GENOMIC SURVEILLANCE OF FOODBORNE PATHOGENS: CHANGING THE PARADIGM AFTER COVID-19







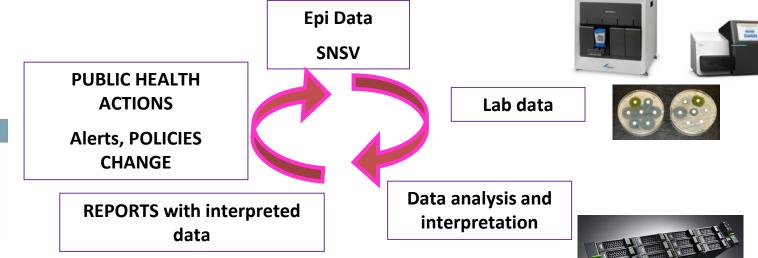


NATIONAL REFERENCE LABORATORY FOR MOH

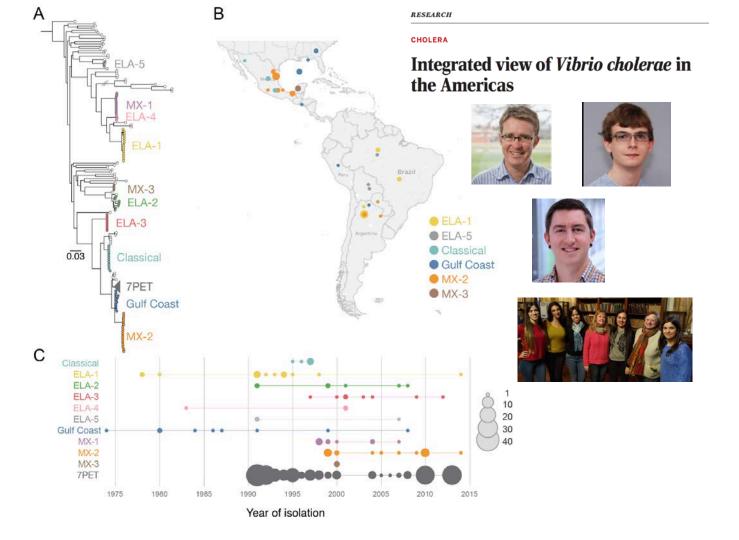


GENERATE EVIDENCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES

ANLIS "Dr. Carlos G. Malbrán"

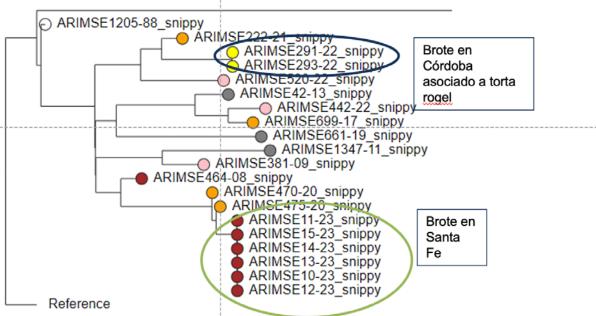






Salmonella enterica ser. Enteritidis

Fine tuning for outbreak confirmation







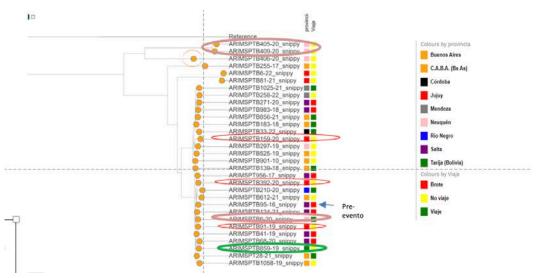


Phylogenetic tree of hqSNPs using Snippy and Salmonella_enterica_subsp_enterica_serovar_Enteritidis_str_P125109 as reference by Miriam Moroni

Salmonella enterica ser. Paratyphi B

Study of endemic diseases trough time (2017-2022) and it's travel associated cases in

different provinces









Philogenetic tree of hqSNPs using Snippy and by Miriam Moroni







COVID-19 has opened up new possibilities

Alberto Fernández visitó el Malbrán y felicitó a sus profesionales: "Están haciendo historia"

El Presidente ponderó a los científicos que lograron secuenciar de forma exitosa el genoma en pacientes argentinos y explicó a Páginal12 por qué los hallazgos son importantes para el desarrollo de la vacuna y para determinar por qué algunos virus son más feroces que otros.



Por Romina Calderaro



Científicos argentinos lograron secuenciar el genoma completo del coronavirus

Por Perfil 8 abril, 2020 | 6:18 pm | Lectura: 3 minutos

Compartir: f y in Z





OUTCOME

NEW SEQUENCING FACILITY

- Unidad Operativa Centro Nacional de Genómica y Bioinformática



- Scale from 900 genomes/week to 6000 genomes/week
- New sequencing platform: NovaSeq 6000, 2 Miseq (Illumina), 4 MinIon (Nanopore)
- Robotic Plataform to scale up sequencing capacity National Level
- > New IT infrastructure











FEDERAL GENOMIC NETWORK







Aim:

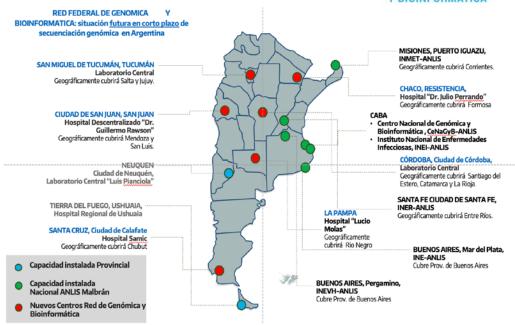
To generate sequencing capacity across the 24 public health jurisdictions in the country, using various available technologies to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.



- All 24 jurisdictions have sequencing capacity at the Public Health labs (MinIon-Nanopore)
- > 8 new public health laboratories have Illumina sequencing capacity (MiSeq plus all accesory equipment). Total:12
 - National standarized lab bionformatics protocols and dataa sharing (working together with WTSI) and data visualization reports for COVID-19



RED FEDERAL DE GENÓMICA Y BIOINFORMÁTICA











A new pathogen genomic strategy has been developed to prepare for pandemic and epidemic response to pathogens with a federal character TO address clinical needs considering the provinces capacity, the large-scale sequencing center and the established laboratory surveillance





Pathogens:

- Virus with high prevalence: Influenza, RSV, Norovirus, Rotavirus, Dengue, Chikungunya
- Bacteria: the group with longer experience and larger datasets:
 PulseNet

Salmonella and E. coli

ARCHITECTURE

New model for data sharing

Hospital generate ID sample



Sequence at the province lab



Province lab analize basic data at National server

Sequence at NRL



Release to public repositories with unique id NRL acess provincial and produce national report Province reports to SNVS and produce local report

QA PROGRAMME

PulseNet flavour:

- > Certification per pathogen for wet lab and data analysis

- > Annual PT
- Dataset prepared with the NRL, only genetic material will be sent.
- Linked to the microbiology QA

SUSTAINABILITY







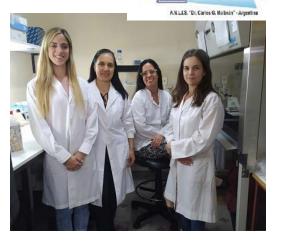
➤ Centralized strategy for large scale sequences for emergencies: Legionella metagenomics, Human genetics



➤ Using sequencing investment for service delivery, strengthening relationships with non-traditional public health partners across academic and commercial sectors will be crucial











THANKS

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