Técnicas para detectar COVID-19:

Cuáles, cómo y cuándo

Javier García-Planells, Ph. D.

Clinical Development & Scientific Advisor Rare Diseases Director, Igenomix Presidente de la Asociación Española de Diagnóstico Prenatal (AEDP) European Molecular Genetics Quality Network (EMQN) Assessor





foundation FORWARD

Valencia, SPAIN 7th April 2020





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Outline

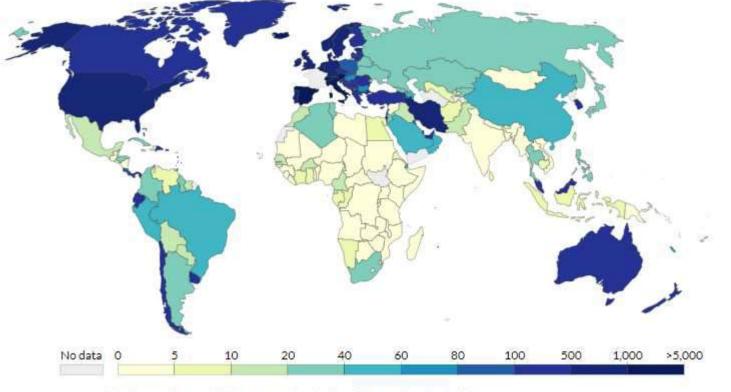
- SARS-CoV-2 virus
 - o Features
 - o Life Cycle
- COVID-19 Technologies
 - o Which
 - o How should we use them
 - o When must we use them



COVID-19 is the Coronavirus Disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, declared as a new pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) as of 11th March, 2020.

Total confirmed cases of COVID-19 per million people, Apr 4, 2020 The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of total cases. The main reason for this is limited testing.





Source: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide – Last updated 4th April, 11:30 (London time) Note: The large number of cases globally and in China on Feb 17 is the result of a change in reporting methodology. CC BY



World Health Organization. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak. https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019 Gorbalenya, et al. Biorxiv. <u>https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.02.07.937862v1.full.pdf</u> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index-sp.html COVID-19 is the Coronavirus Disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, declared as a new pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) as of 11th March, 2020.

We need more knowledge to understand....

- ... causes and reasons for its rapid spread and population differences
- Prevention
- ... the biology and pathophysiology of the disease
- Treatments and vaccines

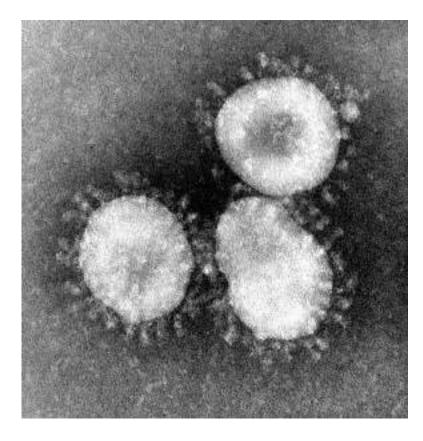
.... how are we going to recover our activities and previous lifestyle

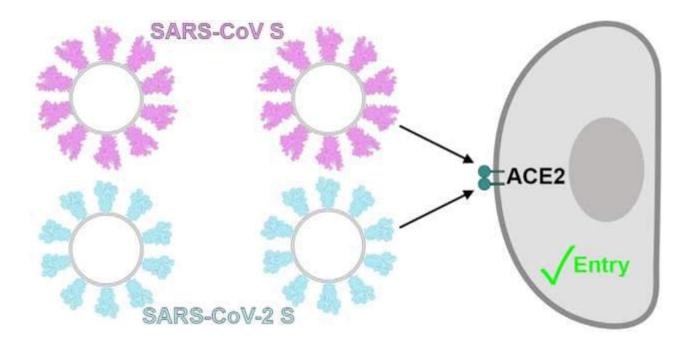
• Epidemiology



SARS-CoV-2 virus

SARS-CoV-2 is a single-**stranded RNA, enveloped virus, belonging to the** β -coronavirus family. This virus is able to enter the human cells by binding of its spike (S) protein to ACE2 enzyme.

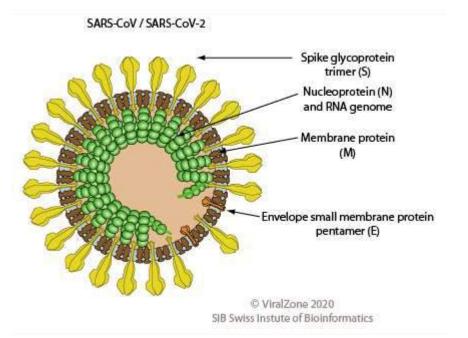




ACE2 (Angiotensin converting enzyme 2) is expressed in the membrane of different cell types as a part of the renin-angiotensin (RAS) system, involved in the regulation of blood pressure.



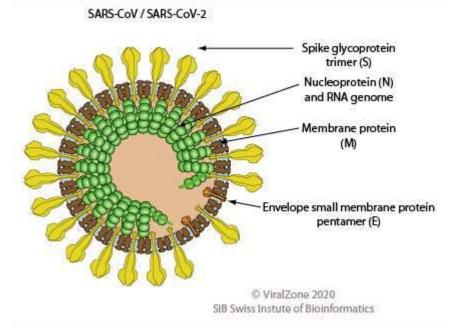
SARS-CoV-2 virus





SARS-CoV-2 Genome

A virus is "simply a piece of bad news wrapped up in protein," Jean and Peter Medawar, 1977





SARS-CoV-2 Genome

SARS-CoV / SARS-CoV-2 Spike glycoprotein trimer (S) Nucleoprotein (N) and RNA genome Membrane protein (M) Envelope small membrane protein pentamer (E) © ViralZone 2020 SIB Swiss Instute of Bioinformatics

SARS-COV2 Genome: ss-RNA: 29903 nt Human Genome:

ds-DNA: 3300x10⁶ nt



A virus is "simply a piece of bad news wrapped up in protein," Jean and Peter Medawar, 1977

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 isolate Wuhan-Hu-1, complete genome

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC 045512.2

GenBank Graphics

>NC_045512.2 Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 isolate Wuhan-Hu-1, complete genome

TAATTACTGTCGTTGACAGGACACGAGTAACTCGTCTATCTTCTGCAGGCTGCTTACGGTTTCGTCCGTG TTGCAGCCGATCATCAGCACATCTAGGTTTCGTCCGGGTGTGACCGAAAGGTAAGATGGAGAGCCTTGTC CCTGGTTTCAACGAGAAAAACACGTCCAACTCAGTTTGCCTGTTTTACAGGTTCGCGACGTGCTCGTAC GTGGCTTTGGAGACTCCGTGGAGGAGGTCTTATCAGAGGCACGTCAACATCTTAAAGATGGCACTTGTGG CTTAGTAGAAGTTGAAAAAGGCGTTTTGCCTCAACTTGAACAGCCCTATGTGTTCATCAAACGTTCGGAT GCTCGAACTGCACCTCATGGTCATGTTATGGTTGAGCTGGTAGCAGAACTCGAAGGCATTCAGTACGGTC GTAGTGGTGAGACACTTGGTGTCCTTGTCCCTCATGTGGGCGAAATACCAGTGGCTTACCGCAAGGTTCT TCTTCGTAAGAACGGTAATAAAGGAGCTGGTGGCCATAGTTACGGCGCCGATCTAAAGTCATTTGACTTA GGCGACGAGCTTGGCACTGATCCTTATGAAGATTTTCAAGAAAACTGGAACACTAAACATAGCAGTGGTG TTACCCGTGAACTCATGCGTGAGCTTAACGGAGGGGCATACACTCGCTATGTCGATAACAACTTCTGTGG CCCTGATGGCTACCCTCTTGAGTGCATTAAAGACCTTCTAGCACGTGCTGGTAAAGCTTCATGCACTTTG TCCGAACAACTGGACTTTATTGACACTAAGAGGGGTGTATACTGCTGCCGTGAACATGAGCATGAAATTG CTTGGTACACGGAACGTTCTGAAAAGAGCTATGAATTGCAGACACCTTTTGAAATTAAATTGGCAAAGAA ATTTGACACCTTCAATGGGGGAATGTCCAAATTTTGTATTTCCCTTAAATTCCATAATCAAGACTATTCAA CCAAGGGTTGAAAAGAAAAAGCTTGATGGCTTTATGGGTAGAATTCGATCTGTCTATCCAGTTGCGTCAC CAAATGAATGCAACCAAATGTGCCTTTCAACTCTCATGAAGTGTGATCATTGTGGTGAAACTTCATGGCA GACGGGCGATTTTGTTAAAGCCACTTGCGAATTTTGTGGCACTGAGAATTTGACTAAAGAAGGTGCCACT ACTTGTGGTTACTTACCCCAAAATGCTGTTGTTAAAATTTATTGTCCAGCATGTCACAATTCAGAAGTAG GACCTGAGCATAGTCTTGCCGAATACCATAATGAATCTGGCTTGAAAACCATTCTTCGTAAGGGTGGTCG CGTGCTAGCGCTAACATAGGTTGTAACCATACAGGTGTTGTTGGAGAAGGTTCCGAAGGTCTTAATGACA

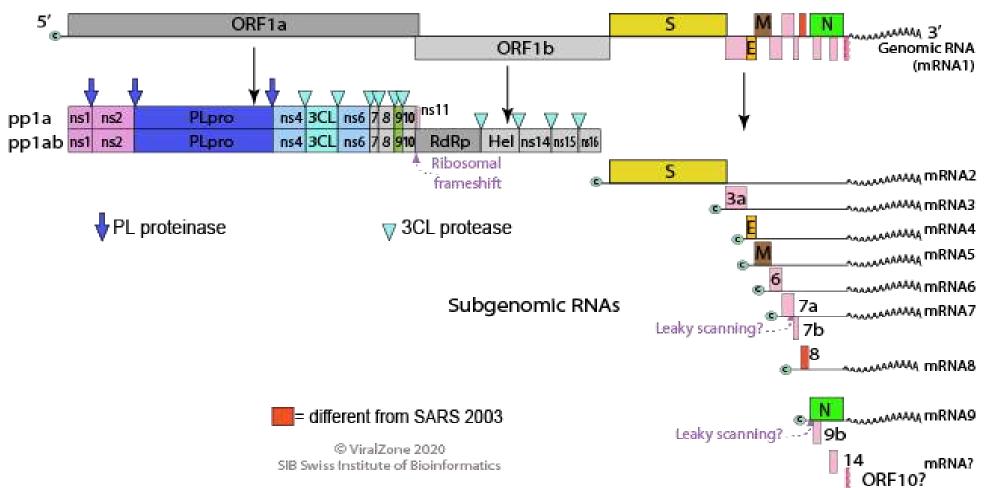
5th January 2020

A virus is "simply a piece of bad news wrapped up in protein," Jean and Peter Medawar, 1977

UCSC Genome Browser on SARS-CoV-2 Jan. 2020/NC_045512.2 Assembly move <<< << > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x | 100x NC_045512v2:1-29,903 29,903 bp. enter position or search terms go NC_045512V2 NC_045512V2 10 kb wuhCori Scale 10,000 NC_045512V2: 5,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 UniProt full-length proteins pp1a ns6 N >>>>> ppiab ORF3a >>>> hs7b ORF10 E protein; sM protein 📕 🛛 hs8 🔰 M protein >>> ORF7a ⋗ Prote in 9b 🔰 ORF14 🔊 UniProt highlighted "Regions of Interest" Receptor-bindi. . >> RNA-binding 💽 b inds ACE2 🔰 Dimerization 🔰 Fusion peptide Heptad repeat 1 📕 Heptad repeat 2 Un iProt Mátúré, Processed Prote in Products (Pólypéptide Chains) nsp6 >>> nsp1 Po 1 EXON >>>>>> ORF3a >>>> hs7b hs8 🔊 ppiab E prote in 📕 Spike protein S2 >>>>>> pp1a Helsson n\$6 📕 nsp2 nsp4 >>>>>> nsp7 Unidylate-spec... >>>> M protein >>> NC >>>>> SCL-PRO >>>> nsp9 돈 2/-O-methyltra...>>>> ORF7a 💽 ORF-9b 🔰 nsp8 >>> nsp10 🔊 Spike protein S1 >>>>>>> ORF14 D nsp11 Spike protein S2' >>>>>> Spike protein 52" 1333333 USDIG D spike procein si popposi 066.14 2 3 IACOBLOZE IU MINING OKL-ND 5-0-0411A11.4.1. 010:39 E DLODA IN D LOD

SARS-CoV-2 Genome

A virus is "simply a piece of bad news wrapped up in protein," Jean and Peter Medawar, 1977

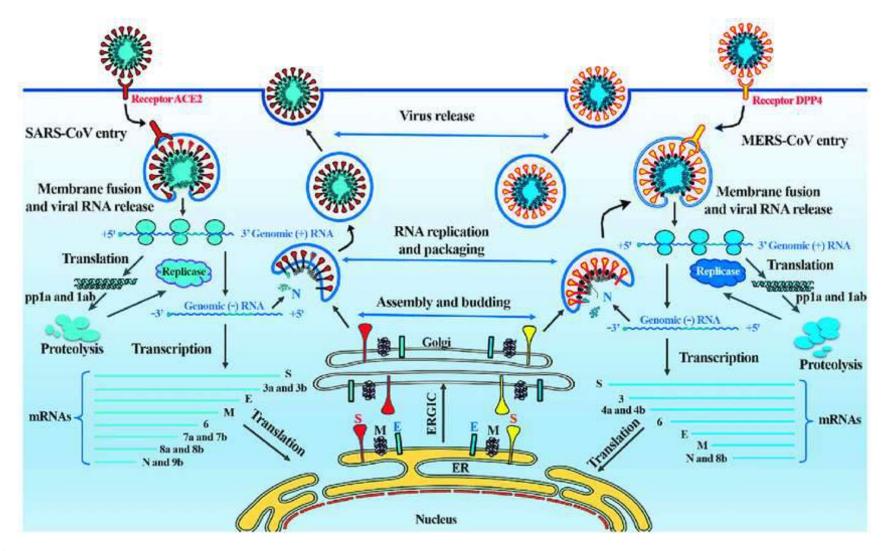






SARS-CoV-2 Life Cycle

A virus is "simply a piece of bad news wrapped up in protein," Jean and Peter Medawar, 1977

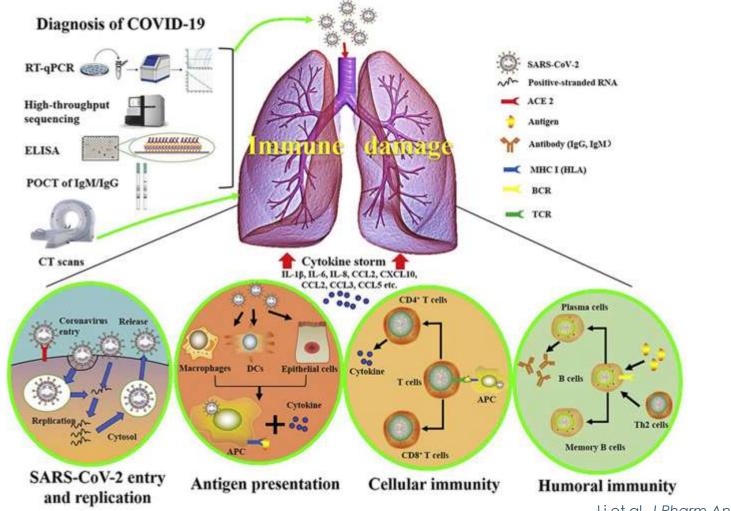




Song et al. Viruses 2019

SARS-CoV-2 Life Cycle

A virus is "simply a piece of bad news wrapped up in protein," Jean and Peter Medawar, 1977

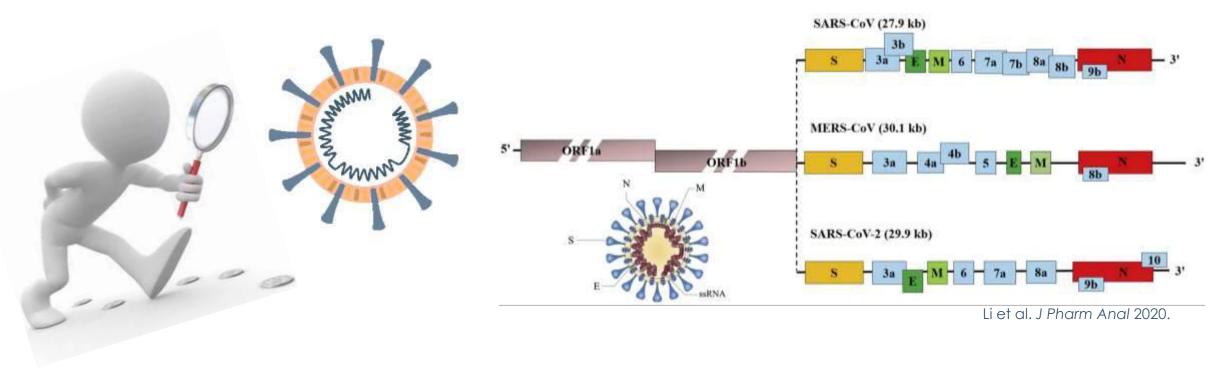




Li et al. J Pharm Anal 2020.

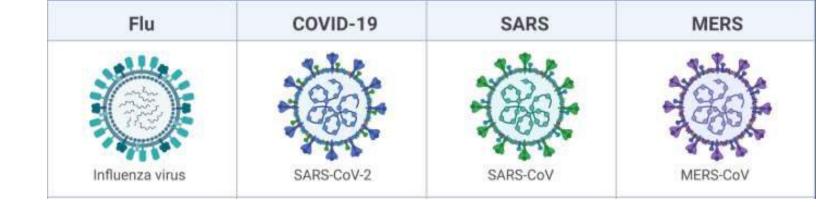
Technologies ...for SARS-COV2 detection



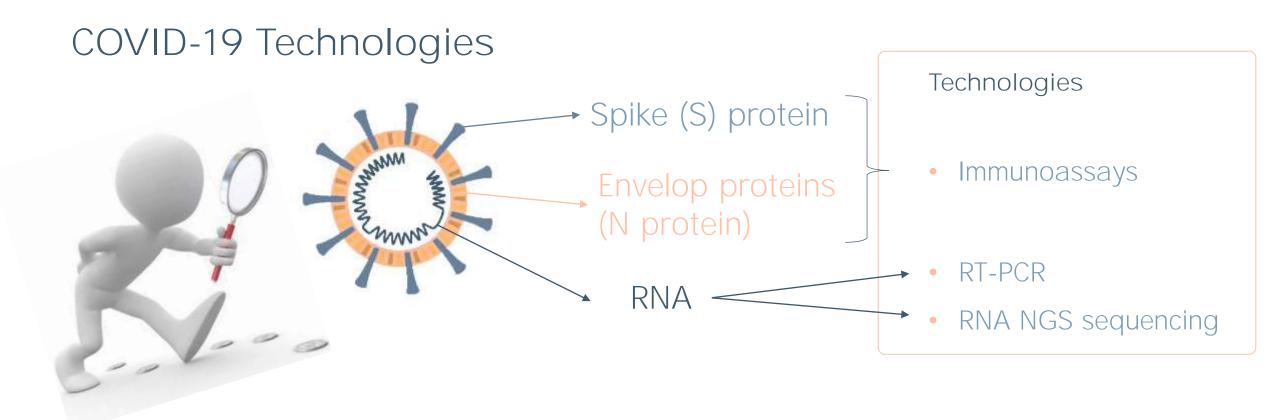


The highest

- Sensitivity
- Specificity

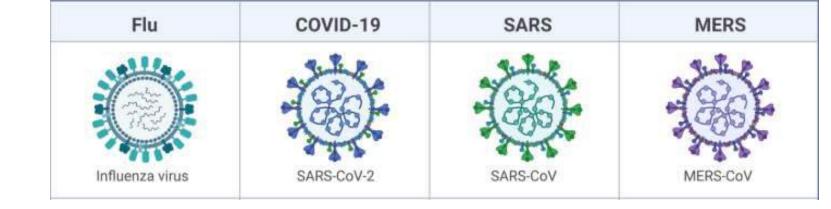






The highest

- Sensitivity
- Specificity





Technologies for SARS-CoV-2

Immunoassay

- Antigen Detection
- Antibodies (IgG and IgM) detection (ELISA and PoC)

RNA detection and analysis

- RT-PCR
- Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)



Immunoassays and Immune response

When a person is infected with a pathogen, its immune system reacts to this infection

building antibodies against this antigen

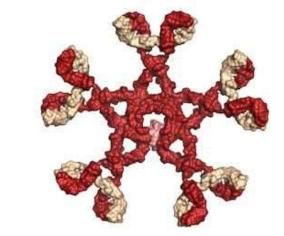
IgM

Specific recombinant antigens and antibodies are targeted to S and N SARS-CoV-2 proteins

Antibodies: Immunoglobulines

- IgM is the first antibody produced during an immune response
- IgA is involved in primary defense and frequent in mucosal secretions
- **IgG** is produced in a delayed response (delayed immunization)





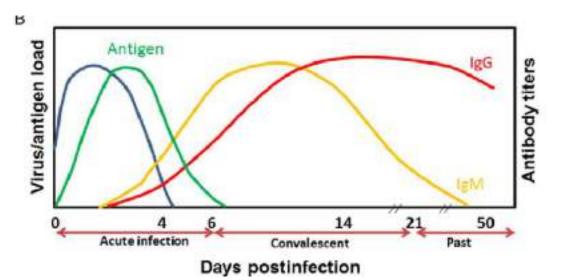


Immunoassays

• Antigen Detection

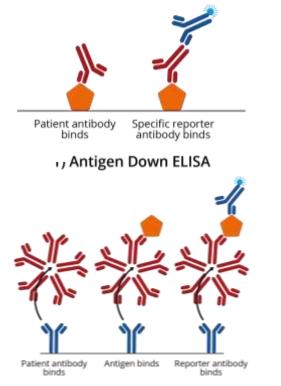
Overall sensitivity is very low < 50% (SEIMC), are not (yet) recommended for COVID 19 acute phase

Antibody (IgG and IgM) Detection (ELISA or Point of Care)
 Kinetic of immune response starts around day 5-6 postinfection
 High sensitivity after day 10 postinfection
 High variability among the kits in the market (Try fist!!!)





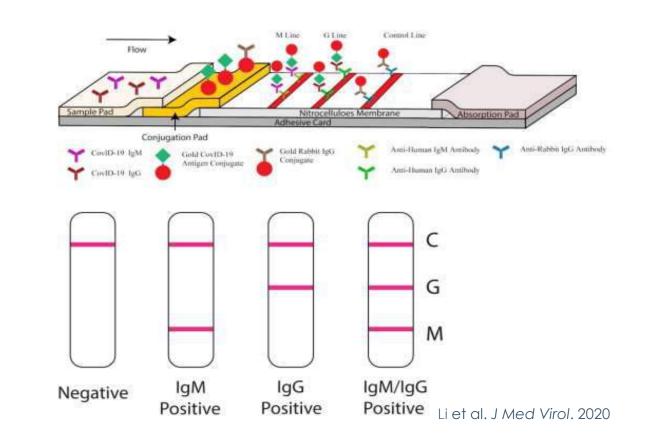
(SEIMC guidelines)



Antibody Capture ELISA

Immunoassays

 Antibody (IgG and IgM) Detection (Point of Care) Reverse detection of antigens by lateral flow

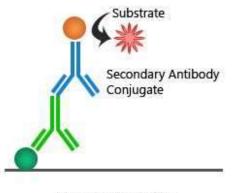




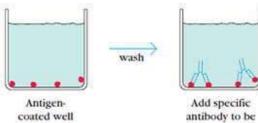


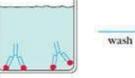
Immunoassays

Antibody (IgG and IgM) Detection (ELISA) Reverse detection of antigens by lateral flow

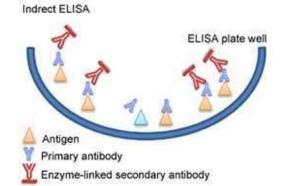


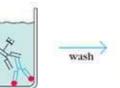
INDIRECT ELISA





measured





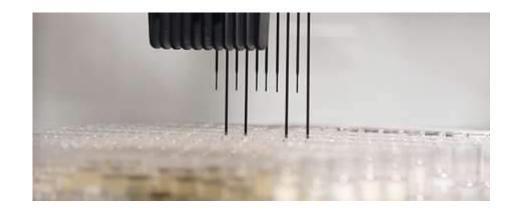
Add enzymeconjugated secondary antibody



Add substrate (S) and measure color









Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

RT-PCR (Real Time-Polymerase Chain Reaction)

Allow the detection and quantification of small quantities of nucleic acids

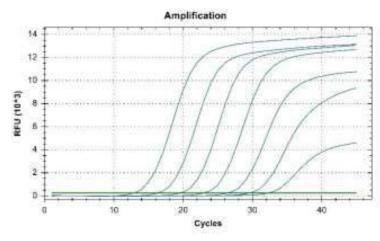
• NGS (Next Generation Sequencing)

Allow the detection, quantification and reading of the sequence of small nucleic acid fragment or the whole genome of the virus

NCBI·Reference·Sequence:·NC_045512.2¶

>NC 045512.2 ·Severe ·acute ·respiratory ·syndrome ·coronavirus ·2 ·isolate ·Wuhan-Hu-1, ·complete ·genome¶ ATTAXAGTTTATACCTTCCCAGGTAACAAACCAACCAACCAACCTTCGATCTCTTGTAGATCTGTTCTCTAAAACGAACTTTAAAAATCTGTGTGGCTGTCACTCGGCTGCATGCTTAGTGCACT AATTACTGTCGTTGACAGGACACGAGTAACTCGTCTATCTTCTGCAGGCTGCTTACGGTTTCGTCCGTGTTGCAGCCGATCATCAGCACATCTAGGTTTCGTCCGGGTGTGACCGAAAGGTAAGATGGAGAGG TGGTTTCAACGAGAAAACACCGTCCAACTCAGTTTGCCTGTTTTACAGGTTCGCGACGTGCTCGTACGTGGCTTTGGAGACTCCGTGGAGGAGGTCTTATCAGAGGCACGTCAACATCTTAAAGATGGCAC AGTAGAAGTTGAAAAAGGCGTTTTGCCTCAACTTGAACAGCCCTATGTGTTCATCAAACGTTCGGATGCTCGAACTGCACCTCATGGTCATGTTATGGTTGAGCTGGTAGCAGAACTCGAAGGCATTCAGT TGGTGAGACACTTGGTGTCCTTGTCCCTCATGTGGGCGAAATACCAGTGGCTTACCGCAAGGTTCTTCTTCGTAAGAACGGTAATAAAGGAGCTGGTGGCCATAGTTACGGCGCCGATCTAAAGTCATTTGA CGAGCTTGGCACTGATCCTTATGAAGATTTTCAAGAAAACTGGAACACTAAACATAGCAGTGGTGTTACCCGTGAACTCATGCGTGAGCTTAACGGAGGGGCATACA TGGCTACCCTCTTGAGTGCATTAAAGACCTTCTAGCACGTGCTGGTAAAGCTTCATGCACTTTGTCCGAACAACTGGACTTTATTGACACTAAGAGGGGTGTATACTGCTGCCGTGAACATGAGCATGAAAA CACGGAACGTTCTGAAAAAGAGCTATGAATTGCAGACACCTTTTGAAATTAAATTGGCAAAGAAATTTGACACCTTCAATGGGGAATGTCCAAAATTTGTATTTCCCTTAAATTCCATAATCCAAGACTATTCAA TAACATAGGTTGTAACCATACAGGTGTTGTTGGAGAAGGTTCCGAAGGTCTTAATGACAACCTTCTTGAAATACTCCAAAAAGAGAAAGTCAACATCAATATTGTTGGTGACTTTAAAGTTAATGAAGAGAA TGGTGAACAGAAATCCAATACTGAGTCCTCTTTATGCATTGCATCAGAGGCTGCTCGTGTTGTACGATCAATTTTCTCCCCGCACTCTTGAAACTGCTCAAAATTCTGTGCGTGTTTTACAGAAGGCCGCTAT AGATGGAATTTCACAGTATTCACTGAGACTCATTGATGCTATGATGTTCACATCTGGTTTGGCTACTAACAATCTAGTTGTAATGGCCTACATTACAGGTGGTGTTGTTCAGTTGACTTCGCAGTGGCTAAC GCACTCAAAAGGGATTGTACAGAAAGTGTGTTAAATCCAGAGAAGAAGAAGCTGGCCTACTCATGCCTCTAAAAGCCCCCAAAAAGAAATTATCTTCTTAGAGGGAGAAACACTTCCCACAGAAGTGTTAACAGAGGA GAAAACTGGTGATTTACAACCATTAGAACAACCTACTAGTGAAGCTGTTGAAGCT CCATTGGTTGGTACACCAGTTTGTATTAACGGGCTTATGTTGCTCGAAAT TATGATGGTAACAAACAATACCTTCACACTCAAAGGCGGTGCACCAACAAAGGTTACTTTTGGTGATGACACTGTGATAGAAGTGCAAGGTTACAAGAGTGTGAAAAGGCGTGCAACACAAGAGTTGCACTTTGAACTTGATGAAAGGGT ACTTAATGAGAAGTGCTCTGCCTATACAGTTGAACTCGGTACAGAAGTAAATGAGTTCGCCTGTGTTGTGGCAGATGCTGTCATAAAAACTTTGCAACCAGTATCTGAATTACAACCACTGGGCATTGATTAGATGA





Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

- Design
- RNA extraction

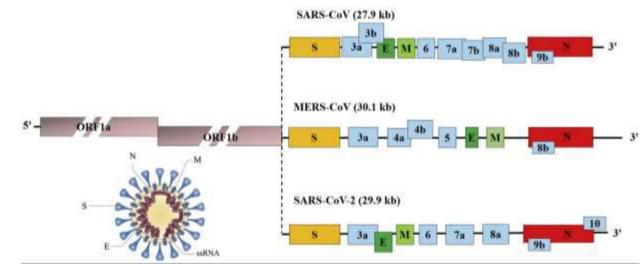
Common procedures to both technologies

Important impact on the sensitivity and specificity of the technologies



Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

• Design



Specificity

Li et al. J Pharm Anal 2020.

There is no interference from other organisms that could be amplified by our primers

Sequence ID	1	2000	4000	8008	8000	10000	12000	14000	16000	18000	20000	22000	24000	26000	28000	30000	52000	54155	Organism
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MT258383.1	(+) 3															01010010		8 1 1 13	Severe acute respiratory s.
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4T263418.1	(+) 8		10101-0-000												10 1 11			1 1 3	Severe acute respiratory s
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-)588686.1	(+) 8																		SARS coronavirus Rs 672
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Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

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ATCTOSTA	ASTTOAS	GOTTOTATO	BETACAABTAA	CTTOTOGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGGTCTTT	GCTTGATEAG	STAGTITAC	TOTCCAASAC	ATOTOATCT	BCACCTOTEAA8A	CAT
ATCTOUTA	ASTTOAS	OCTTOTATO	OTACAASTAA	CTTOTOCTAC	AACTACACTT	AACOCTCTTT	OCTTCATEAG	STACTITAC	TOTCCAABAC	ATOTOATCT	OCACCTCTCAAGA	CAT
ATCTESTA	ASTTGAS	GETTETATE	STACAAGTAA	CTTGTGGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGETETTT	GETTEATEA	GTAGTTTAC	TETCEAAGAD	ATGTGATCT	CACCTCTCAAGA	CAT.
ATCTOUTA	AASTTOAS	GOTTOTATO	ANTRAACAAGTAA	CTTOTOGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGOTETTT	OCTTOATS AG		TOTCCARGAD	ATOTOATCT	CACCTCTDAAGA	CAT
ATCTESTA	AGTTEAG	GETTETATE	GTACAAGTAA	CTTGTGGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGETCTTT	GETTERTER	GTAGTTTAC	TETCCAAGAD	ATGTGATCT	CACCTETEAAGA	CAT
ATCTGGTA	AGTTOAG	GETTETATE	GTACAAGTAA	CTTGTGGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGGTCTTT	GETTGATGA	GTAGTTTAC	TOTCCAAGAO	ATOTOATCT	OCACCTCTCANGA	CAT
ATCTGGTA	ASTTOAS	GETTETATE	OTACAAGTAA	CTTOTOGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGGTCTTT	GETTGATGAG	GTAGTTTAC	TOTCCAAGAO	ATOTOATCT	BCACCTCTEAASA	CAT
ATCTOSTA	ASTTOAS			CTTOTOGTAC	AACTACACTT	AACGGTCTTT	OCTTOAT6AG	BTAGTTTAC	TOTCCAABAD	ATOTOATCT	BCACCTOTEAA6	CAT
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ATCTECTA	ANGTTGAA	GGATGEATS	STACAAGTCA	CCTGTGGAAC	TACAACCETA	AATGGTTTGT	GETAGATGAG	ACAGTGTAT	TETCEAAGAD	ATGTCATTT	SCACGECGEANGA	CAT
ATCODUTA	ANTTONA	CONTREATO	STACAASTAA	COTOTODAAC	TACAACTETT	AACODATTOT	OTTACATOA	ACADTOTAT	TOTCCARDAD	ATOTCATTT	SCACADCODAAGA	CAT
ATCAGGCA	ASTTEAA	GGETGCATE	GTACAAGTAA	CCTGTGGAAC	TACAACTETT	AATGCATTGT	GTTACATCAT	ACAGTATAC	TETECANGAD	ATGTCATTT	SCACAGCAGAAGA	CAT
CASTOSAS	TOTAGAG	AATTOTATE	SETTCASETOA	CTTGCGGTTC	AATGACACTT	AATOGCTTOT	OCT COACAAT	TATOTCESS	TOTOCTOSTO	ATOTTATOT	STCCTOCTEATCA	STT
TAGTOSTO	TOTTONS	GOTTOTATO	OTTCASOTTA	CCTGTGGTAS	CATGACTETT	AATOGGETGT	GETTGATAAT	ACTOTOTO	TOTCCAASAC	ATOTIATOT	CCCAGEAGATCA	GTT
CASTORAS	TOTTOAG	BCTTGTATE	STTCASSTTA	CCTGCSGTAS	CATGACTETT	Contraction of the				10 TO . 10 TO .	SCCCSSCTSACC.	
CAGTOGAG	TOTTOAG	CTTOTATO	OTTCACOTTA	CCTOCOGTAS	CATCACTETT	AATGETCTTT	OCTTOACAAD	ACACTOTES	TECCCACEAC	ACOTAATOT	accessertance,	OTT
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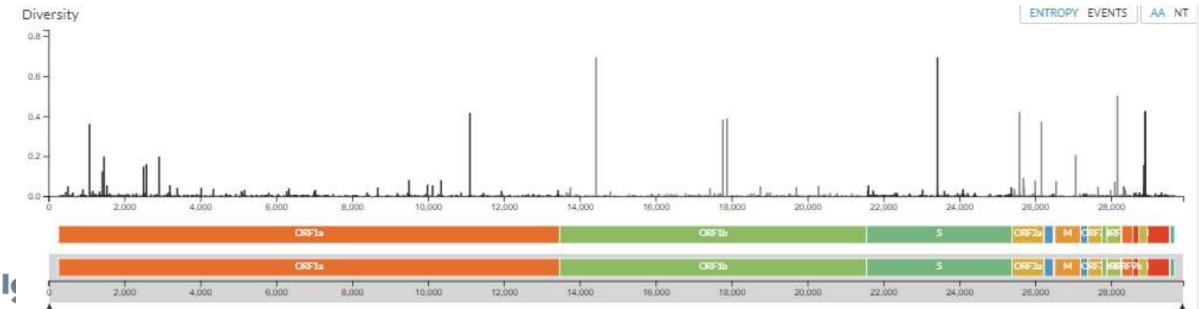


Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

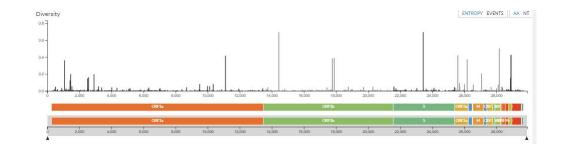
• Design

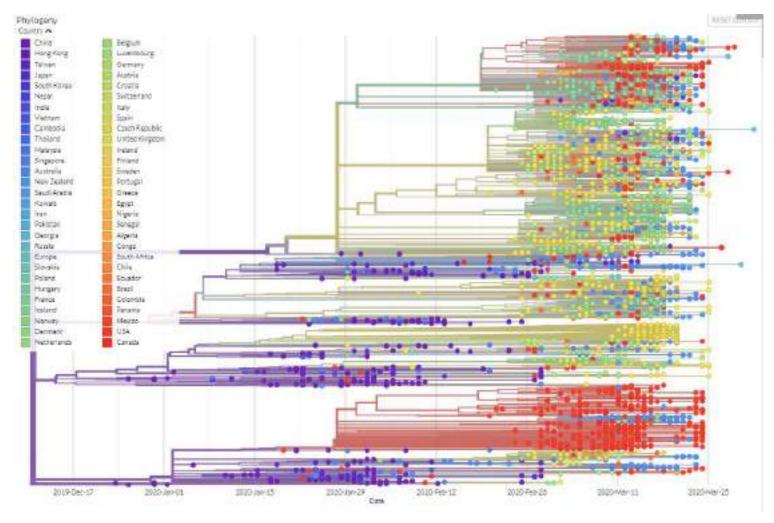
Comparison of 185 complete SARS-CoV-2 genomes (GISAID database) Primer and probes sequences for SARS-CoV-2 ORF1ab, S gene, and N gene assays had 100% homology to all SARS-CoV-2 analyzed, except EPI_ISL_407084 Sensitivity

Test detects all known variants of SARS-CoV-2 (except EPI_ISL_407084)



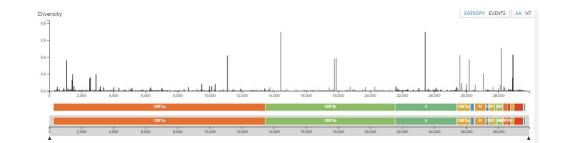
Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

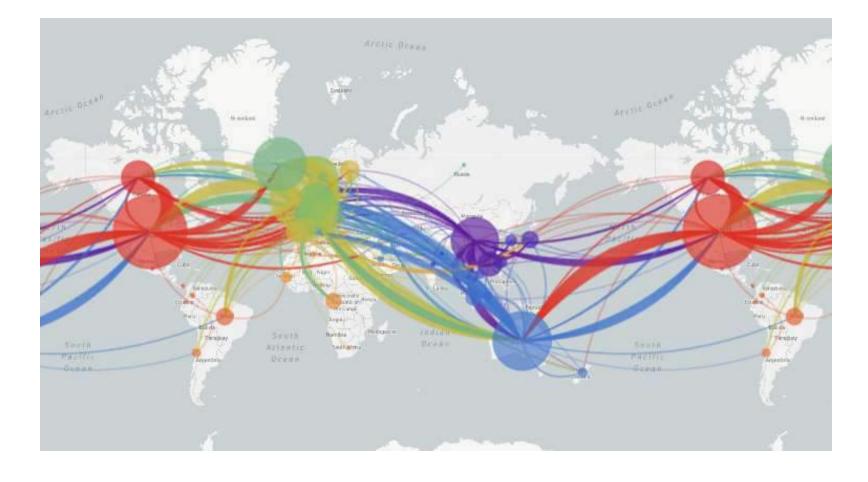






Nucleic acid detection (RNA)







Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

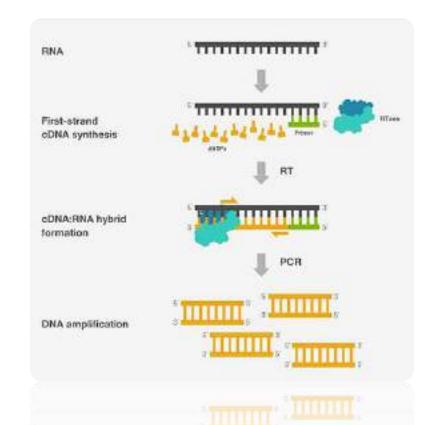
Extraction

RNA (ribonucleic acid) is a very labile molecule and it degrades very easily

We can transform single strand RNA (ss RNA) into double strand complementary DNA (ds cDNA) becoming more stable and easier to handle

Prenalytics and preservation of the quality of sample significantly affects the sensitivity of the technique

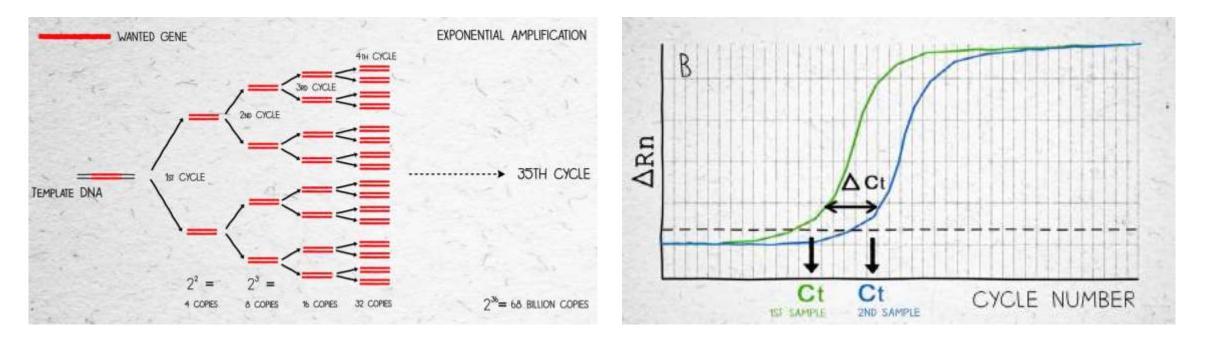




Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

• RT-PCR (*Real Time-Polymerase Chain Reaction*)

Allow the detection and quantification of small quantities of nucleic acids





Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

• RT-PCR (*Real Time-Polymerase Chain Reaction*)

Allow the detection and quantification of small quantities of nucleic acids



Nasopharyngeal swabs

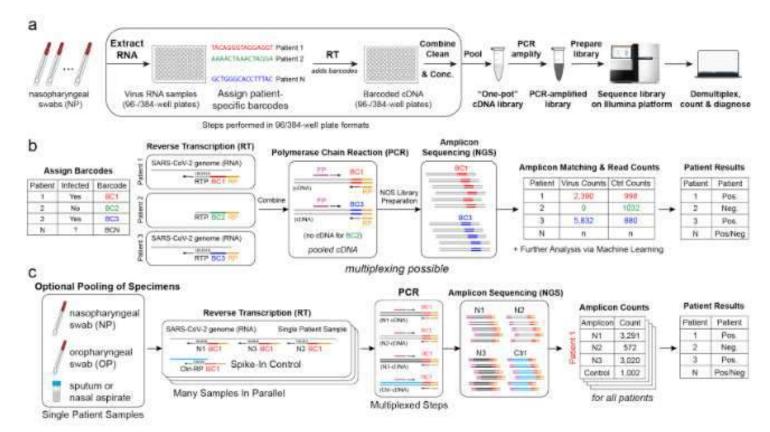
Indation

Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

NGS (Next Generation Sequencing)

oundation

Allow the detection, quantification and reading of the sequence of small nucleic acid fragment or the whole genome of the virus



Nucleic acid detection (RNA)

NGS (Next Generation Sequencing)

Allow the detection, quantification and reading of the sequence of small nucleic acid fragment or the whole genome of the virus





Validation

All test must be validated before clinical uses

- Analytic Validity
 - Limits of detection (LoD)

Limits of detection of the technique must be measured and documented LoD is the lower SARS-CoV-2 viral load or Genomic Copy Equivalents (GCE) that can be detected in, at least, 95% samples analyzed Our LoD for RT-PCR is 250 copies/ml of nasopharingeal fluid 10 GCE por reaction

Technology Robustness Ο

Technology replicates around the limits of detection

Clinical Validity

Results correlate in a more than 100 clinical samples





Validation

All test must be validated before clinical uses

Clinical Validity

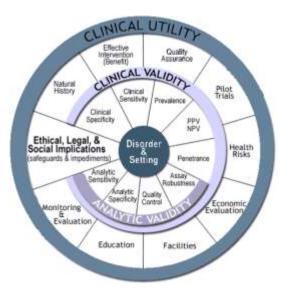


Table 9 NP Clinical Evaluation Study				
Final BMA Concentration in Comple	Number of Desitives	Mean Ct	Mean Ct	
Final RNA Concentration in Sample	Number of Positives	S gene	ORF1ab	
2X LoD	20/20 ^b	30.9	30.6	

3X LoD

5X LoD

5/5 ^a Two samples gave inconclusive results and were not re-tested due to unavailability of the testing material.

5/5

^b One sample initially gave an inconclusive result and was retested. The result was positive after the retest. Mean Cts are calculated including retest result.

30.0

28.7

Mean Ct

N gene

29.3

28.8

27.9

30.1

29.0



Validación del test

- La NY Department of Health concluye que el mejor abordaje se realiza obteniendo la muestra mediante hisopo nasofaríngeo por su capacidad para concentra mayor cantidad del virus.
- En ausencia de nasofaríngeo, la FDA valida la utilización de orofaríngeo+nasal.



+JAMA Published online March 11, 2020



-	STATE OF OPPORTUNITY.	Department of Health	
NDREW avemor	M. CUOMO	HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D. Commissioner	SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N. Executive Deputy Commissioner
			March 25, 2020
TO:	Healthcare Departmen	Providers, Healthcare Facilities, Clinical Laborat ts	pries, and Local Health
FROM:		State Department of Health (NYSDOH)	
	Bureau or c	Communicable Disease Control (BCDC)	
Γ-		ALTH ADVISORY: NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DIS	EASE (COVID-19)
[11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
[,	 HE/	ALTH ADVISORY: NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DIS	HANDLING
SUMM/ • COV • COV	O INCLUDE I	ALTH ADVISORY: NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DIS UPDATE ON SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND	HANDLING SPECIMEN ALTERNATIVE k State. and select clinical laboratories.

- As of March 24, 2020, there have been 48,289 COVID-19 cases with 590 deaths in the United States.
- As of March 24, 2020, <u>New York</u> had 25,665 reported cases of COVID-19 with 14,904 in NYC and 10,1761 in the rest of state with 210 deaths.

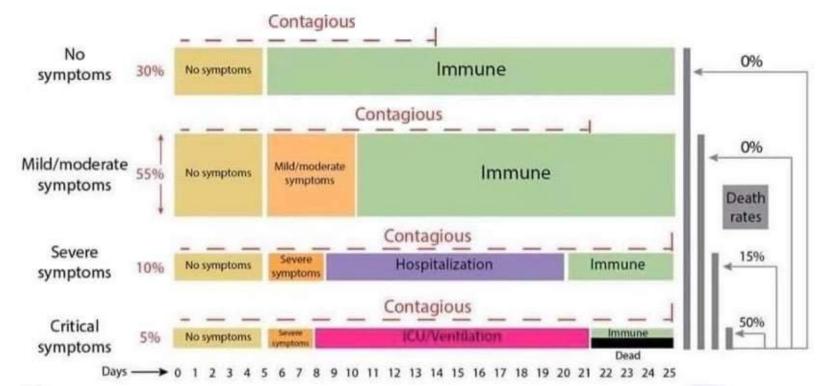
COVID-19 SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

- Collect a <u>nasopharyngeal (NP) swab</u> for initial diagnostic testing for COVID-19, placed in a vial containing Viral Transport Media (VTM) or Molecular Transport Media (MTM).
 - Oropharyngeal swab and sputum are no longer recommended for initial testing.
 - Sputum or lower respiratory specimens, such as bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) or tracheal aspirate testing, may be considered, as clinically appropriate, and can be sent to a commercial or clinical laboratory. Collection of sputum should only be done for those patients with a productive cough. Induction of sputum is not recommended.

When *...must we use them*



COVID-19 Pathophysiology



References:

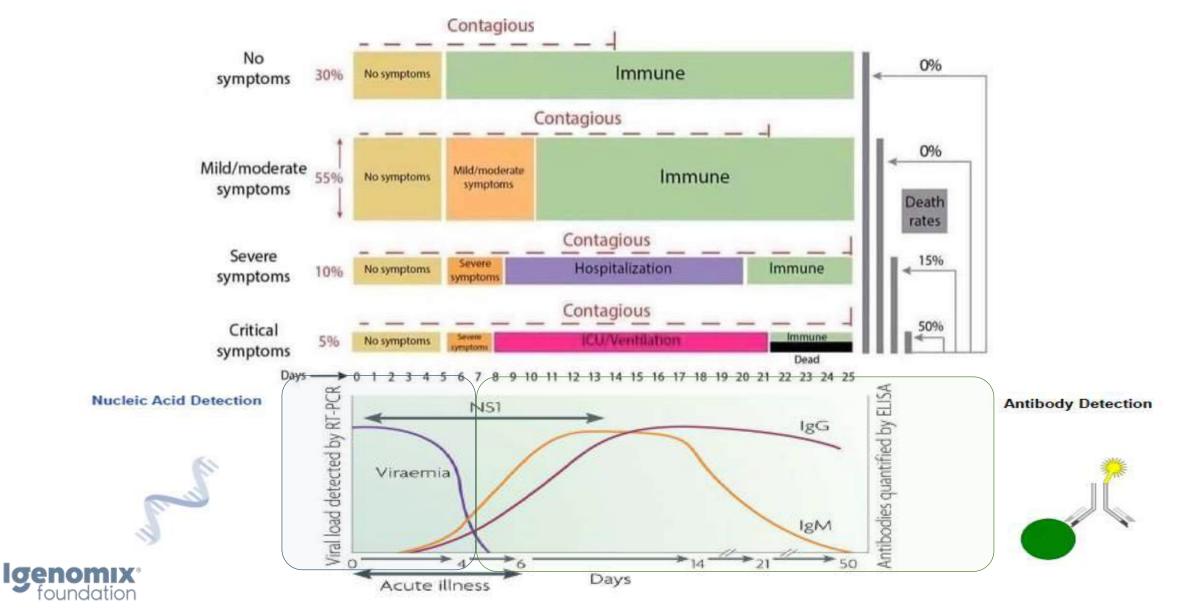
1. The Incubation Period of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) From Publicly Reported Confirmed Cases: Estimation and Application. Lauer SA et al. Ann Intern Med. 2020 Mar 10.

 Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPis) to reduce COVID19 mortality and healthcare demand. Neil M Ferguson et al. Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team. 16 March 2020.

3. Viral dynamics in mild and severe cases of Covid-19. Yang Liu et al. The Lancet, March 19, 2020.

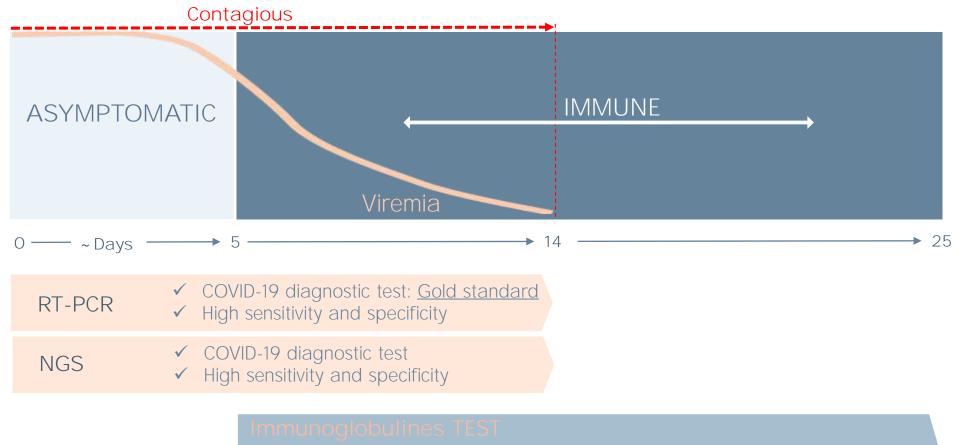


COVID-19 Pathophysiology



COVID-19 DETECTION

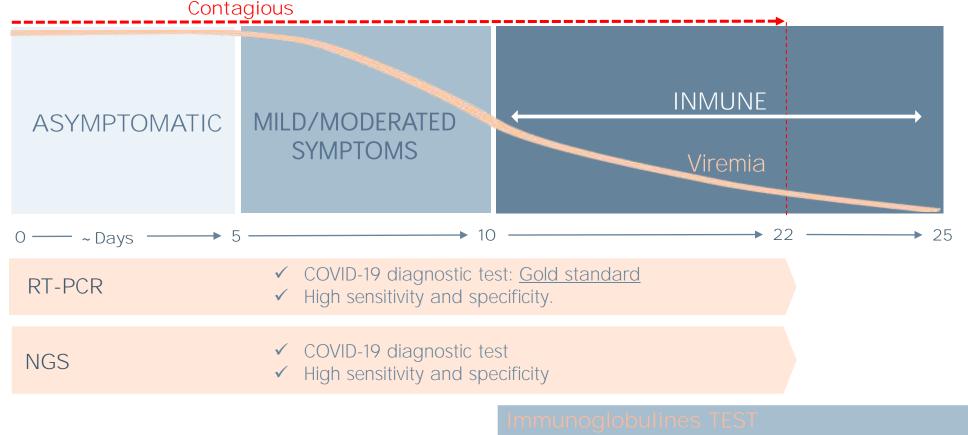
30% of people will be asymptomatic and finnally imune, as long as viremia is present these people will be contagious



- ✓ Only detects antibodies after Immune Response
- ✓ One patient can be both infected and immune. And contagious

COVID-19 DETECTION

55% of population will develop mild/moderate symptoms. In these cases, a combination of technologies provides the higher fiability and accuracy



- Only detects antibodies after Immune Response
- One patient can be both infected and immune. And contagious. In this case_RT-PCR will be necessary to confirm or discard

COVID-19 Technologies

	FASt tests Antigen specific	ELISA immunoglobulines	RT-PCR	NGS
Main indication	Screening test High viral load apparent symptoms	COVID-19 Late stages immunization status	Diagnostic test for COVID-19 complete stage Asymptomatic	COVID-19 complete stage Asymptomatic
Target	M and N protein Antigens	IgM and IgG Antibodies immune response	Virus RNA	Virus RNA
Validation	Test recientes sin publicaciones científicas	Sociedad Española de Enfermedades Infecciosas y Microbiologia Clínica	FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG	In-house validation
Sample	Nasopharyngeal and orophanryngeal fluid	Blood/serum	Nasopharyngeal and orophanryngeal fluid	Nasopharyngeal and orophanryngeal fluid
False Negatives	HIGH %	LOW %	LOW %	LOW %
Fiability	Low/Average	High	High Gold standard	High
Throwput	Low	Medium/high	High	Medium/High

Take Home Messages

- Testing is crucial for:
 - A(pre)symptomatic individuals in early stages (tracing and isolation)

RT-PCR/NGS

ELISA

ELISA

RT-PCR/

- Accurate diagnostic of patients and monitorization of immunization
- Several types of tests
 - SARS-CoV-2 RNA (its genome)
 - Immuno response of the patient (Antibodies and antigens)
- Detect different physiological phases of infection
 - SARS-CoV-2 presence RNA (viral load)
 - Immuno response and immunization status
- Combined use of both approaches should be the standard
- Testing requires
 - Experienced professionals and high expertise in the use of technologies
 - Validation (in house) of technologies
 - Pre-analytical process is crucial



Lessons and recommendations *...for the day after*



"Our key message is: test, test, test"

BBC	Sign	in	News	Sport	Reel	Worklife	Travel	Future	More		Search		Q
NEW	′S												
Home Video	World	UK	Business	Tech S	Science	Stories	Entertain	ment & Art	s Health	World	News TV	More 🕶	
World Afr	ica Asia	Austr	ralia Europ	e Latin	America	Middle E	ast US	& Canada					



lσenomix°

oundation forward

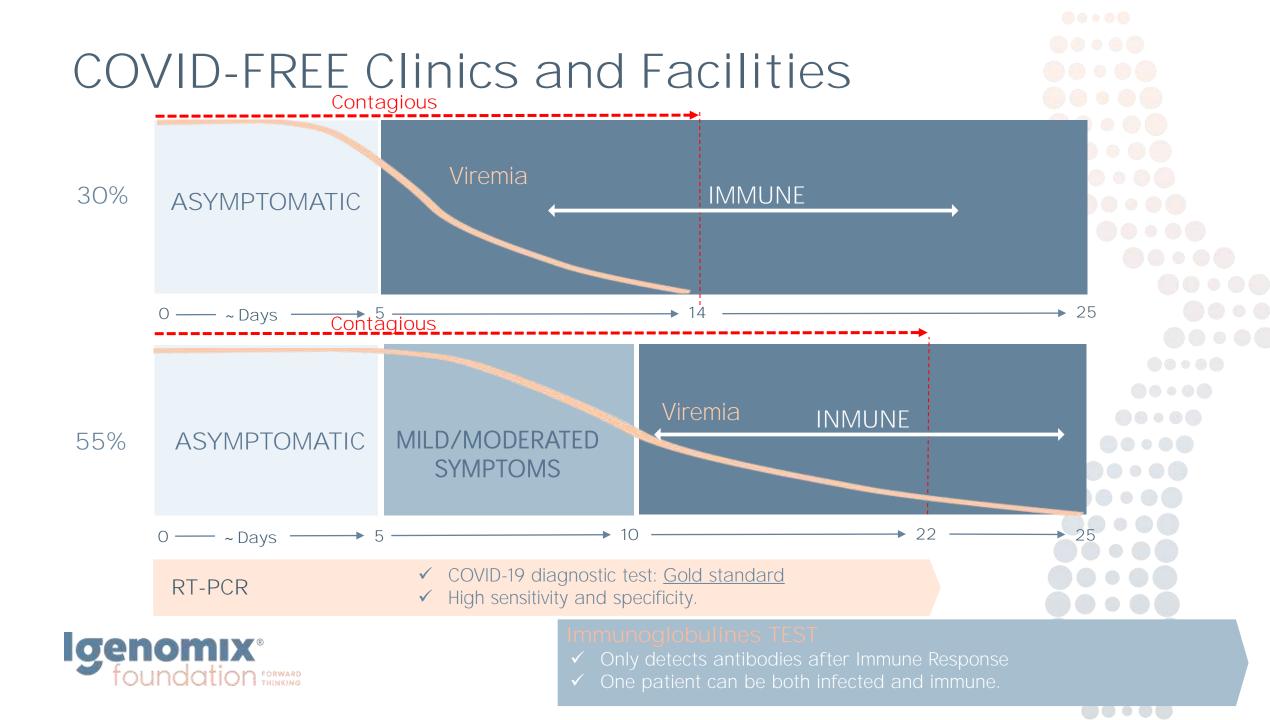
WHO head: 'Our key message is: test, test, test'

World Health Organisation head Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus says there has not been an urgent enough escalation in testing, isolation and contact tracing, which should be the "backbone" of the global response.

He said it is not possible to "fight a fire blindfolded", and social distancing measures and handwashing will not alone extinguish the epidemic.

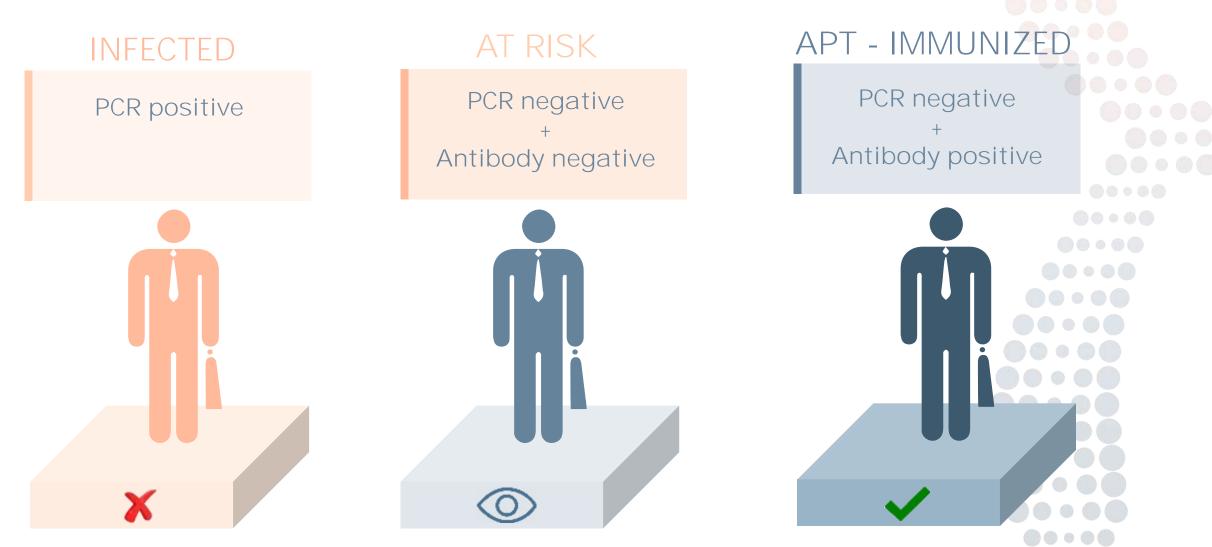
() 16 Mar 2020



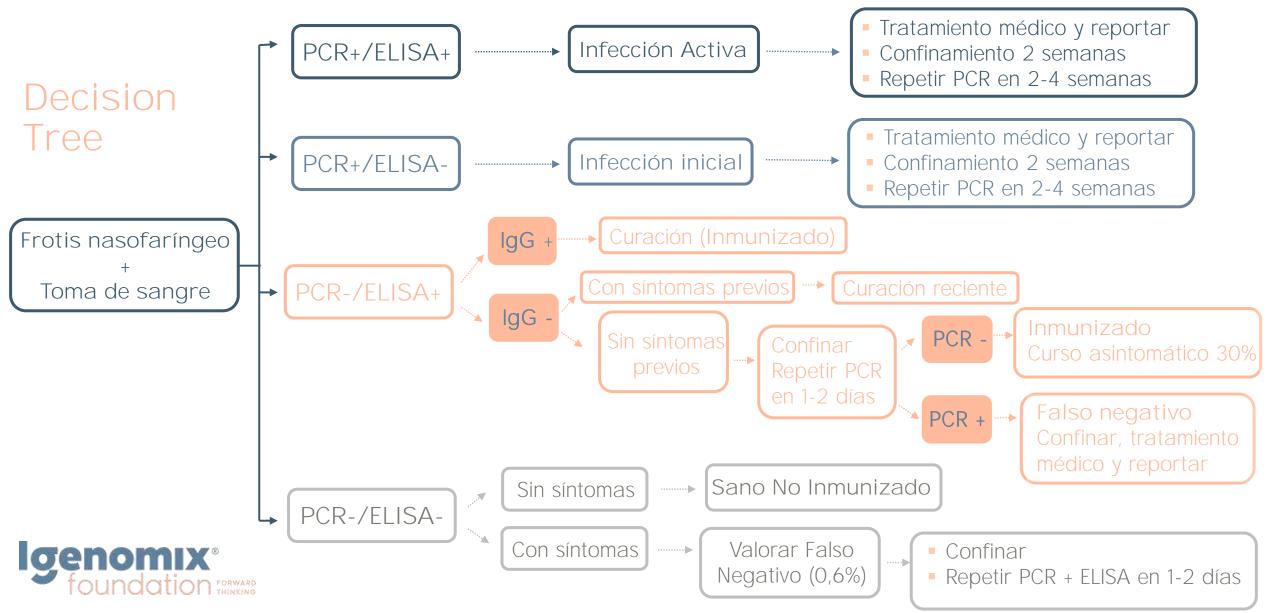


COVID-FREE Clinics and Facilities

Three main groups of asymptomatics:



COVID-FREE Clinics and Facilities









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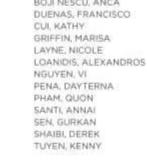
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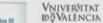
Colaborators:

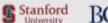














Técnicas para detectar COVID-19:

Cuáles, cómo y cuándo

Javier García-Planells, Ph. D.

Clinical Development & Scientific Advisor Rare Diseases Director, Igenomix Presidente de la Asociación Española de Diagnóstico Prenatal (AEDP) European Molecular Genetics Quality Network (EMQN) Assessor



¡¡Gracias por la atención!!

COVID-FREE CLINICS





Igeno

WHO testing recommendations

Laboratory testing strategy recommendations for COVID-19

Interim guidance 22 March 2020

World Health Organization Global surveillance for COVID-19 caused by human infection with COVID-19 virus
Interim guidance
20 March 2020
World Health
Organization

- All countries should increase their level of preparedness, alert, and response to identify, manage, and care for new cases of COVID-19; laboratory testing is an integral part of this strategy.
- Any persons meeting the criteria for testing should be tested for COVID-19 infection using available molecular tests.

Countries that have not yet reported cases Countries dealing with sporadic cases Considerations for countries dealing with clusters of cases

WHO recommends that all suspect cases be tested for COVID-19

Countries dealing with community transmission

Laboratories will need to be prepared for the significant increase in the number of specimens that need to be tested for COVID-19. Testing constraints should be anticipated, and prioritization will be required.

https://www.who.int/publications-detail/global-surveillance-for-human-infection-with-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov) https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/331509/WHO-COVID-19-lab_testing-2020.1-eng.pdf



Coronavirus Covid-19: ESHRE Statement on Pregnancy and Conception: March 14th, 2020

"There is no strong evidence of any negative effects of Covid-19 infection on pregnancies, especially those at early stages, as indicated by the latest updates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the USA and others in Europe."

PATIENT'S MANAGEMENT

As a precautionary measure - and in line with the position of other scientific societies in reproductive medicine - we advise that:

- 1. All fertility patients considering or planning treatment, even if they do not meet the diagnostic criteria for Covid-19 infection, should avoid becoming pregnant at this time.
- 2. For those **patients already having treatment**, we suggest considering deferred pregnancy with oocyte or embryo freezing for later embryo transfer.
- 3. Patients who are pregnant or those (men and women) planning or undergoing fertility treatment should avoid travel to known areas of infection and contact with potentially infected individuals.





ASRM Patient Management and Clinical Recommendations during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: March 17th, 2020

"Given the information we do have, while it would be wise for individuals with confirmed or presumed COVID-19 infection to avoid pregnancy, there appears to be no cause for alarm for those already pregnant."

PATIENT'S MANAGEMENT

1. Suspend initiation of new treatment cycles, including ovulation induction, intrauterine inseminations (IUIs), in vitro fertilization (IVF) including retrievals and frozen embryo transfers, as well as non-urgent gamete cryopreservation.

2. Strongly consider cancellation of all embryo transfers whether fresh or frozen.

3. Continue to care for patients who are currently "in-cycle" or who require urgent stimulation and cryopreservation.

4. Suspend elective surgeries and non-urgent diagnostic procedures.

5. Minimize in-person interactions and increase utilization of telehealth.

6. Patients with active COVID-19 should not undergo fertility treatment, unless they require urgent fertility preservation.



Reactions to the ASRM Patient Management and Clinical Recommendations



The Fertility Providers Alliance (FPA) that represents over **400 fertility specialists**, requested ASRM to revisit and **reshape it's recommendations to the reproductive endocrinology community, based in 3 reasons:**

1. The actual public health burden created by the continuation of fertility care The vast majority of fertility centers across USA are free-standing medical facilities that operate without hospital affiliation.

2. The classification of infertility treatment as 'non-urgent' or elective

The reproductive health community has fought diligently to recognize infertility for what it is: a disease state that includes many diverse medical conditions.

3. The harmful consequences of an indeterminate delay in access to care For these patients, "revisiting guidelines periodically as the pandemic evolves" creates an anguishing and indeterminate state of reproductive limbo.



Validación del test

✓ EVALUACIÓN CLÍNICA

- El test de Igenomix ha sido validado en nuestras instalaciones siguiendo las recomendaciones oficiales de los organismos oficiales y la FDA.
- Comprueba que distintas concentraciones de límite de detección más grandes, siempre detectan el 100% de los casos:

Tabla 9 NP	Estudio de eva	luación clínica
------------	----------------	-----------------

		Ct Promedio	Ct Promedio	Ct Promedio
RNA Final- Concentración por muestra	Nº de positivos	gen S	gen ORF1ab	gen N
2XLoD	20/20b	30,9	30,6	29,3
3XLoD	5/5b	30	30,1	28,8
5XLoD	5/5	28,7	29	27,9

a Dos de las muestras dieron resultados no concluyentes y no fueron reanalizadas debido a la no viabilidad de la r b Una de las muestras dio inicialmente un resultado no concluyente y fue reanalizada. El resultado fue positivo tras el reanálisis. Los Cts promedio se han calculado inluyendo los resultados del reanálisis



Take Home Messages

- Testing is crucial for:
 - A(pre)symptomatic individuals in early stages (tracing and isolation)
 - Accurate diagnostic of patients and monitorization of immunization
- Several types of tests
 - SARS-CoV-2 RNA (its genome)
 - Immuno response of the patient (Antibodies and antigens)
- Detect different physiological phases of infection
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RT-PCR/NGS ELISA

RT-PCR/NGS ELISA