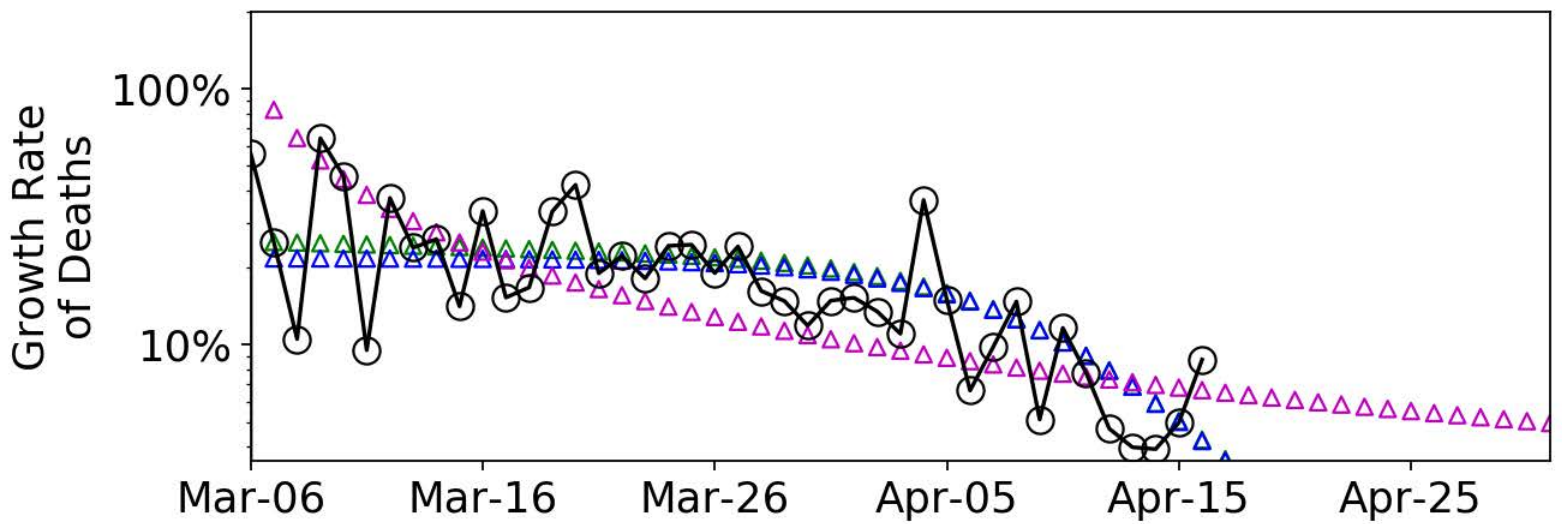
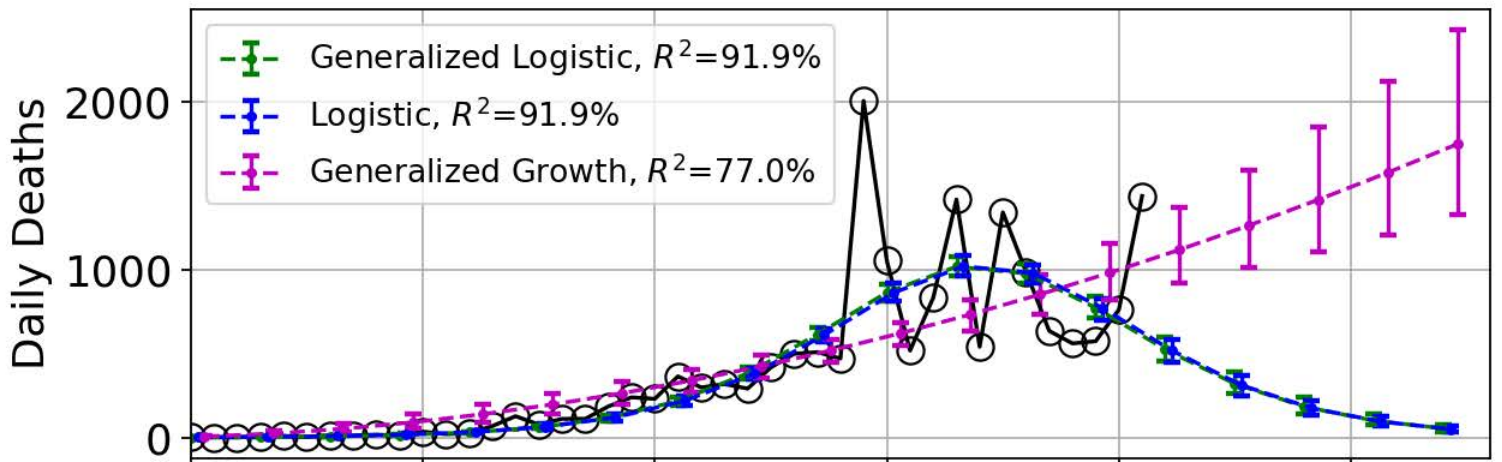
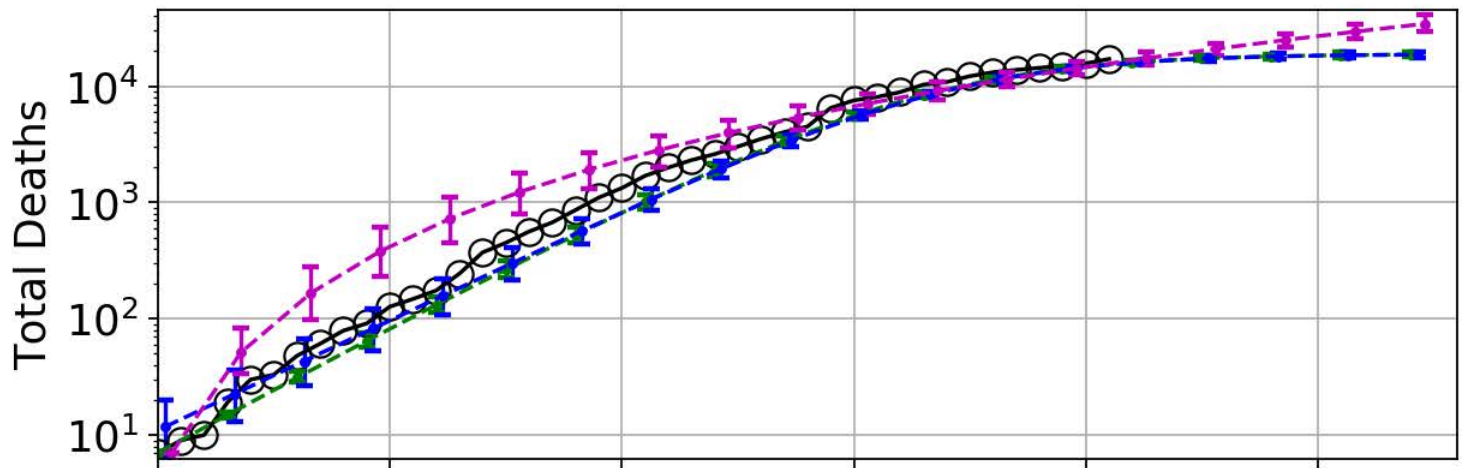
# Germany



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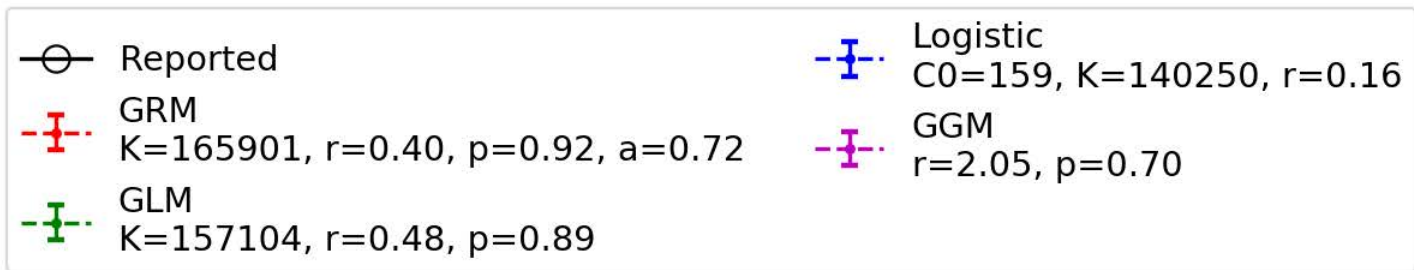
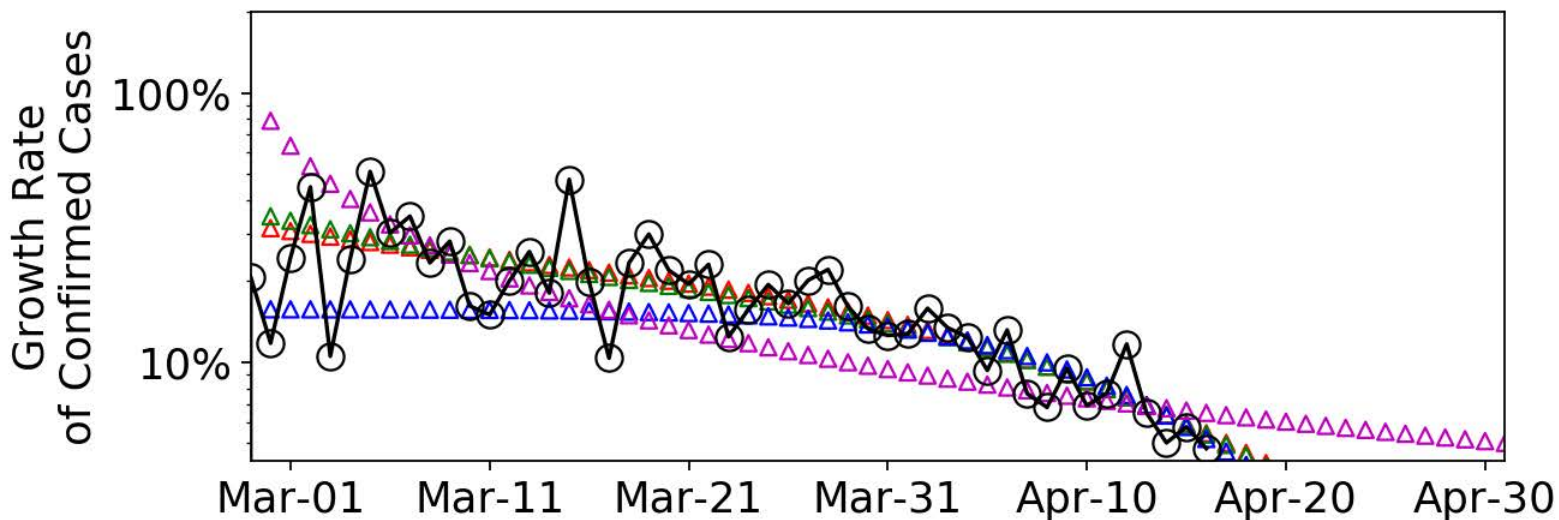
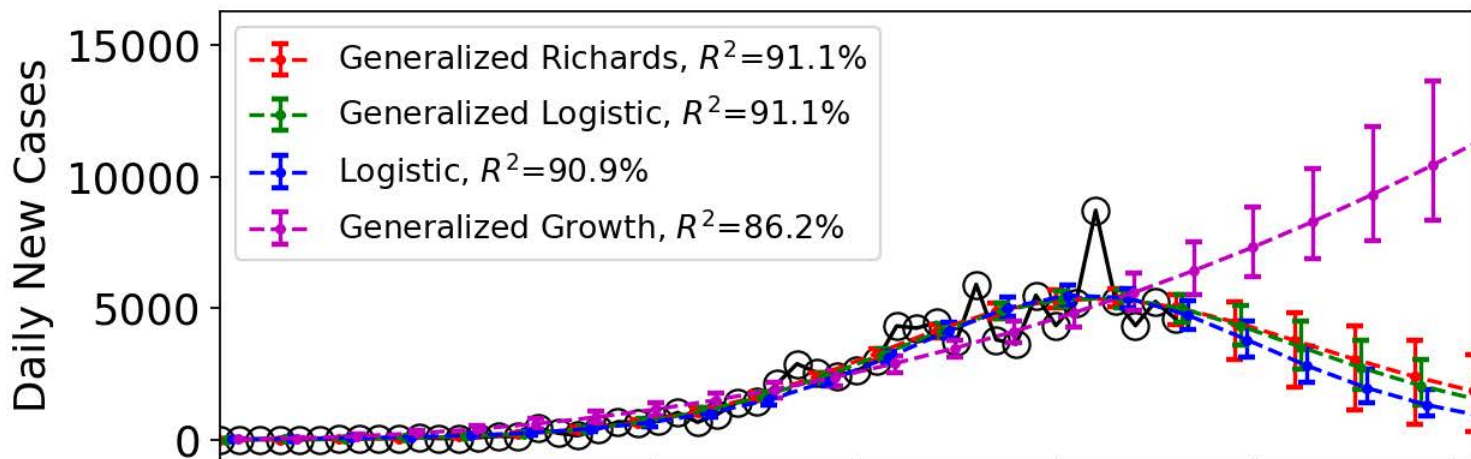
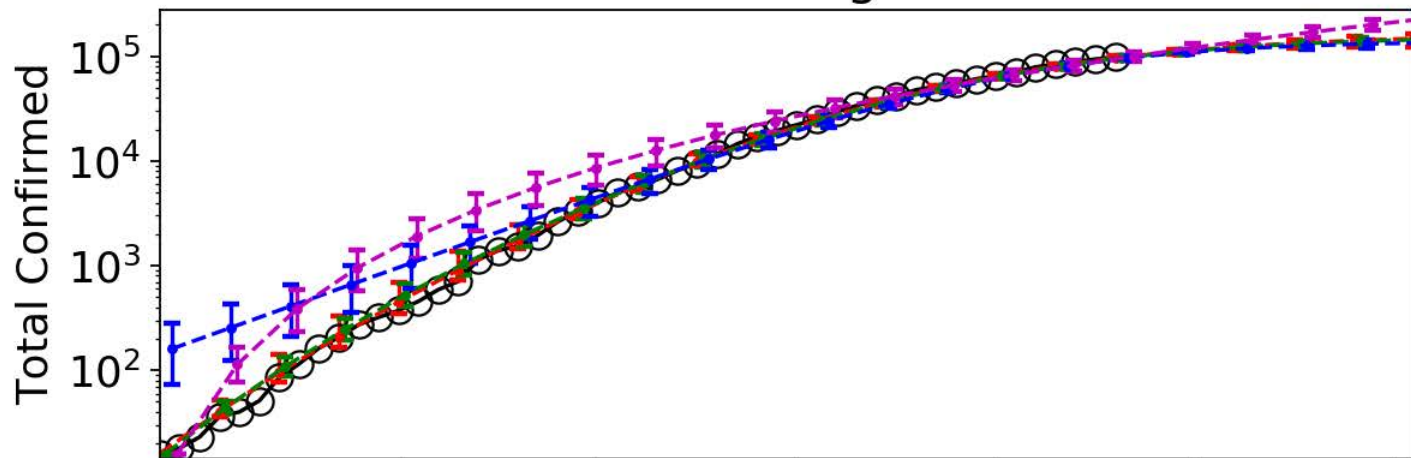


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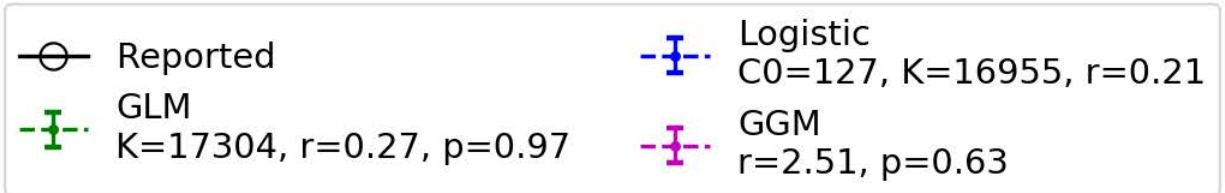
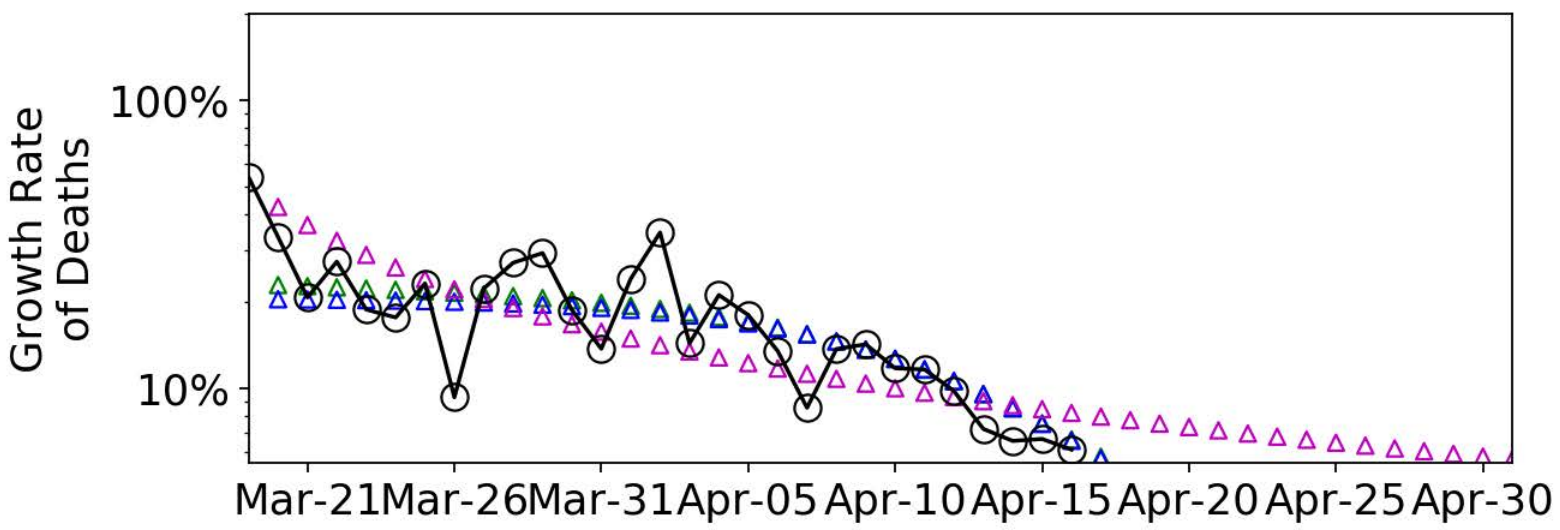
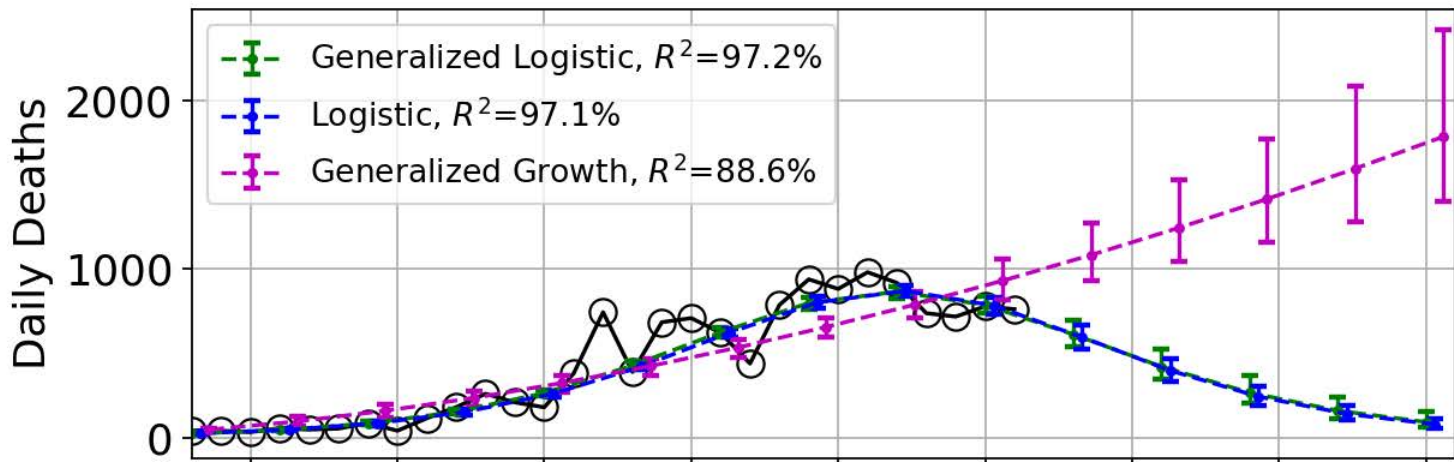
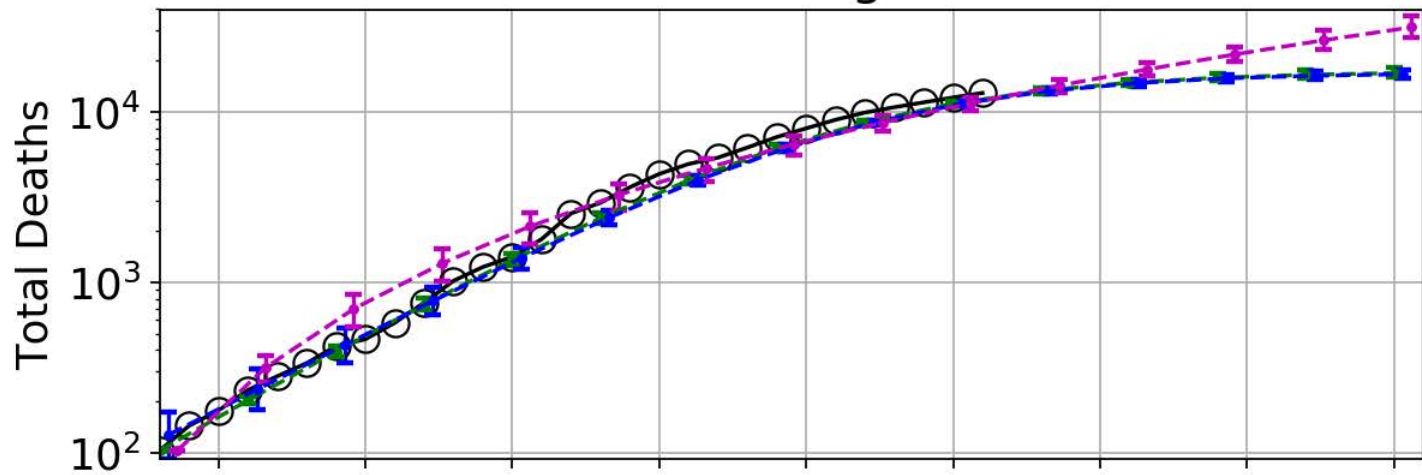




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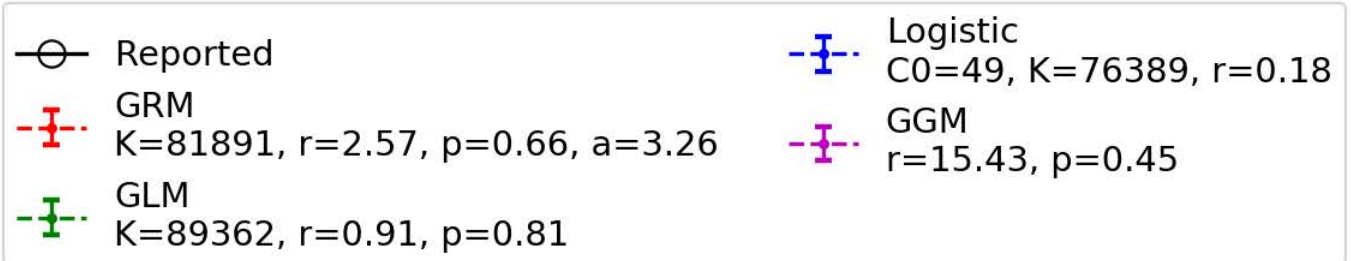
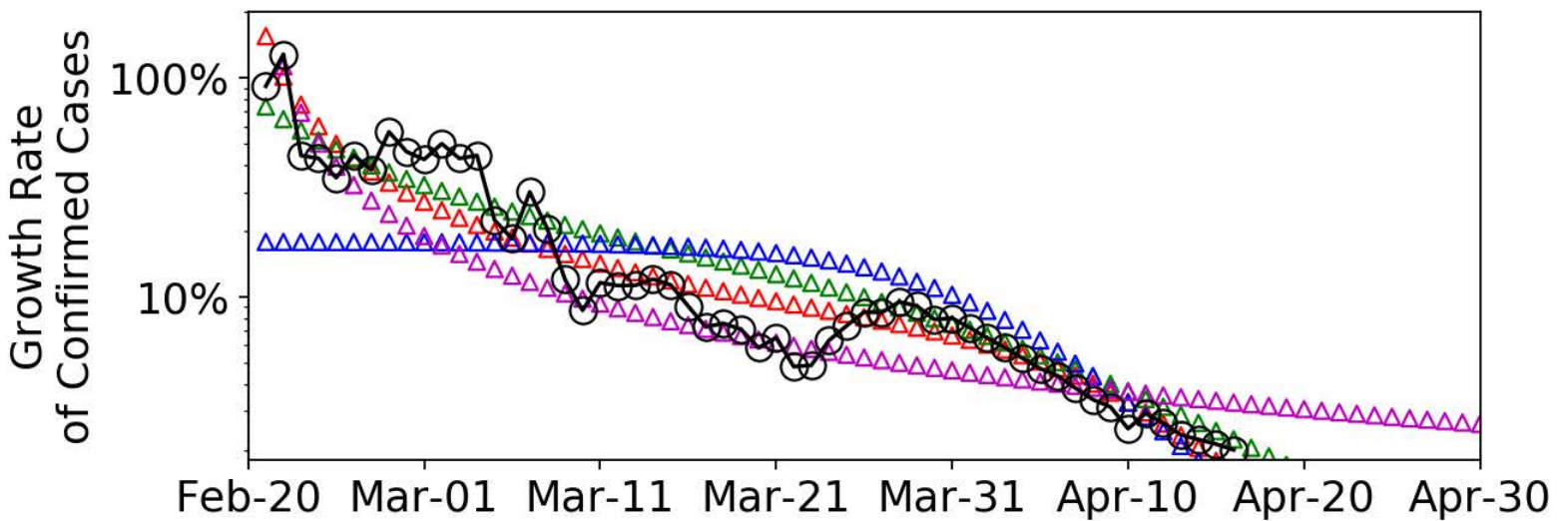
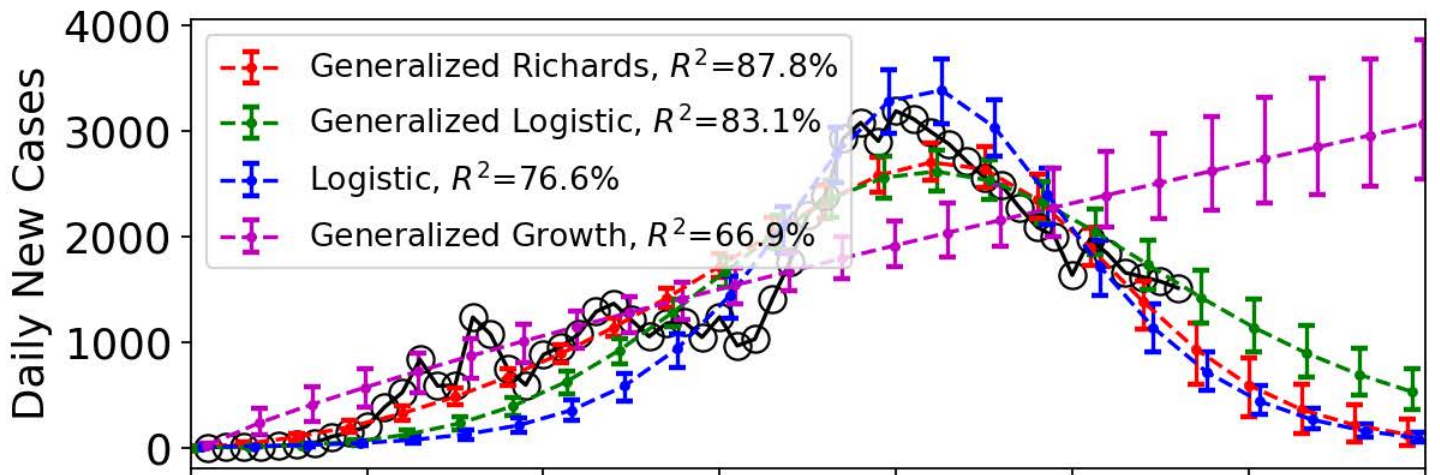
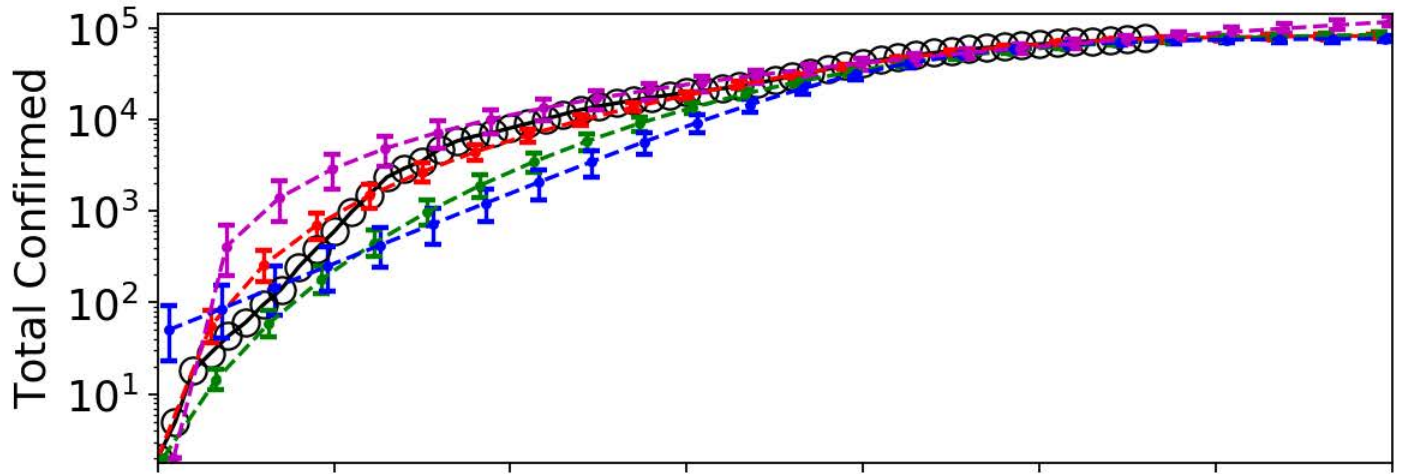


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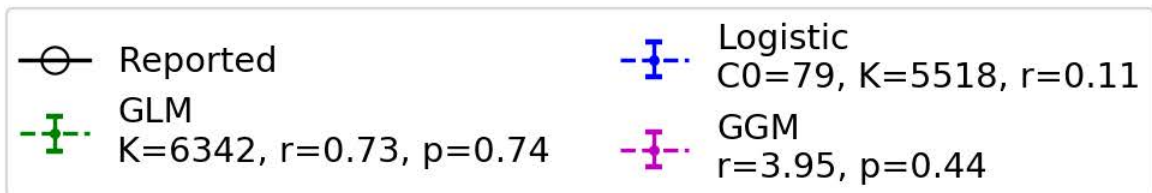
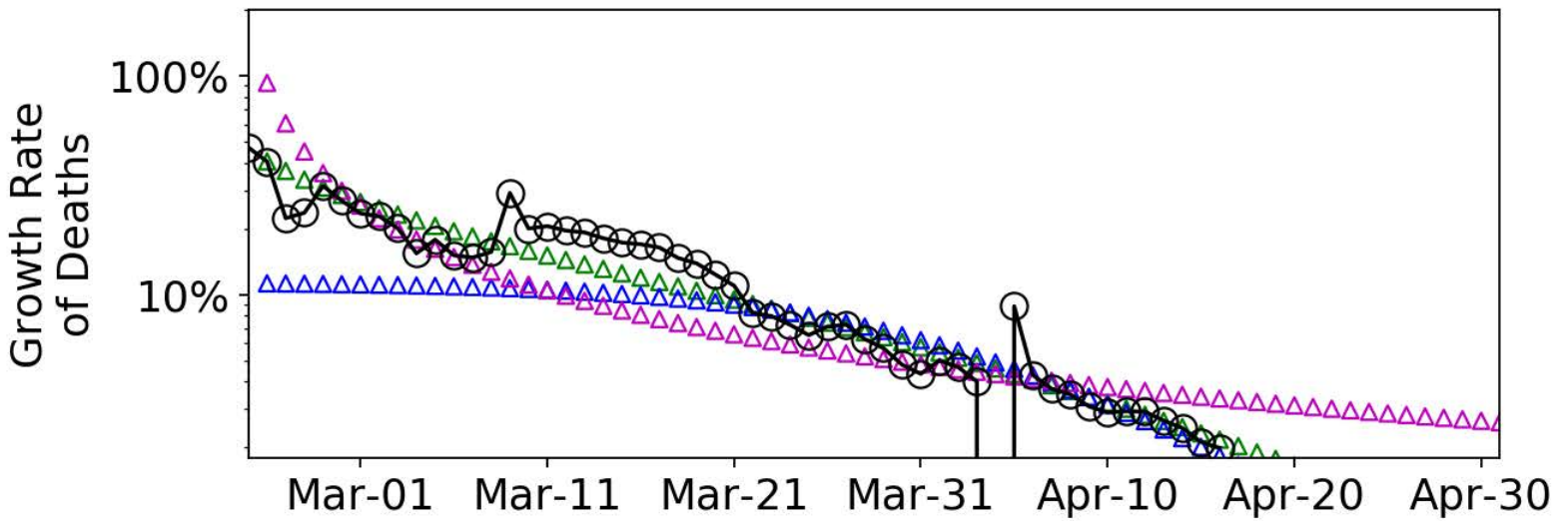
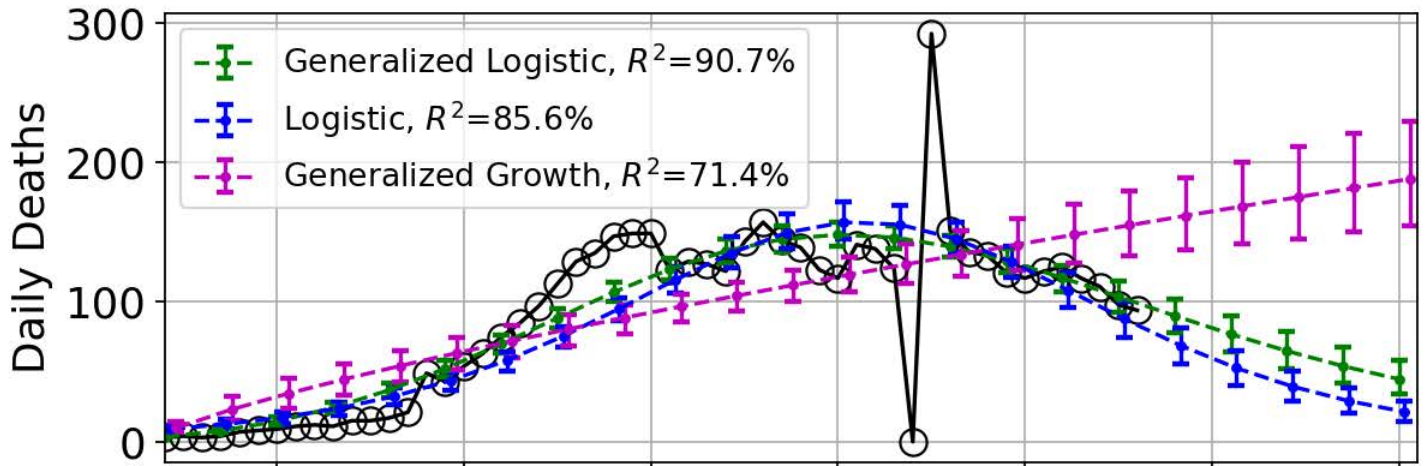
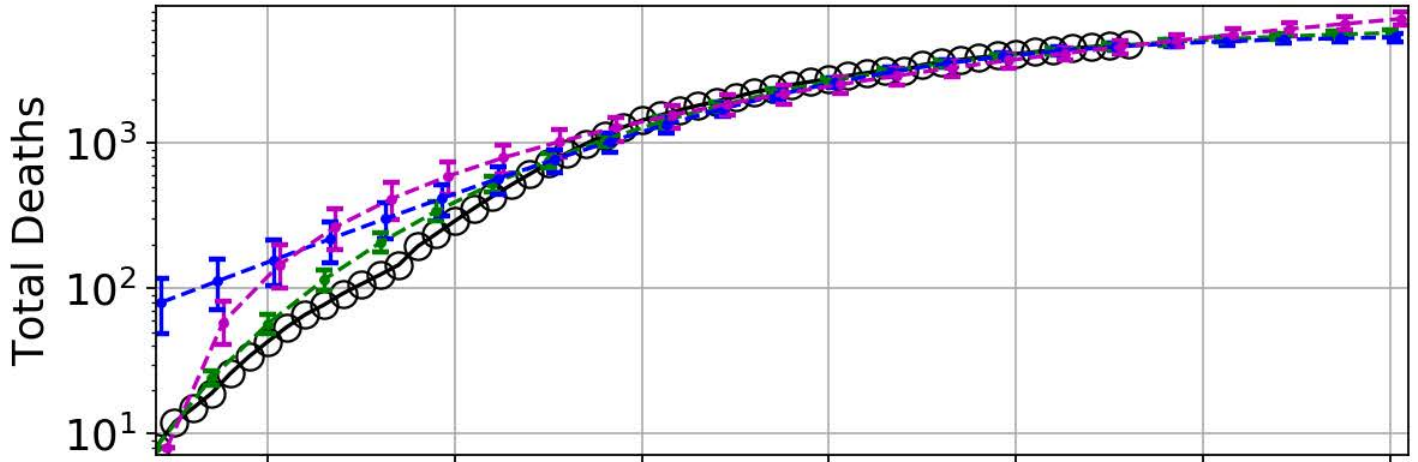




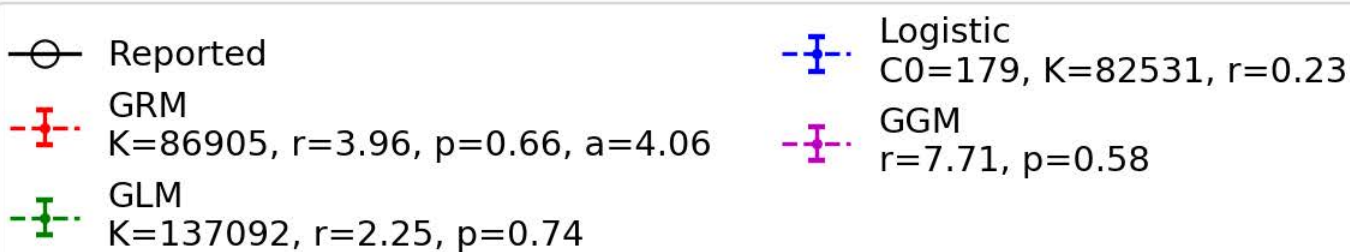
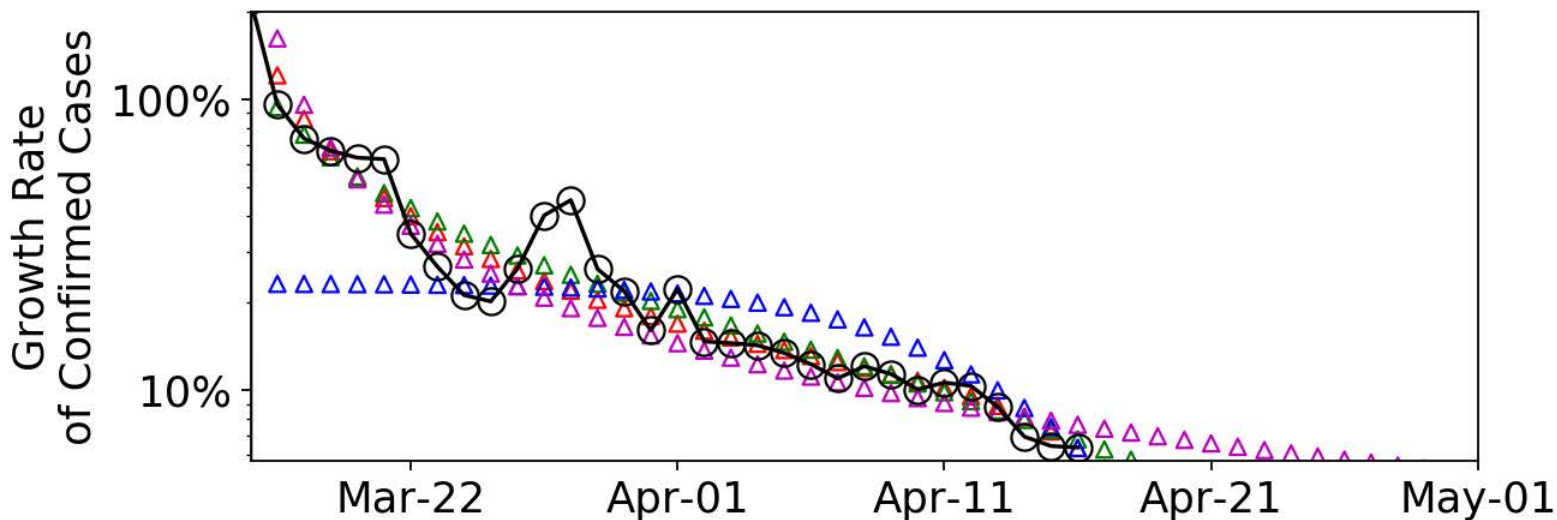
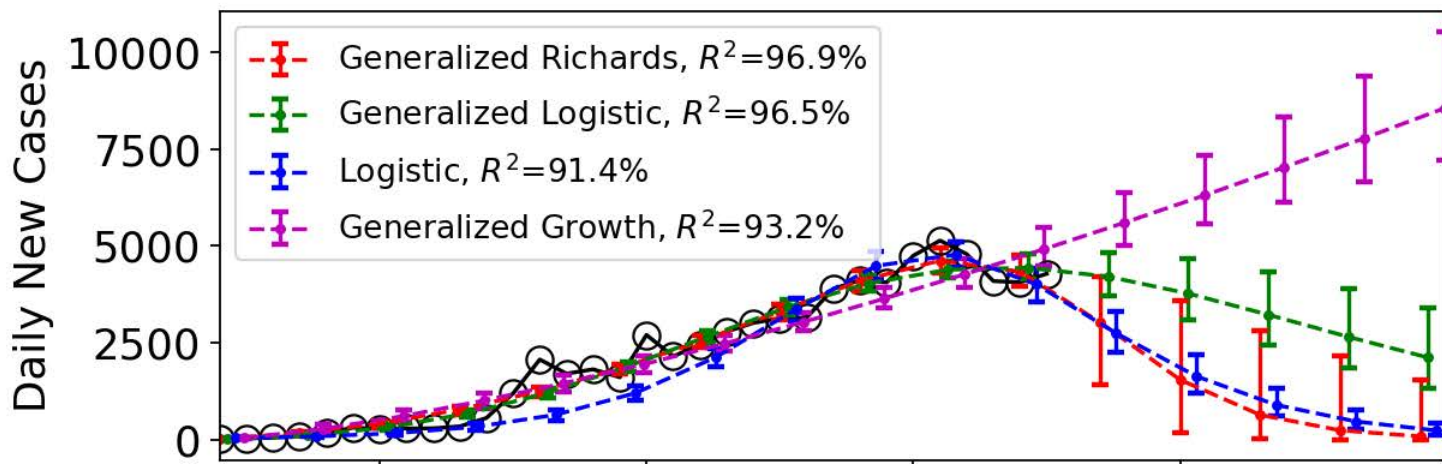
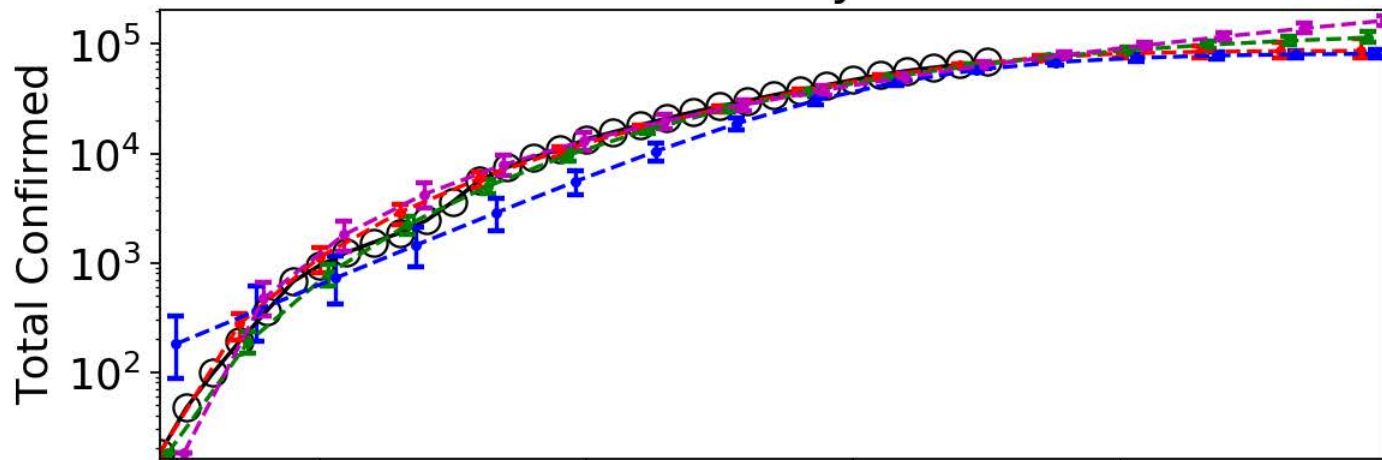
# Iran



# Iran

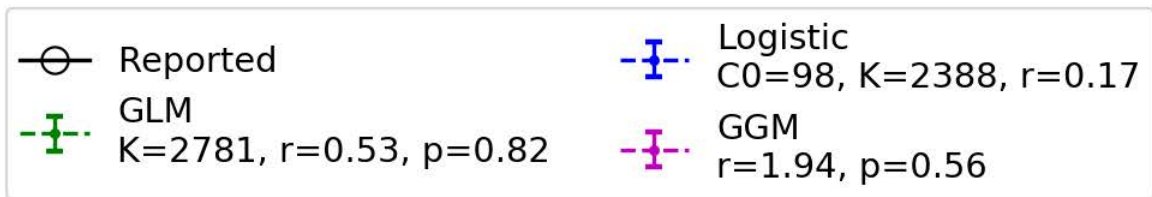
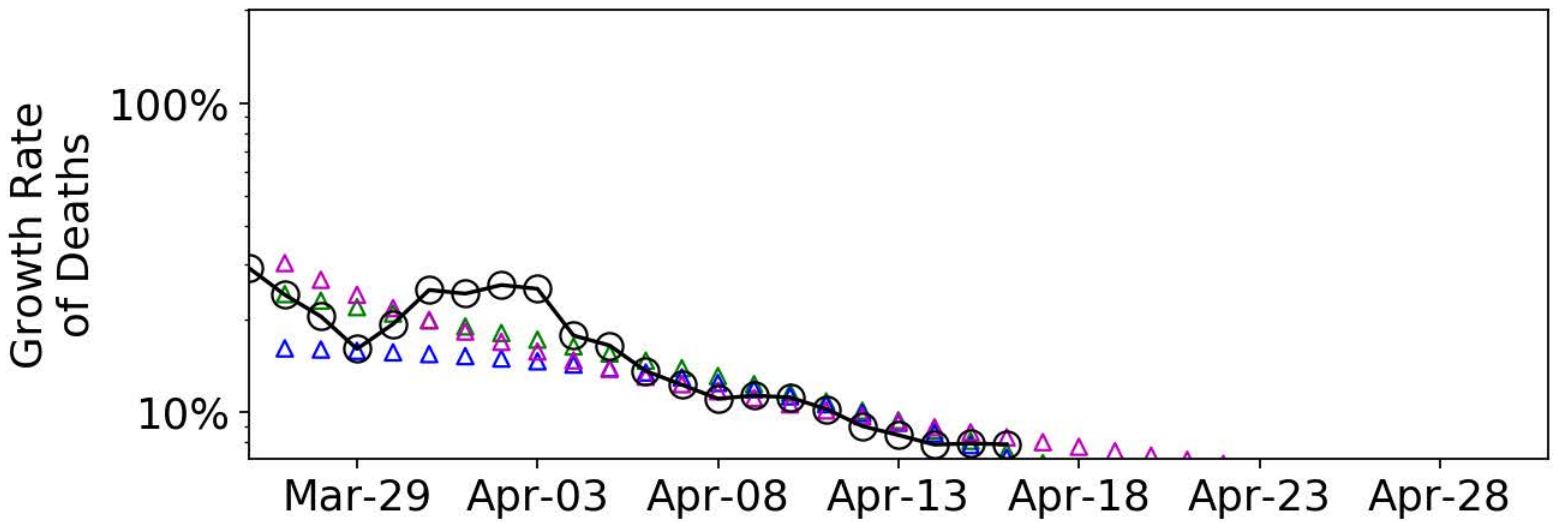
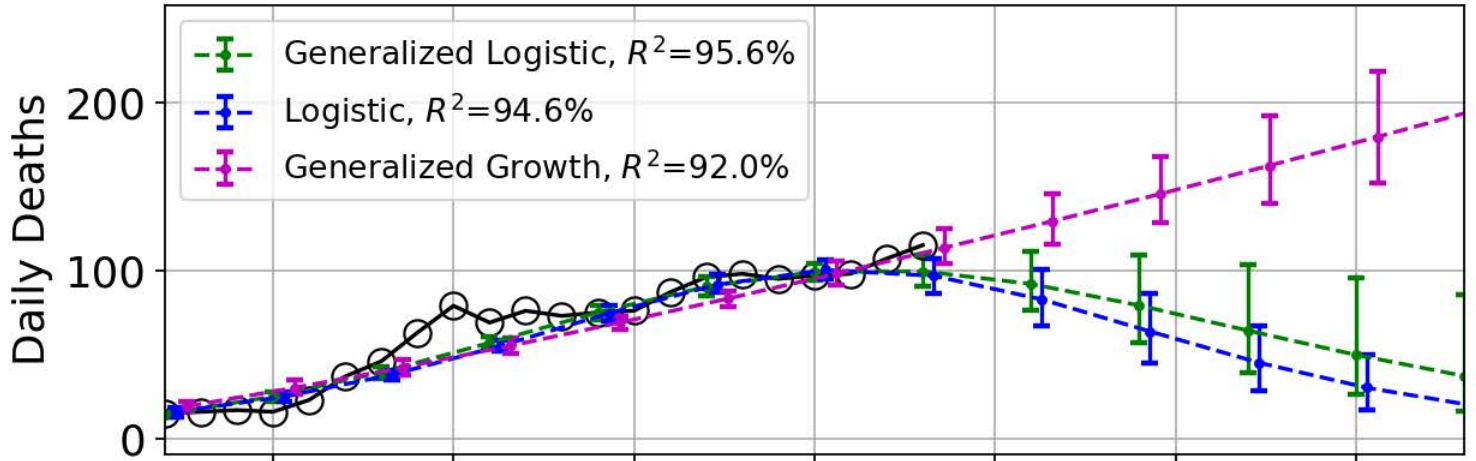
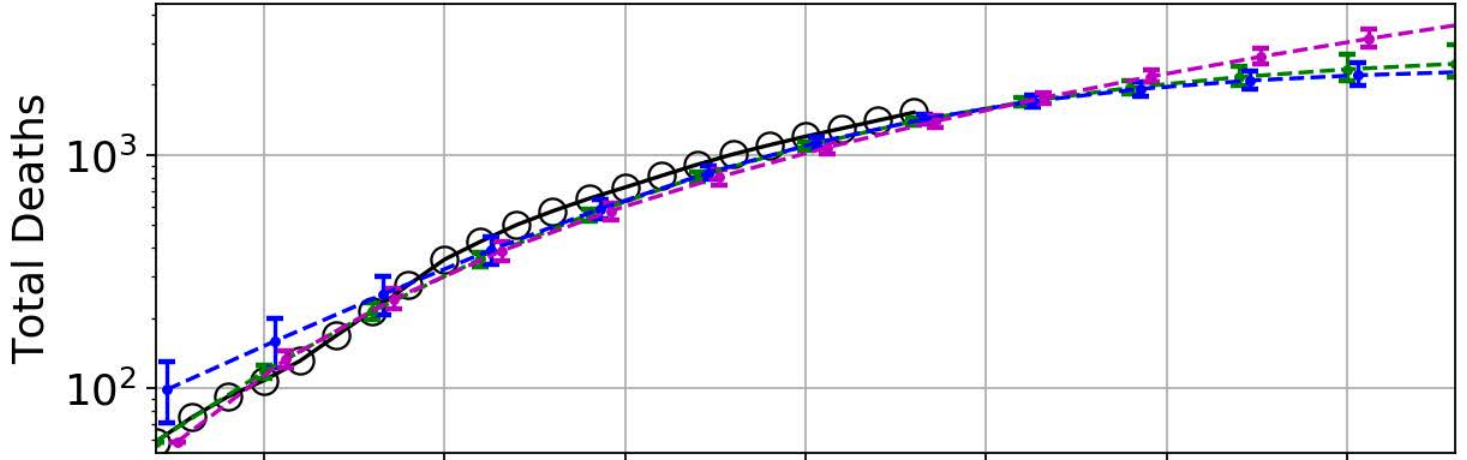


# Turkey

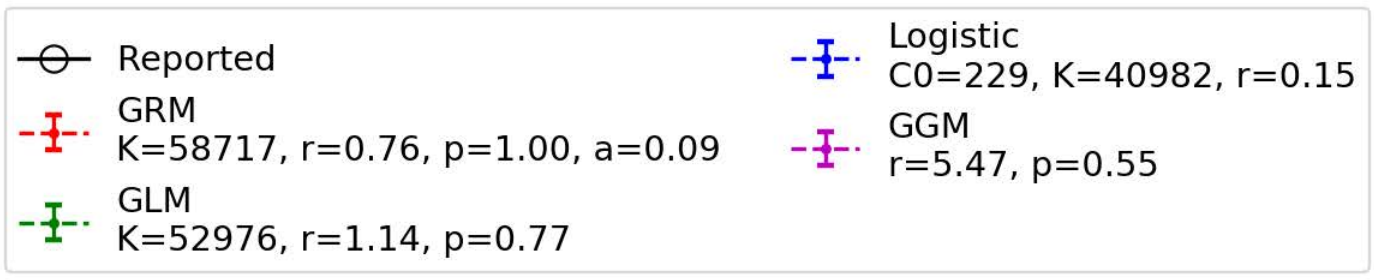
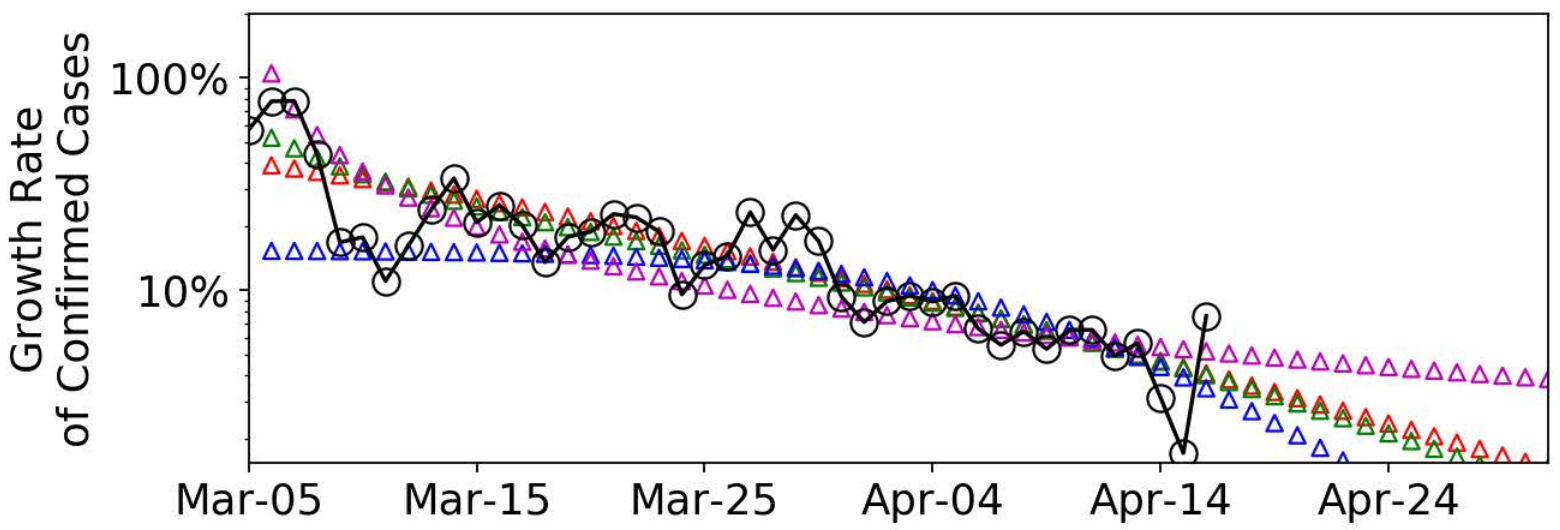
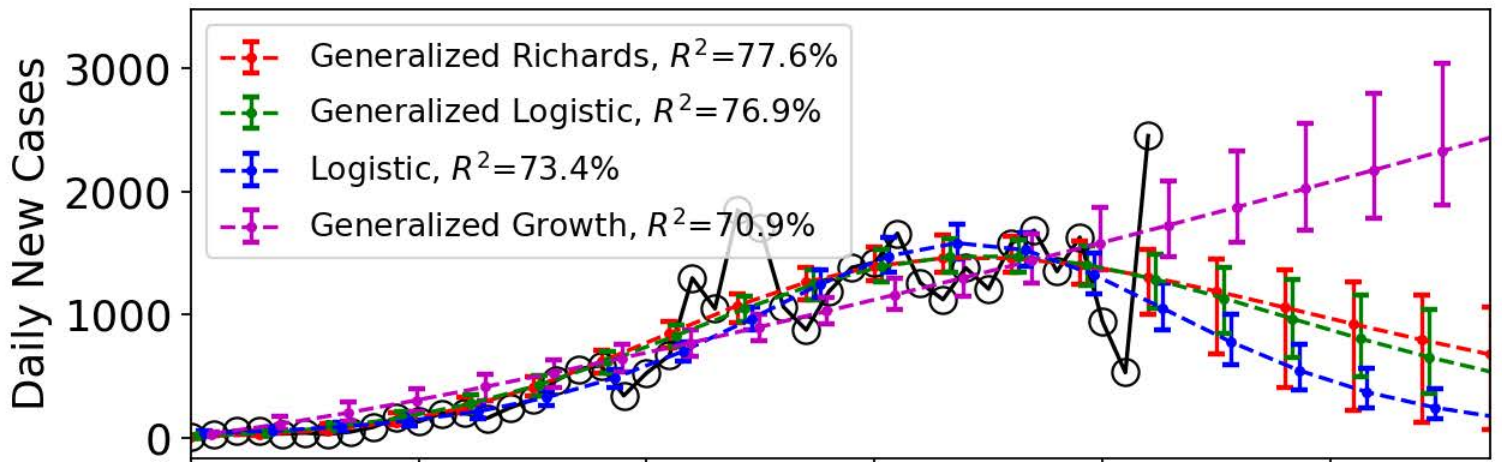
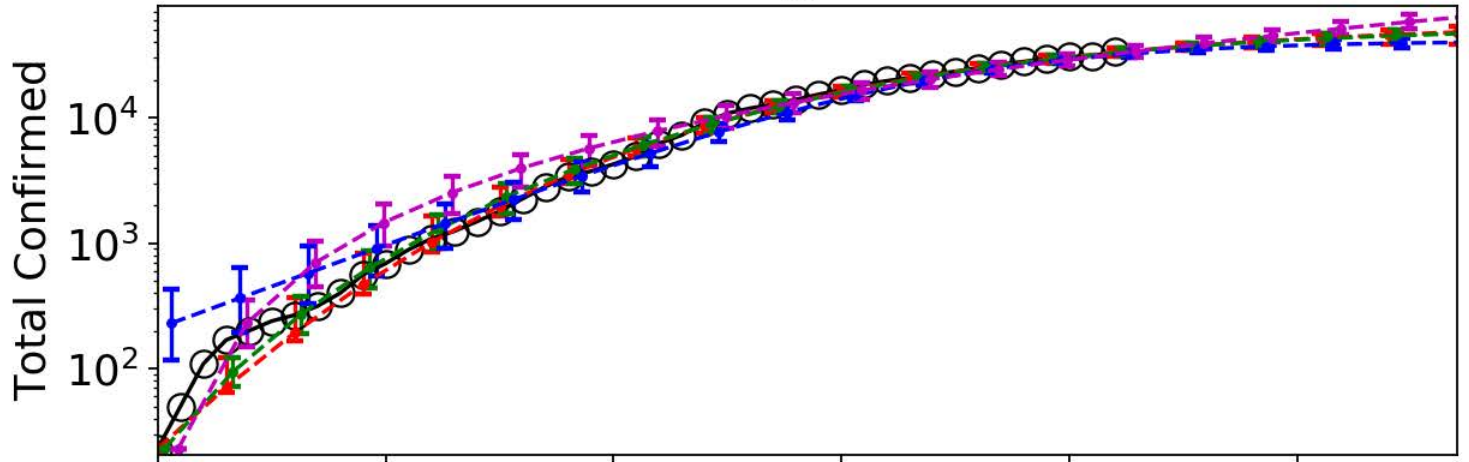




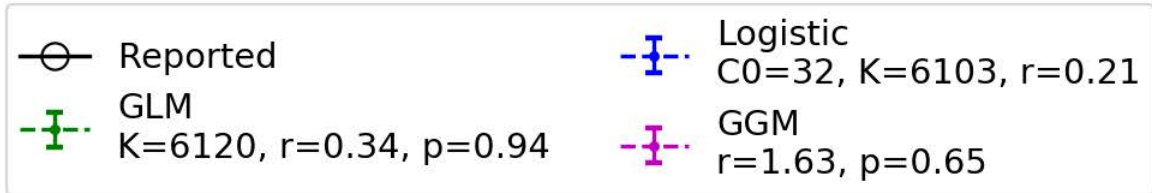
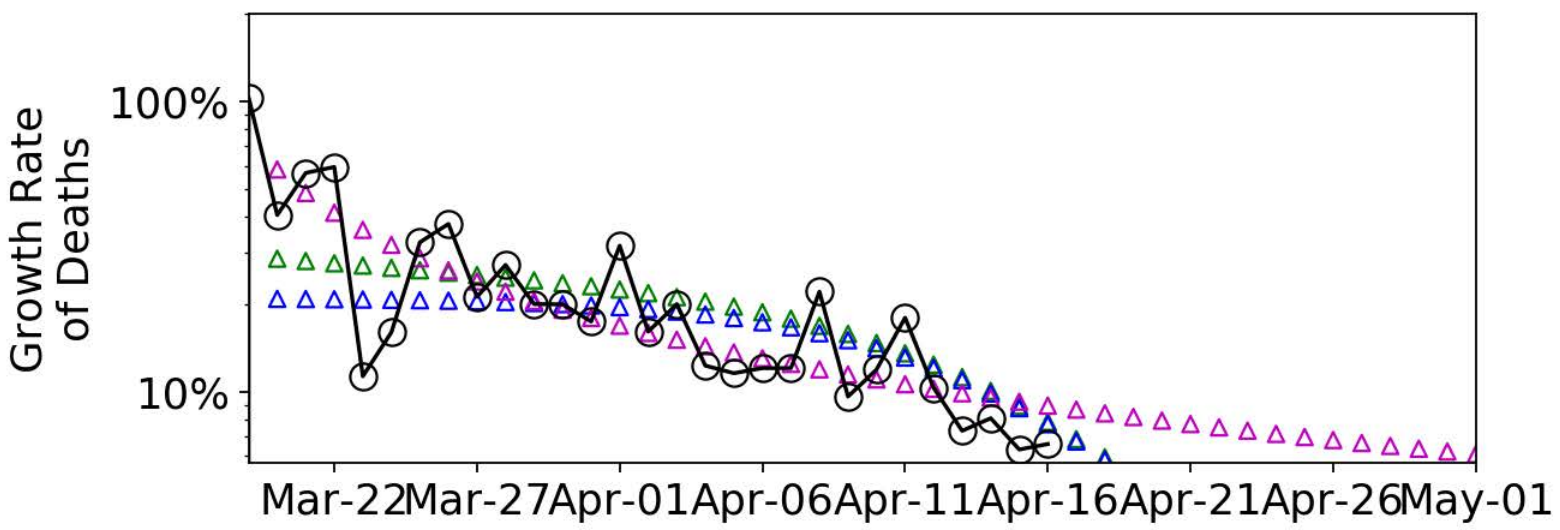
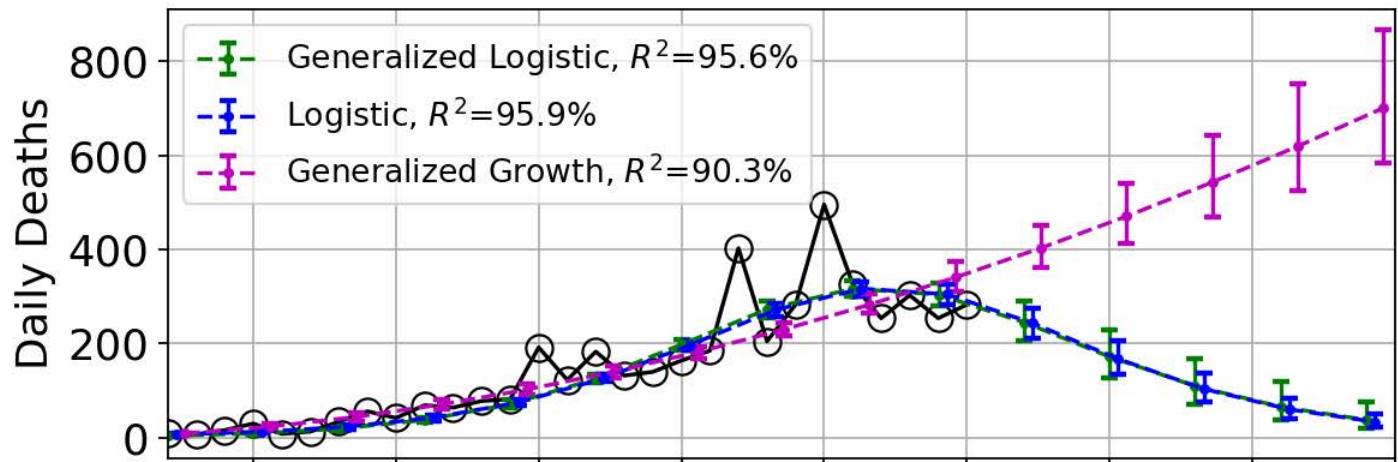
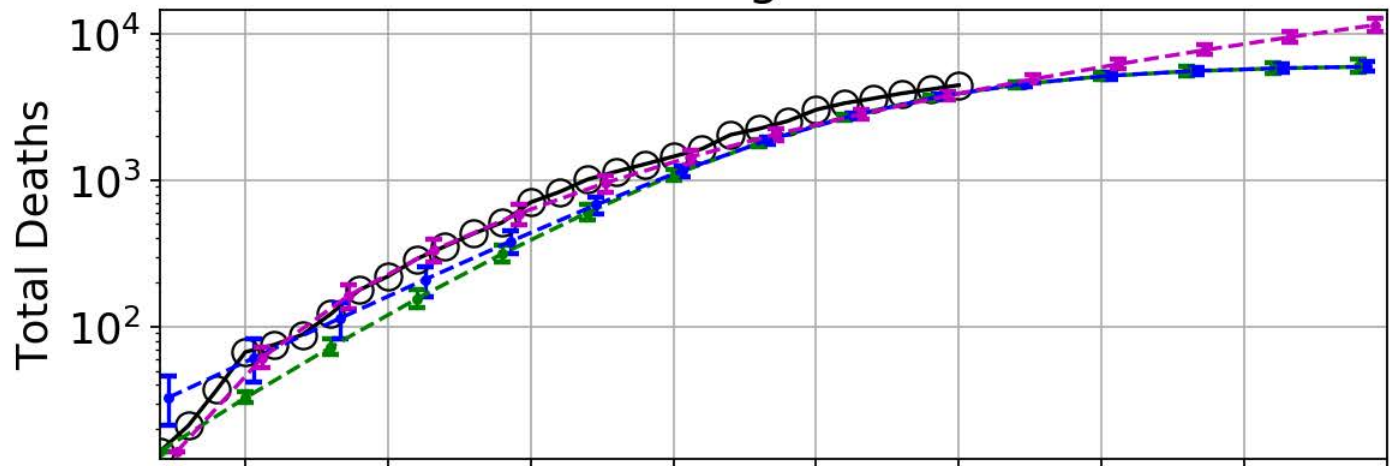
# Turkey



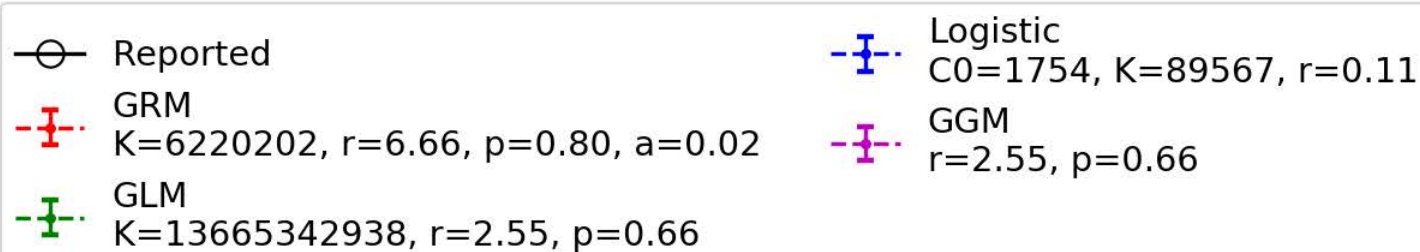
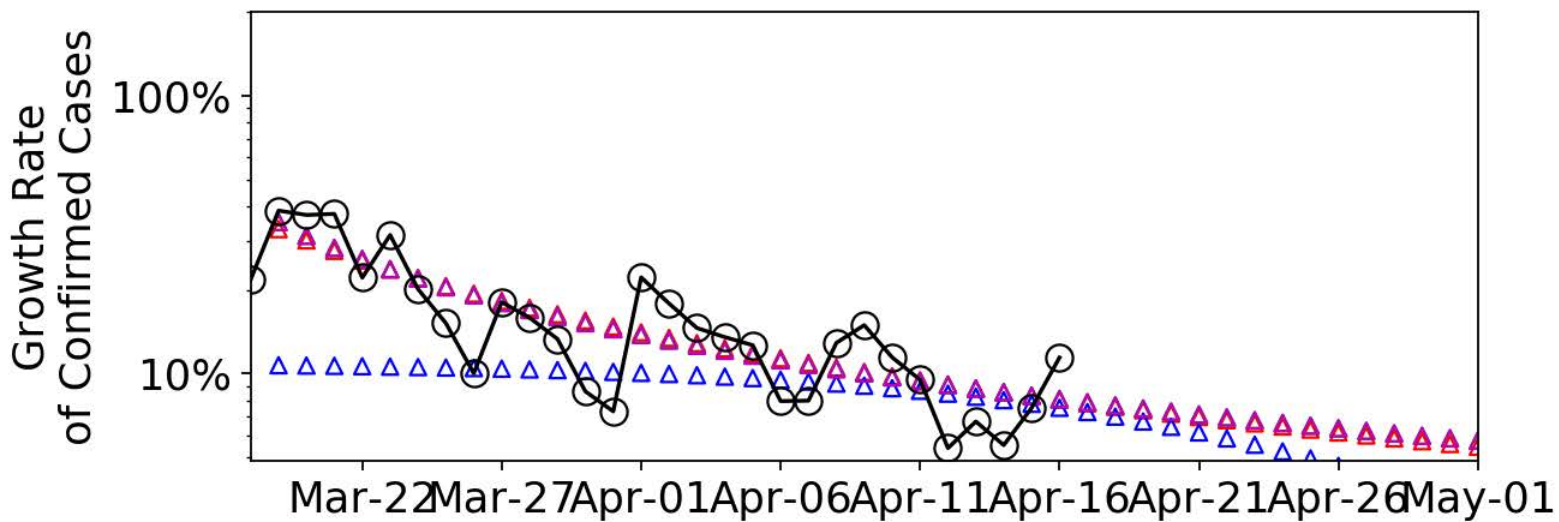
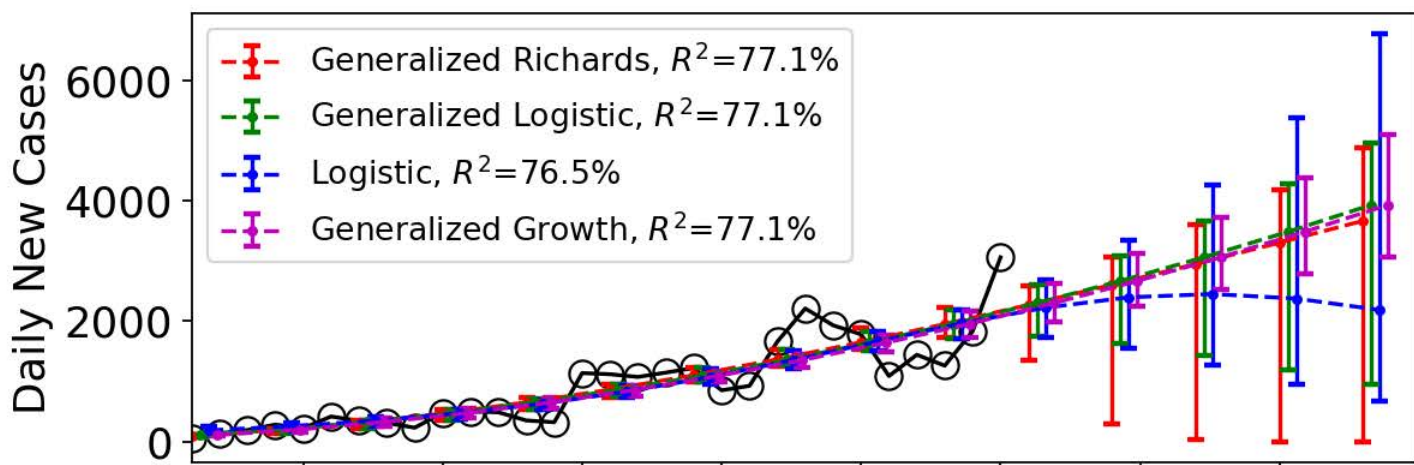
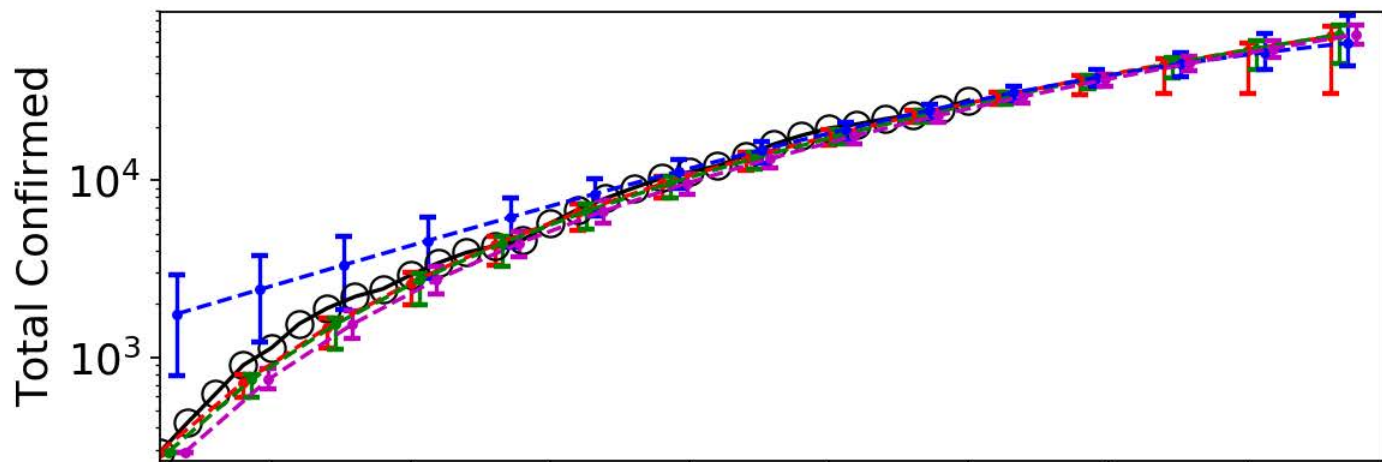
# Belgium



# Belgium

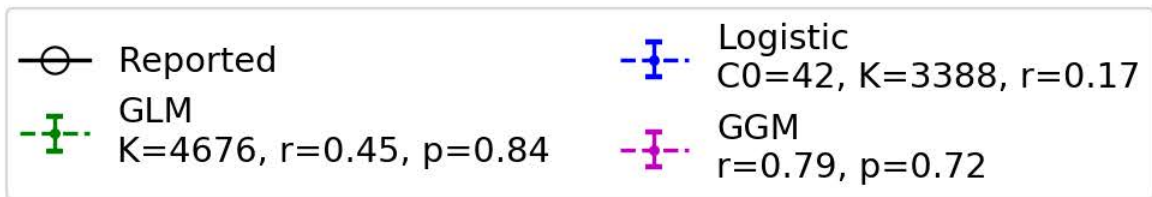
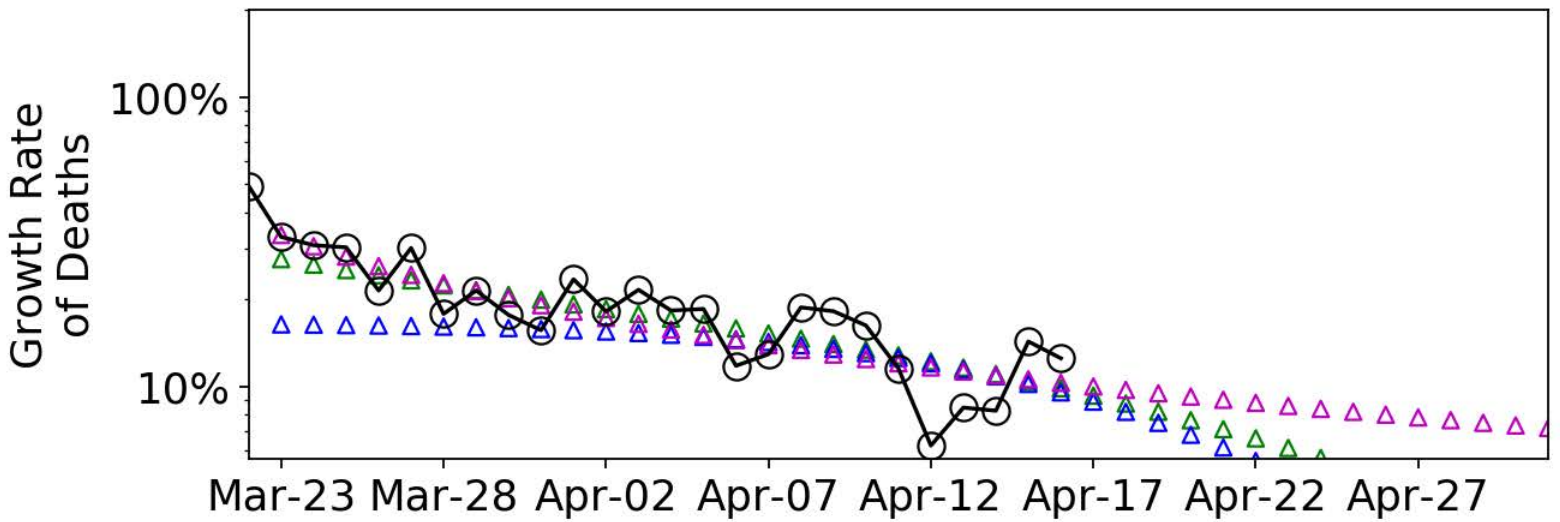
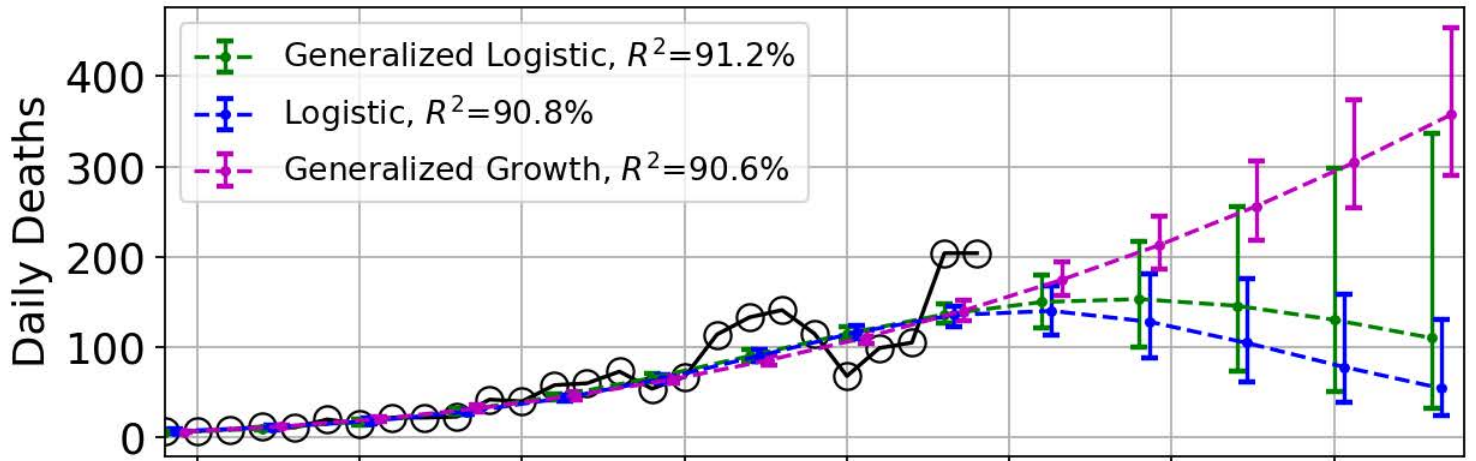
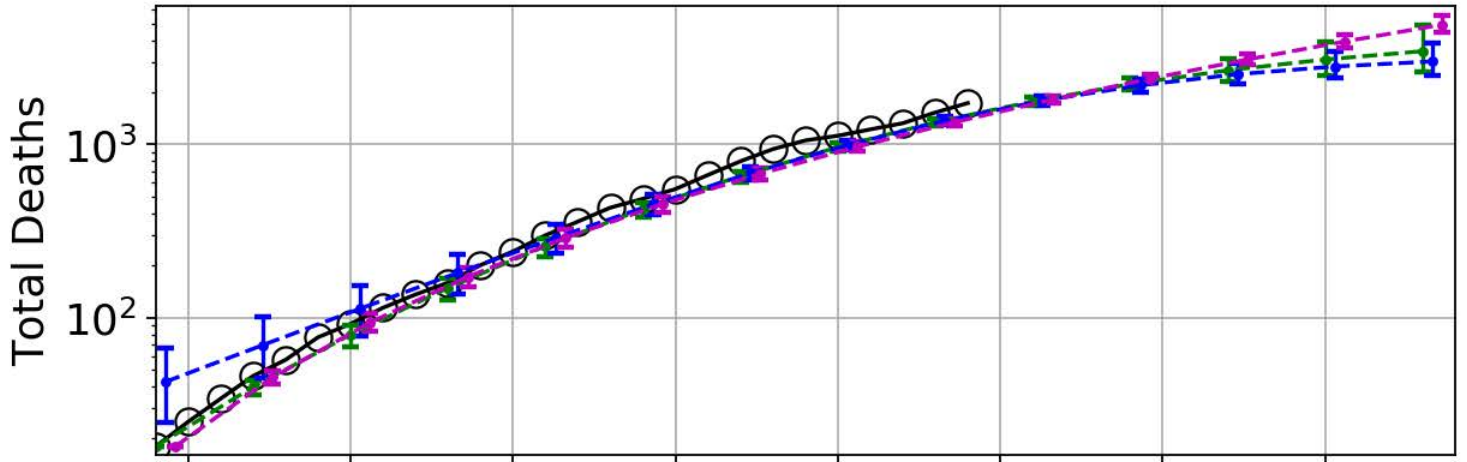


# Brazil



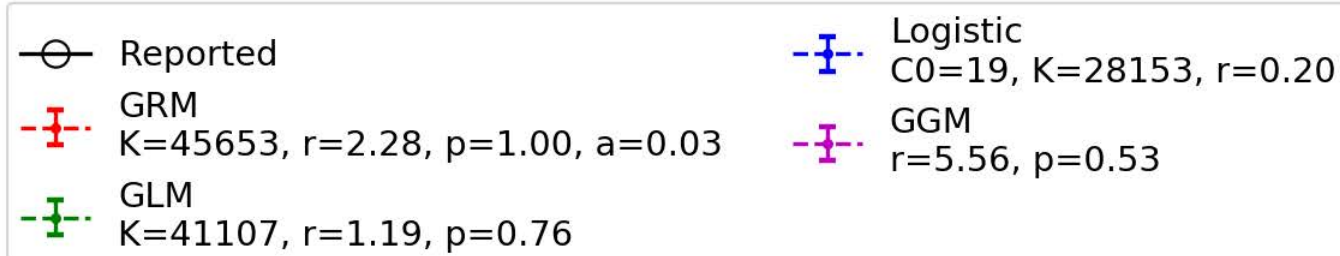
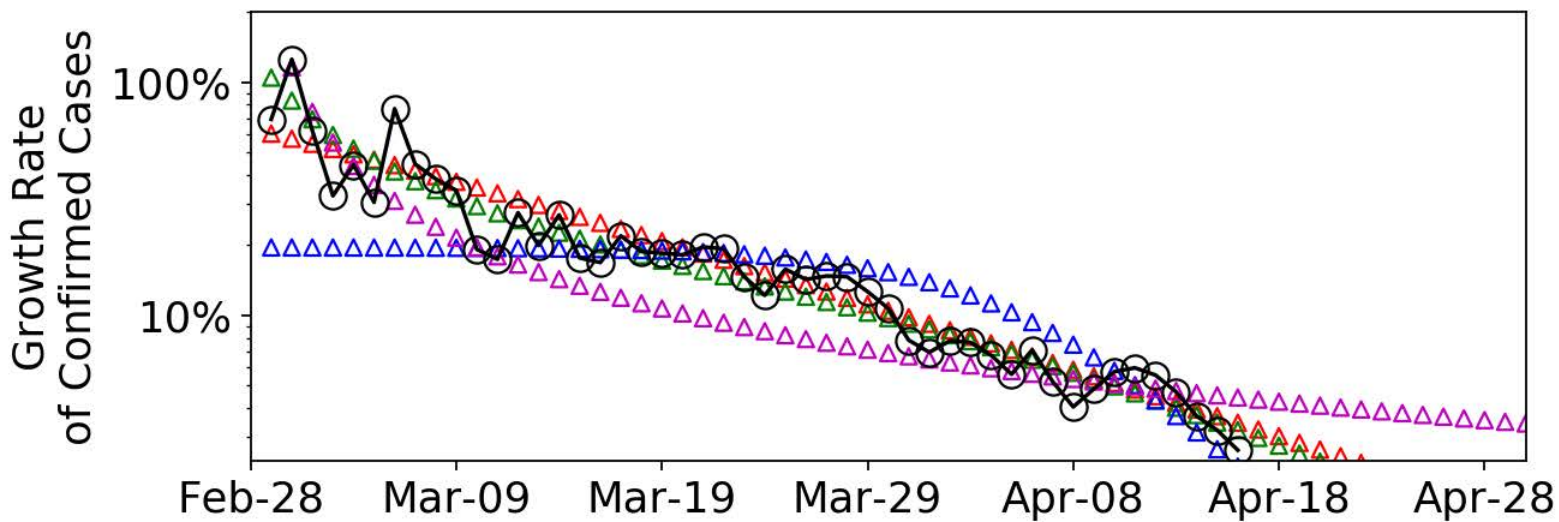
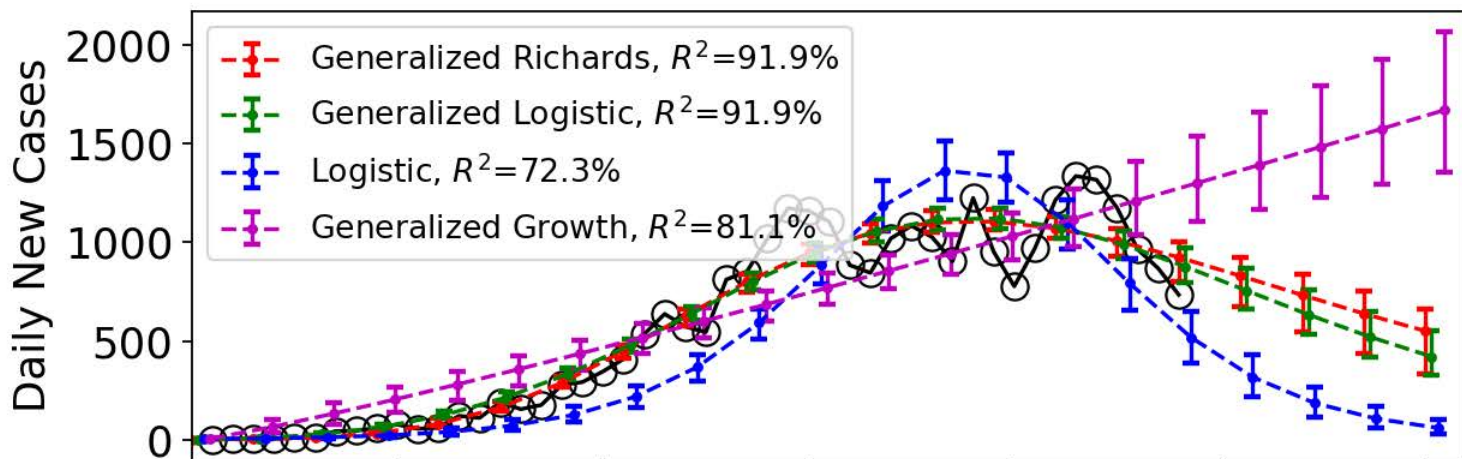
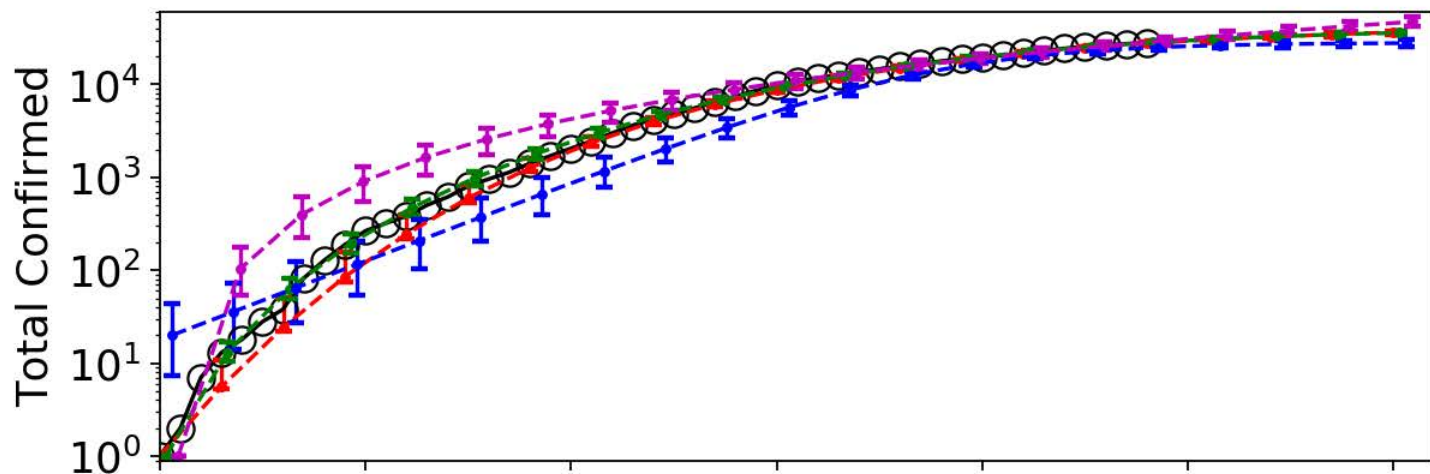


# Brazil

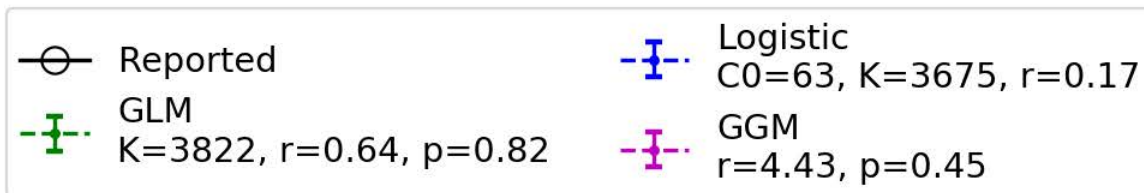
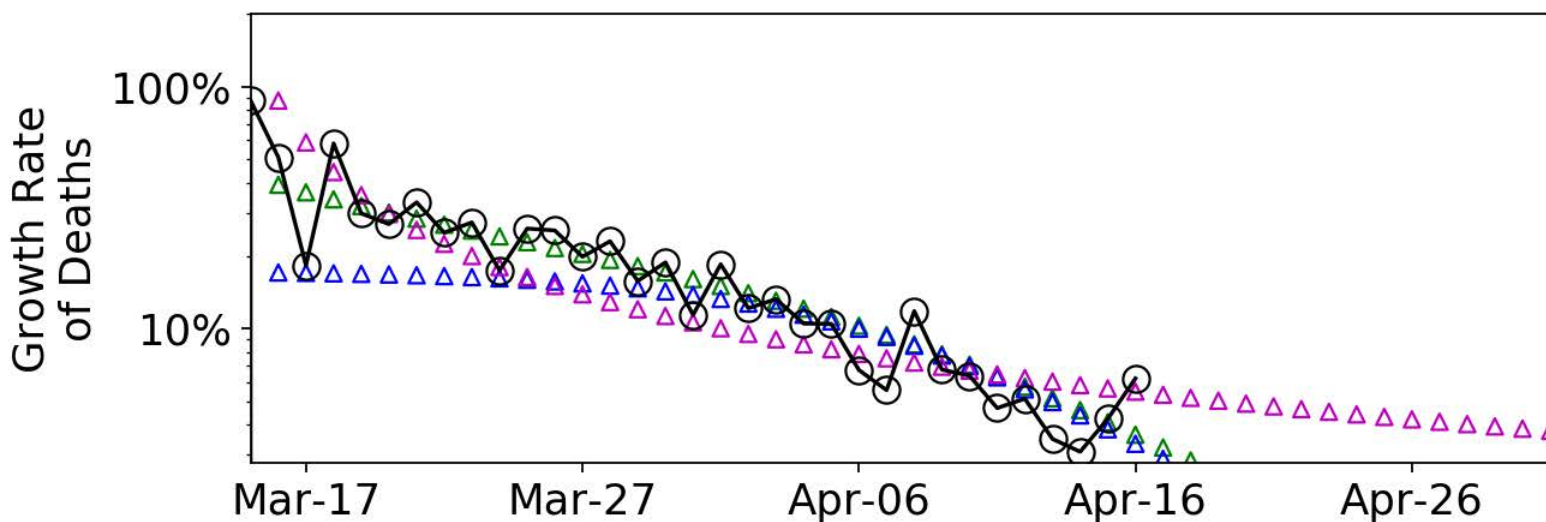
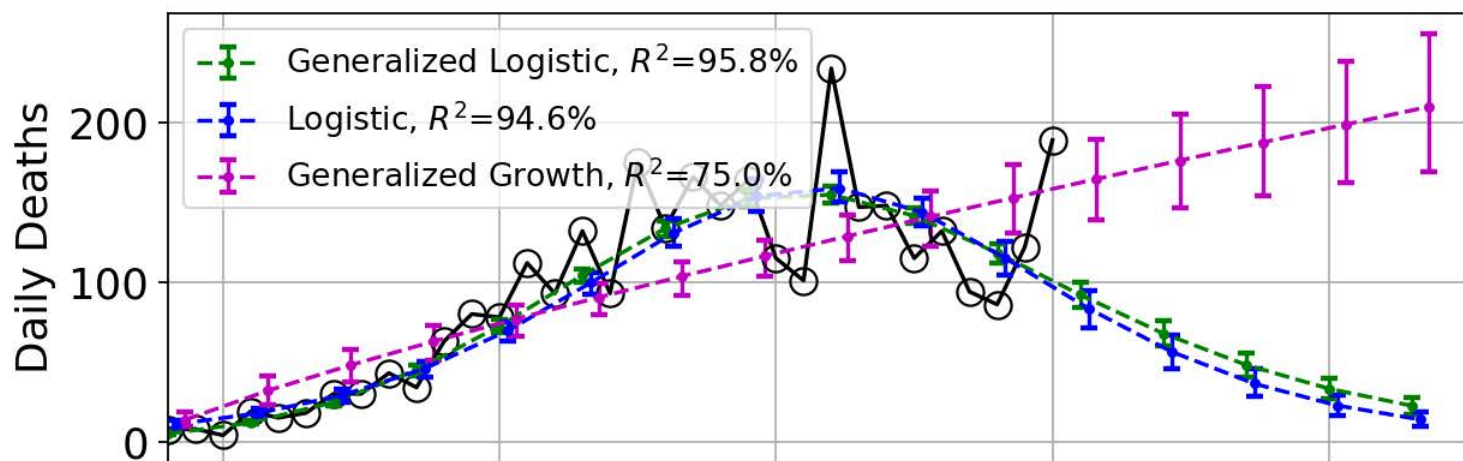
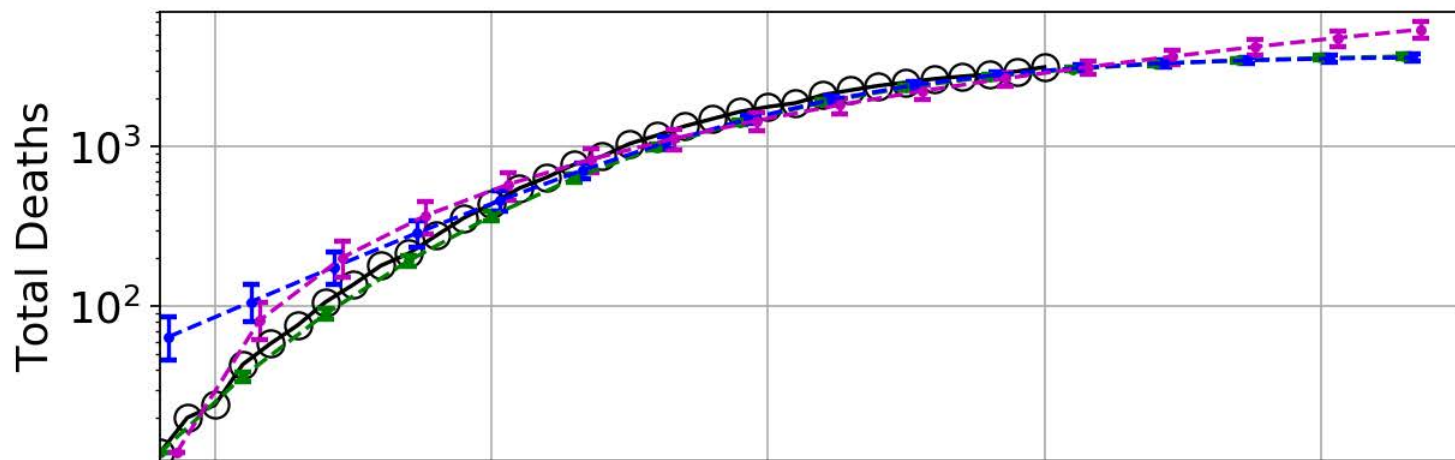




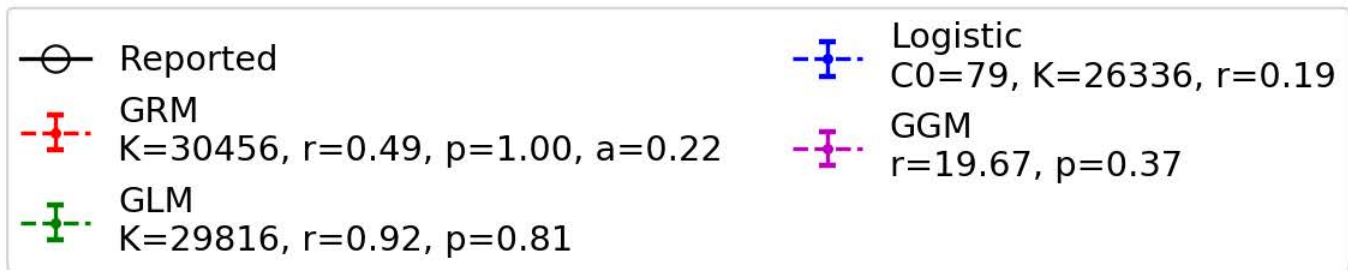
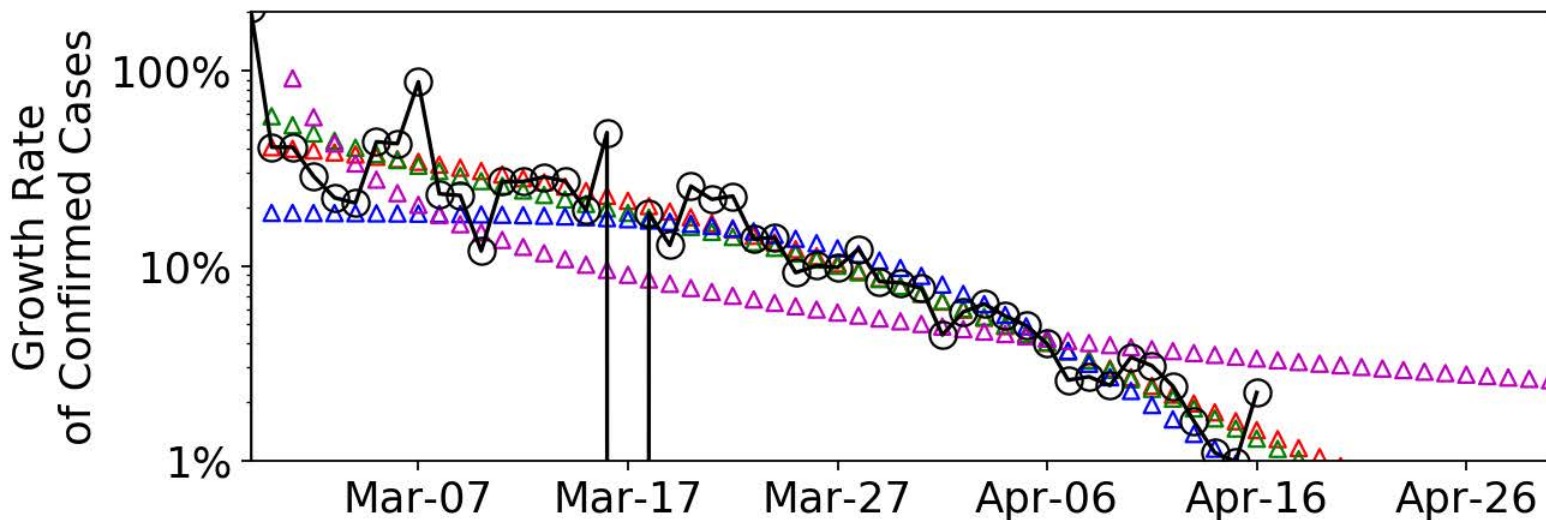
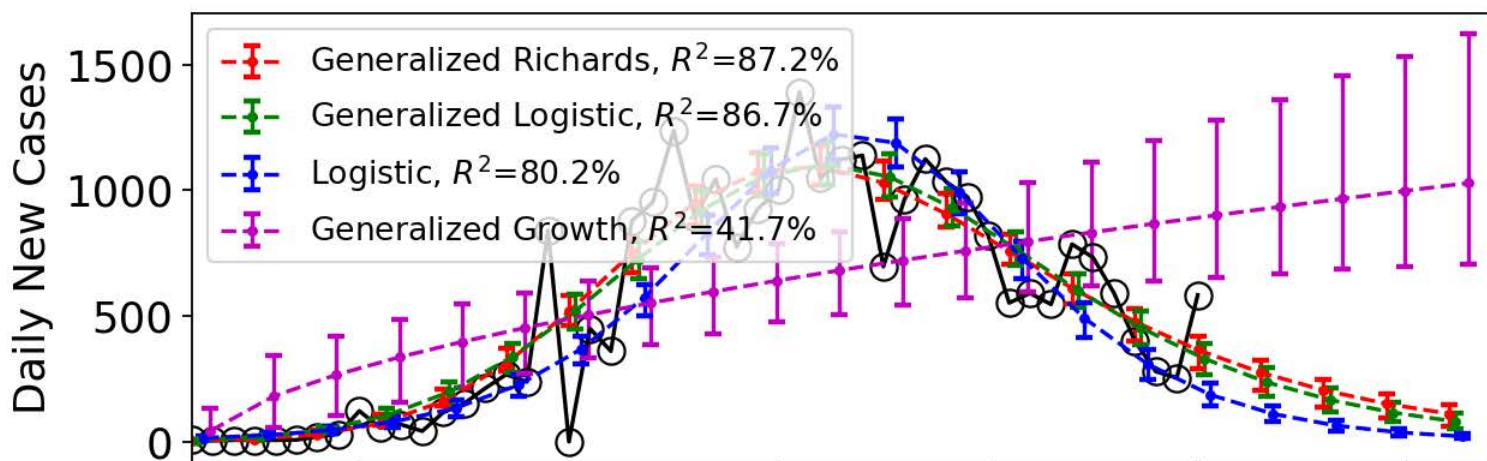
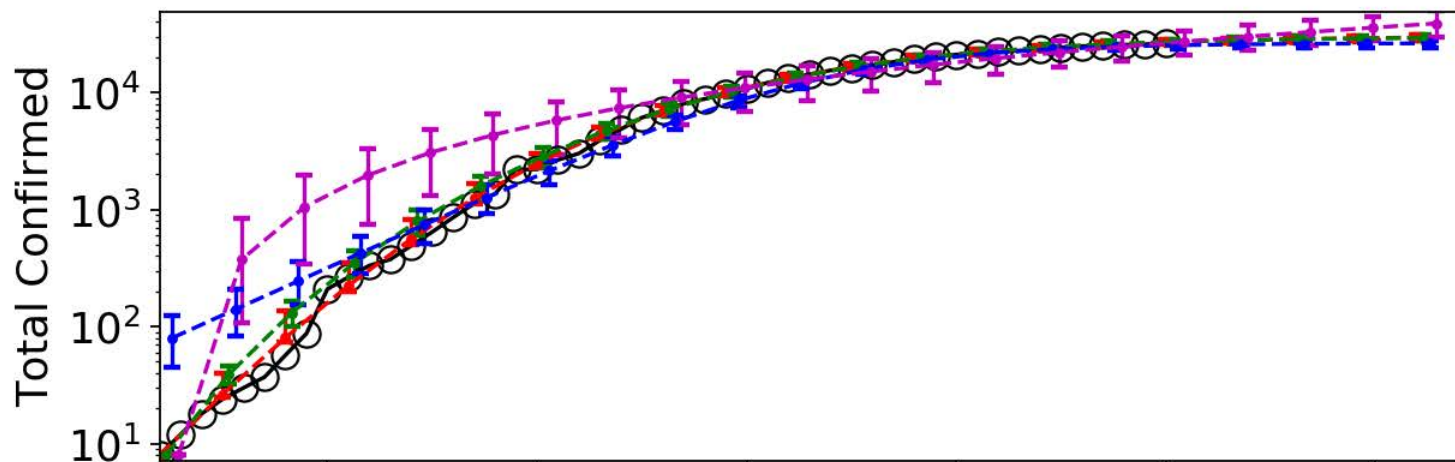
# Netherlands



# Netherlands

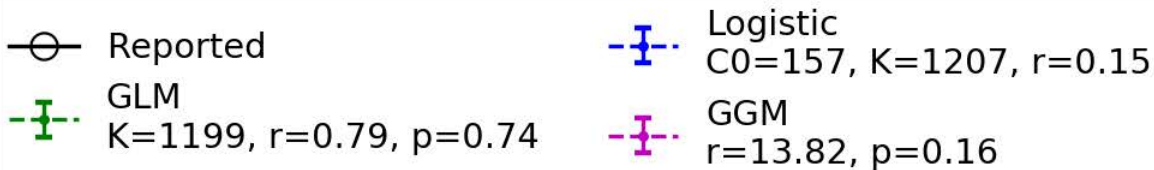
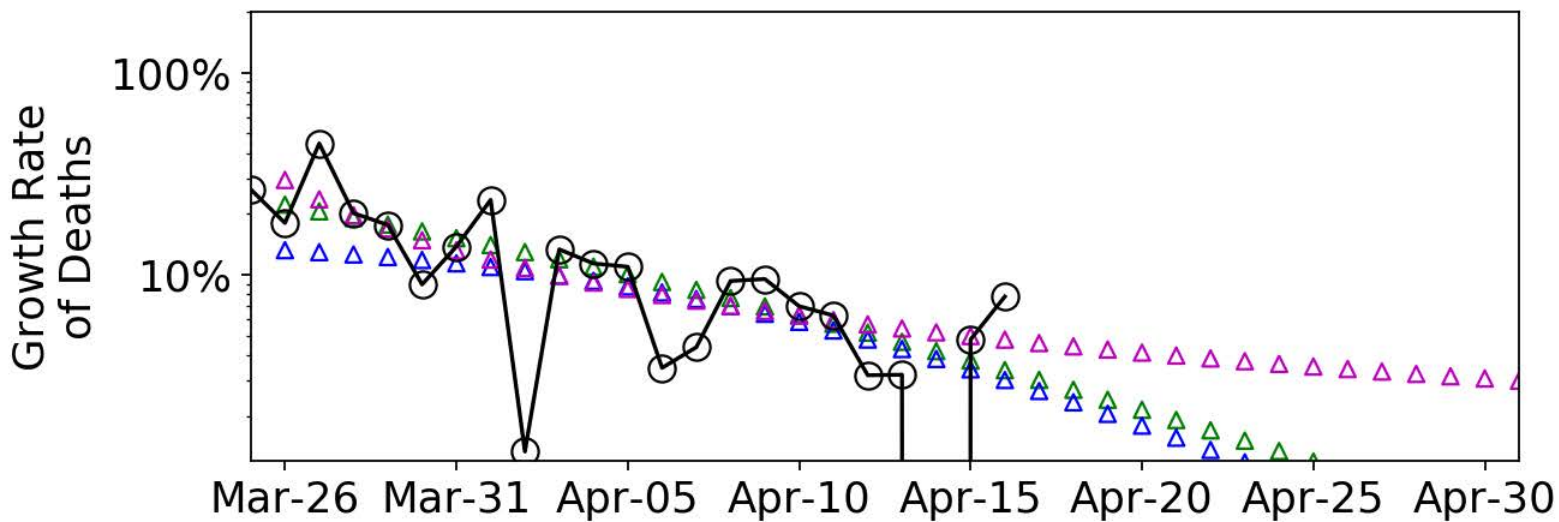
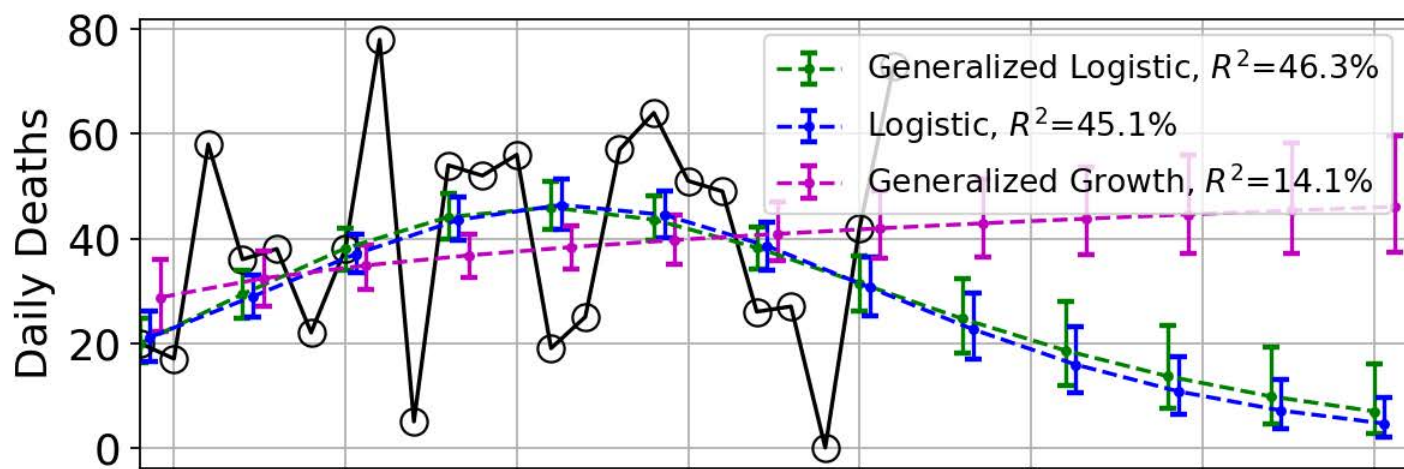
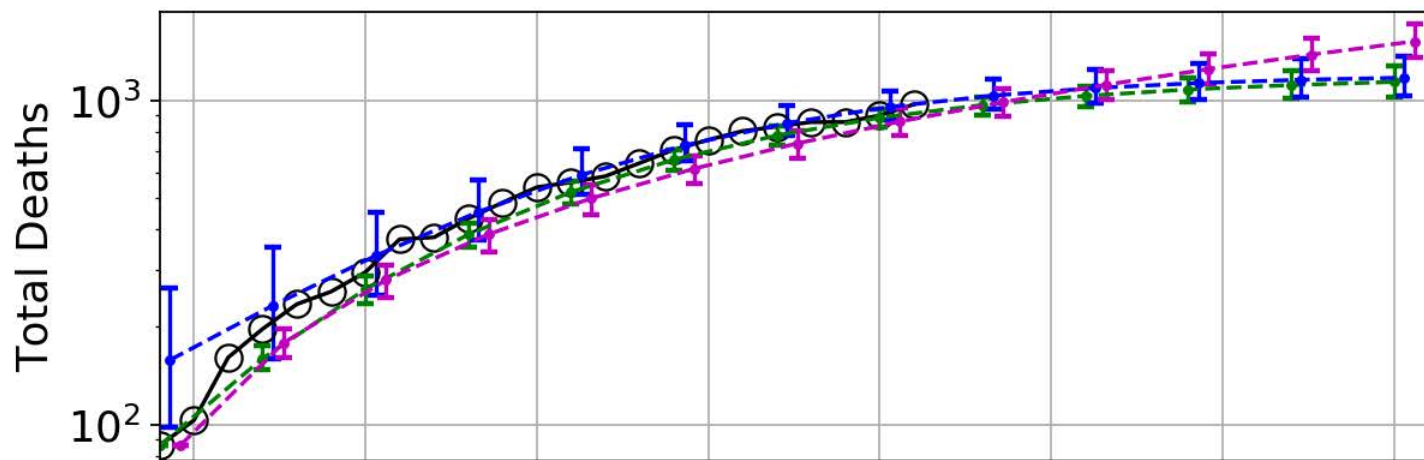


# Switzerland

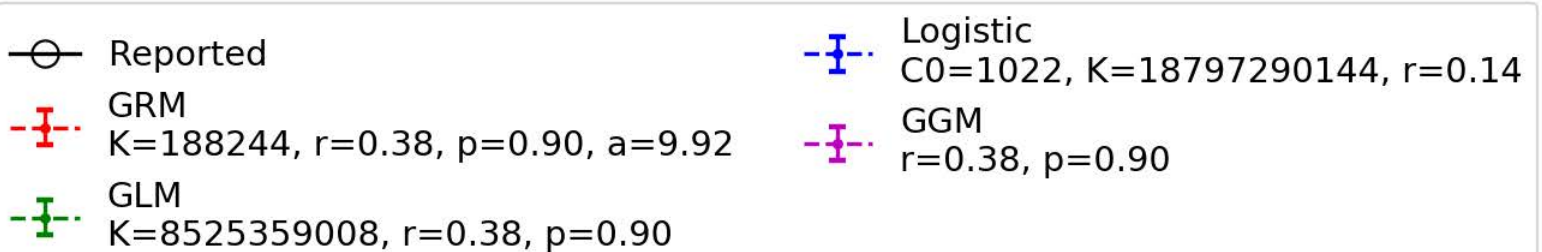
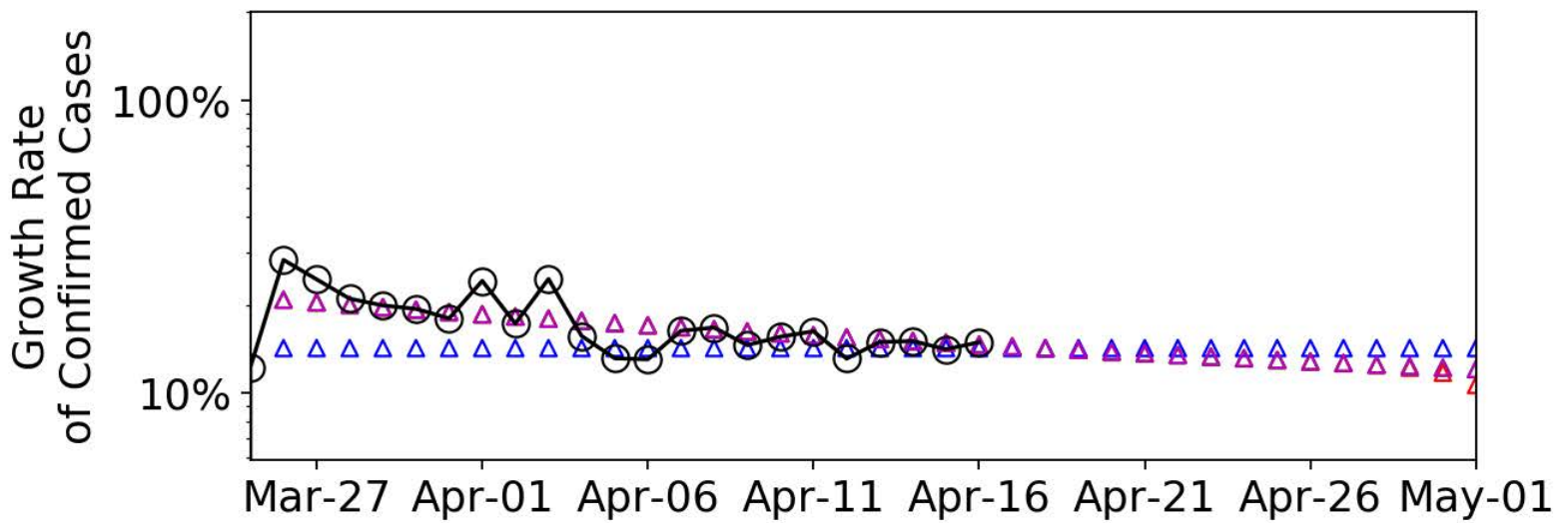
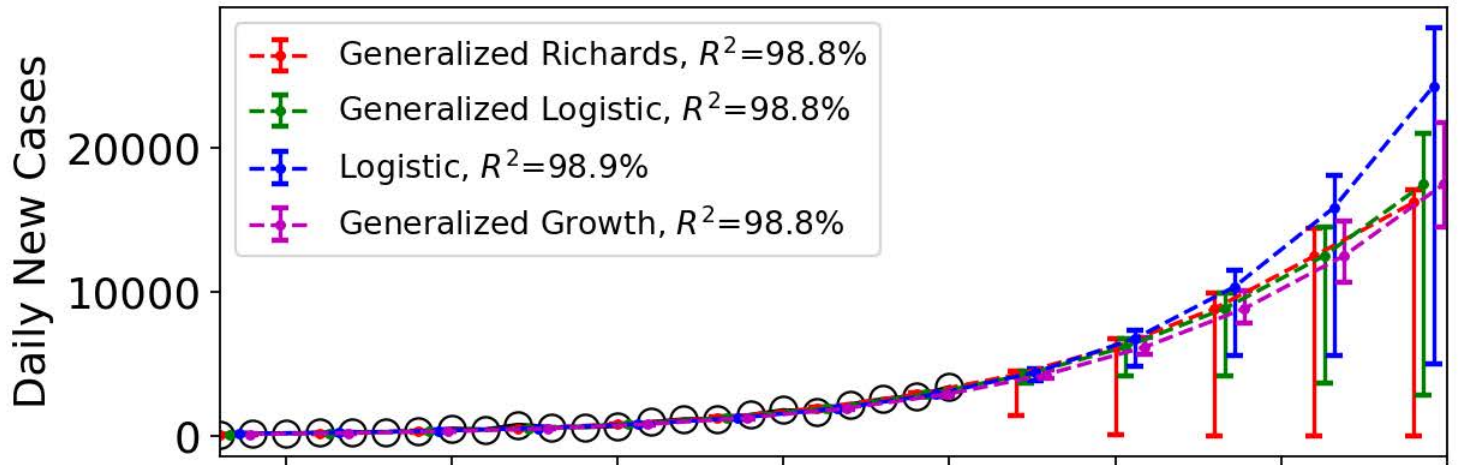
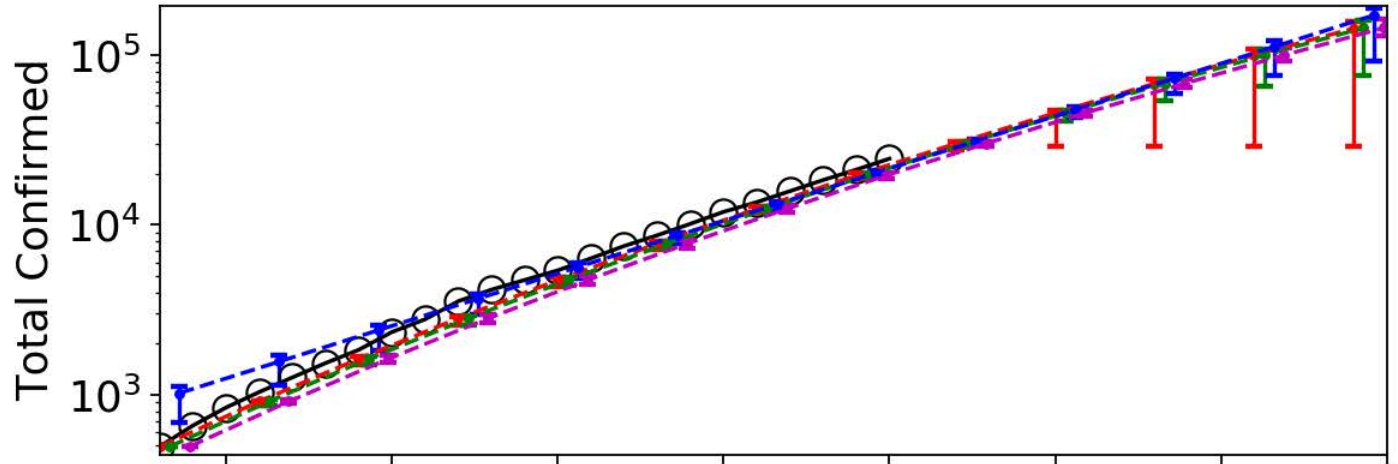




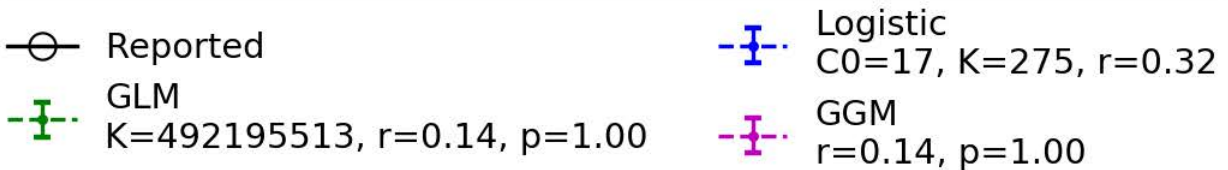
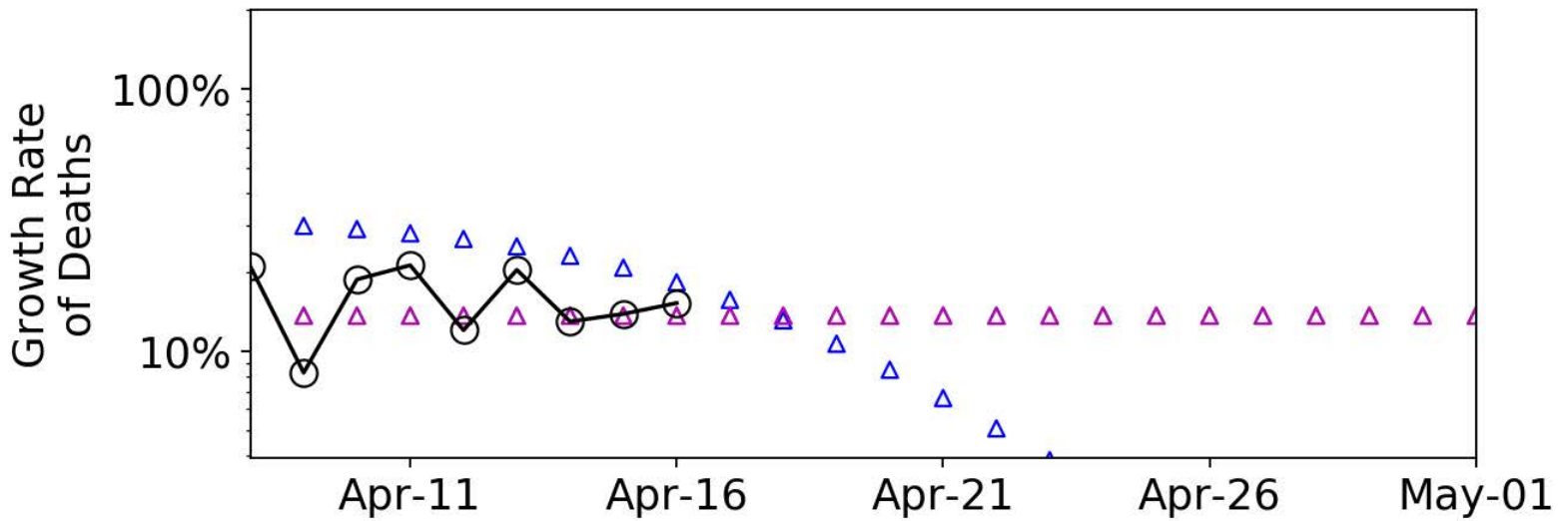
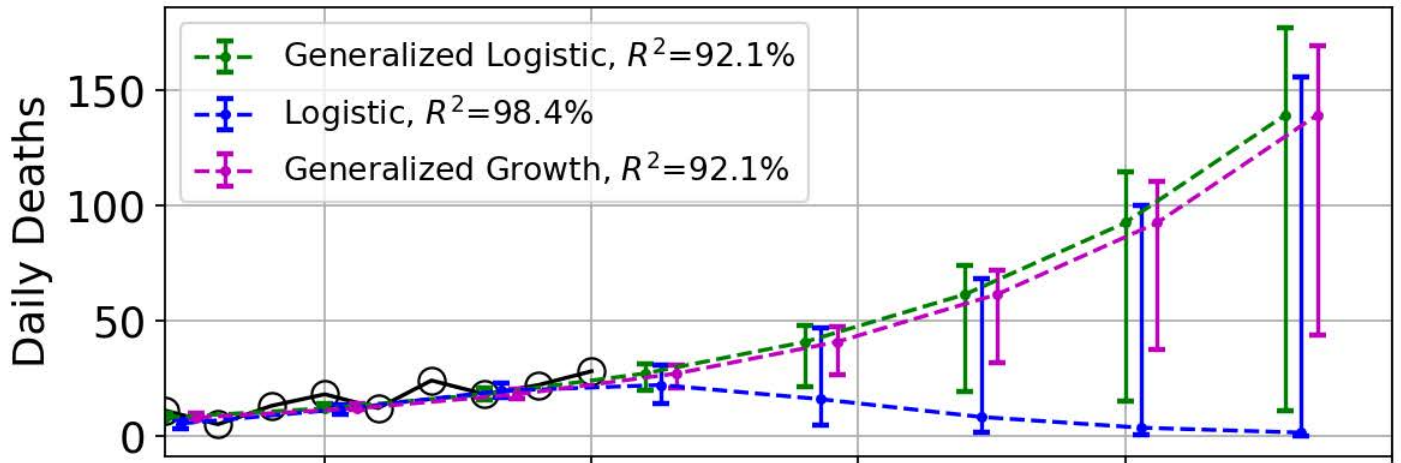
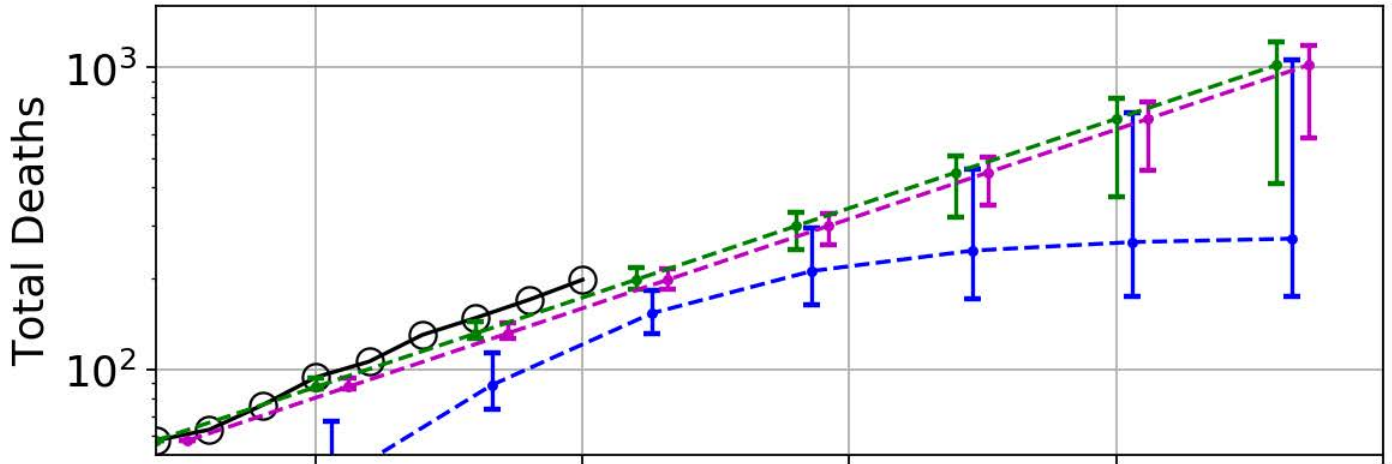
# Switzerland



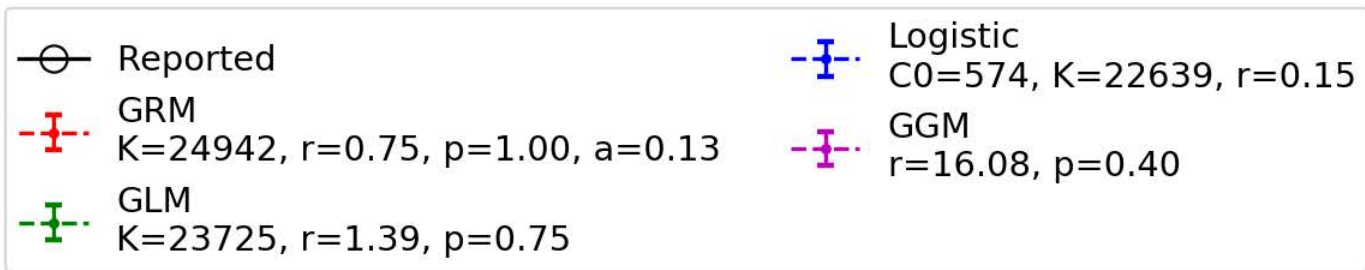
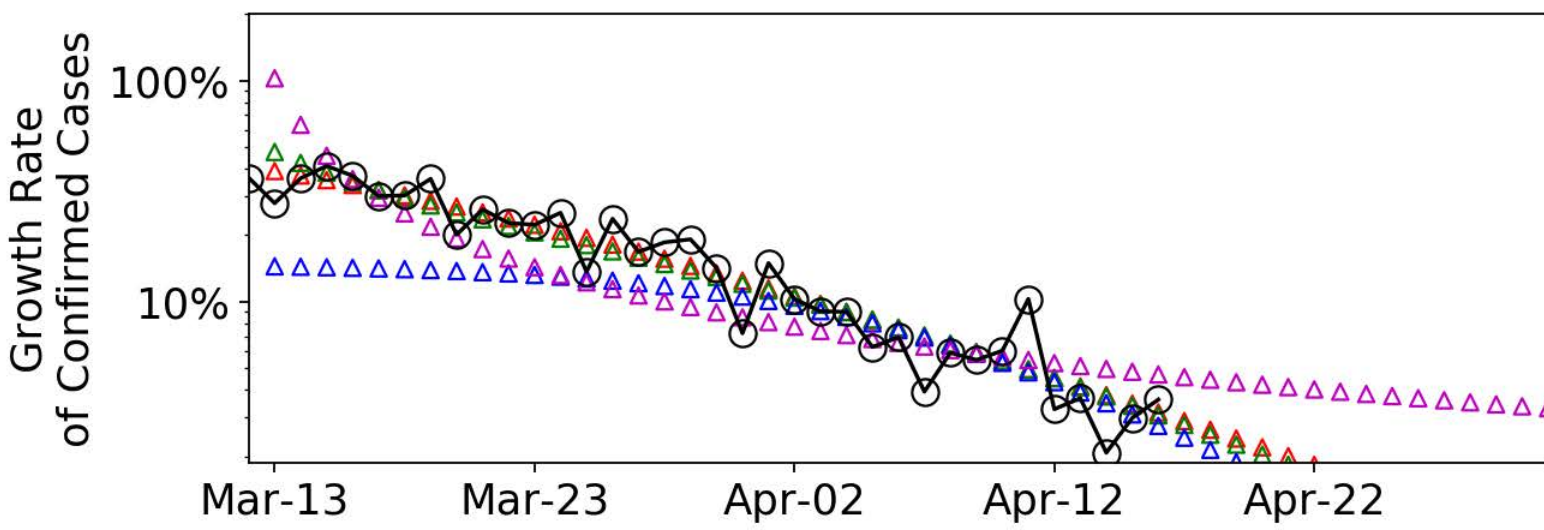
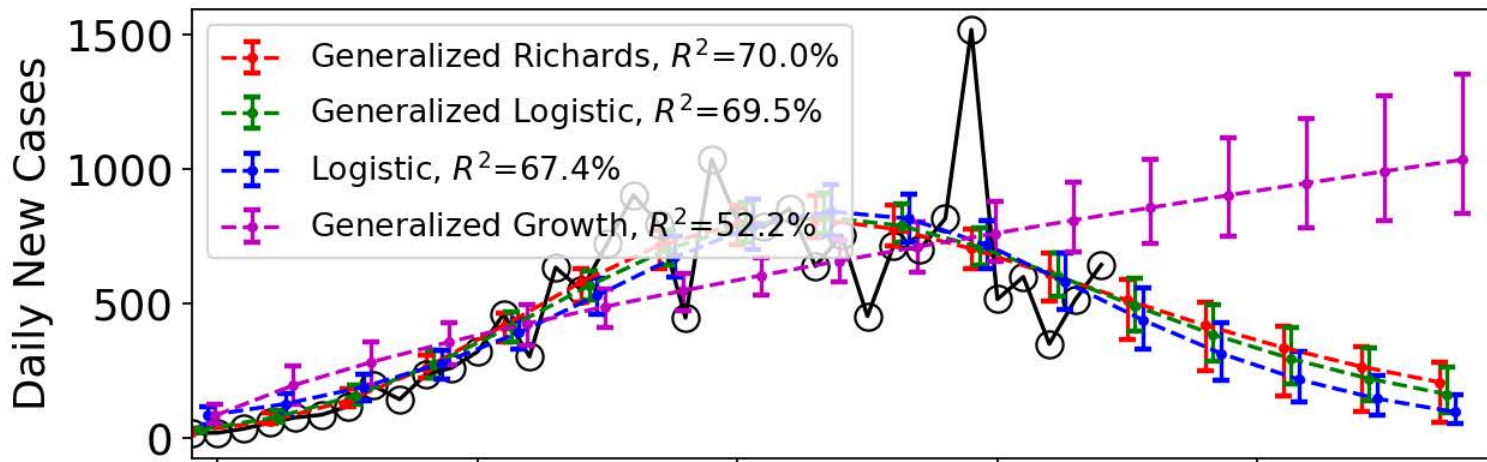
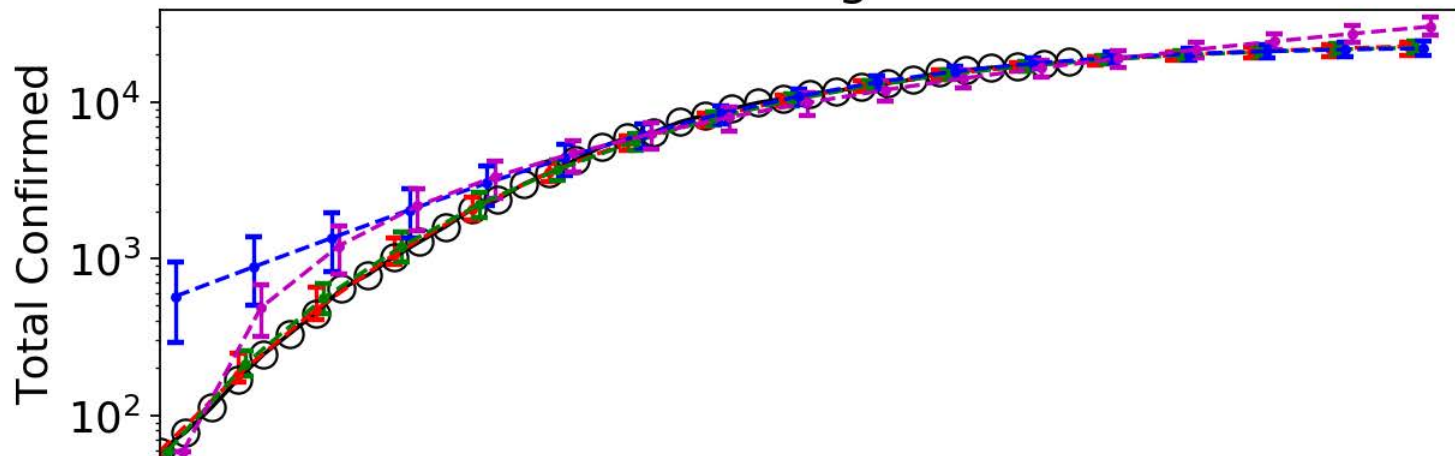
# Russia



# Russia

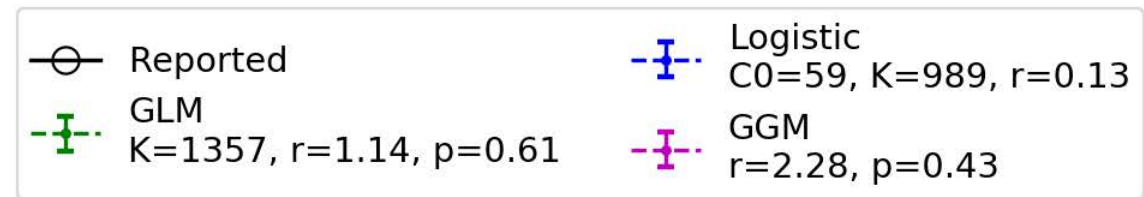
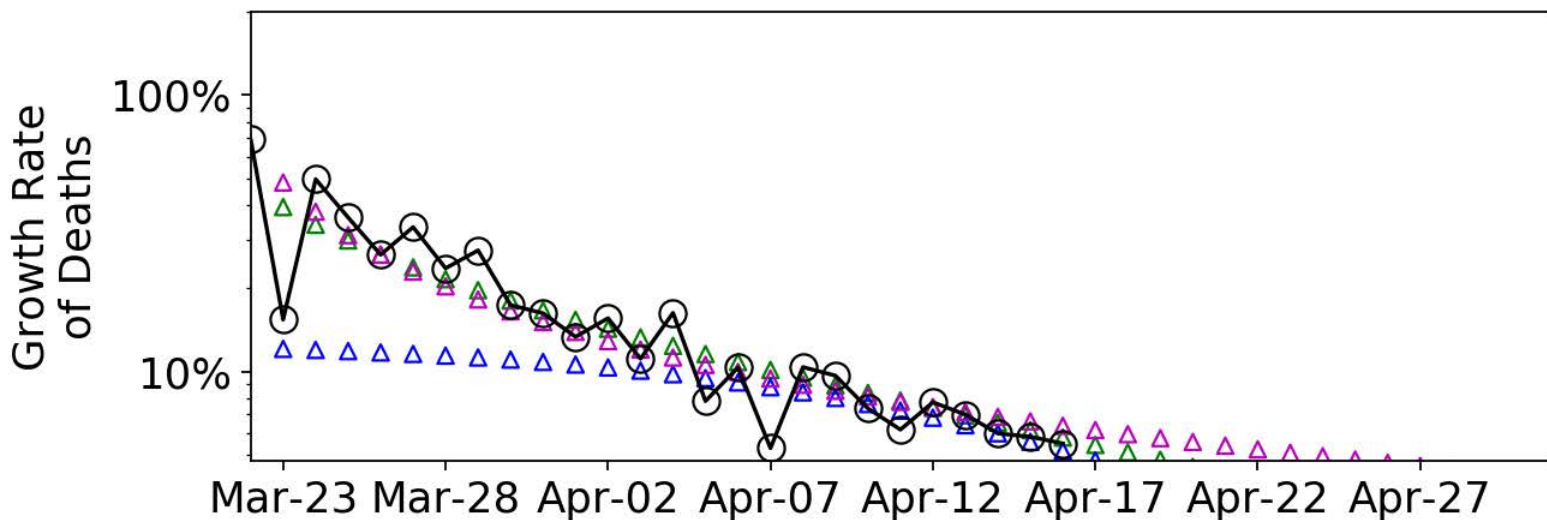
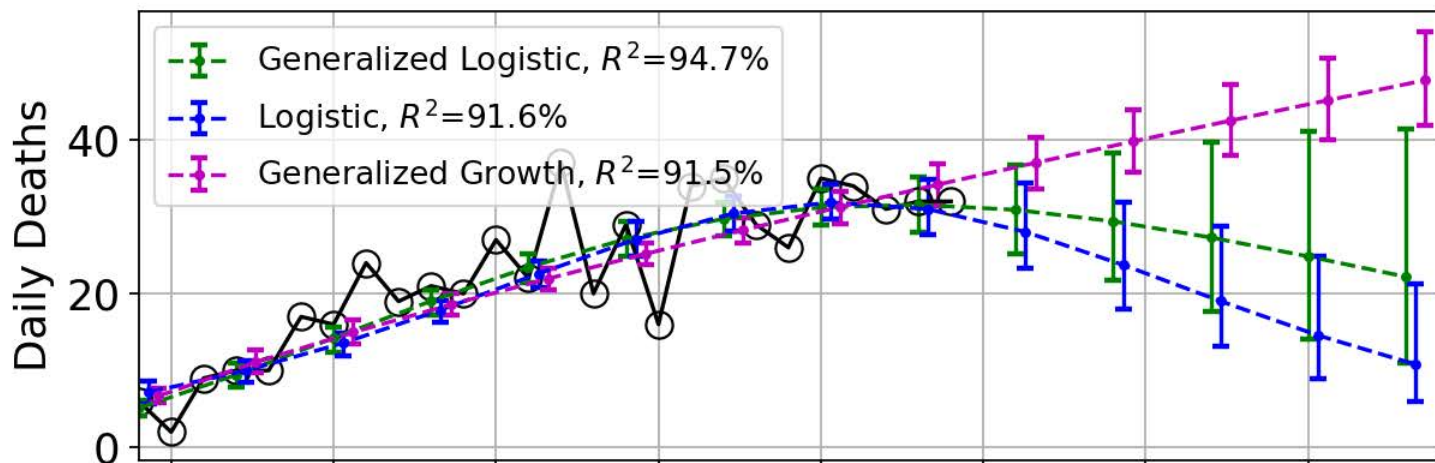
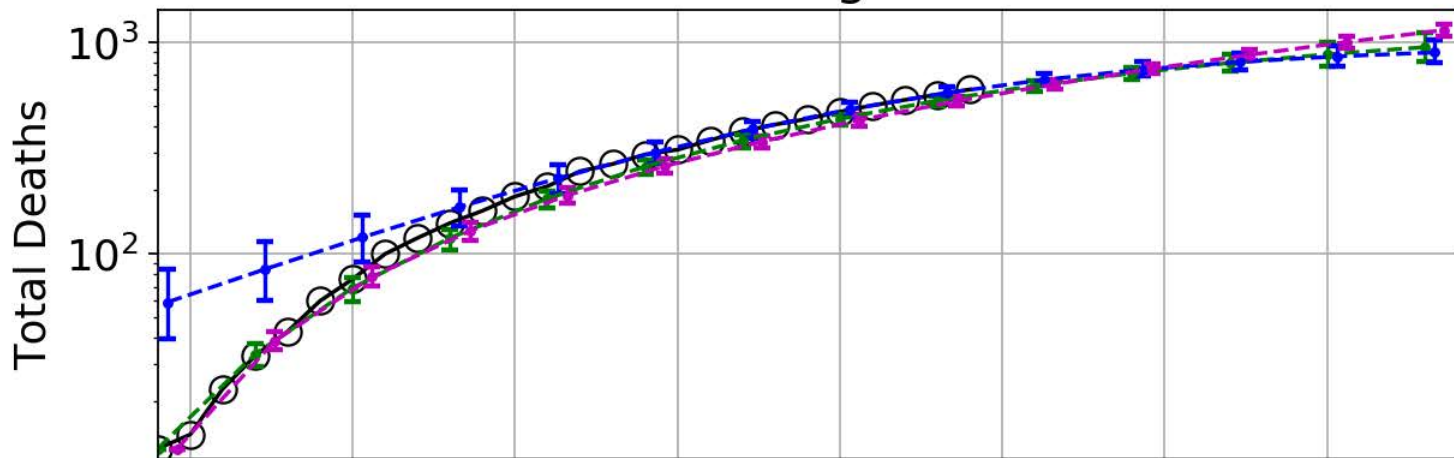


# Portugal



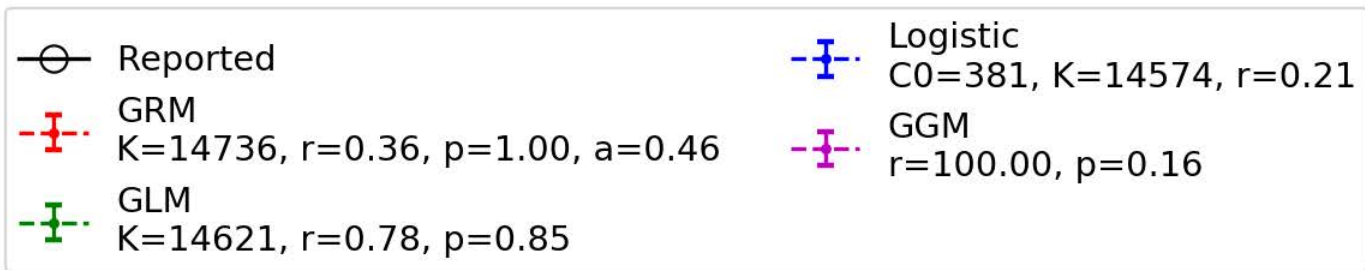
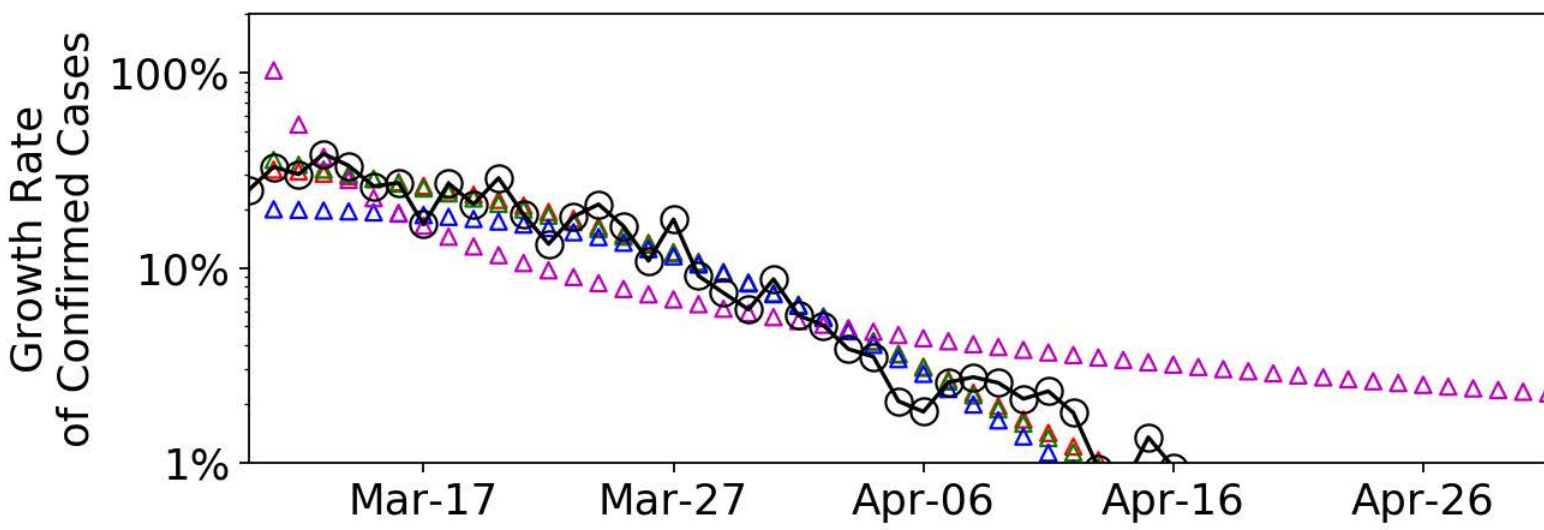
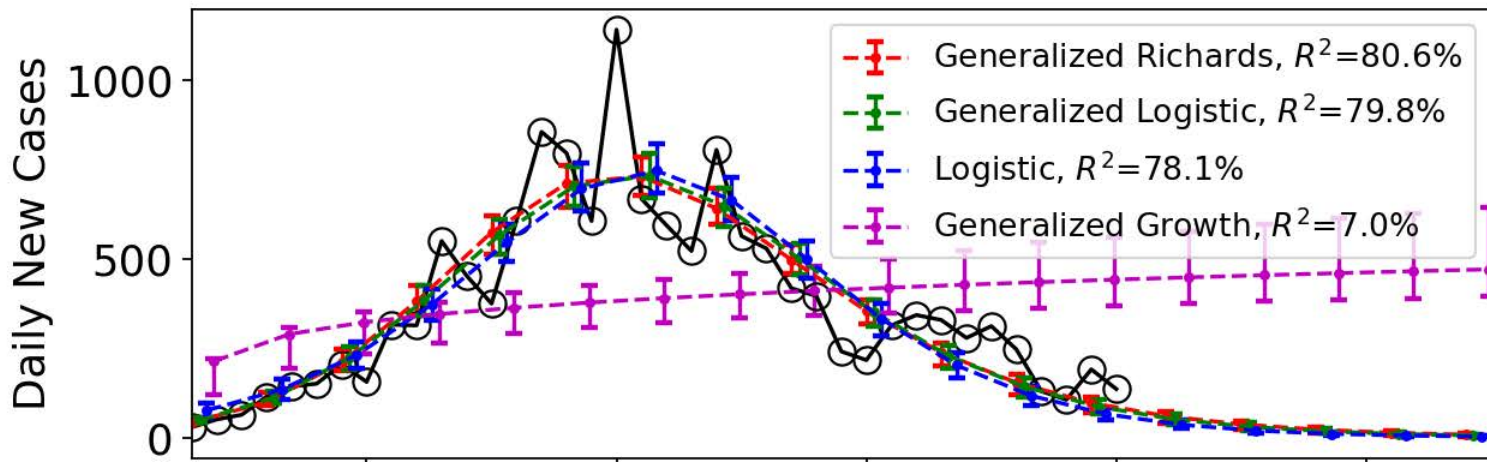
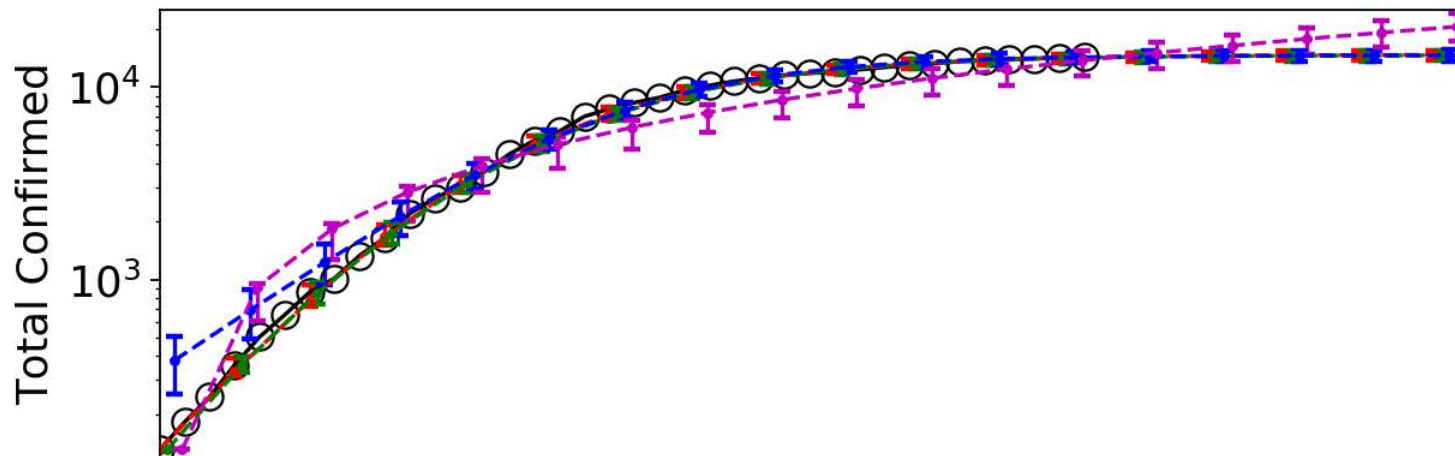


# Portugal

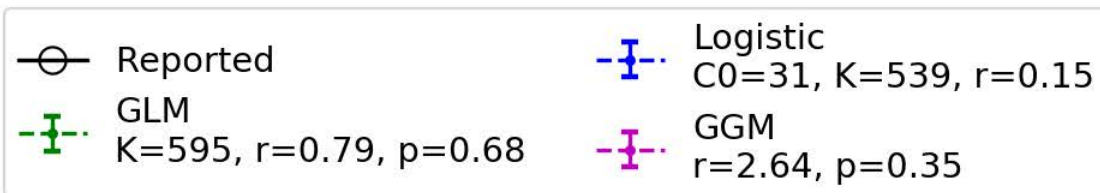
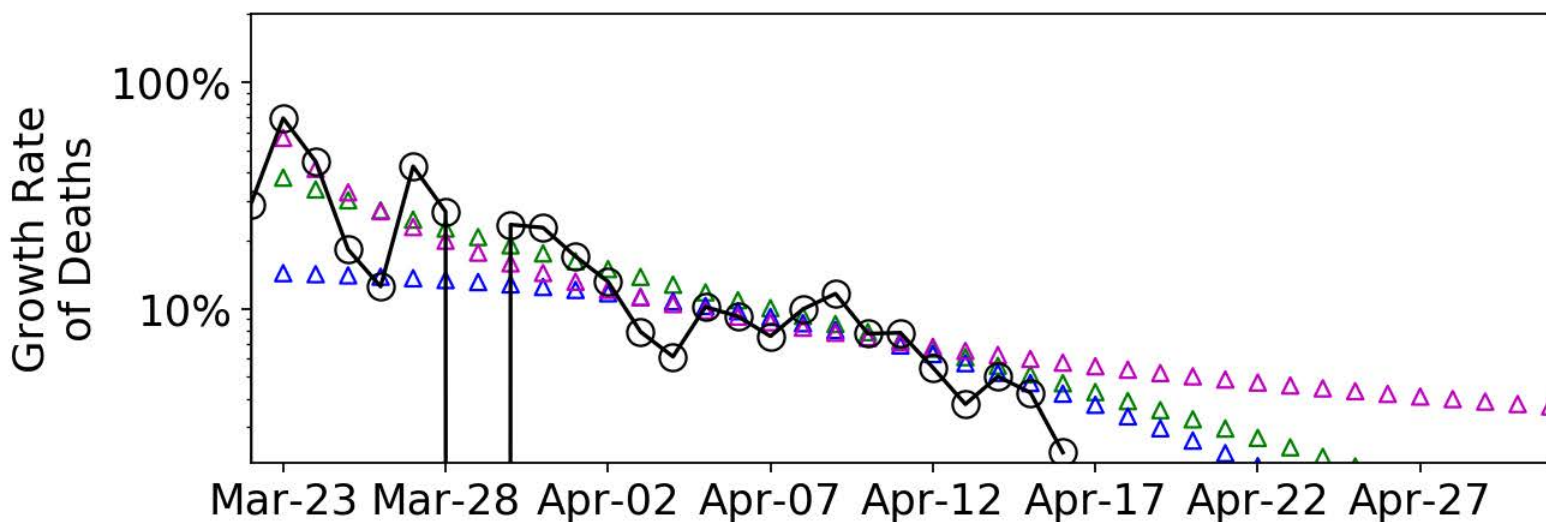
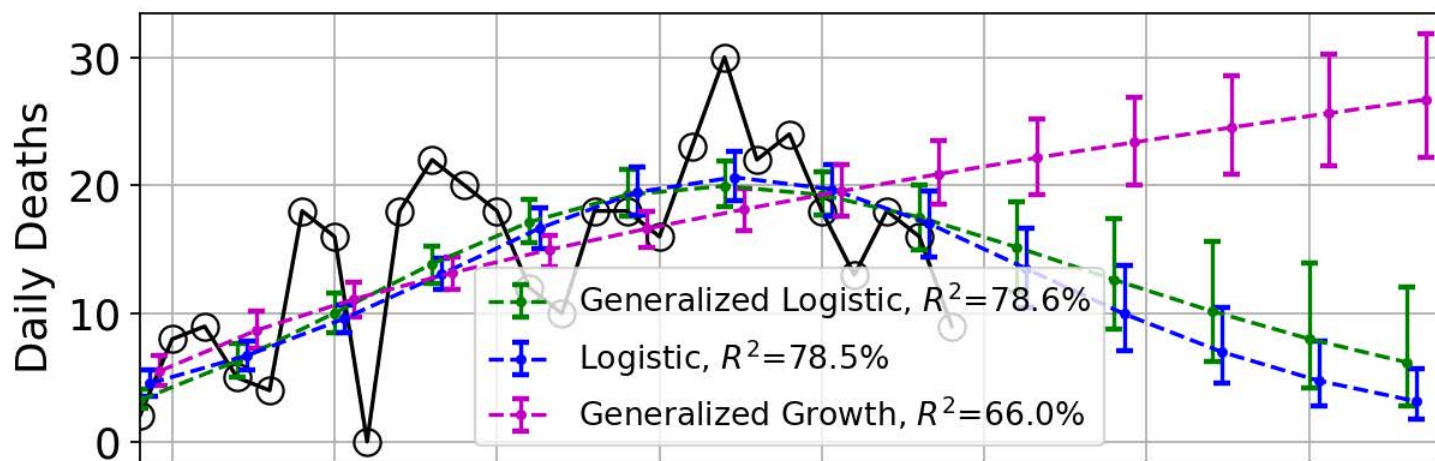
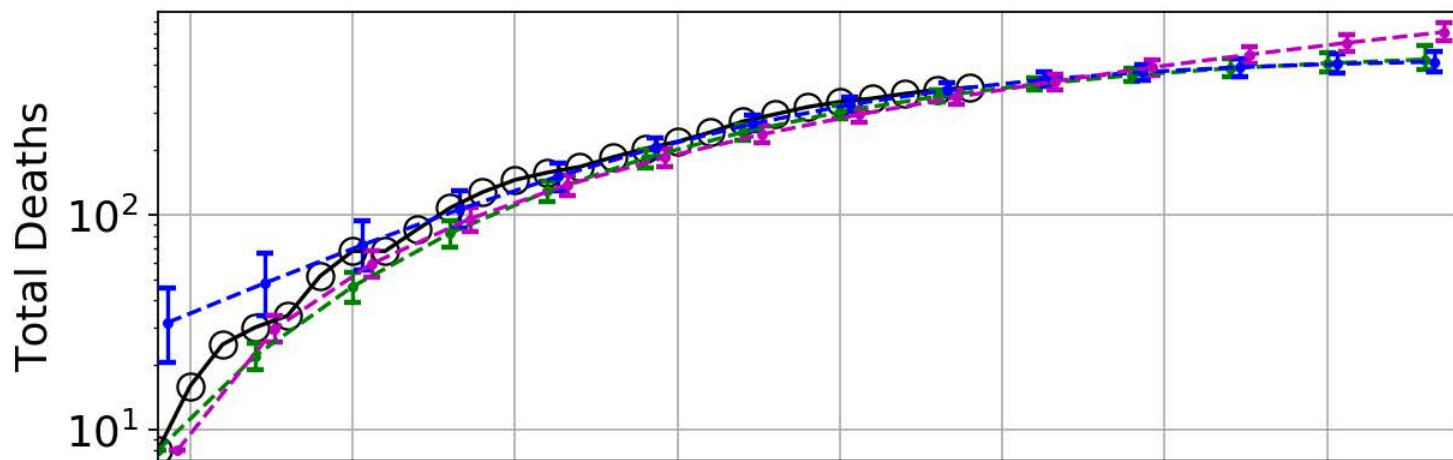




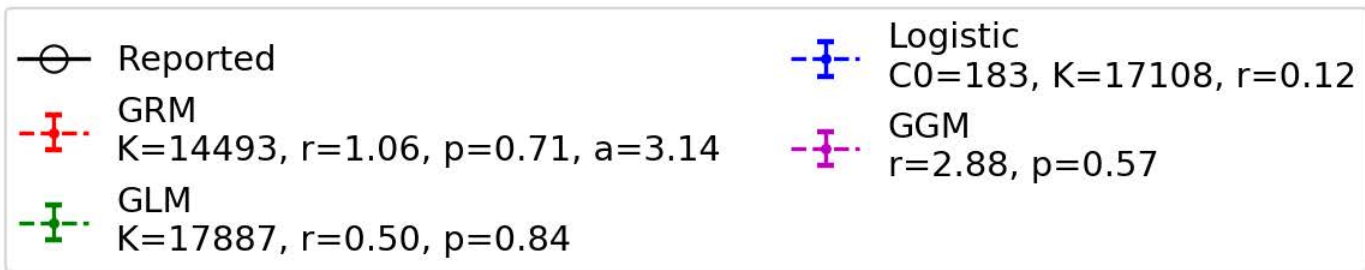
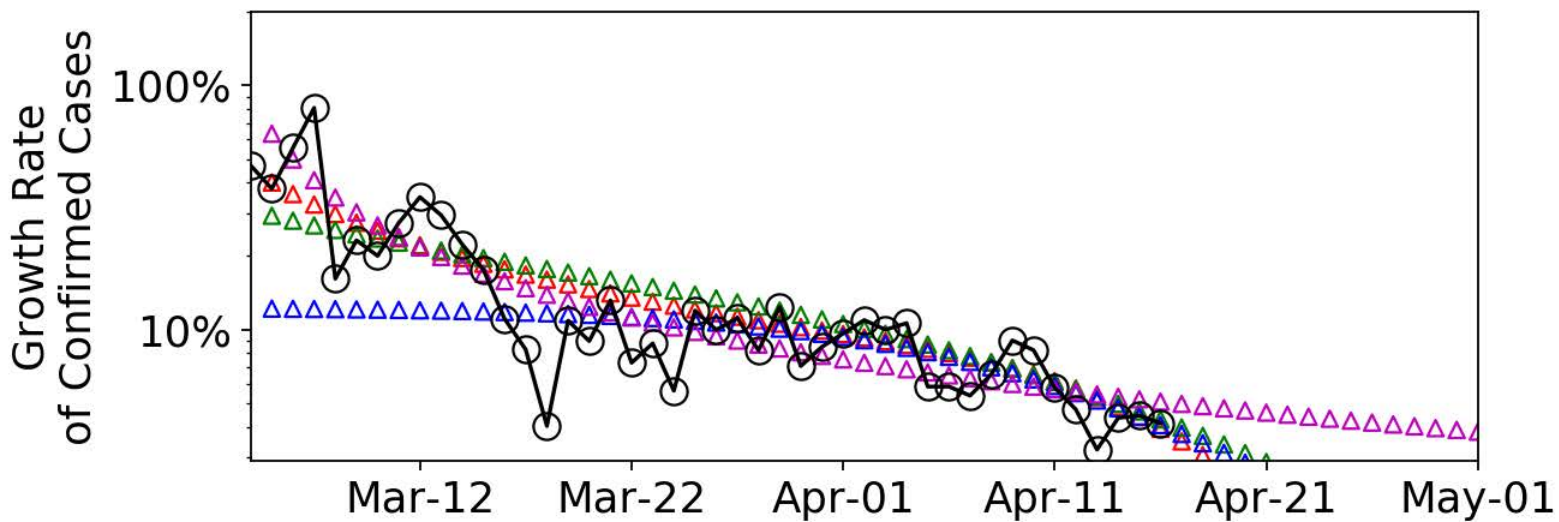
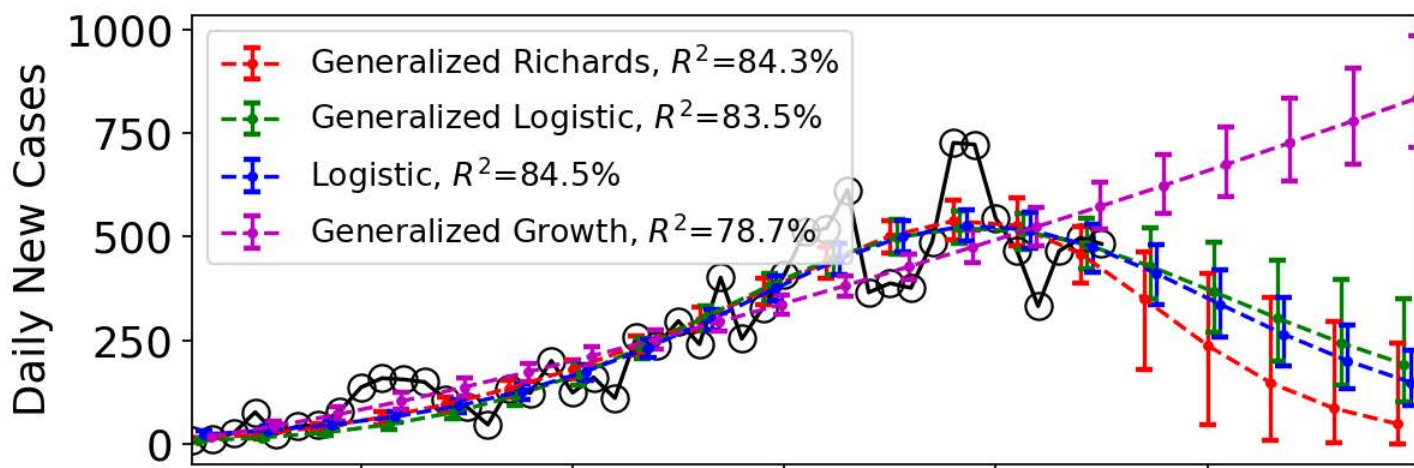
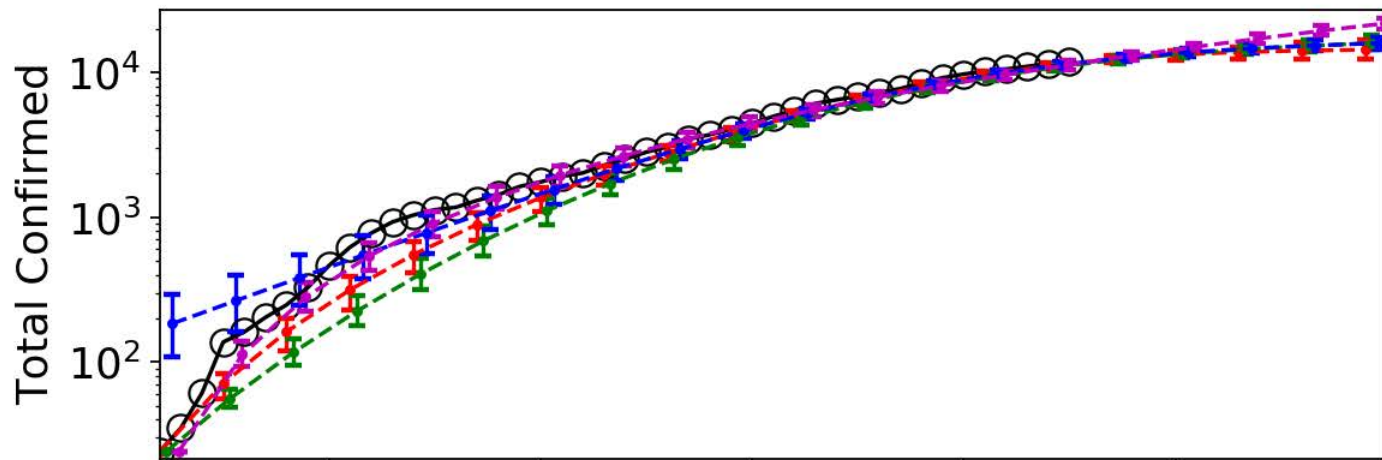
# Austria



# Austria

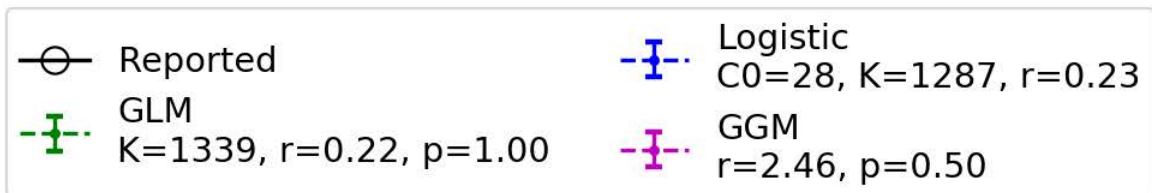
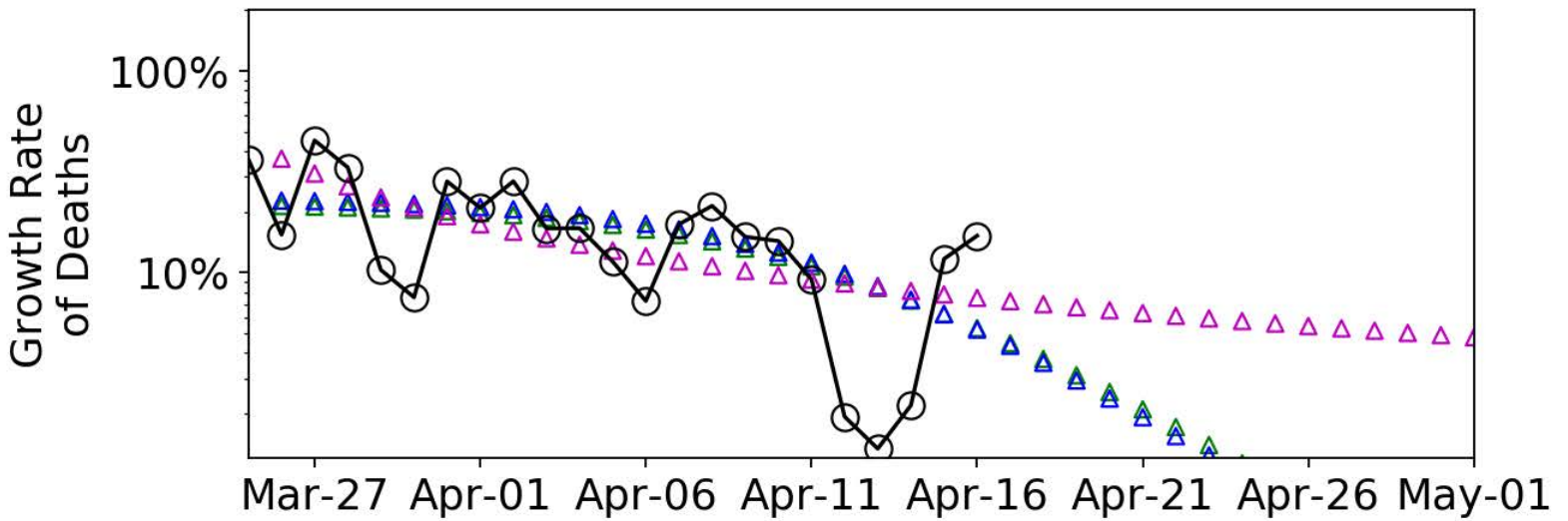
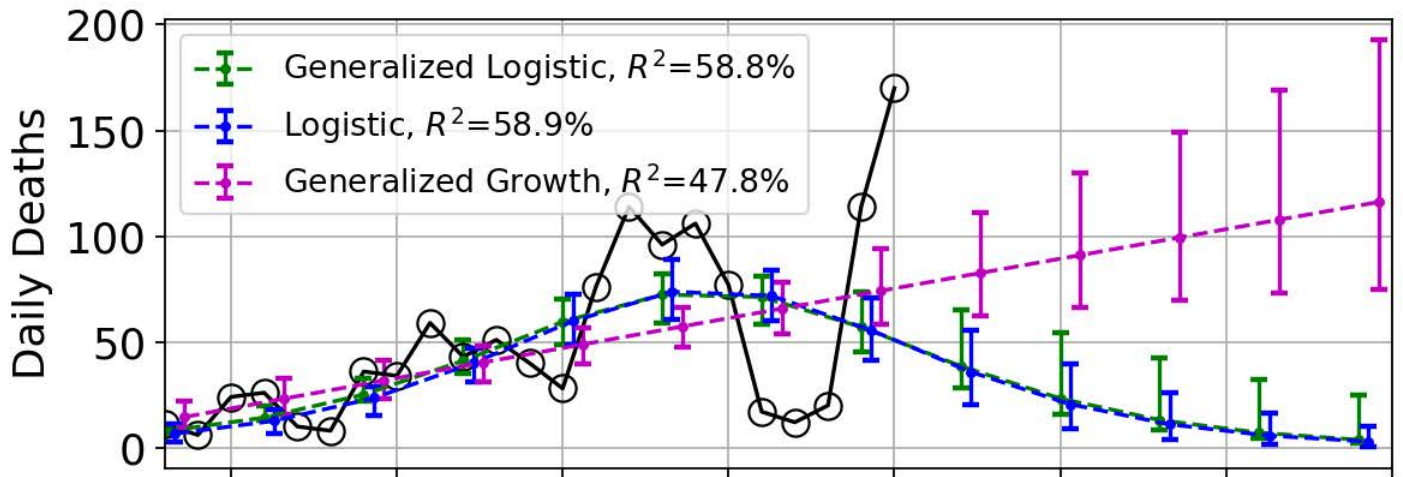
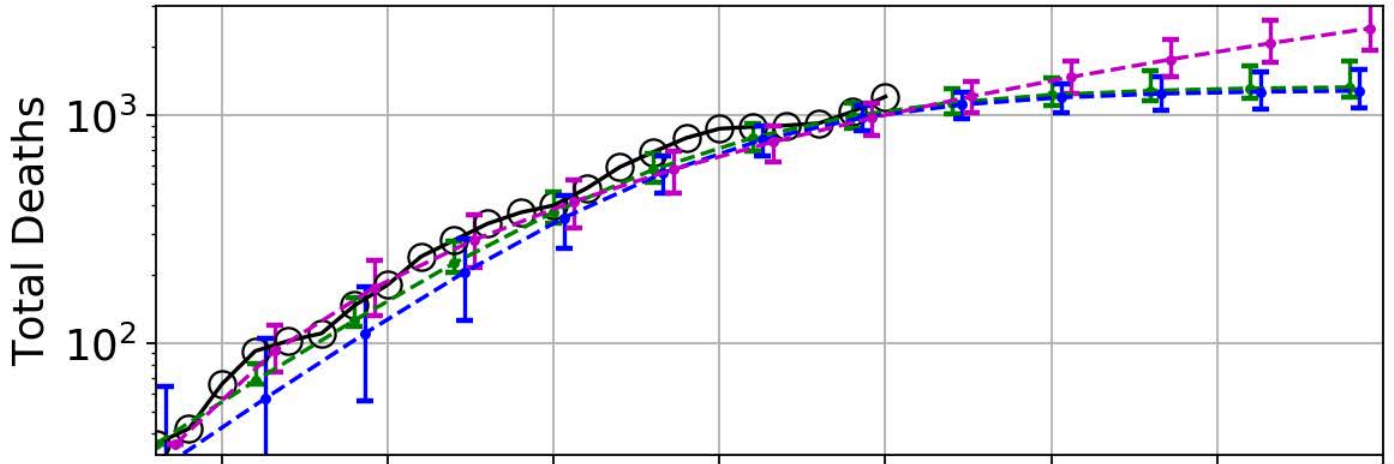


# Sweden

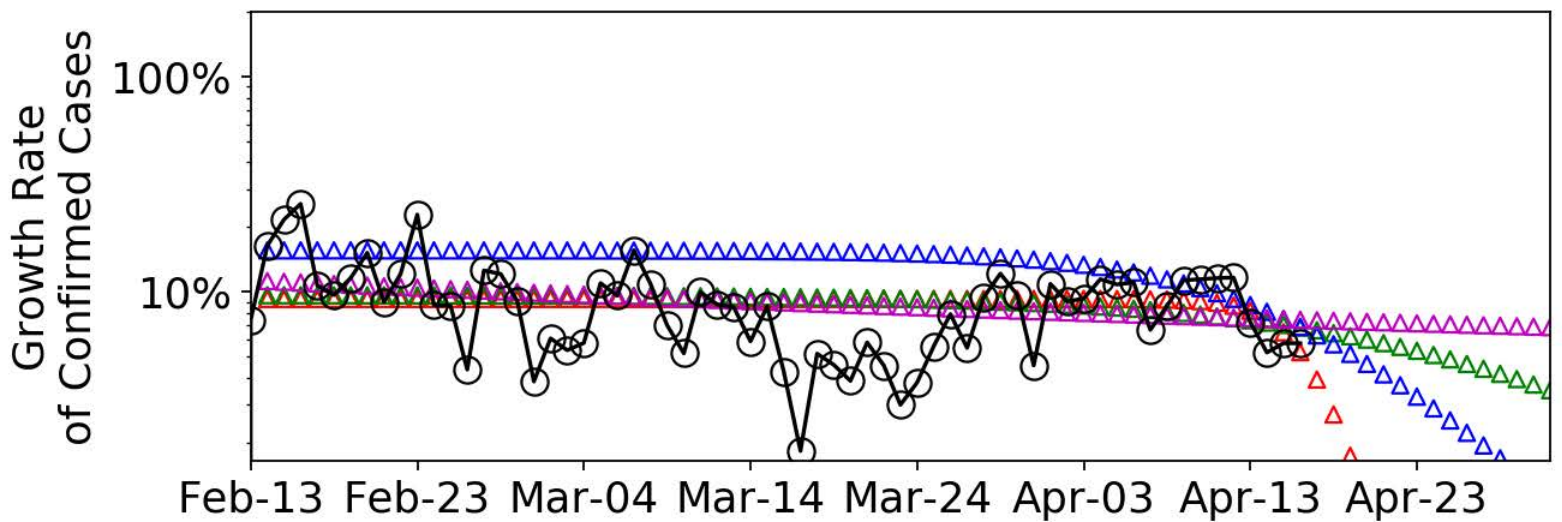
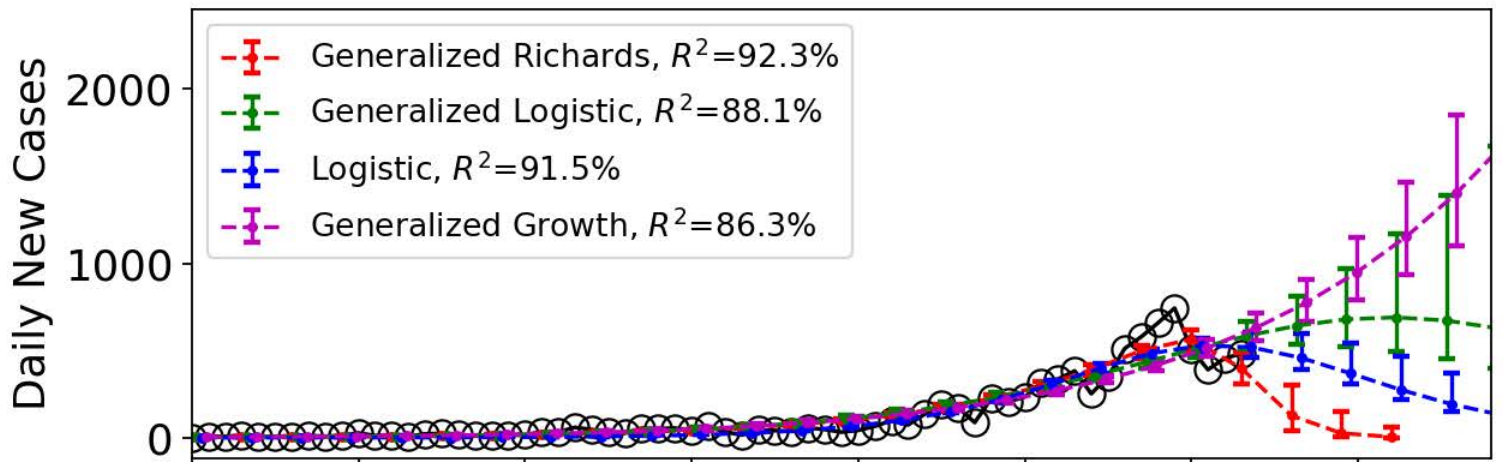
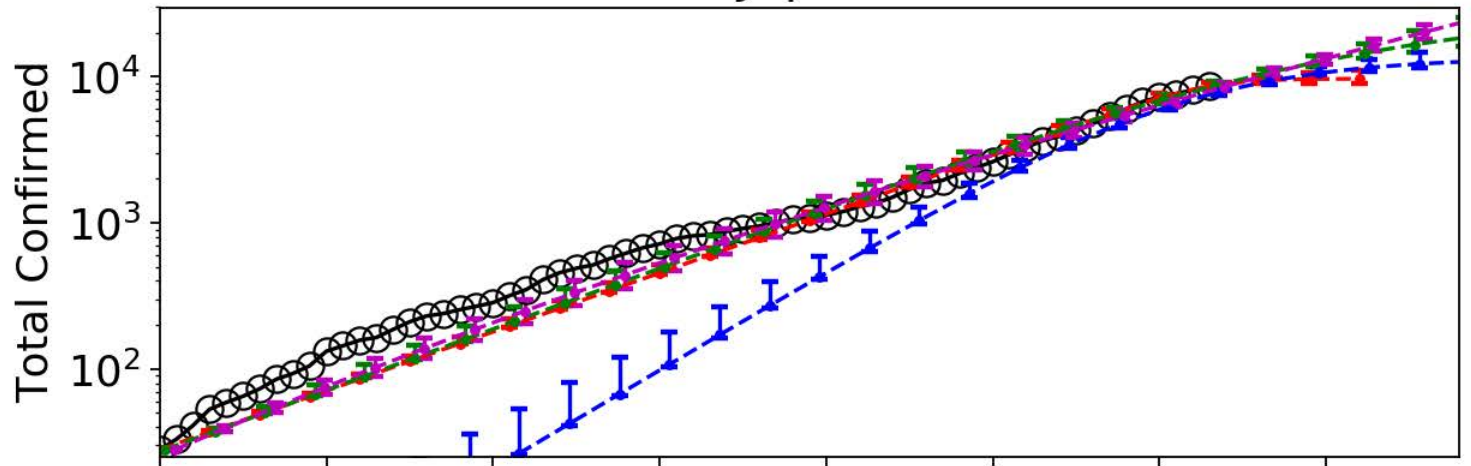




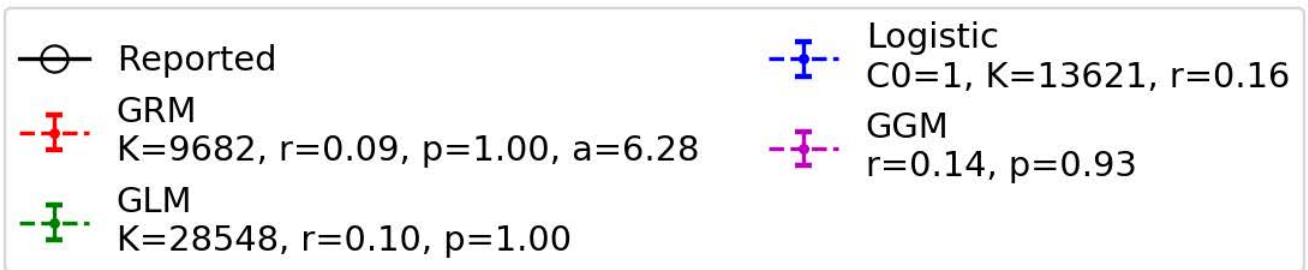
# Sweden



# Japan



Feb-13 Feb-23 Mar-04 Mar-14 Mar-24 Apr-03 Apr-13 Apr-23





# Japan

