



### Bridging the gaps in bioinformatics

# The role of genome sequencing in pathogen surveillance

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# Statens Serum Institut (SSI)

### SSI

- Is under the auspices of the Danish Ministry of Health. Main duty is to ensure preparedness
  against infectious diseases and biological threats, and control congenital disorders and
  provide counselling to the Danish healthcare system and authorities in the event of
  epidemics
- Specialized Diagnostics
- House Danish National Biobank which stores more than 22 million biological samples
- Is responsible for the national screening of newborns
- Research
  - All of SSI's activities are based on research
- Vaccine supply
  - SSI is responsible for the purchase and supply of vaccines to the Danish national vaccination programmes, including the Childhood Vaccination Programme, pandemic preparedness and other necessary preparedness supplies

## Statens Serum Institut

# The Department of Bacteria, Parasites and Fungi

 Responsible for national public health activities and performs surveillance and specialized diagnostic analysis in relation to bacteria, parasites and fungi

Surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria and fungi and the consumption of antimicrobials in the primary health care sector and hospitals in Denmark (DANMAP)



DANMAP 2017

DANMAP 2017 - Use of antimicrobial agents and occurrence of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria from food animals, food and humans in Denmark



# Section for Sequencing and Bioinformatics at SSI

### WGS at Statens Serum Institut



### 10-year "plan" in the making

### How did we start working with NGS?

- Research was the facilitator
  - 2010 with 454 technology
- External providers
  - Small steps
- Collaborators!!!
- Students/PhD
- First Illumina instrument in 2013
  - Plug & Play solution



### NGS at Statens Serum Institut



Nordic NGS Meeting, 3 june 2016

#### SEGEORGEEEEEEEEE Heteactgeageotocgt gagtatagtggtgccatce geetcagcetcecaaagte patgtattgetgaaacttgetgaat tagtcaaaatacaaceteetgte CACGATGATALCCLACAACTTCT trateaggacgcactgaaaccacaact cacacetgageactgtgcctggcaa recorgatettageteactgeaacetee ctraggtgatecacccacatctgcgtt/ pacagettttacccaacaaagacttaac antigettttattagaaacagatagtacet intatttttatacatgetttatatttaacad LIGITCCGTGGTCCTGAGTATCTCACACJ assastttgagacagggtattgctctgt rectggeetcaggtgatecacctcggeet anage: 444 414 inalgecattgaaatageeteacttggget

What is hiding in the sequences?

# Sequencing Core Facility – From Sample to Sequence



# HPC for bioinformatics analysis

• Calc system to be replaced by:



• uGerm on Computerome

- Private cloud on computerome
- Scalable computing power (CPU)
- Scalable memory (RAM)
- Scalable storage (project allocated)
- GPU node for fast computation
- Computerome security clearance



CRU Node

Jupyterhub

computerome

**=** Galaxy

PROJECT

R Studio

Planned to be ready this year

### SARS-CoV-2 sequencing





Total genomes sequenced: ~1 million samples

Very rapid turnaound time

Country / territory	Sequences shared	Reported COVID-19 cases	Reported deaths from COVID-19	•% of cases sequenced and shared
Denmark	562,648	3,273,997	6,934	17.185
Luxembourg	43,965	287,100	1,123	15.313
United Kingdom	2,805,125	23,522,244	188,242	11.925
Canada	422,715	4,158,491	43,797	10.165
Sweden	210,322	2,569,152	19,904	8.186

### Microbiome

Amplicon sequencing for research projects



### Key aspect of WGS



### Bacterial genomics

#### From core facility services to cutting edge research

<u>Wiki</u>

• Providing software solutions to BPS and SSI:



#### Try out the new reporter (beta)

Latest change	S						
Run Name 220902_NB551234_0532_N_WGS_600_AHTC5WAFX3							
Run Path	\s-sdi-calc1-p\data\BIG\bifrosf\2022\220902_NB551234_0532_N_WGS_600_AHTC5WAFX3						
Run Checker	http://s-sdi-calc2-p.ssi.ad:8051/220902_NB551234_05	32 N WGS 600 AHTC5WAFX3					
220902_NB	551234_0532_N_WGS_600_AHTC5WAFX3 (91)	× •	GO TO RUN				
Supplying lab		Species:  Provided  Detected					
All groups s	elected -	All species selected					
Passed ssi_st	lamper						
All values se	elected						

#### Campylobacter jejuni

Sample Shee	t		Assemblatron Results	
Supplied name	2208F57772		Number of filtered reads	3,424,740
User Comments			Number of contigs (1x cov.)	86
Supplying lab	FBI		Number of contigs (10x cov.)	86
Submitter emails			N50	131,907
Provided species	C. jejuni		Average coverage (1x)	272.46
Read file	2208F57772_S64_L555_R1	_001.fastq.gz	Genome size at 1x depth	1,721,337
			Genome size at 10x depth	1,721,337
Detected Org	anisms		Genome size 1x - 10x diff	0
Campylobacter jeju	ini + Unclassified	98.92%	Genome size at 25x depth	1,721,337
Campylobacter jeju	ini	92.83%	Ambiguous sites	1,639
Campylobacter col	ł	0.94%	MI OT Loss Manual	
Unclassified		6.08%	MLST type: Novel	
QC stamps			Failed QC tests	
ssi_stamper	pass:Of	<	No failed tests.	
ResFinder/Plasn	nidFinder/VirulenceFinder/ML	ST (click to show)		
			ut 🔿 Mar	

#### Bacterial species sequenced (2020 – 2022)

Species	No. Sequenced
C. difficile	3,311
E. coli	3,270
E. faecium	3,147
C. jejuni	2,996
S. aureus	2,926
Salmonella	2,388
S. dysgalactiae	1,665
S. pneumoniae	1,473
S. agalactiae	738
L. pneumophila	663
K. pneumoniae	446
S. epidermidis	382
A. pleuropneumoniae	320
Listeria	298
Gr. A. Streptococcus	276
C. freundii	255
H. influenzae	229
Yersinia	223
C. perfringens	137
Cronobacter	122

#### • Using data for research:





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### SARS-CoV-2 sequencing

A key for public health response



### Denmark during the pandemic





### From individuals to surveillance and back



### TestCenter Denmark



 Test Center Denmark-PCR community test track



• The Danish COVID-19 Genome Consortium



 Use of WGS data for public health action





### Genomic overview of SARS-CoV-2 in Denmark

#### Danish Covid-19 Genome Consortium Updated 2021-10-12



Genomic data in relation to QC, lineage and variant assignments, outbreak investigations, breakthrough infections etc

#### Genome coverage - table

The number of cases with a genome of sufficient quality relative to the total number of cases separated by "/" for each week (ISO standard) and region. The column Denmark (Sequenced) is the total number of cases sequenced including those that failed to produce a genome of sufficient number.

Week	Hovedstaden	Midtjylland	Nordjylland	Sjælland	Syddanmark	Denmark (Genomes)	Denmark (Sequenc
2021-W40	865/1963	145/560	75/216	235/531	209/627	1542/3957 (39%)	1685/3957 (42.6%
2021-W39	1378/1580	344/356	177/196	359/409	378/437	2653/3012 (88.1%)	2779/3012 (92.3%
2021-W38	937/1029	322/344	269/288	367/400	371/412	2299/2524 (91.1%)	2477/2524 (98.1%
2021-W37	918/1024	330/348	143/153	242/273	322/350	1965/2173 (90.4%)	2095/2173 (96.4%
2021-W36	1382/1641	438/494	123/143	432/501	347/402	2738/3211 (85.3%)	3002/3211 (93.5%
2021-W35	2126/2331	501/738	138/248	407/457	446/634	3650/4455 (81.9%)	3943/4455 (88.5%
2021-W34	2838/3185	871/1081	274/366	488/563	795/971	5298/6206 (85.4%)	5799/6206 (93.4%
2021-W33	2565/3051	1083/1397	444/582	495/593	910/1164	5538/6853 (80.8%)	6087/6853 (88.8%
2021-W32	2275/2734	1420/1578	620/690	603/733	906/1063	5865/6858 (85.5%)	6253/6858 (91.2%
2021-W31	2154/2456	1312/1495	667/744	460/543	911/1058	5545/6351 (87.3%)	5958/6351 (93.8%

#### Dominating lineages

Frequency of the 10 most abundant PANGO lineages across Denmark within the last 6 months. The frequency is calculated as a centered 14-day rolling average. Note that some regions have low case-counts in some periods, which can make small absolute changes look dramatic on a relative scale.





### Modelling of SARS-CoV-2





### Animal Health Surveillance - Mink Outbreak June-November 2020

#### **Occupational Risk**

- ~3,500 people living on mink farms in Denmark (19%)
- ~400 migrant workers on 8 pelting facilities

#### **Community Spread of B.1.1.298**

- Estimated 5,000 cases
- Primarily local community spread in regions with SARS-CoV-2 in mink



### Animal Health Surveillance - Mink

#### Spike mutation frequency

Transmission cluster	Spike mutations co-occurring*	Frequency in humans**	
1	453F	N = 142	
2, 3, 4	69-70delHV, 453F	N = 162	
4	69-70delHV, 453F, 1147L	N = 18	
5	69-70delHV, 453F, 692V, 1229I	N = 12	

\* All SARS-CoV-2 mink-associated sequences also contained the D614G

\*\* Up until 30 October 2020

- Cluster 5 had 4 spike mutations (at this time this was unusual)
- Reduced sensitivity to neutralizing antibodies

#### **Transmission Cluster**



### Animal Health Surveillance - Mink Community spread of mink variants, North Denmark



### Other important sequenced-related outcome

Vaccine effectiveness against SARS-CoV-2 infection or COVID-19 hospitalization with the ARTICLE Check for updates Alpha, Delta, or Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variant: https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-27202-x **OPEN** Increased transmissibility of SARS-CoV-2 lineage A nationwide Danish cohort study B.1.1.7 by age and viral load ARTICLE Check for updates https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31494-y **OPEN** Effect of vaccination on household transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant of concern

**RESEARCH ARTICLE** 

Risk of hospitalisation associated with infection with

SARS-CoV-2 omicron variant versus delta variant in Denmark:

an observational cohort study

Occurrence and significance of Omicron BA.1 infection followed by BA.2 reinfection

Risk of reinfection, vaccine protection, and severity of infection with the BA.5 omicron subvariant: a nation-wide population-based study in Denmark

### **Other examples of usage of WGS**





### Contact tracing via WGS og LPR



#### Upload data file (xlsx):

Browse... No file selected







# Group A Streptococcus in Denmark

Genomic and epidemiological trends in the post-lockdown period



# STATENS SERUM INSTITUT

### Epidemiology of Group A Streptococcus

- Group A Streptococcus (*Streptococcus pyogenes*) can express a diverse range of virulence factors and cause a wide spectrum of both superficial (GAS) and invasive disease (iGAS)
- There is no clinical reporting system for GAS or iGAS in Denmark
- Current surveillance efforts are instead based on extracting postive test results from the national Microbiology Database (MiBa), in combination with a number of national registries to collect patient characteristics

#### Strep throat





#### Necrotizing faciitis





### Genomic trends

Clinical microbiology laboratories submit iGAS isolates to Statens Serum Institut for characterization on a voluntary basis

Thanks to this effort, whole-genome sequencing data is available for 85% of iGAS cases since 2018.

In addition, laboratories submitted 257 GAS isolates from specimens obtained by general practitioners from patients with non-invasive infections in January and February 2023. Variants in iGAS samples since 2018



### Characteristics of M1 in Danish iGAS

- >50% of iGAS cases in 2023 were caused by the M1 variant (ST28/emm1.0)
- Novel M1-lineage has spread rapidly since its first appearance in late 2022 and has been responsible for 30% of iGAS cases in 2023.
- In addition to constituting a distinct phylogenetic clade, this variant is characterized by an acquisition of a bacteriophage containing the virulence gene speC



Core genome phylogeny of Danish M1 iGAS

### Variant distribution of GAS and iGAS in January-February 2023



### Virulence of M1 variants

- M1 variants were significantly overrepresented in invasive cases relative to non-invasive
- No significant difference in iGAS case fatality rate between variants
- iGAS patients infected with M1 variants more often require intensive care treatment

40 8						
quenced cas						Type
Dercent of se						Invasive (n=152)
0	MIDE MILLE	MT-GG	STAD STAD	Sig Sig	Other	
		<sup>то</sup> а/ Va	ariant		S.	>

