

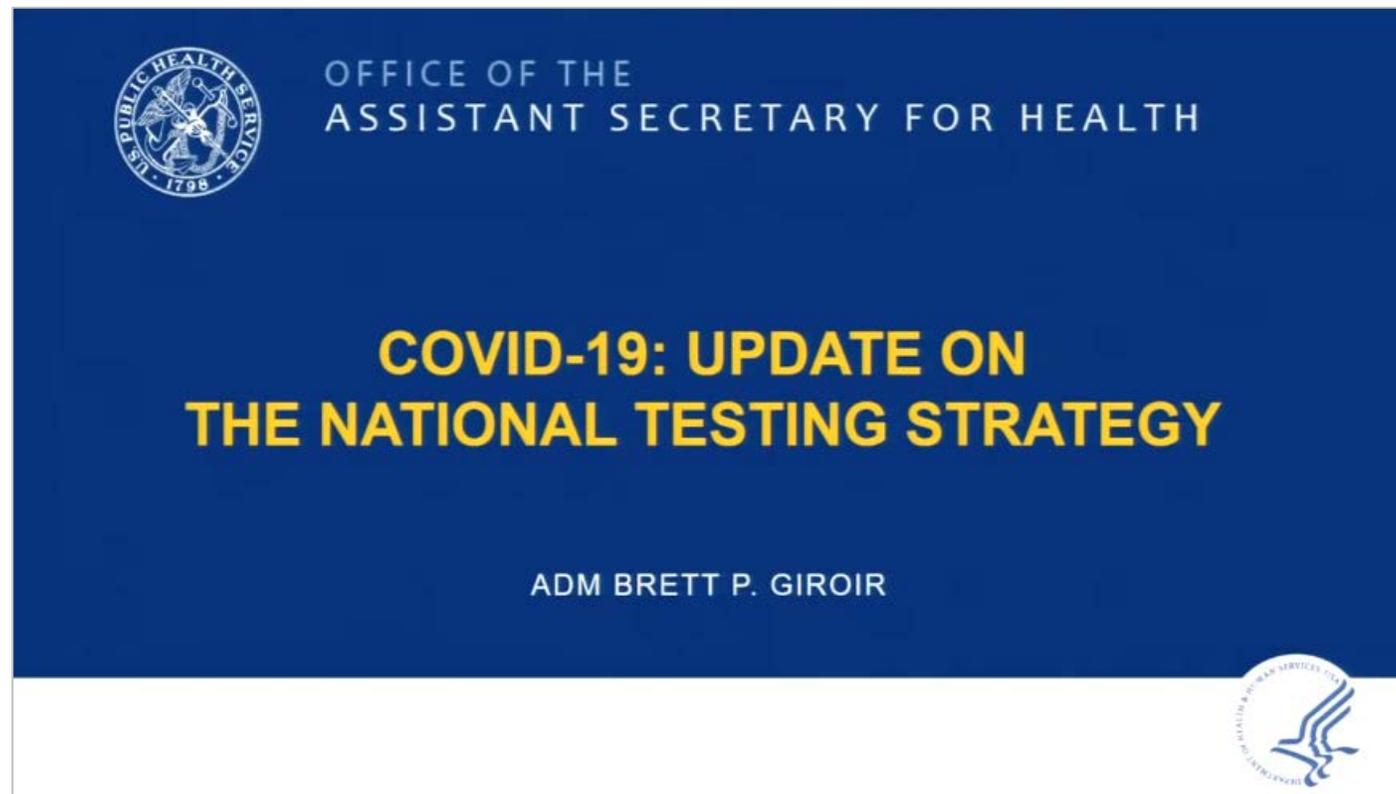
Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Call

Monday, January 11th, 2021 at 3:00 PM ET

- **Welcome**
 - Jasmine Chaitram, CDC Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS)
- **OneLab Network Overview**
 - Senia Wilkins, CDC Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS)
- **Preliminary Data from BinaxNOW Antigen Testing**
 - Jessica Prince Guerra, CDC Laboratory and Testing Task Force
- **Vaccine Effect on Serology Testing**
 - Natalie Thornburg, CDC Laboratory and Testing Task Force
- **Surveillance Testing for non-CLIA Pop-up Labs**
 - Amy Zale, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- **FDA Update**
 - Tim Stenzel, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

COVID-19 Testing Media Telebriefing

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CC4yrYtMGYo>



COVID-19 Resources for Laboratories

- **LOINC In-Vitro Diagnostic (LIVD) Test Code Mapping for SARS-CoV-2 Tests**
<https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dls/sars-cov-2-livd-codes.html>
- **IVD Industry Connectivity Consortium**
<https://ivdconnectivity.org/livd/>
- **Antigen Testing Guidance**
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/antigen-tests-guidelines.html>
- **Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 for Laboratories**
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/faqs.html>
- **Interim Guidance for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens**
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>
- **Diagnostic Tools and Virus**
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/tool-virus-requests.html>
- **Emergency Preparedness for Laboratory Personnel**
<https://emergency.cdc.gov/labissues/index.asp>
- **CDC Laboratory Outreach Communication System (LOCS)**
<https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dls/locs/>

CDC Preparedness Portal

<https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dls/preparedlabs/covid-19-clinical-calls.html>

Find CLCR call information, transcripts, and audio recordings on the Preparedness Portal



The screenshot displays the 'Prepared Laboratories' section of the CDC website. The main heading is 'Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls'. Below the heading is a banner image showing laboratory equipment and a person in a lab coat. To the right of the banner is the text 'Laboratory Professionals: Find COVID-19 information from LOCS.' and the LOCS logo. Below the banner is a paragraph of text explaining the purpose of the calls and how to submit questions. At the bottom, there is a 'Participation Information' section with a 'Connect to Zoom' link. On the left side of the page, there is a navigation menu with options like 'Preparedness Initiatives', 'Outbreak & Response', 'COVID-19', 'Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls', and 'Tools & Resources'. A list of months from August 2020 to March 2020 is visible under the 'Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls' section.

Prepared Laboratories

Preparedness Initiatives

Outbreak & Response

COVID-19

Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls

August 2020

July 2020

June 2020

May 2020

April 2020

March 2020

Tools & Resources

Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls

Laboratory Professionals:
Find COVID-19 information from LOCS.

LOCS
Laboratory Outreach Communications System

CDC's Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS) convenes regular calls with clinical laboratories to discuss the nation's clinical laboratory response to coronavirus disease (COVID-19). These Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls take place every other Monday at 3:00 PM EDT. Audio and transcripts are posted online after each call.

To submit questions for consideration, email DLInquiries@cdc.gov in advance or use the question and answer (Q&A) function in Zoom during the call. Because we anticipate a large number of participants on this call, and many questions, we may not be able to directly and immediately address every issue. However, we will note your questions and feedback and tailor the content of future calls accordingly. We want this call to be useful and relevant to your COVID-19 response activities - we are all in this together.

Participation Information
[Connect to Zoom](#)

Schedule for Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls

The next call will be on **Monday, January 25th**
from **3:00 PM to 4:00 PM ET**



We Want to Hear From You!

Training and Workforce Development

Questions about education and training?

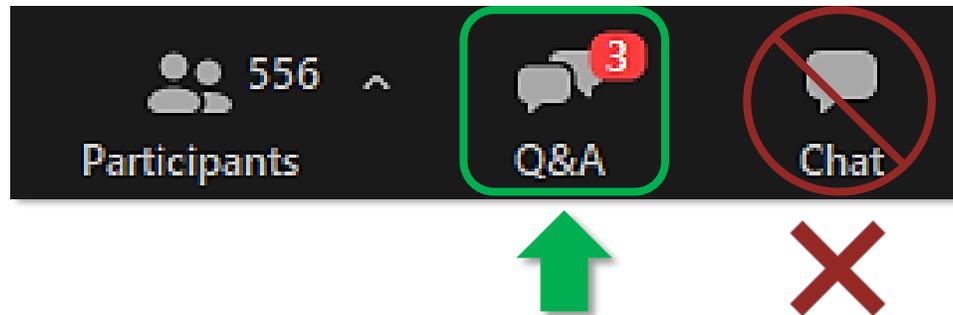
Contact LabTrainingNeeds@cdc.gov



How to Ask a Question

- **Using the Zoom Webinar System**

- Click the **Q&A** button in the Zoom webinar system
- Type your question in the **Q&A** box and submit it
- **Please do not submit a question using the chat button**



- For media questions, please contact CDC Media Relations at media@cdc.gov
- If you are a patient, please direct any questions to your healthcare provider



OneLab Network Overview

Senia Wilkins
CDC Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS)



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention



- **Long-term Goal:** To establish a sustainable learning community of clinical laboratories, public health laboratories, and CDC to collectively support rapid, large-scale emergency responses

OneLab

A Unified Response To Training Needs

Short-term Objectives:

- OneLab collaboration network
- Needs assessment and prioritization
- Training development
- Wide-scale dissemination
- Ongoing learning community



OneLab

A Unified Response To Training Needs

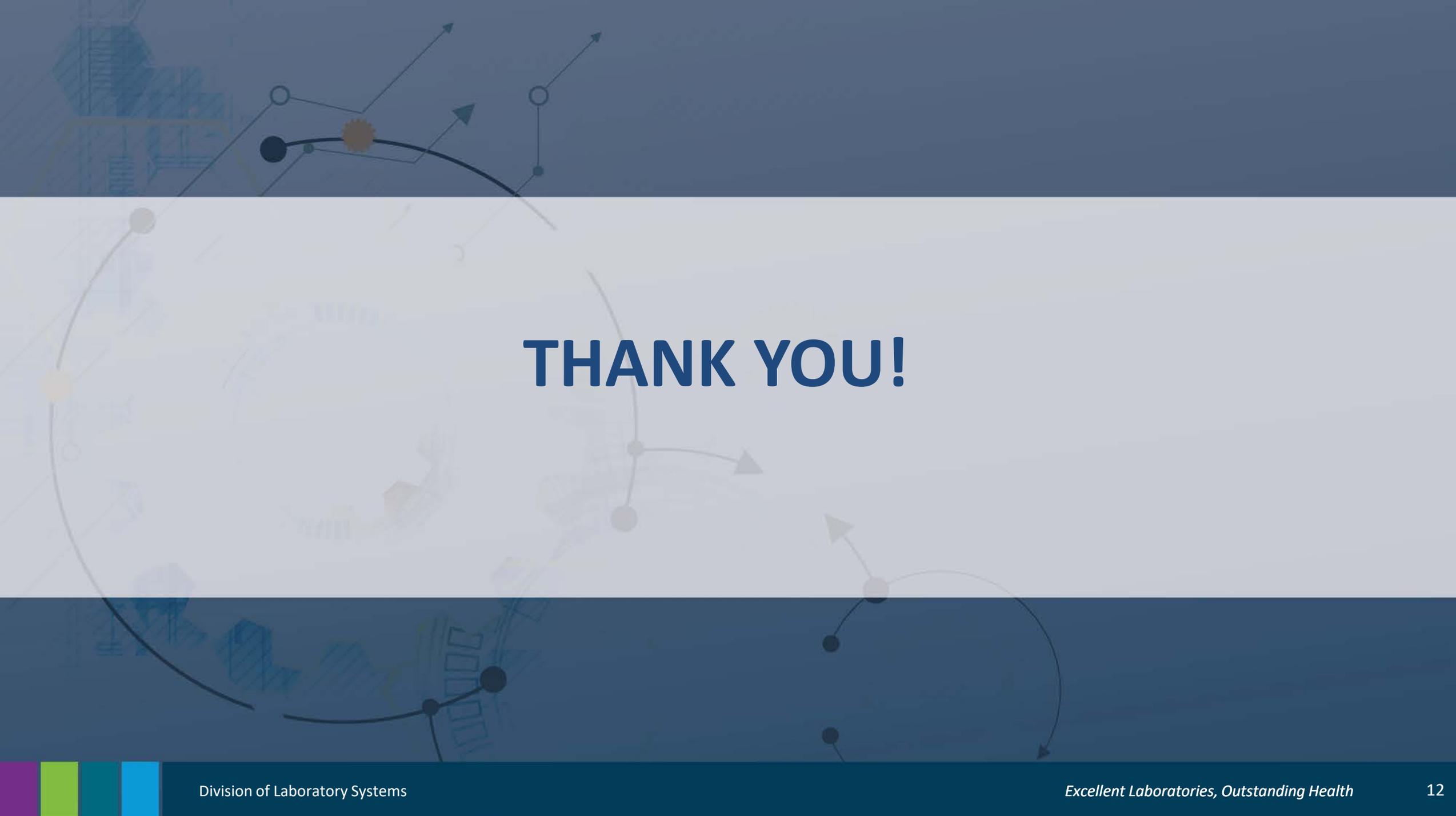
Who Should Join?

Representatives with responsibility for education and training within clinical laboratory professional organizations (e.g., ASCLS, AACCC), manufacturers, large commercial laboratories, and large hospital systems.

Join at:

www.cdc.gov/OneLab



The background features a stylized globe with various colored dots (black, brown, grey, yellow) and lines connecting them, set against a light blue and white gradient. The globe is partially obscured by a dark blue horizontal band at the top and bottom.

THANK YOU!

Preliminary Data from BinaxNOW Antigen Testing

Jessica Prince Guerra
CDC Laboratory and Testing Task Force



Preliminary Data from BinaxNOW Antigen Testing

Confidential unpublished data – please do not disseminate or share
1/11/2021



Methods: Collaboration with Pima County, Arizona

- Community-based testing
 - Ages 10 – 95
 - Samples collected by healthcare professional
 - First: bilateral mid-turbinate nasal swabs (for antigen test)
 - Second: bilateral nasopharyngeal swabs (for PCR test)
- Paired testing with BinaxNOW and RT-PCR (either CDC Assay or Fosun assay)
- Positives from either test (n=274) have been tested by viral culture

Unpublished, confidential data – do not copy or disseminate

Preliminary Results: Pima County, Arizona

- 3,419 participants aged 10 - 95 years (median = 41)
 - 2,592 (76%) asymptomatic; 827 (24%) with ≥ 1 symptom
- Race/ethnicity
 - Three-quarters self-reported race as white
 - Nearly one-third self-reported ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino
- Asymptomatic
 - 1.9% positive by antigen test; 4.7% positive by PCR
- Symptomatic
 - 13.7% positive by antigen test; 21.3% positive by PCR
- Viral culture
 - Virus recovered from 96/274 samples positive by either test

Unpublished, confidential data – do not copy or disseminate

Preliminary Results: Pima County, Arizona

Symptomatic

	PCR +	PCR -	
Binax +	113	0	113
Binax -	63	651	714
	176	651	827

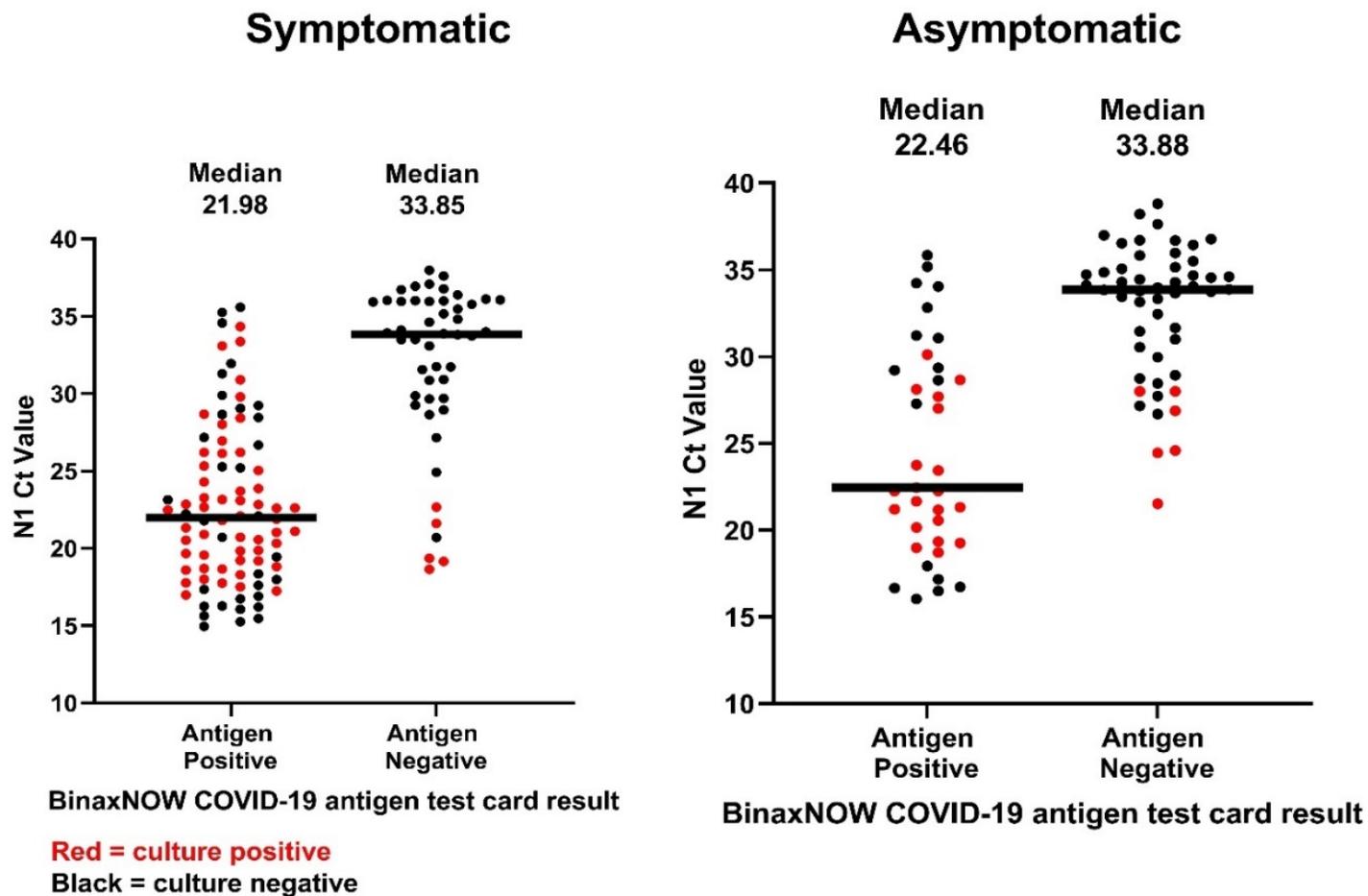
Asymptomatic

	PCR +	PCR -	
Binax +	44	4	48
Binax -	79	2465	2544
	123	2469	2854

	Symptomatic		Asymptomatic	
Sensitivity	113/176	64.2%	44/123	35.8%
Specificity	651/651	100%	2465/2469	99.8%
PPV	113/113	100%	44/48	91.7%
NPV	651/714	91.2%	2465/2544	96.9%

Unpublished, confidential data – do not copy or disseminate

Preliminary Results by Viral Culture and Ct



	Total	Total Culture Tested	Virus Recovered N (%)
All positive samples	303	274	96 (35%)
Concordant positive	157	147	85 (57.8%)
False Negative by antigen test	142	124	11 (8.9%)
False Positives by antigen test	4	3	0 (0%)

Unpublished, confidential data – do not copy or disseminate

Preliminary Results, Antigen Test Sensitivity in Viral Culture Positive Samples

	Symptomatic	Asymptomatic
Total	68	28
Antigen Positive, rRT-PCR Positive	63	22
Antigen Negative, rRT-PCR Positive	5	6
Sensitivity	92.6%	78.6%

Unpublished, confidential data – do not copy or disseminate

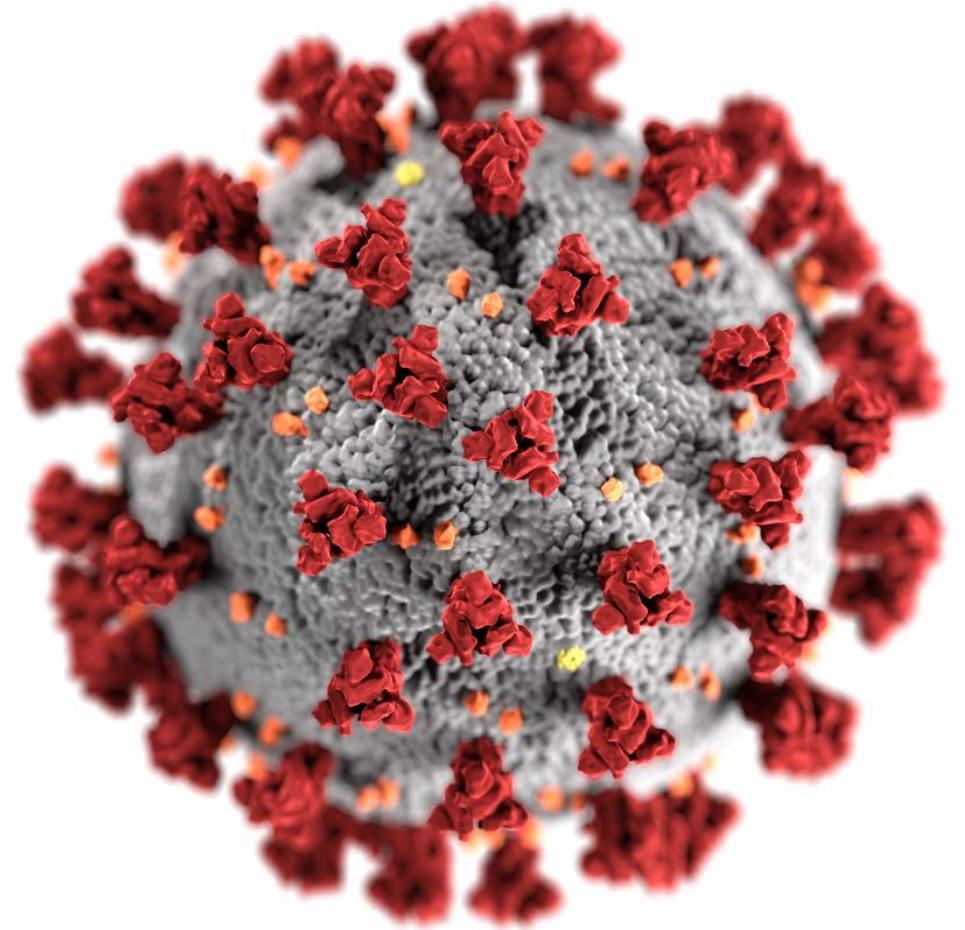
Summary

- Sensitivity of the BinaxNOW antigen test was lower in asymptomatic than symptomatic persons (35.8% versus 64.2%), but specificity was high.
- Sensitivity was higher among viral culture positive samples, however some antigen test-negative samples also had culturable virus.
- Symptomatic persons who receive a negative antigen test result should be tested by nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT).
- The faster turnaround time of the antigen test can limit transmission by more rapidly identifying infectious persons for isolation.

Unpublished, confidential data – do not copy or disseminate

Vaccine effect on serology testing

Natalie J. Thornburg, PhD
Division of Viral Diseases
January 11, 2021



cdc.gov/coronavirus

SARS-CoV-2 antibody binding assays

- **59 FDA EUA serology assays to detect SARS-CoV-2 antibodies**
 - **Qualitative ; semi-quantitative**
 - **Target spike, portions of the spike, or nucleocapsid**
- **CDC in collaboration with FDA, NCI and NIH – independent evaluation of tests**
 - **Panel of 30 pos / 80 neg**
 - **85 tests evaluated**

SARS-CoV-2 antibody binding assays

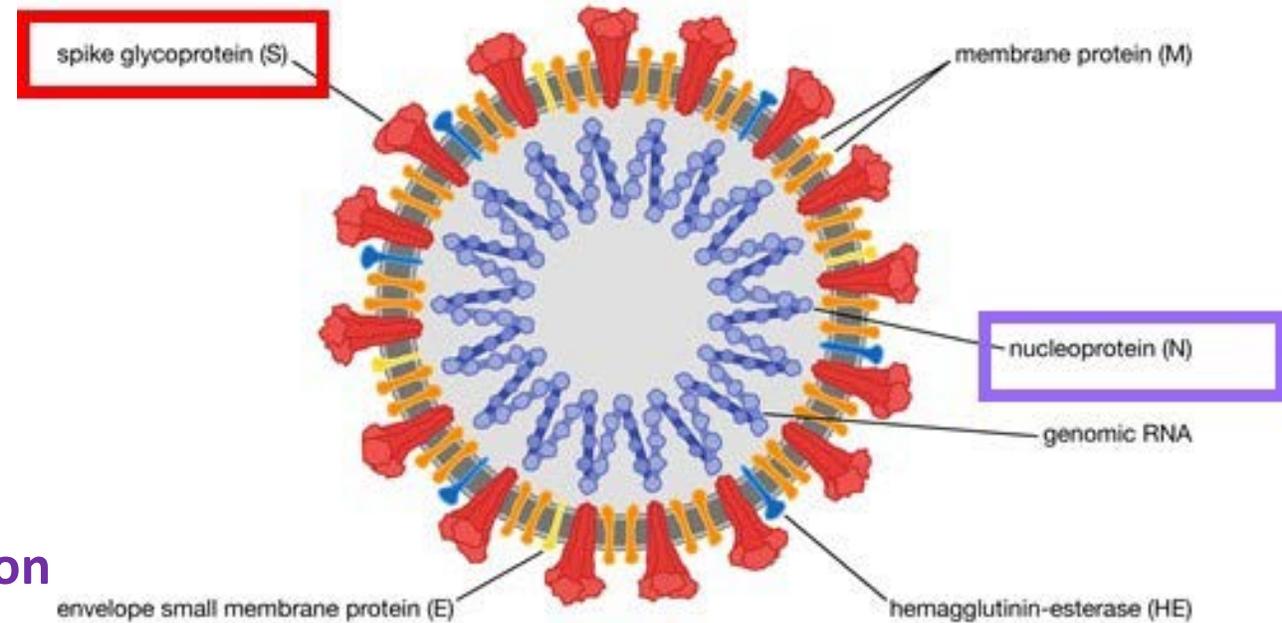
Detection antigens

- **Spike (S) glycoprotein – in vaccine products**
 - S ectodomain
 - S1 domain
 - Receptor binding domain (RBD)
- **Nucleocapsid (N)**
- **Multiplex – both S and N**
 - **Differentiation of infection vs vaccination**

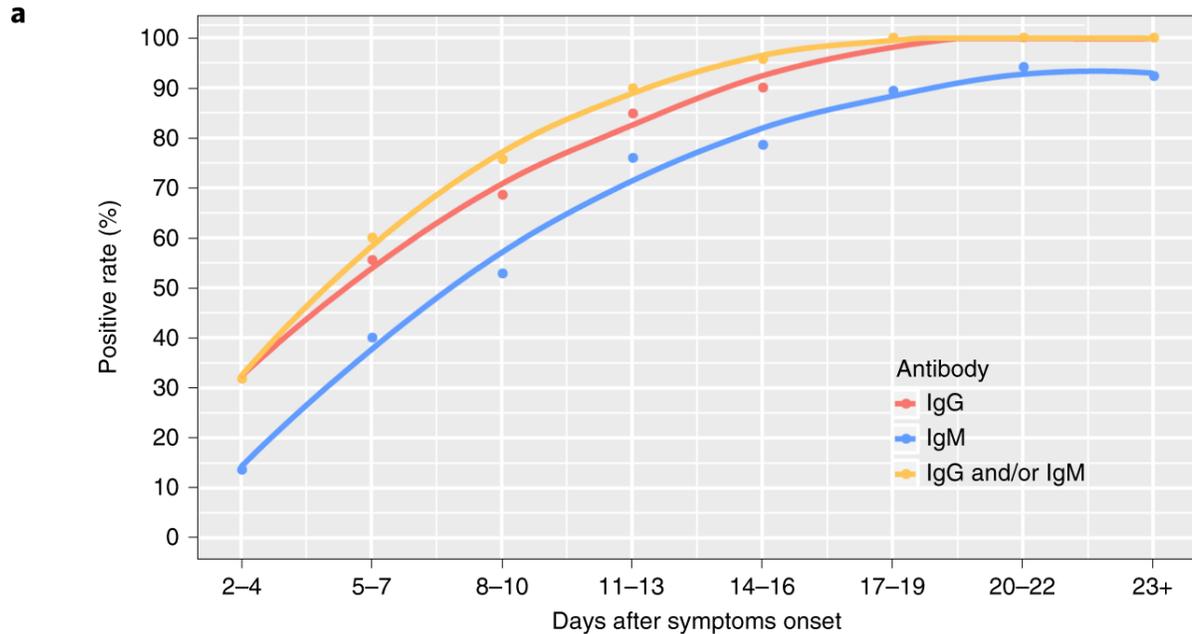
Ig class

- Total and Pan-Ig
- IgM
- IgG
- IgM/IgG

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)



IgG and IgM seroconversion occurred almost simultaneously

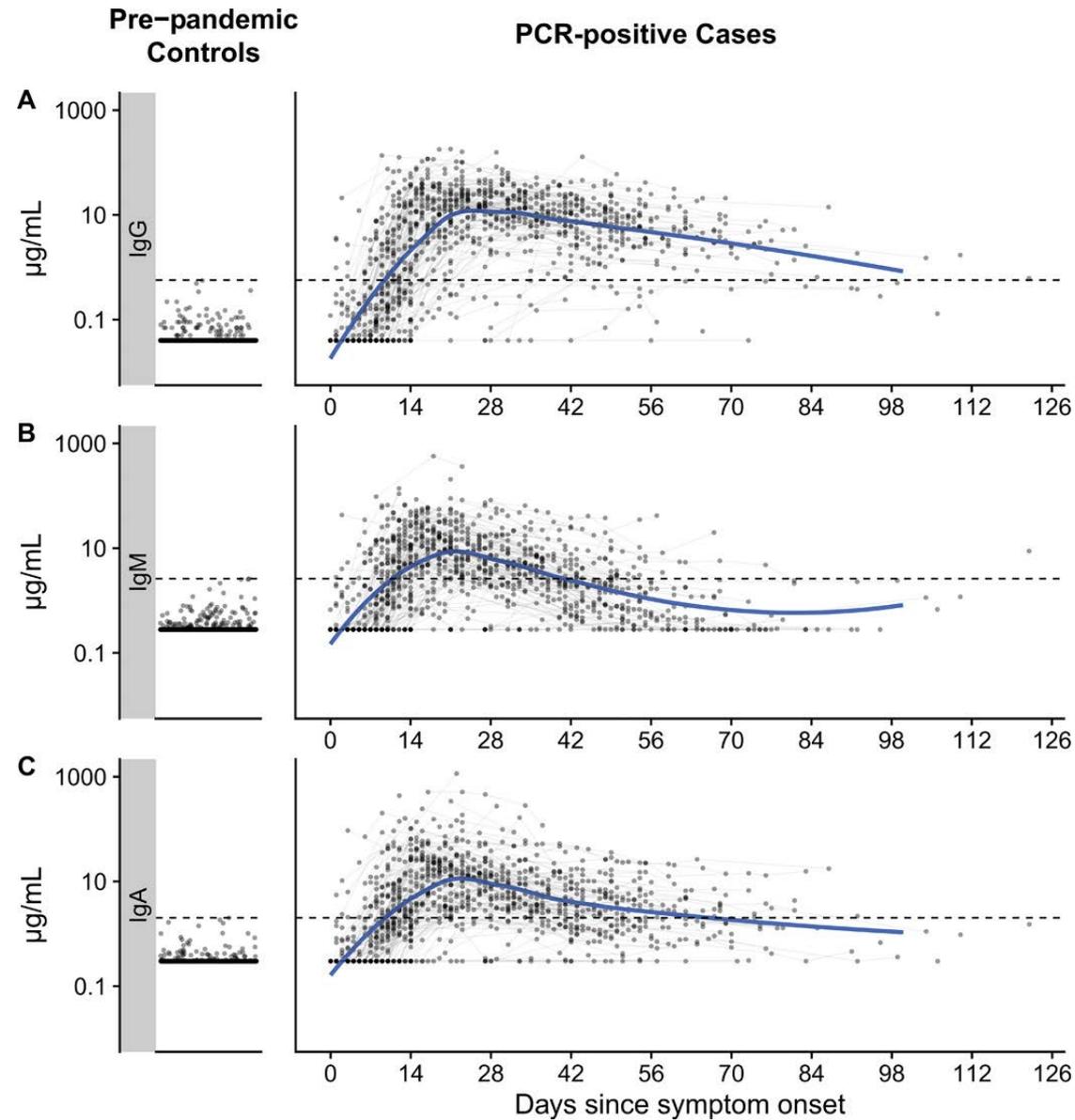


- Median day of seroconversion was 13 d post symptom onset for both S1-IgG and S1-IgM
- Three types of seroconversion
 - Synchronous (n=9 patients)
 - S1-IgM earlier than S1-IgG (n=7 patients)
 - S1-IgM later than S1-IgG (n=10 patients)

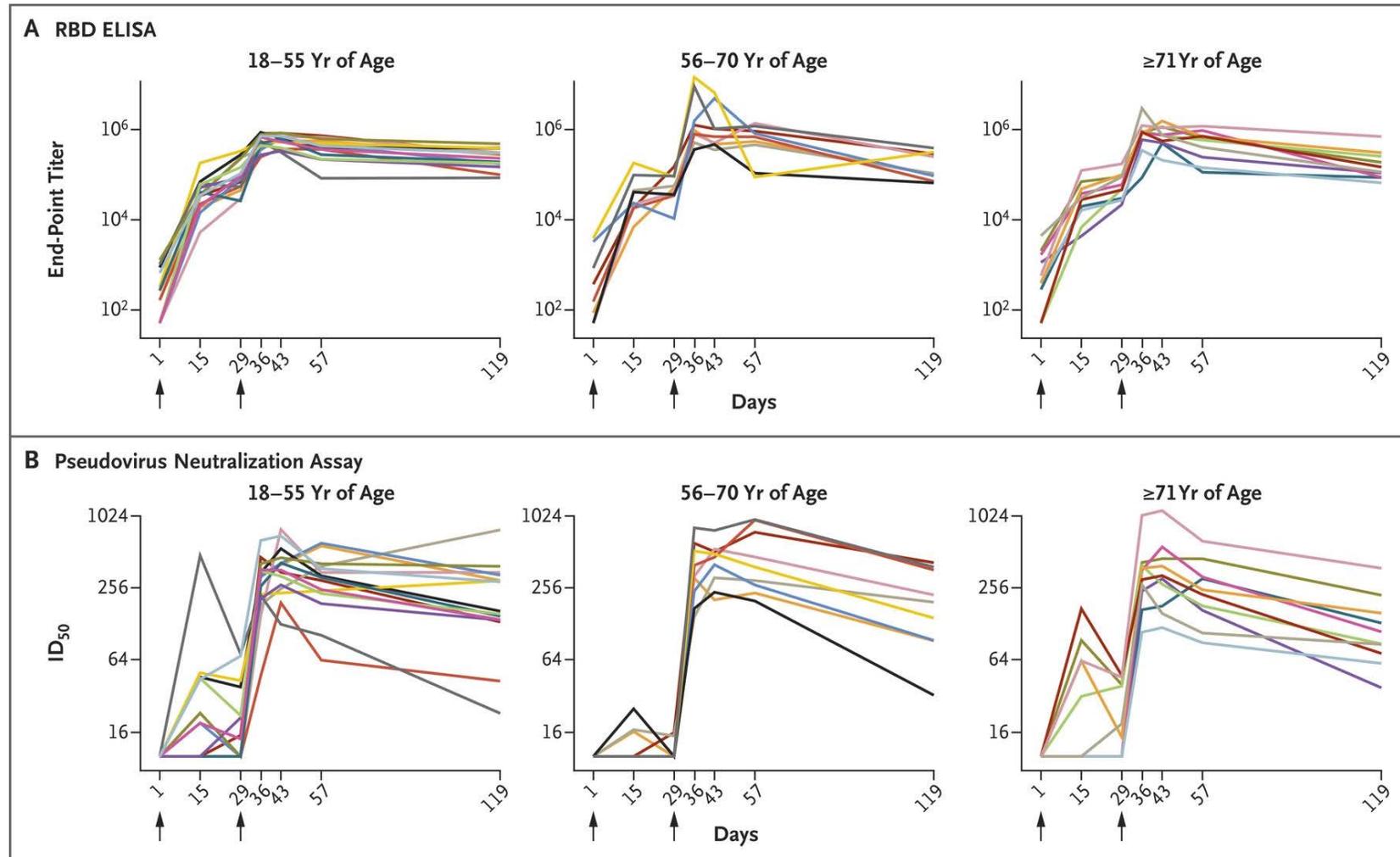
Days	2-4 (N = 22)	5-7 (N = 45)	8-10 (N = 70)	11-13 (N = 79)	14-16 (N = 70)	17-19 (N = 47)	20-22 (N = 17)	23+ (N = 13)
IgG	7	25	48	67	63	47	17	13
IgM	3	18	37	60	55	42	16	12
IgG and/or IgM	7	27	53	71	67	47	17	13

* Number of serum samples with positive results

IgG persists longer than IgM and IgA

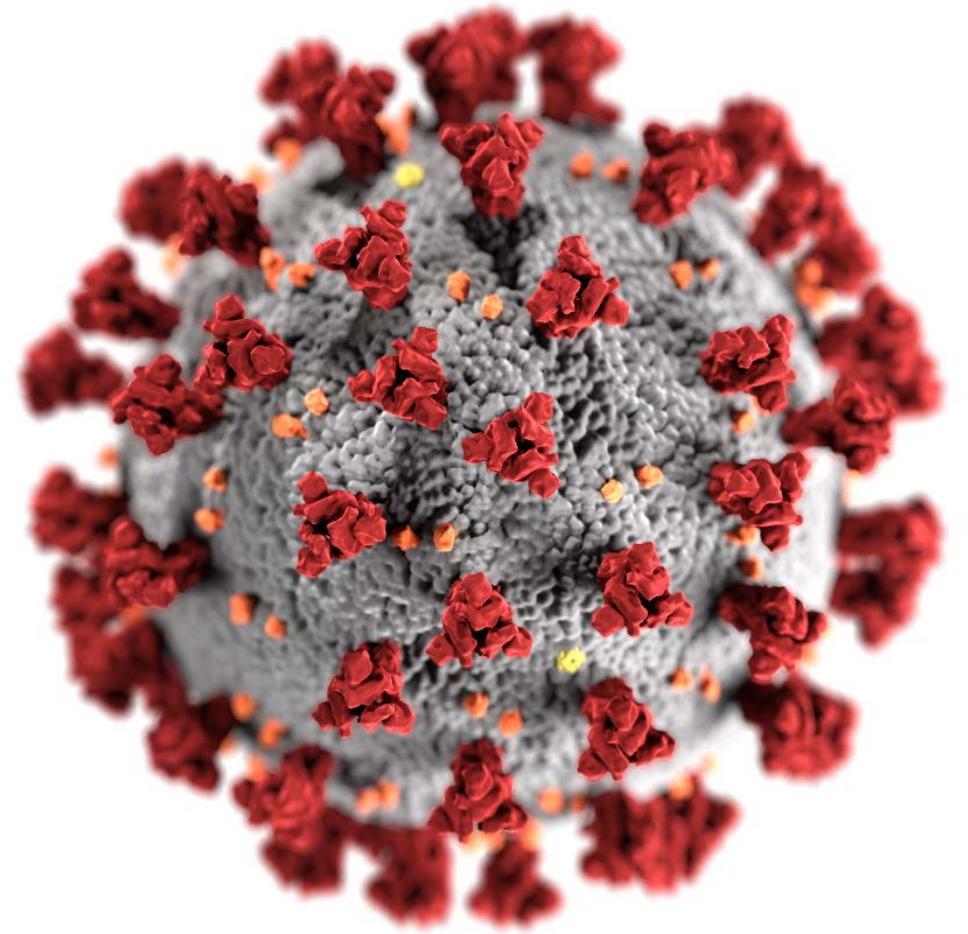


Durability of responses after SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-1273 vaccination (n = 34)



Summary

- Vaccine products use spike ectodomain
- FDA EUA authorized serology assays test for antibodies against spike ectodomain, a portion of the spike ectodomain, or nucleocapsid
- Spike-based tests will detect antibodies after vaccination and natural infection
- Nucleocapsid-based tests will detect antibodies only after natural infection
- Antibodies after natural infection and vaccination decrease over time, but IgG can persist



For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Surveillance Testing for non-CLIA Pop-up Labs

Amy Zale

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

- **CLIA Laboratory Guidance During COVID-19 Memo and FAQs**

<https://www.cms.gov/medicareprovider-enrollment-and-certificationsurvey/certificationgeninfo/policy-and-memos-states-and/clinical-laboratory-improvement-amendments-clia-laboratory-guidance-during-covid-19-public-health>

- **FAQs Only**

<https://www.cms.gov/medicare/quality-safety-oversight-general-information/coronavirus>



FDA Update

Tim Stenzel

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

- **COVID-19 Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Information for Medical Devices**
<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations>
- **COVID-19 In Vitro Diagnostic EUAs**
<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-emergency-use-authorizations-medical-devices/vitro-diagnostics-euas>
- **COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions**
<https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-frequently-asked-questions>
- **COVID-19 Updates**
<https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization#2019-ncov>
- **FDA Townhall Meetings**
<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/workshops-conferences-medical-devices/virtual-town-hall-series-immediately-effect-guidance-coronavirus-covid-19-diagnostic-tests-06032020>
- **Independent Evaluations of COVID-19 Serological Tests**
<https://open.fda.gov/apis/device/covid19serology/>

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

- **COVID-19 Diagnostic Development**

CDRH-EUA-Templates@fda.hhs.gov

- **Spot Shortages of Testing Supplies: 24-Hour Support Available**

1. Call 1-888-INFO-FDA (1-888-463-6332)

2. Then press star (*)

- **FDA MedWatch**

<https://www.fda.gov/safety/medwatch-fda-safety-information-and-adverse-event-reporting-program>

CDC Social Media



<https://www.facebook.com/CDC>

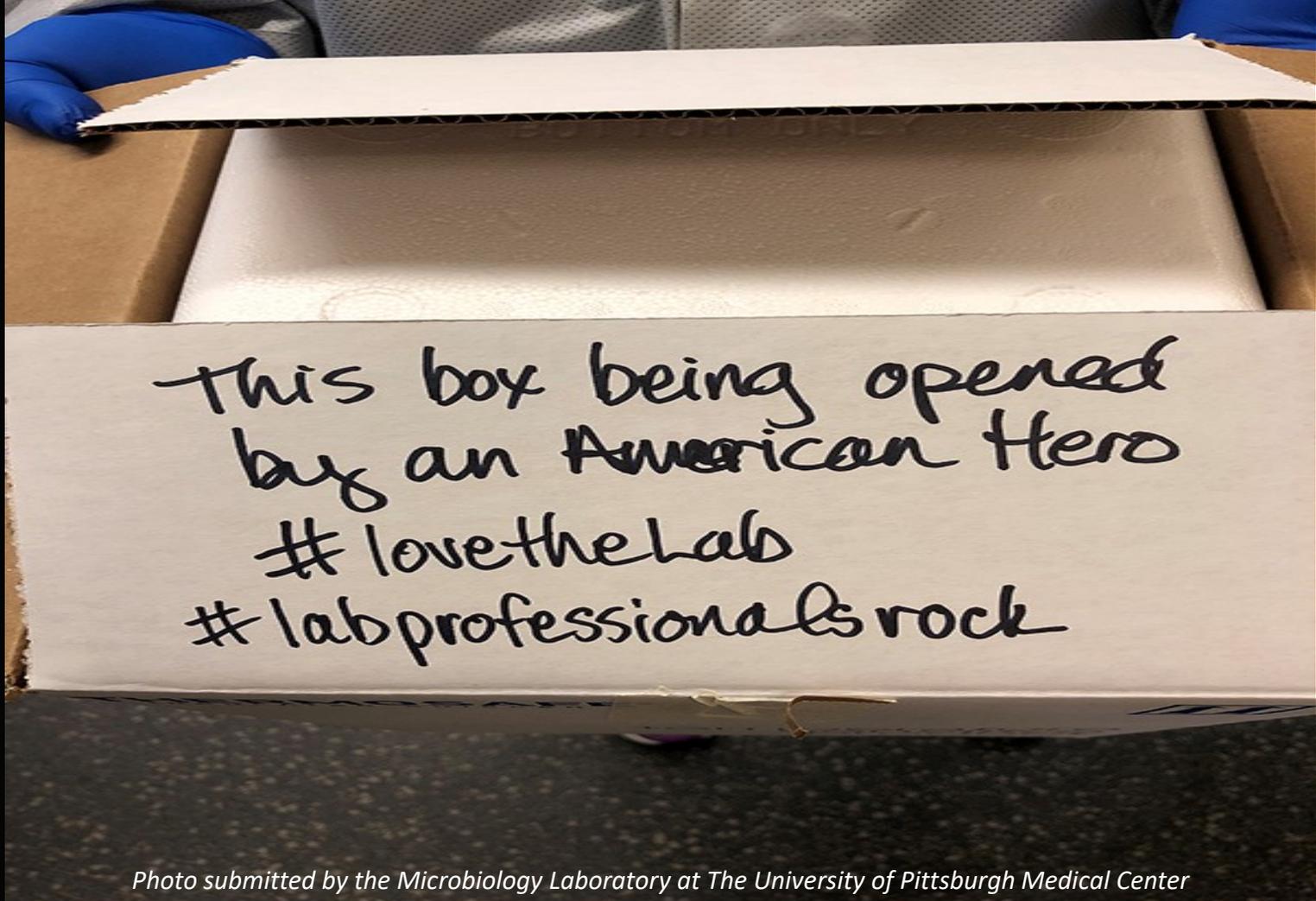


<https://twitter.com/cdcgov>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/cdc>

Thank You For Your Time!



This box being opened
by an American Hero
#lovethelab
#labprofessionalsrock

Photo submitted by the Microbiology Laboratory at The University of Pittsburgh Medical Center