



**International
Vaccine
Institute**

Use of genomic sequencing for AMR surveillance an introduction

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University of Oxford





Centre for Genomic Pathogen Surveillance



Machine Learning | CS & AI

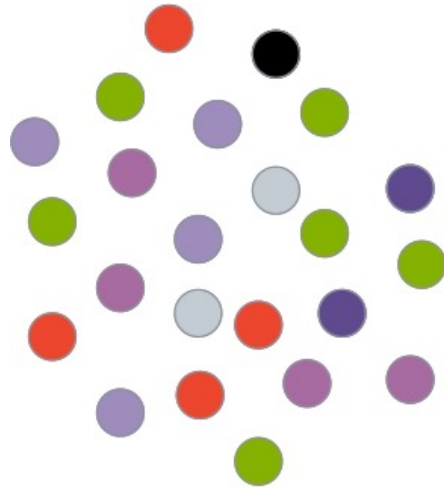


Sequencing / lab / bioinformatics

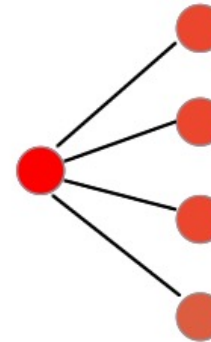
Analysis of large, complex heterogeneous datasets for research into the causes and consequences, prevention and treatment of disease

Translational big data and genomics for public health

Genomic Pathogen Surveillance



Where, what, when, who



Related Cases / clone



Unrelated Isolates

Whole Genome Sequencing

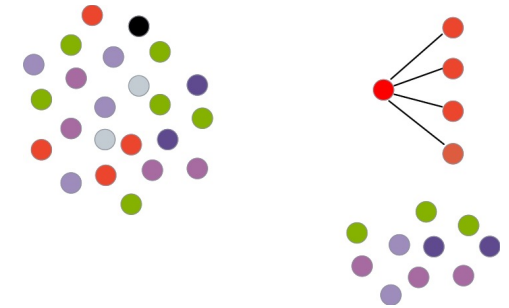
illumina®



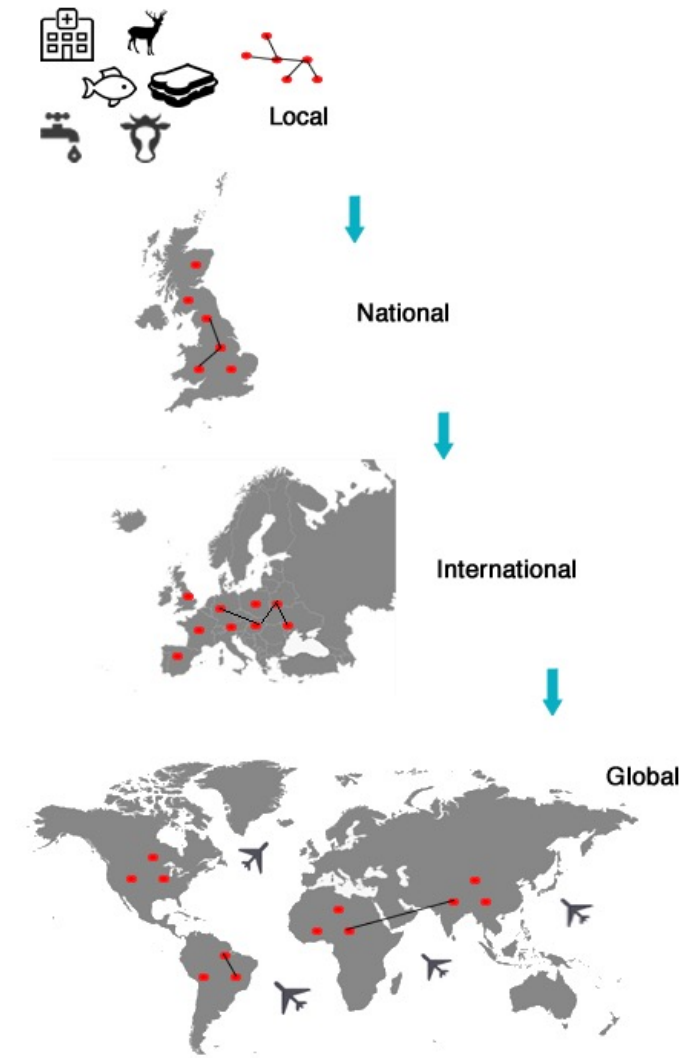
华大基因
BGI



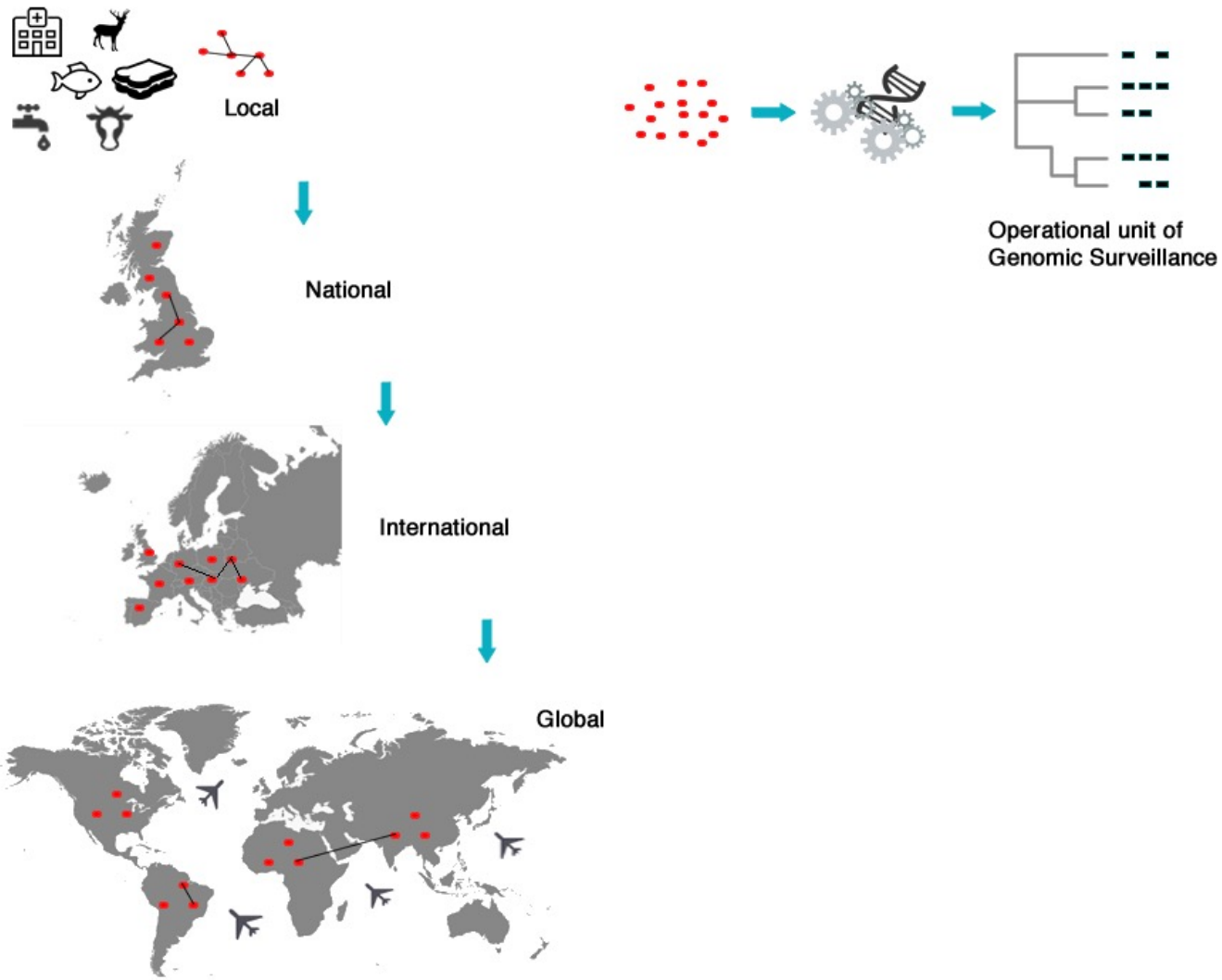
Short or long read



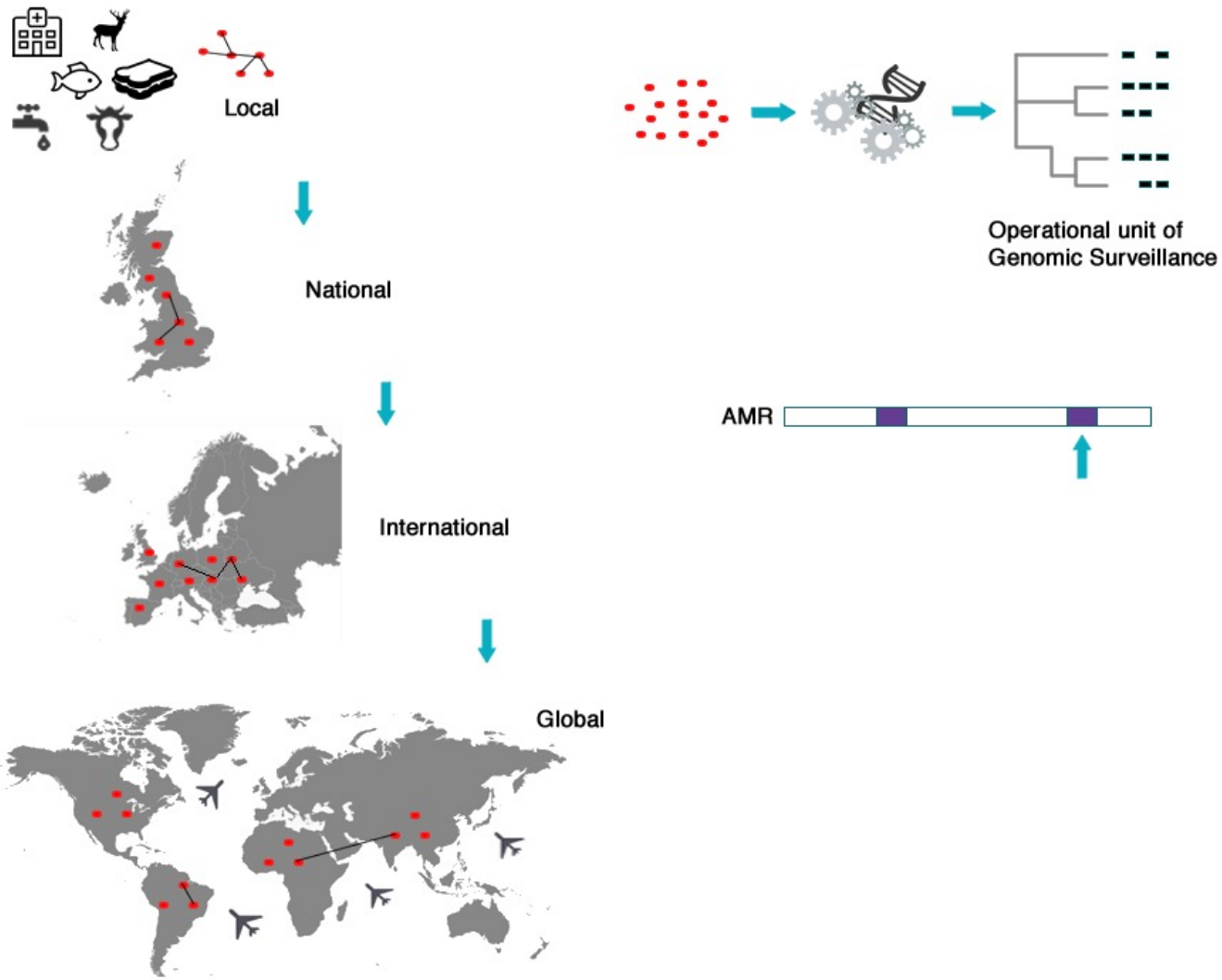
Data Scales



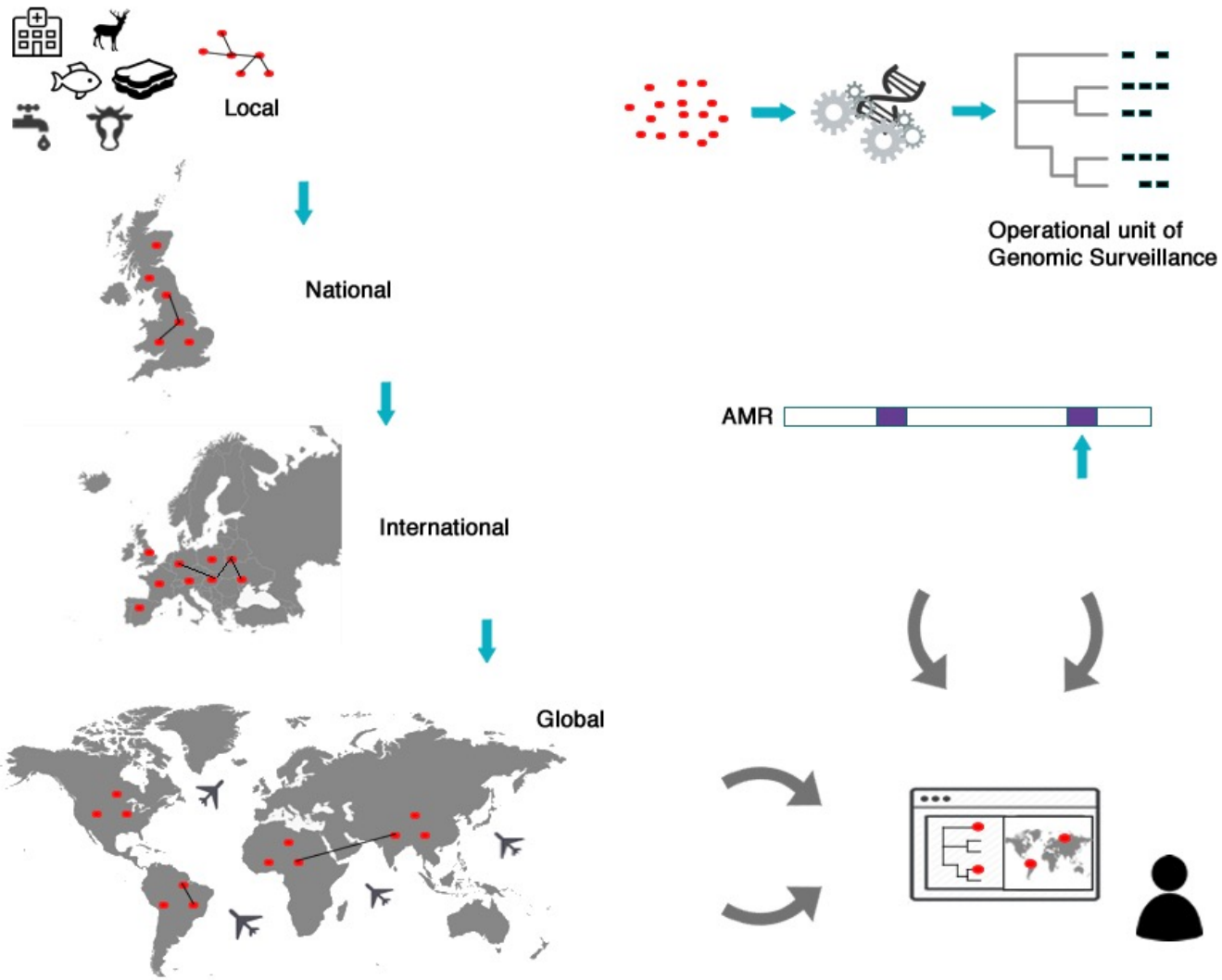
Data Scales



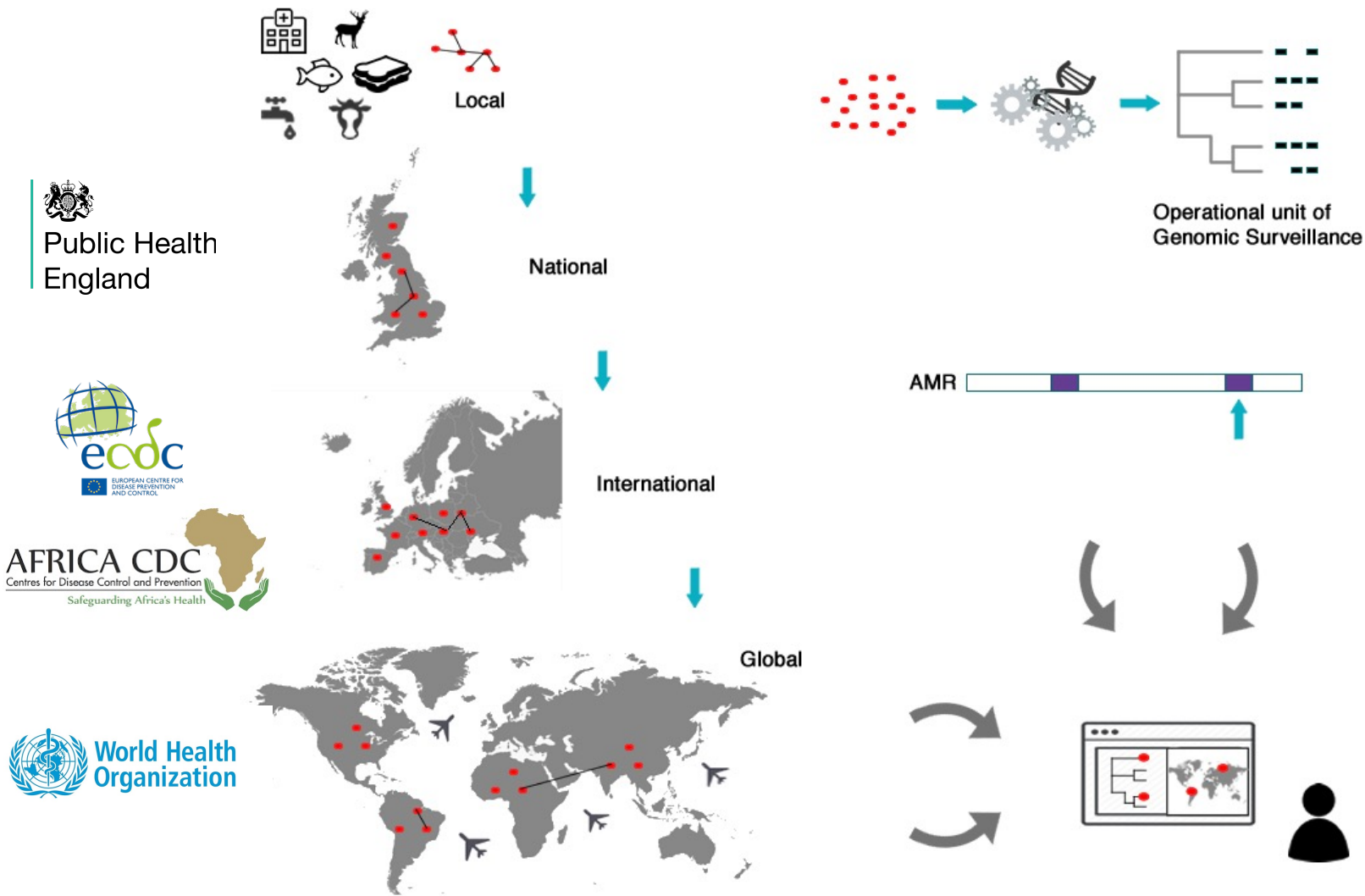
Data Scales



Data Scales



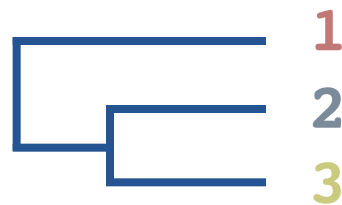
Data Scales

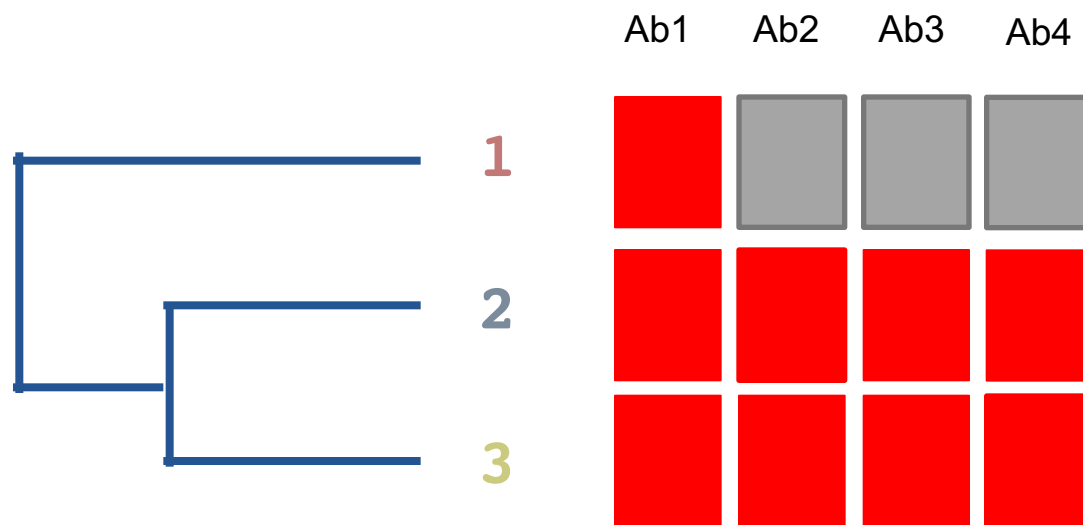


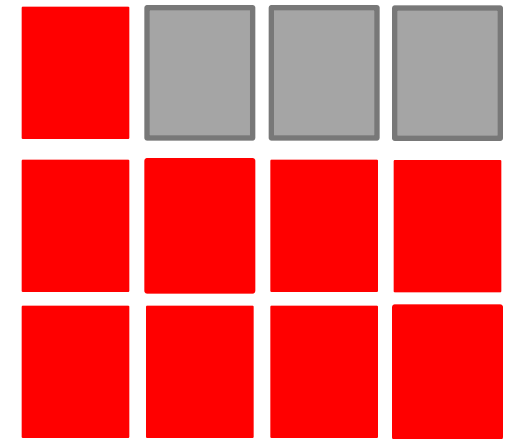
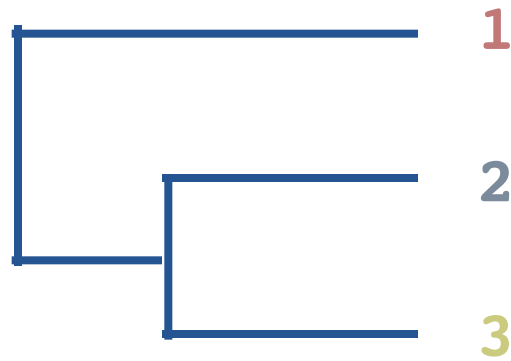


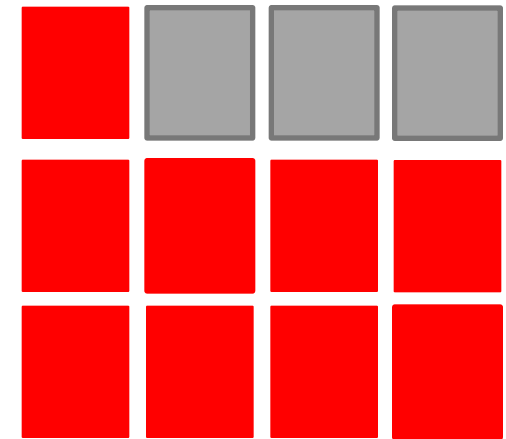
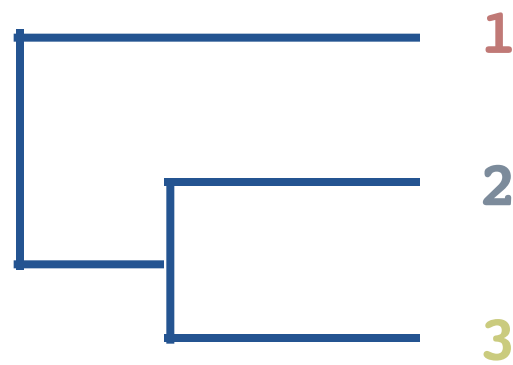
Sequence Comparison

1 AATCGCTTTACGACCAG...
2 AATGGCTTTATGACAAG...
3 AATCGCTTTATGACAAG...
 * * *



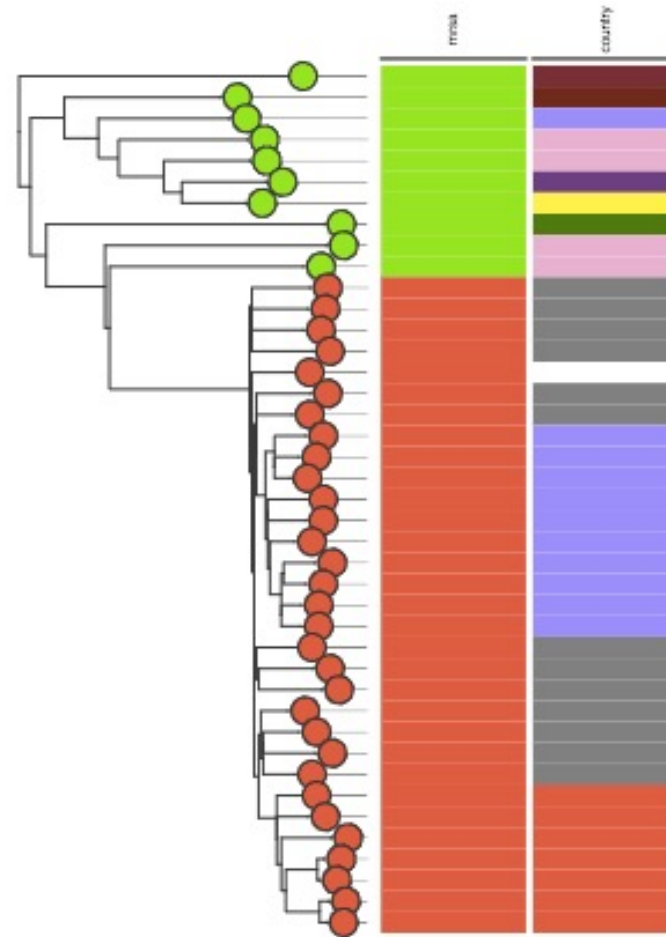




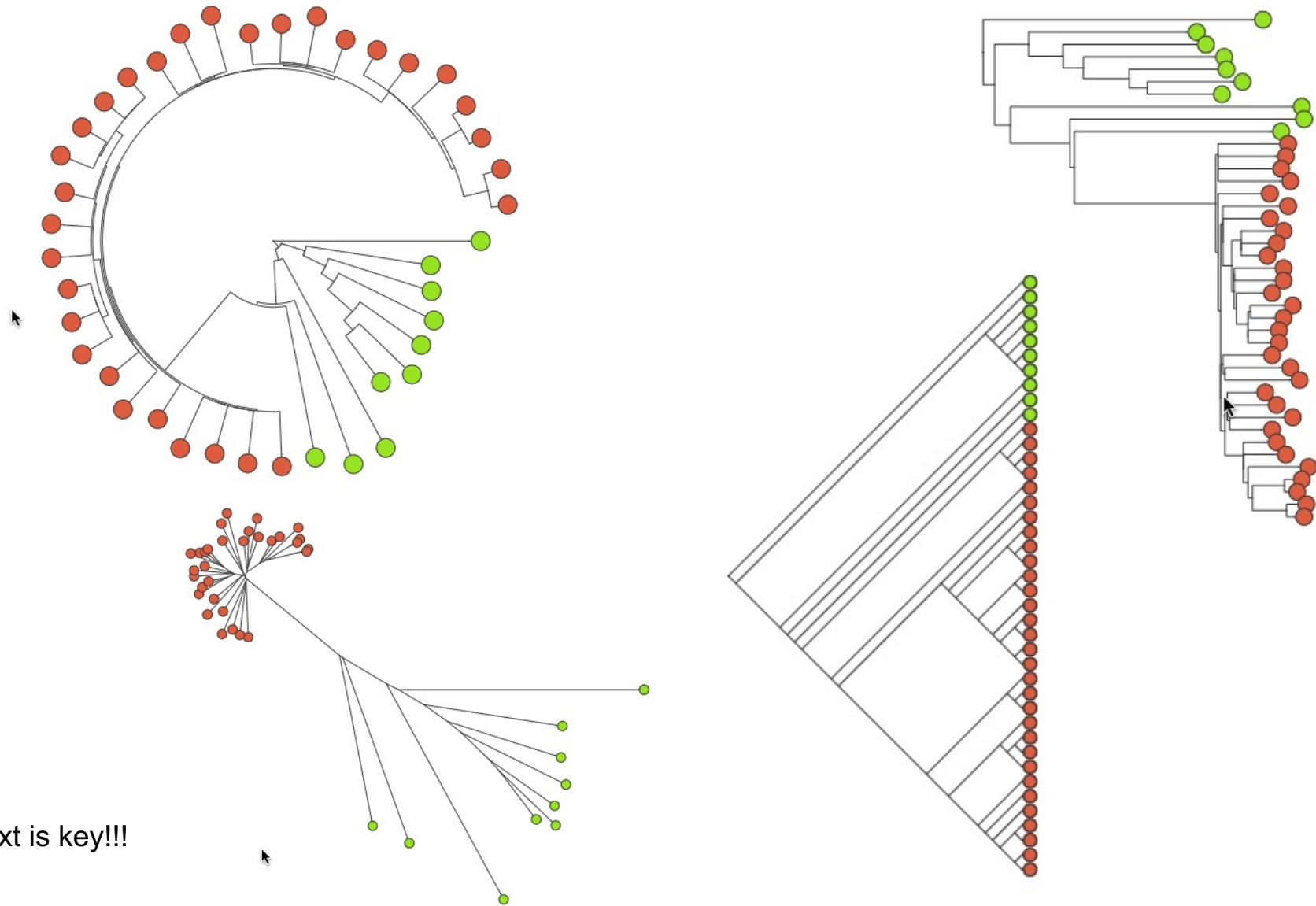


Risk

Genomic Epidemiology. Delivering assessment of risk



Different views of same tree

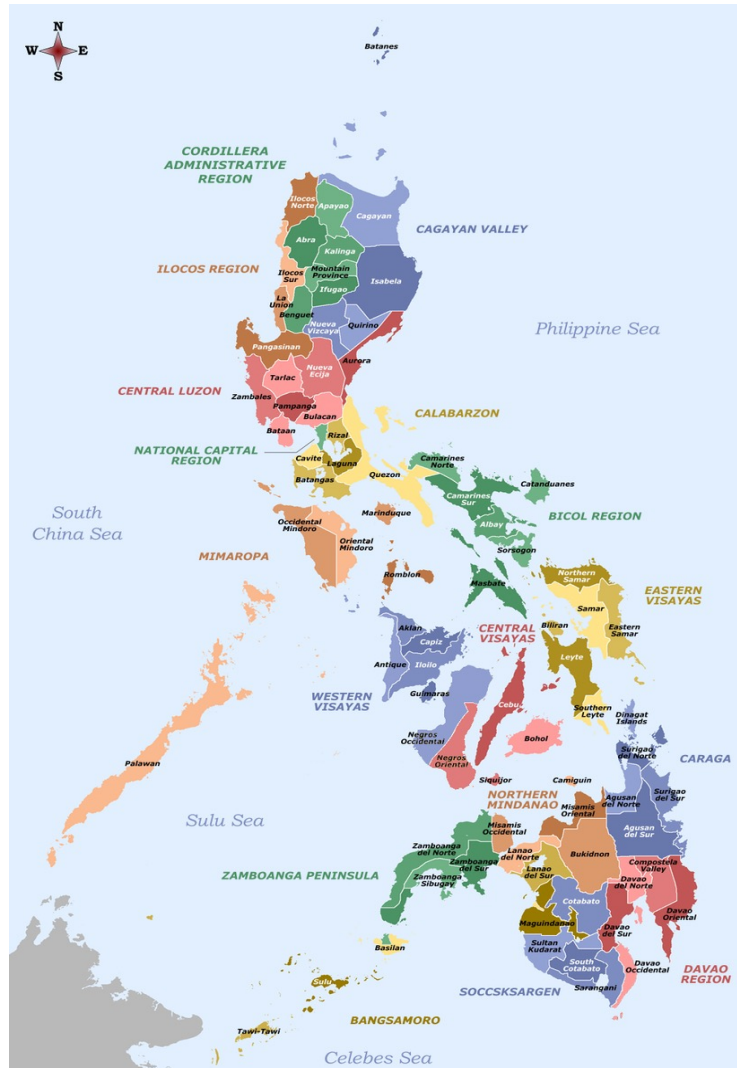


Context is key!!!

Two Applications:

- 1) Antimicrobial Resistance**
- 2) COVID-19**

Philippines AMR Surveillance Programme



Phillipines
Celia Carlos



30 year AMR surveillance

Phenotypic

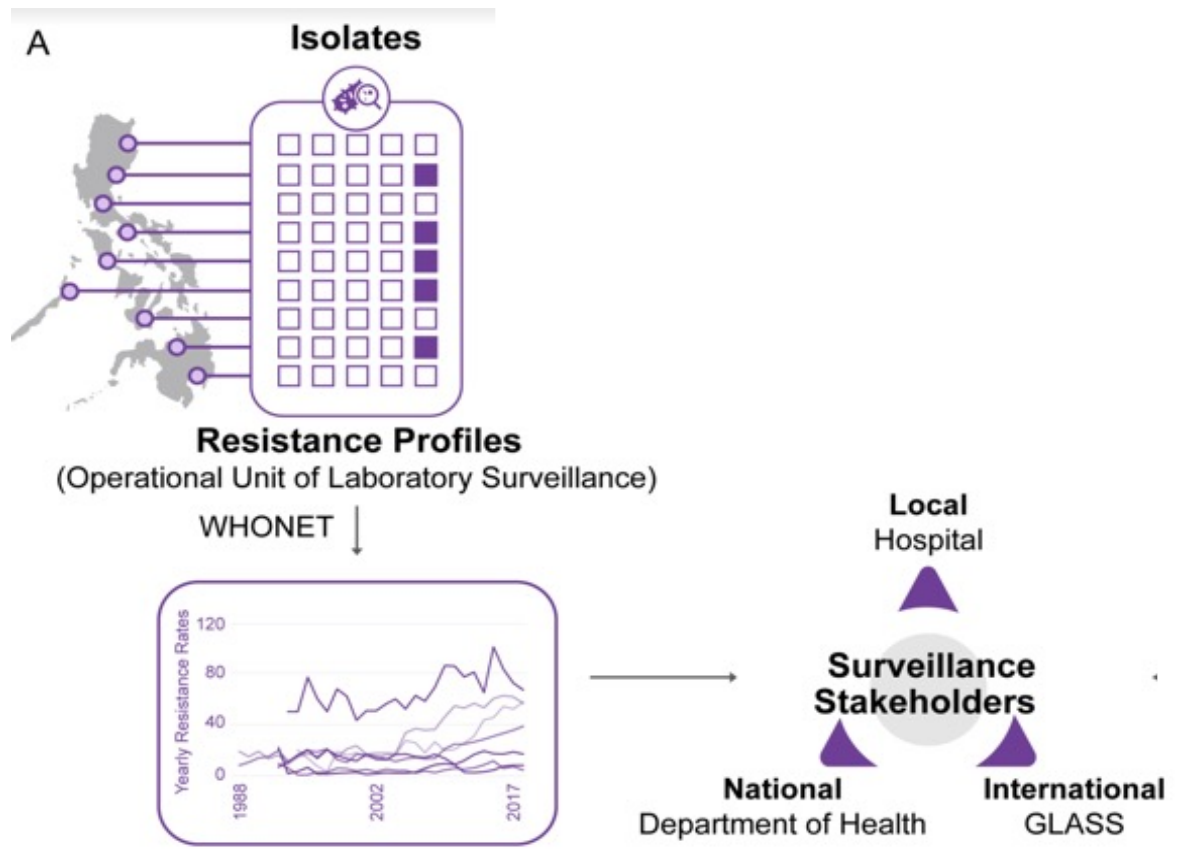
Sentinel hospitals

WHO Priority pathogens

Annual report for bug-drug combinations



Enhancing National AMR Programmes through Genomics : See and Sequence



Phillipines
Celia Carlos

Argimon S *et al* (2019) Biorxiv

Enhancing National AMR Programmes through Genomics : See and Sequence

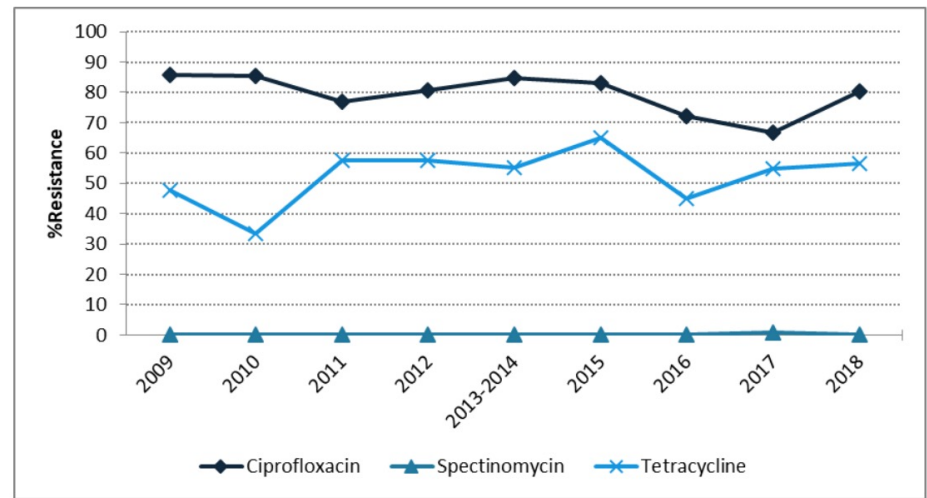
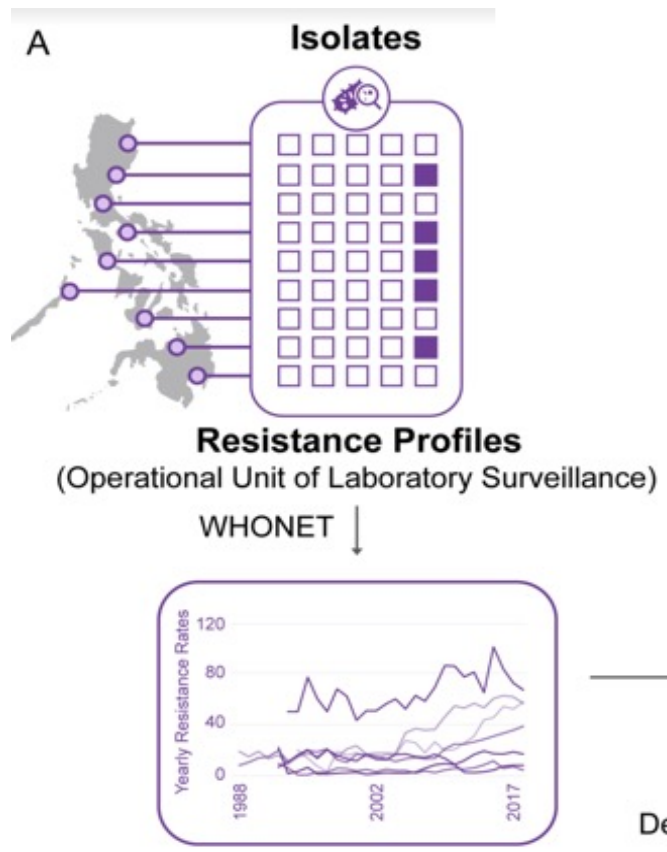


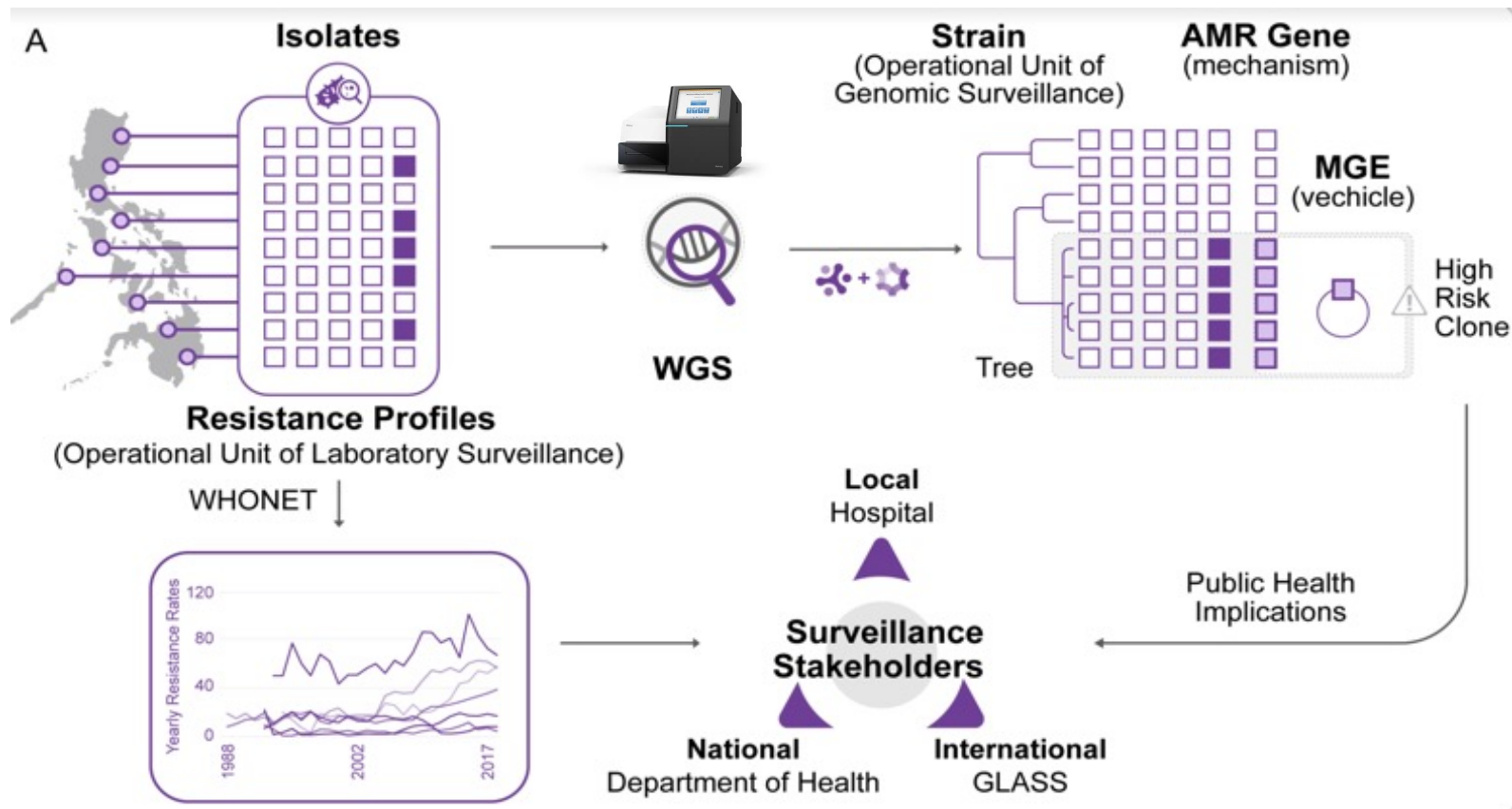
Figure 26. Yearly resistance rates of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, DOH ARSP, 2009-2018



Phillipines
Celia Carlos

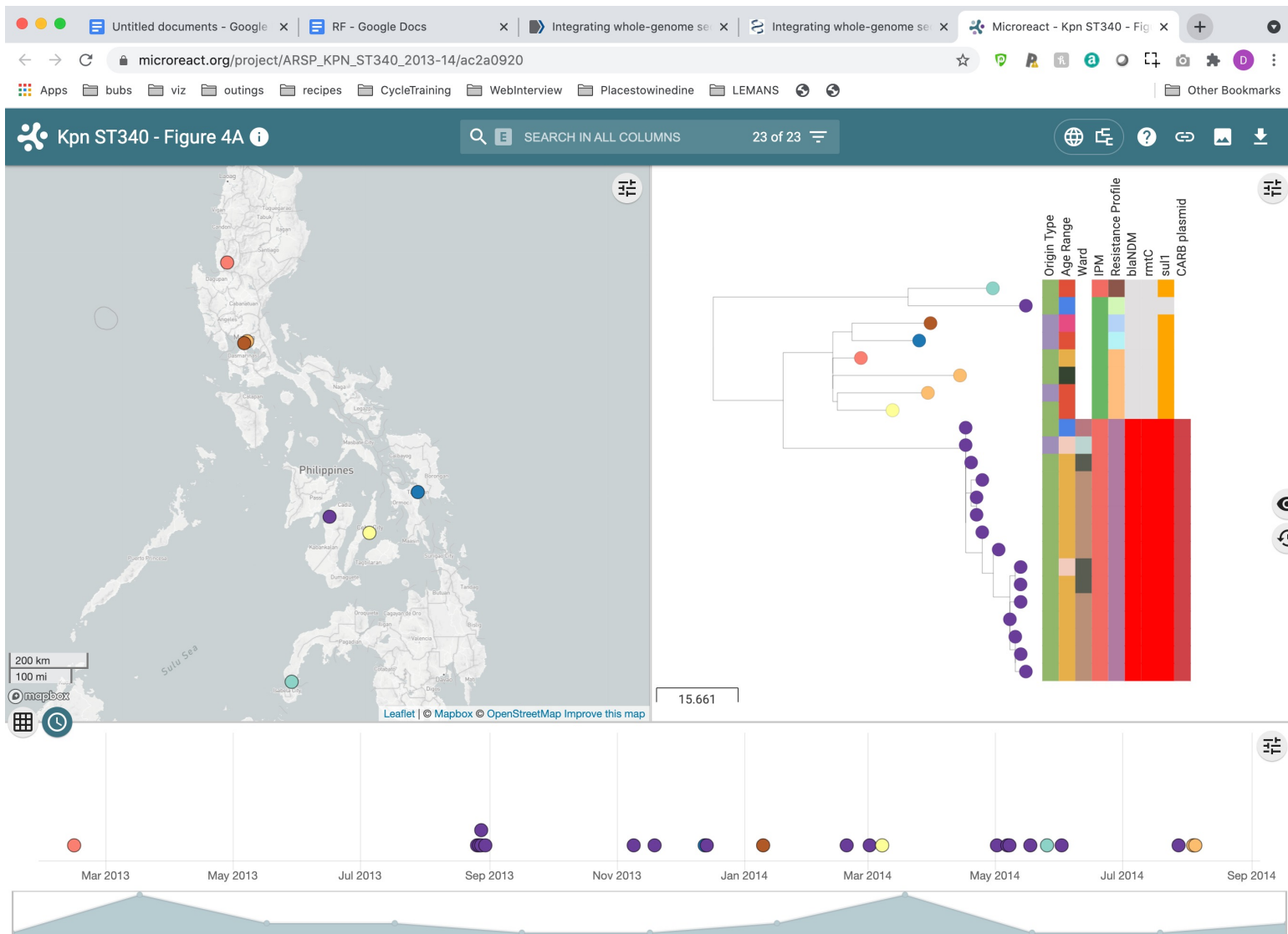
Argimon S *et al* (2020) Nature comms

Enhancing National AMR Programmes through Genomics : See and Sequence



Phillipines
Celia Carlos

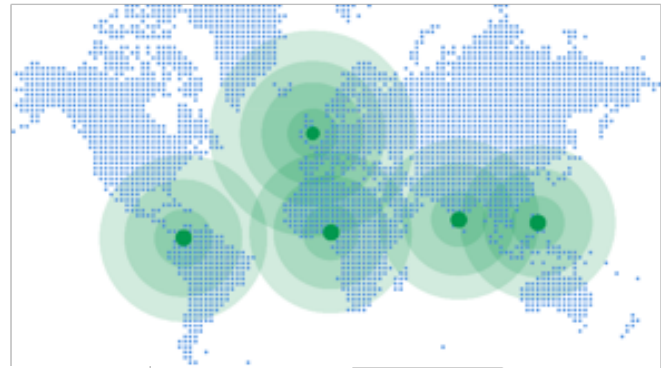
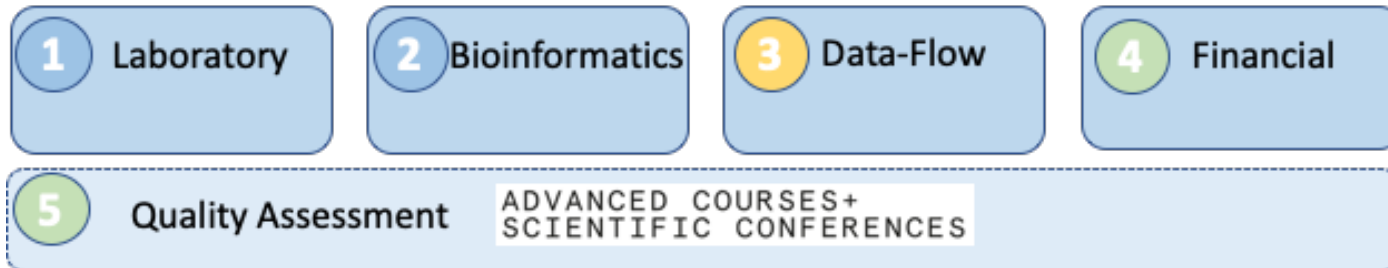
Argimon S *et al* (2020) Nature comms



Argimon S *et al* (2020) Nature comms

National Surveillance Labs - AMR - LMICs

Technical Support Modules - Reproducible



Colombia
Pilar Godoy



Nigeria
Iruka Okeke



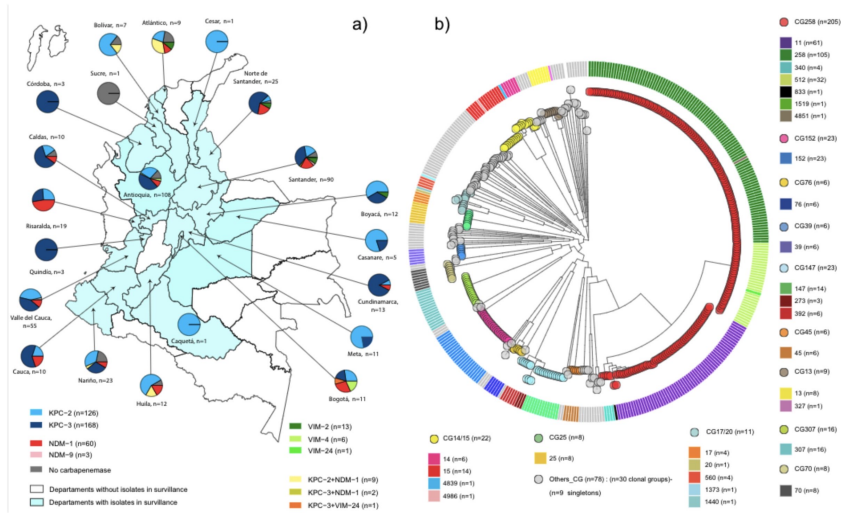
India
Ravi Kumar



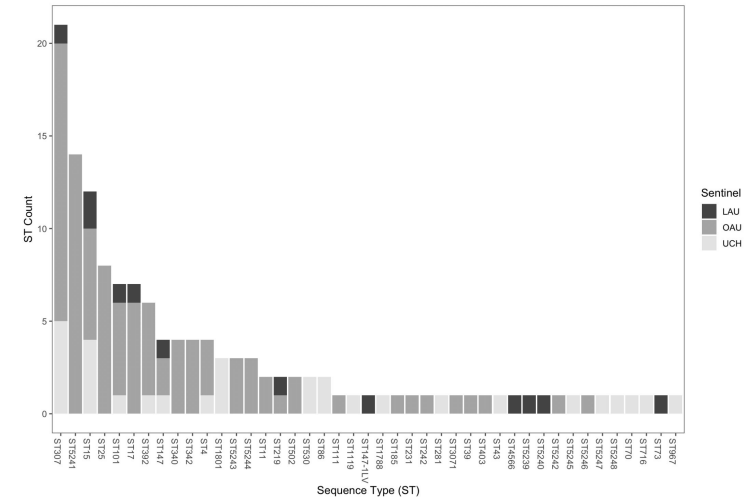
Phillipines
Celia Carlos



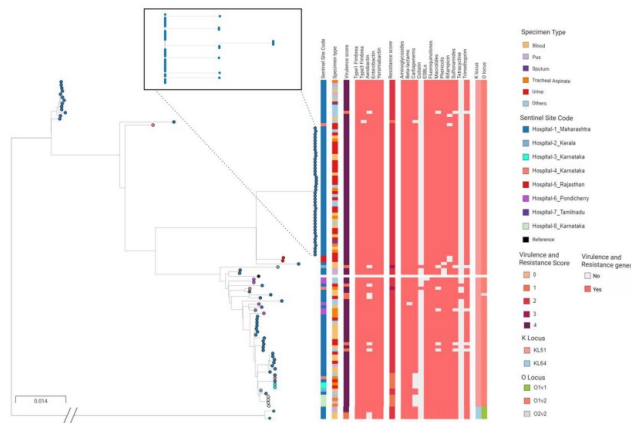
National Surveillance Labs - AMR



Colombia



Nigeria



India

Risk assessment / lineages / AMR

Common data platforms for local utility

Open data for international comparison

Bottlenecks

Data and data tools

Linking genomics to epidemiology

Rapid Interpretation

As well as political / supply chains expense etc..

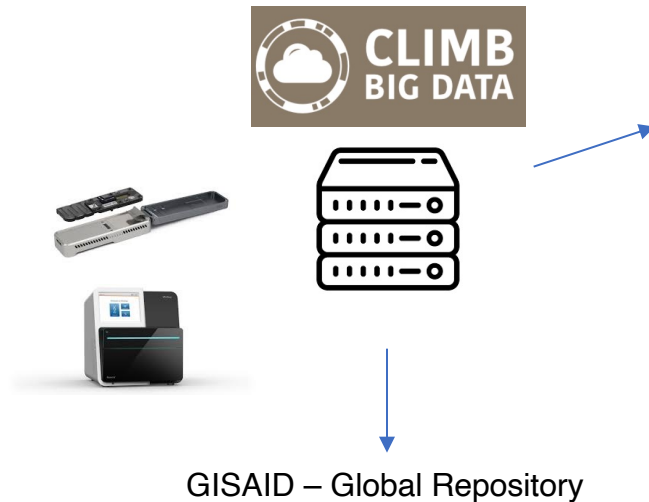
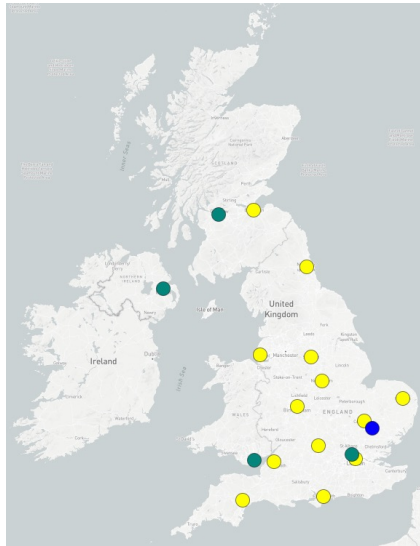
COVID-19



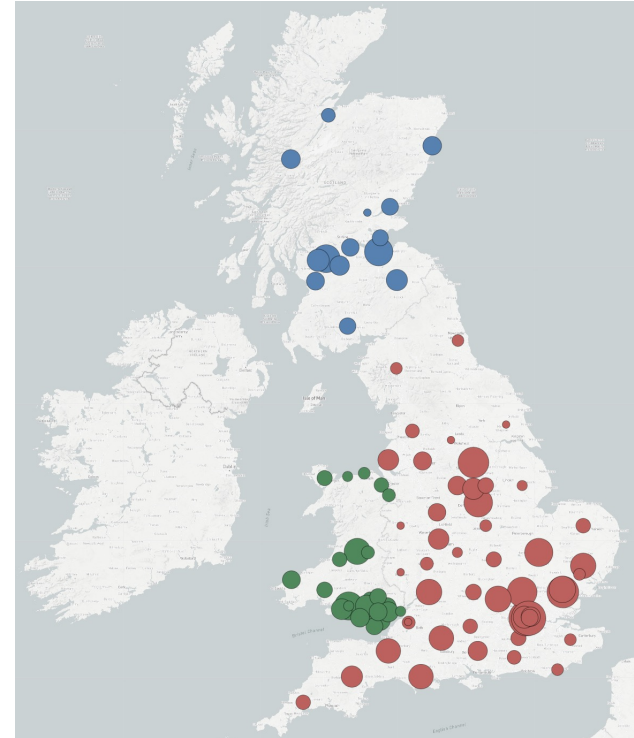
COVID-19 GENOMICS UK CONSORTIUM

The current COVID-19 pandemic, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, represents a major threat to health.

The COVID-19 Genomics UK (COG-UK) consortium was created to deliver large-scale and rapid whole-genome virus sequencing to local NHS centres and the UK government.



<https://www.cogconsortium.uk/>



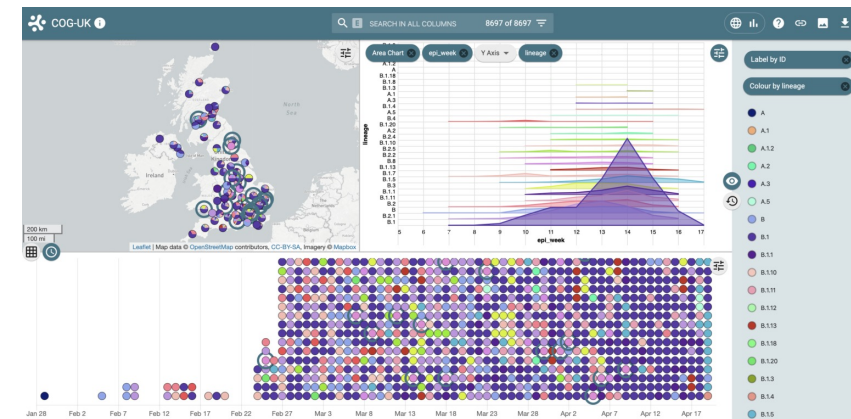

Department
of Health &
Social Care



UK Research
and Innovation



COVID-19
GENOMICS
UK CONSORTIUM



Open access and data sharing

Data Linkage within NHS and PHX

Decentralised sequencing

Linkage to mobile data

Linkage to contact tracing etc.

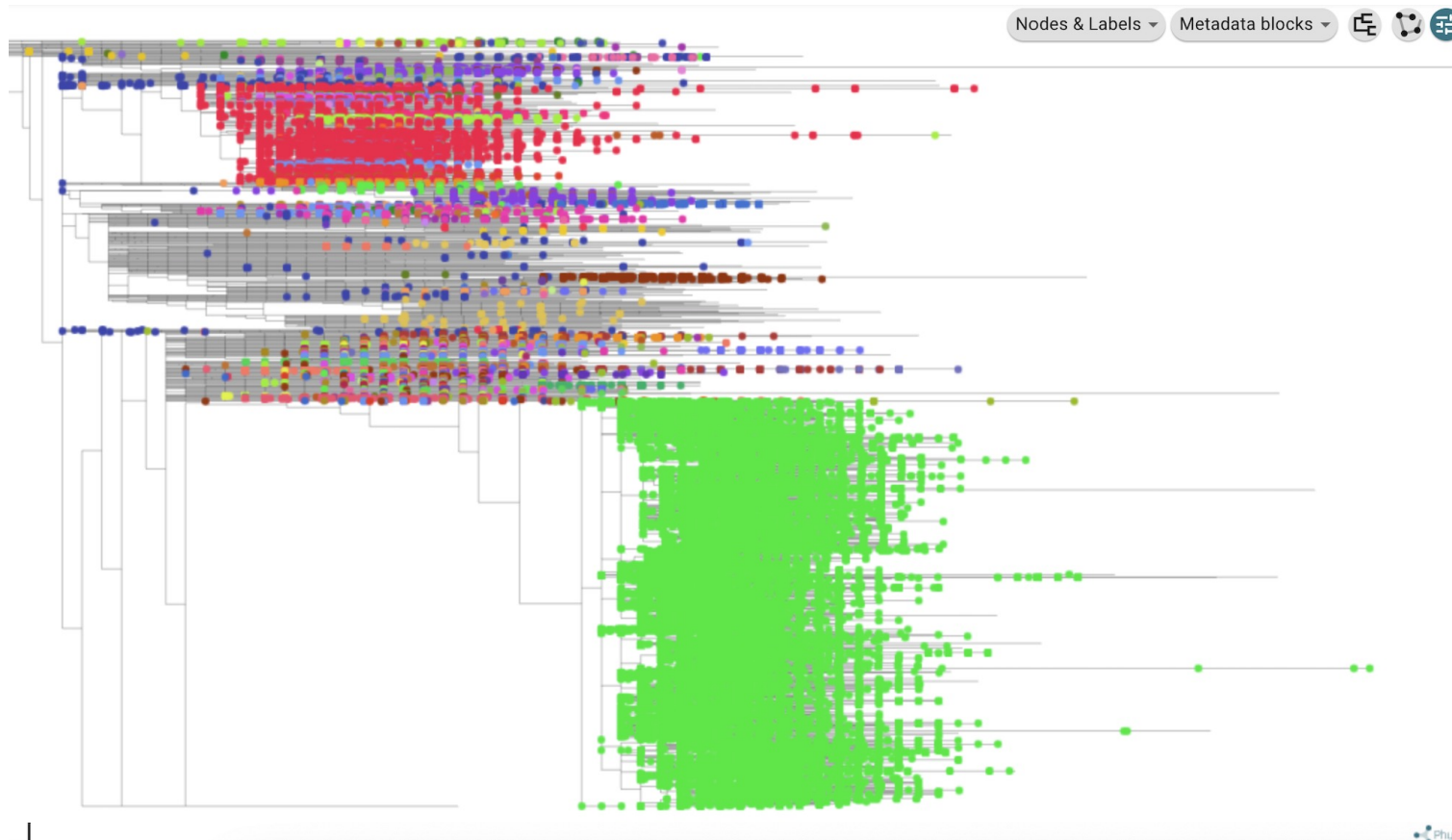
Identification and monitoring of lineages - Pangolin

- monitor removal of interventions



COVID-19 GENOMICS UK CONSORTIUM

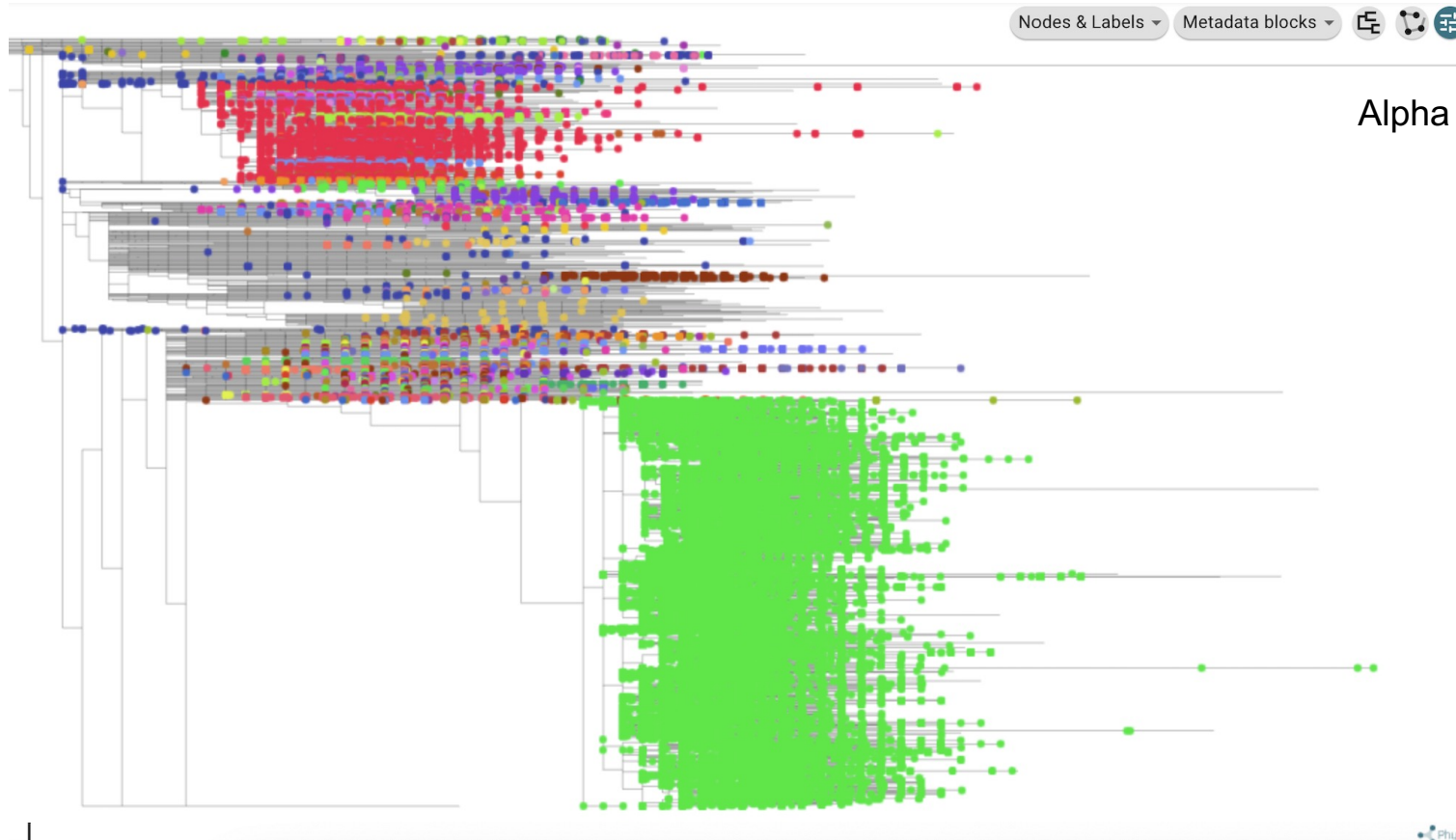
Tree of 532957 genomes





COVID-19 GENOMICS UK CONSORTIUM

Tree of genomes



Alpha

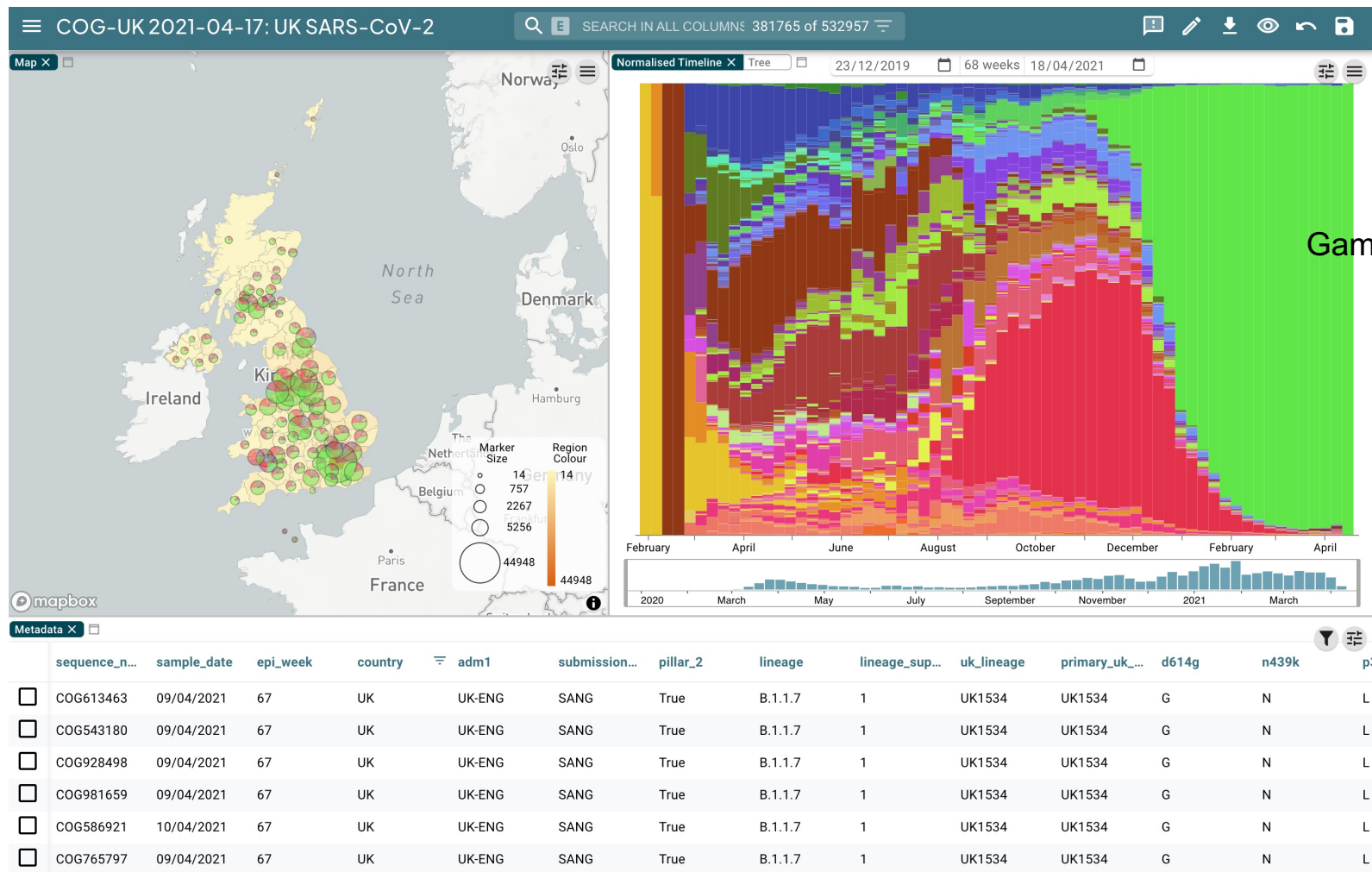
Beta

Gamma



COVID-19 GENOMICS UK CONSORTIUM

<https://microreact.org/project/cogconsortium>



Bottlenecks

Data and data tools

Linking genomics to epidemiology

Rapid Interpretation

As well as political / supply chains expense etc..

Pivoting Learnings

Horizontal data processes

Trees

Maps

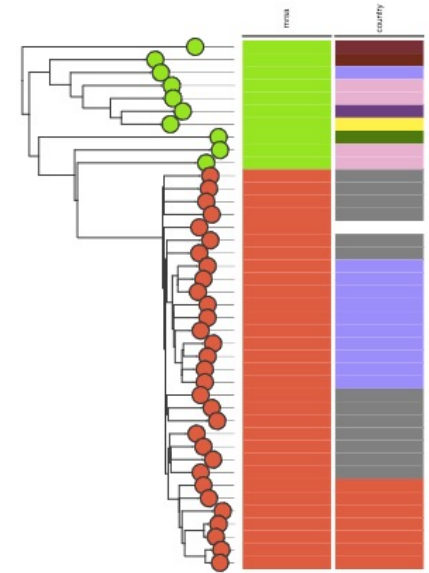
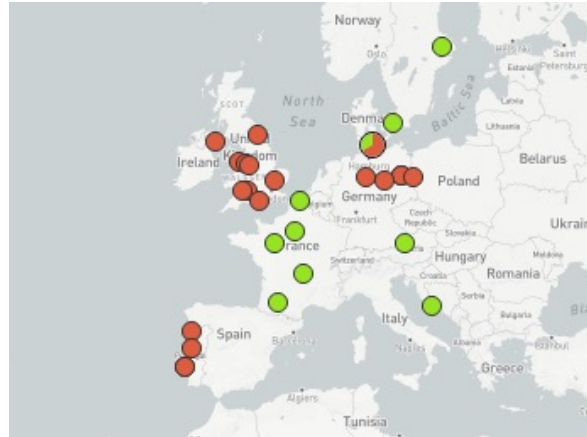
Time

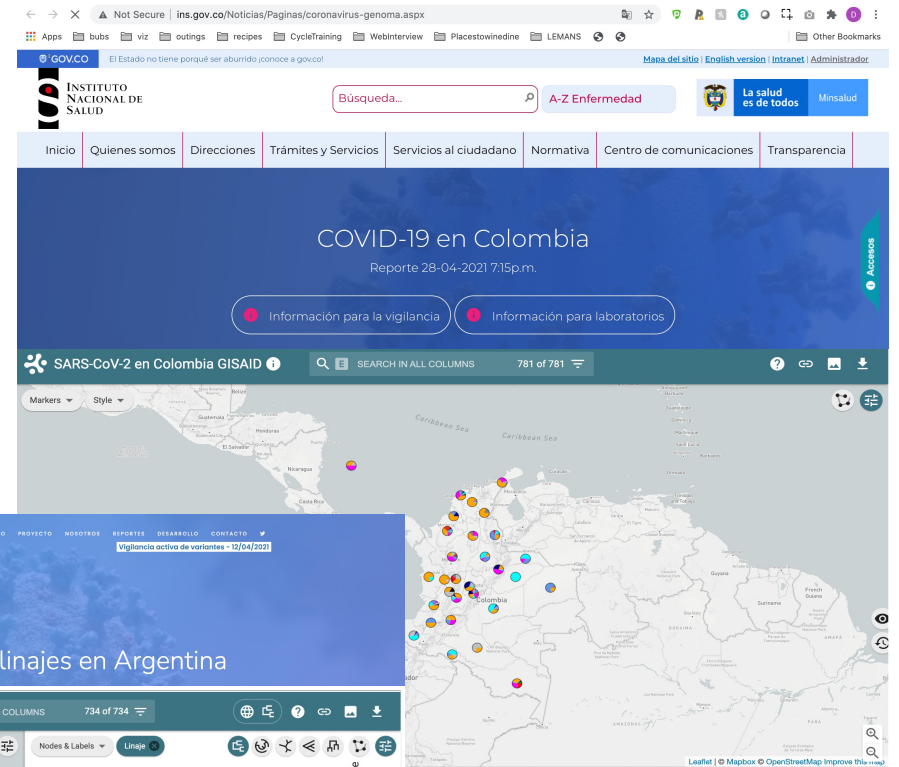
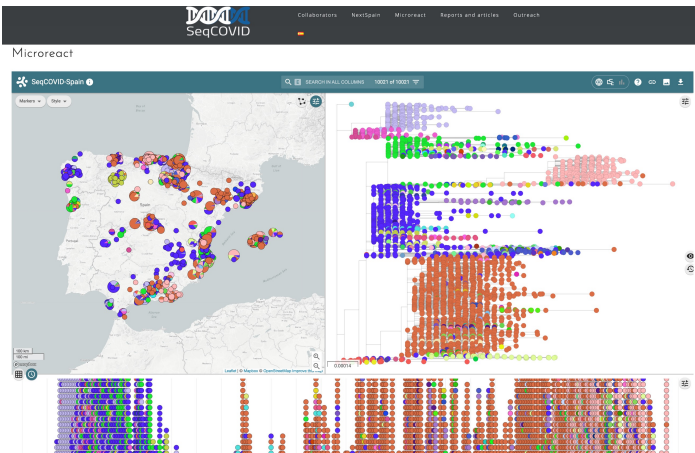
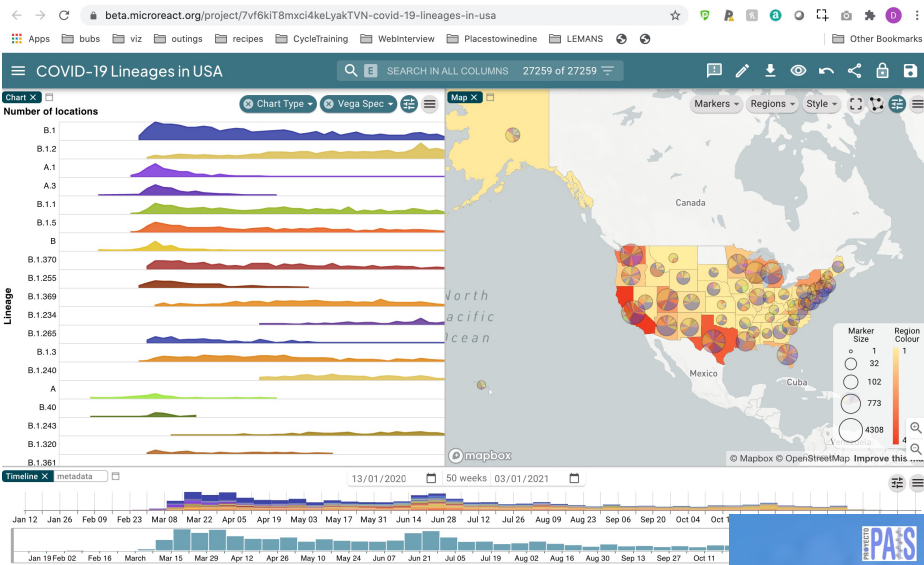
Epi Variables

Vertical application

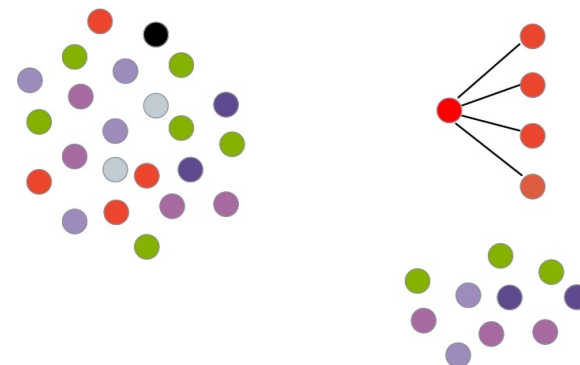
SARS-CoV-2

AMR





Genomic Data Landscape



	COVID	ABR
Type	Viral (SARS-CoV-2)	Bacterial
Clone / lineage	Pangolin (b.1.1.7 etc)	MLST / cgMLST / Genotypi etc.. etc..
Risk markers	mutations of note	AMR determinants / genes / SNP. Many more – serotype etc..

Process is conceptually the same - horizontal data processes delivered for vertical organisms

Priority 1: CRITICAL[#]

Acinetobacter baumannii, carbapenem-resistant

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, carbapenem-resistant

*Enterobacteriaceae**, carbapenem-resistant, 3rd generation cephalosporin-resistant

Priority 2: HIGH

Enterococcus faecium, vancomycin-resistant

Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant, vancomycin intermediate and resistant

Helicobacter pylori, clarithromycin-resistant

Campylobacter, fluoroquinolone-resistant

Salmonella spp., fluoroquinolone-resistant

Neisseria gonorrhoeae, 3rd generation cephalosporin-resistant, fluoroquinolone-resistant

Priority 3: MEDIUM

Streptococcus pneumoniae, penicillin-non-susceptible

Haemophilus influenzae, ampicillin-resistant

Shigella spp., fluoroquinolone-resistant

[#] *Mycobacteria* (including *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, the cause of human tuberculosis), was not subjected to review for inclusion in this prioritization exercise as it is already a globally established priority for which innovative new treatments are urgently needed.

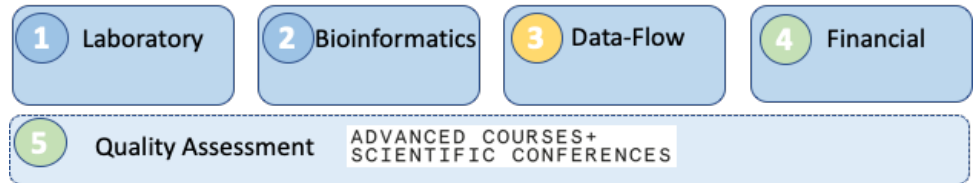
* Enterobacteriaceae include: *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter* spp., *Serratia* spp., *Proteus* spp., and *Providencia* spp, *Morganella* spp.

Pathways to Implementation

Global Action Plan
|
National Action Plans
|
Local delivery of value



Technical Support Modules - Reproducible



Shared data Infrastructure

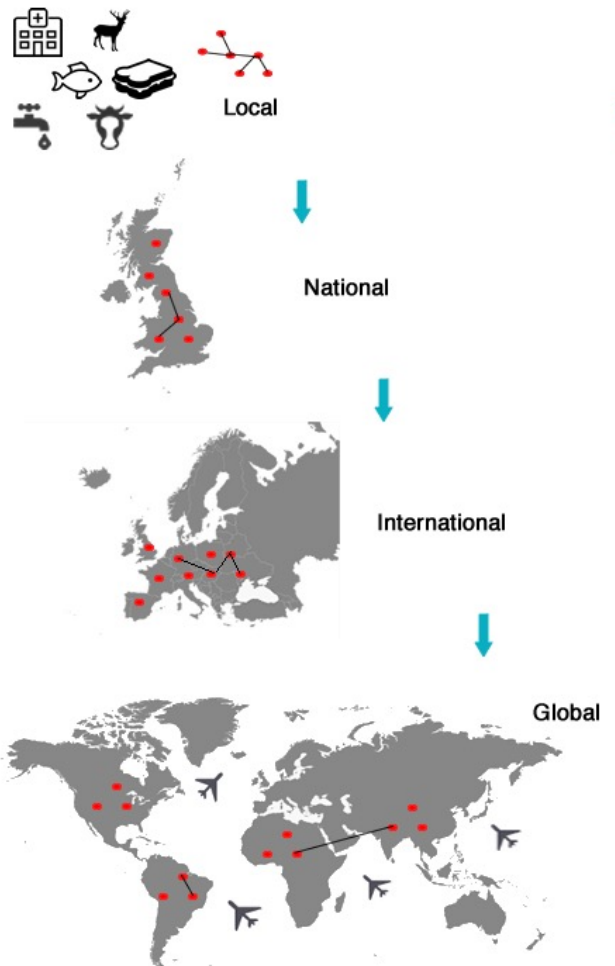


Data tools for local value

Aggregating data stores for national
/ regional action

Global understanding / trends / surveillance

Shared data Infrastructure

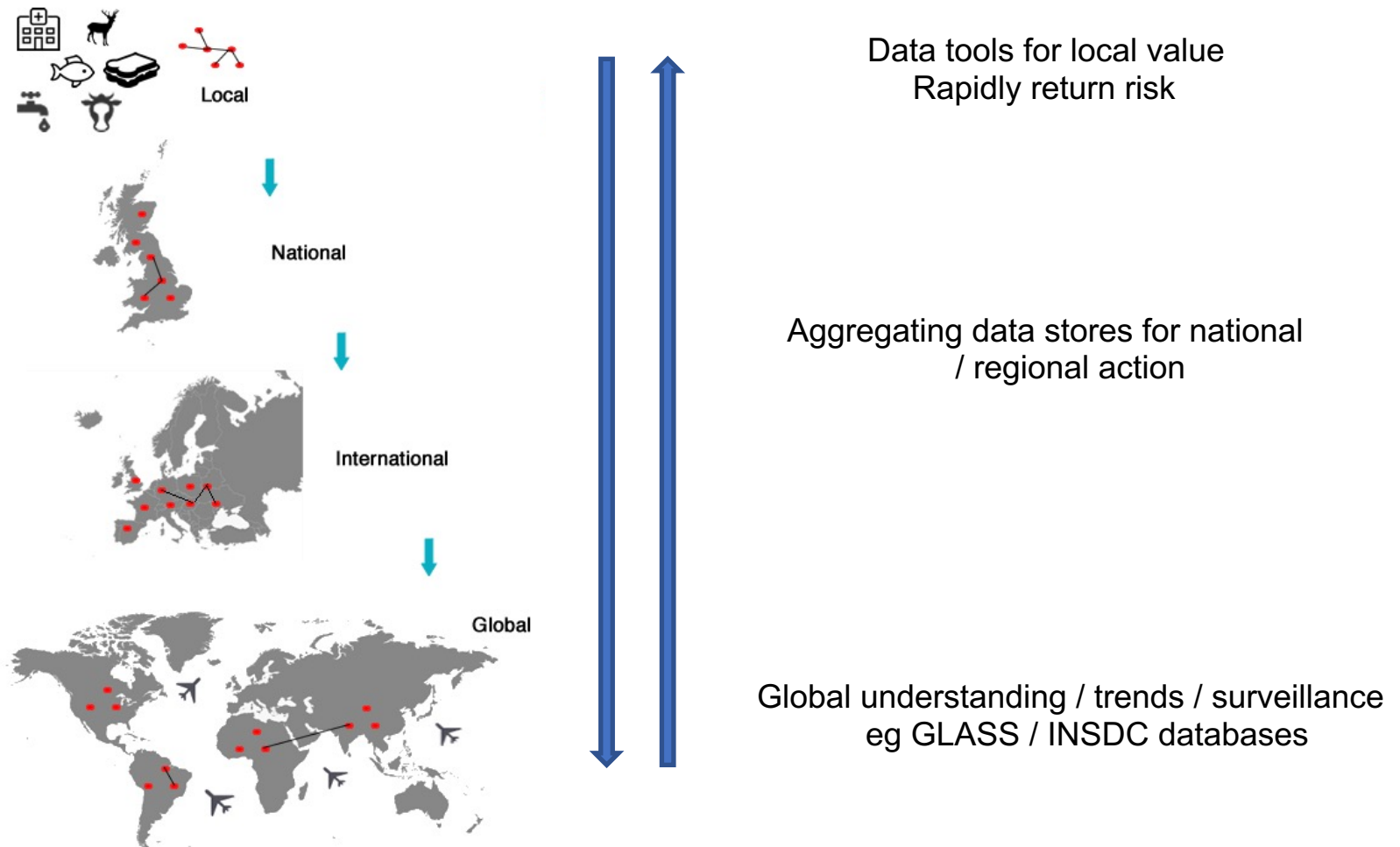


Data tools for local value

Aggregating data stores for national
/ regional action

Global understanding / trends / surveillance

Shared data Infrastructure – value up/down info chain



Use Cases - Translational Tools

1) Local



Markers for local
decision making

Genome Report
Yes / No

E.g. AMR / virulence

Use Cases - Translational Tools

1) Local

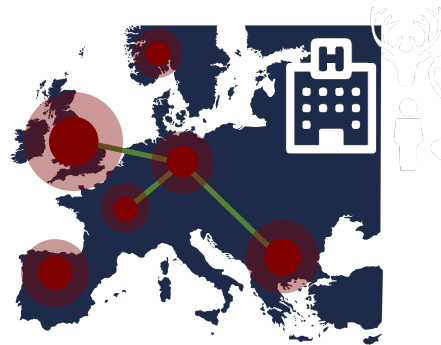


Markers for local
decision making

Genome Report
Yes / No

E.g. AMR / virulence

2) Regional



Outbreaks, transmission
Within location / cross-
border

**Clustering and rapid
reporting**

TIME AND DATA FLOW

Use Cases - Translational Tools

1) Local

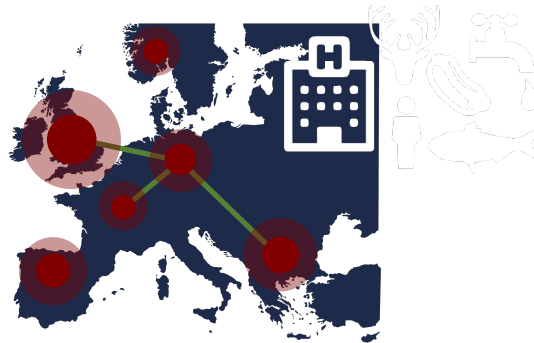


Markers for local decision making

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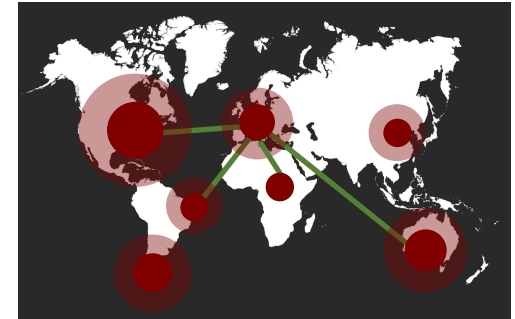


Outbreaks, transmission
Within Hospital / cross-border

Clustering and rapid reporting

TIME AND DATA FLOW

3) Global



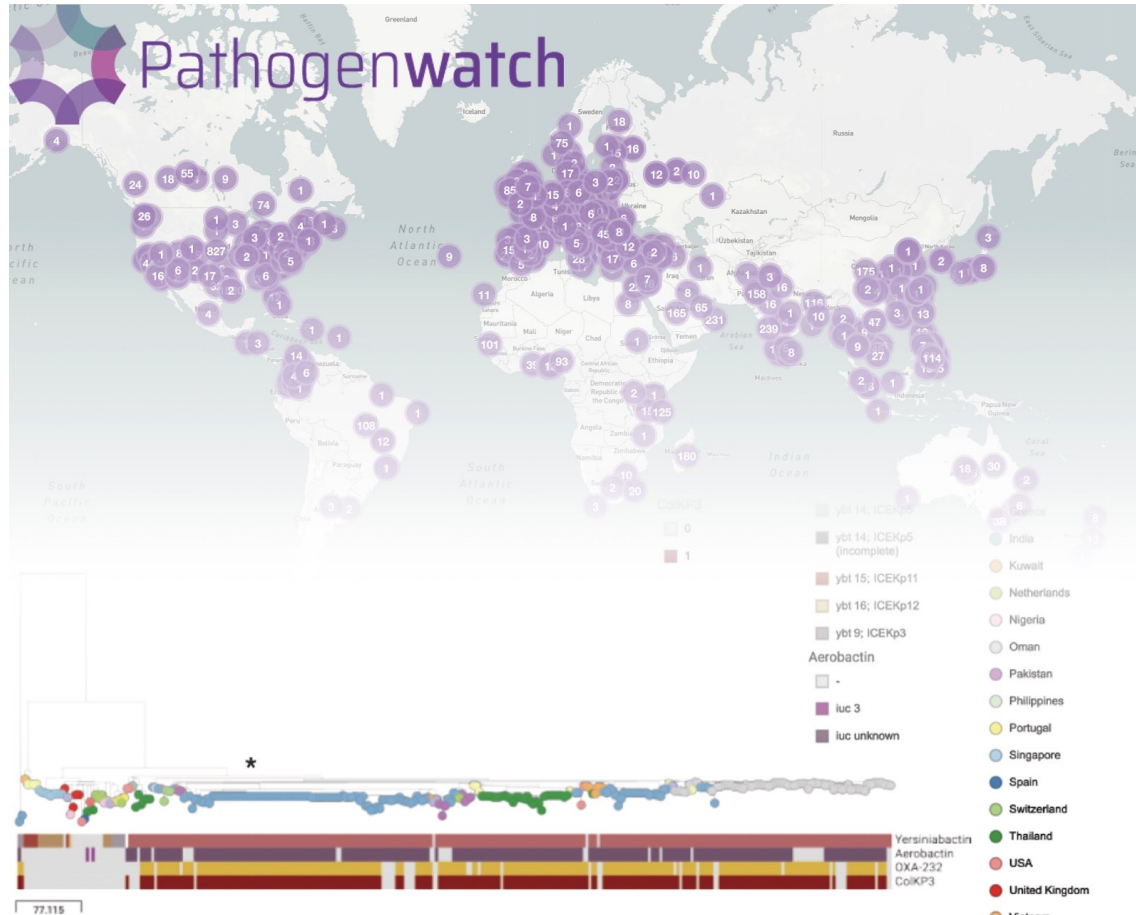
Emergence and spread of new lineages of risk

**Monitoring & Reporting
Learning and Alerting**



Vaccine design / intervention / impact

<https://Pathogen.Watch> – process genomic / epi data



Upload raw genome data – risk assessment

Local and regional context

Global monitoring

Pathways to Implementation



Global Action Plan
|
National Action Plans
|
Local delivery of value

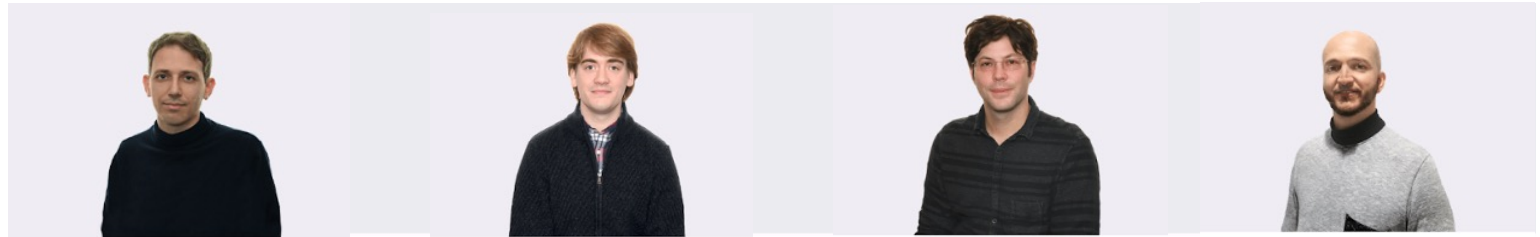


**Enhanced momentum
around COVID-19 MUST
be harnessed**

Team



Engineering



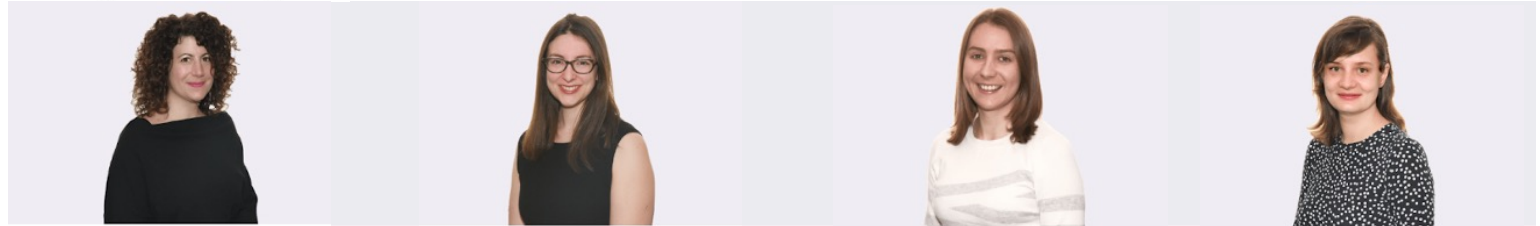
Dr. Khalil Abudahab
Principal Software Developer

Ben Taylor
Principal Software Developer

Dr. Corin Yeats
Computational Biologist

Mirko Menegazzo
Epicollect Lead

Science



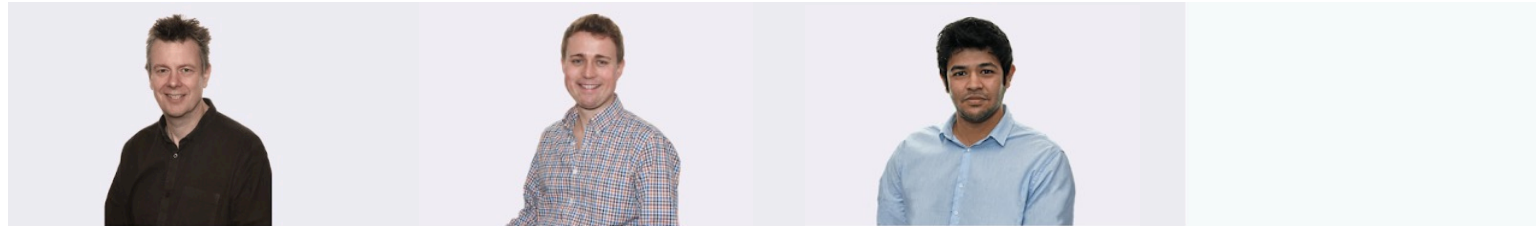
Dr. Silvia Argimón
Genomic Epidemiologist

Dr. Nicole Wheeler
Postdoctoral Fellow - Machine Learning

Dr. Sophia David
Postdoctoral Fellow - Epidemiology

Dr. Monica Abrudan
Postdoctoral Fellow - Data Modelling

Implementation



Dr. Anthony Underwood
Bioinformatics Implementation Manager

Harry Harste
Finance Implementation Manager

Mihir Kekre
Operations Lead - Next Generation

<https://pathogensurveillance.net>