Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Call Monday, June 14, 2021, at 3:00 PM EDT

Welcome

- Jasmine Chaitram, CDC Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS)
- SARS-CoV-2 Variants Update
 - Steve Oberste, CDC Laboratory and Testing Task Force for the COVID-19 Response
- National Wastewater Surveillance System
 - Amy Kirby, CDC Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases (DFWED)
- Sodium Citrate Tubes Supply Shortage
 - Tammy Beckham and Linda Ricci, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- FDA Update
 - Tim Stenzel, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- COVID-19 Viral Testing Tool Update
 - Muktha Natrajan, CDC Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS)

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 CDC Preparedness Portal



Schedule for Clinical Laboratory COVID-19 Response Calls

The next call will be on **Monday, June 28** from 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM EDT



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

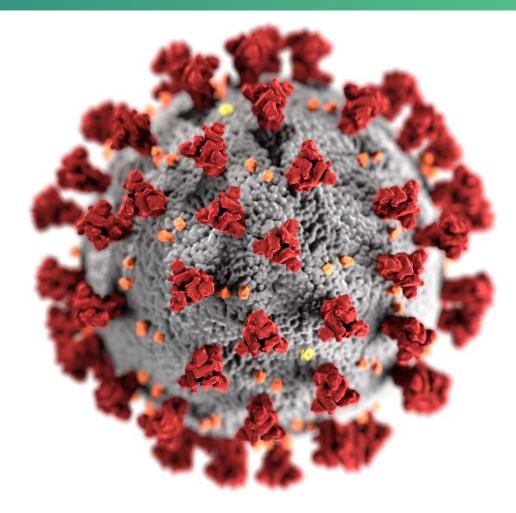
Slide decks may contain presentation material from panelists who are not affiliated with CDC. Presentation content from external panelists may not necessarily reflect CDC's official position on the topic(s) covered.

CDC Update on Activities for SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance

Steve Oberste, PhD
Surveillance and Emerging Variants Team
Laboratory and Testing Task Force
CDC COVID-19 Emergency Response

Senior Advisor for Laboratories, Division of Viral Diseases, NCIRD June 14, 2021





cdc.gov/coronavirus

SARS-CoV-2 Genomic Surveillance

- As expected, multiple variants of SARS-CoV-2 have been documented in the US and globally throughout the pandemic
 - Variants may have altered biological properties
 - Transmissibility, disease severity
 - Potential impact on critical SARS-CoV-2 countermeasures, including vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics
- National SARS-CoV-2 Strain Surveillance (NS3)
 - Sequencing at CDC of specimens received from state, local, and territorial public health laboratories
 - Contracts with large commercial diagnostic labs and academic partners
 - Support for health departments to improve sequencing capacity

SARS-CoV-2 Variants

- Viral mutations and variants in the United States are routinely monitored through sequence-based surveillance, laboratory studies, and epidemiological investigations
- A US government interagency group (HHS/CDC, HHS/NIH, HHS/FDA, HHS/BARDA, DoD) developed a Variant Classification scheme that defines three classes of SARS-CoV-2 variants
 - Variant of Interest (VOI)
 - Variant of Concern (VOC)
 - Variant of High Consequence (VOHC)

SARS-CoV-2 Variant Classification

- Variant of Interest (VOI)
 - Specific genetic markers that are predicted to affect transmission, diagnostics, therapeutics, or immune escape
 - Evidence that it is causing an increased proportion of cases or unique outbreak clusters
 - Limited prevalence or expansion in the US or in other countries
- Variant of Concern (VOC)
 - Evidence of impact on diagnostics, treatments, or vaccines
 - Evidence of increased transmissibility
 - Evidence of increased disease severity
- Variant of High Consequence (VOHC)
 - Impact on medical countermeasures (MCM)
 - Currently, no SARS-CoV-2 variants rise to the level of high consequence

New WHO VOC and VOI Nomenclature

Variants of Concern (VOC)

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- Beta B.1.351
- Gamma P.1
- DeltaB.1.617.2

Variants of Interest (VOI)

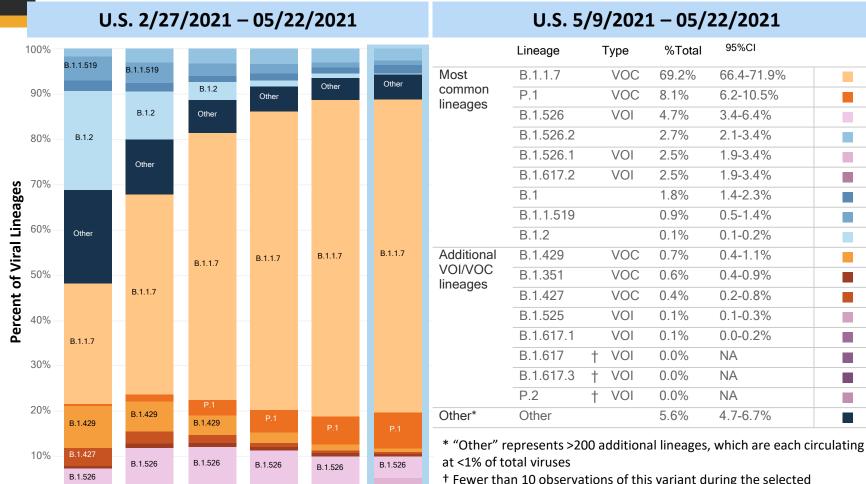
Epsilon	B.1.427/	B.1.429
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- ZetaP.2
- Eta B.1.525
- Theta P.3
- lota B.1.526
- Kappa B.1.617.1
- The new nomenclature is intended to be easy-to-pronounce and non-stigmatizing, for communication with the public and media
- Pangolin lineages (and other naming conventions) will continue to be used in technical communications
- CDC has added the new names to our VOC and VOI tables, footnotes in other public webpages

Estimation of SARS-CoV-2 Variant Proportions

- Sequences from specimens collected in a 2-week period are used to estimate national and regional proportions for that period
- Estimates of weighted variant proportions are adjusted to correct for the potential non-random sampling of sequencing data over time and across states to provide more representative national and regional estimates
- Nowcast estimates use a multinomial regression model of weighted sequencing data to estimate variant proportions and prediction intervals
- Proportion data are updated on the CDC COVID Data Tracker every Tuesday, https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions

National Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 Variants



Exceptions:

- P.1 increased from 6.9% to 8.1%
- B.1.617.2 increased from 1.3% to 2.5%
- Proportions for all VOI and **VOC** were within Nowcast prediction intervals

Specimen Collection Date, 2-weeks ending

4/24/21

5/8/21

5/22/21

4/10/21

3/27/21

3/13/21

Variant of Concern: Evidence of increased transmissibility, more severe disease (hospitalizations or mortality), reduced therapeutic effectiveness, significant reduction in neutralization (convalescent or vaccinee sera), diagnostic impact, assessed to be VOC by WHO/WHO SARS-CoV-2 Virus Evolution Working Group

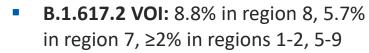
Variant of Interest: Studies predict increase in transmissibility or specific genetic markers may affect virus receptor binding, neutralization, or therapeutic efficacy

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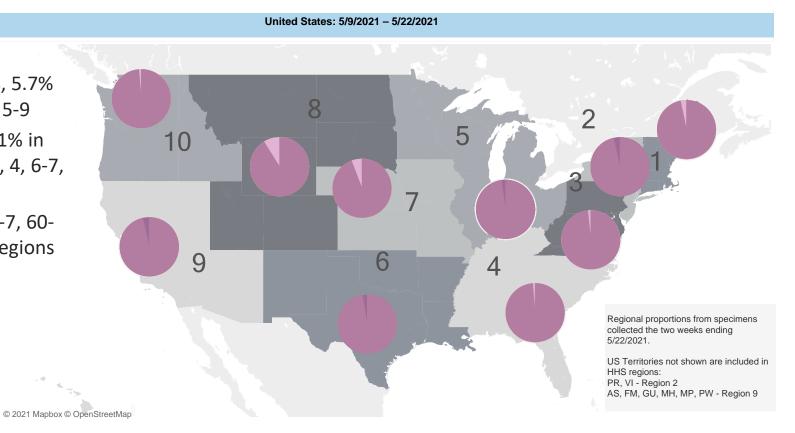
Weighted proportions for most lineages declined slightly or remained steady

[†] Fewer than 10 observations of this variant during the selected time/location context

Regional Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 Variants

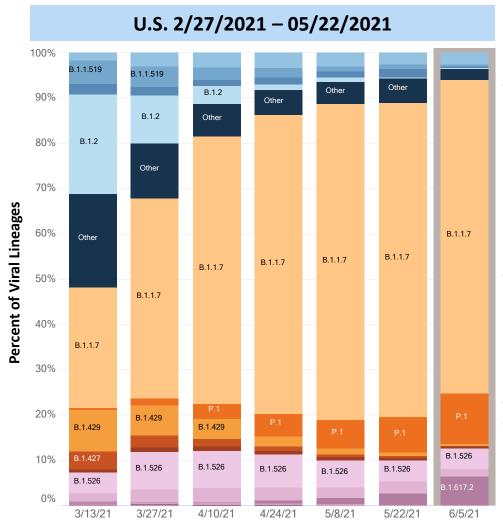


- P.1 VOC: 11.1% in region 5, 13.1% in region 10, 5-10% in regions 1-2, 4, 6-7,
- B.1.1.7 VOC: >70% in regions 3-7, 60-70% in regions 8-9, 50-60% in regions 1-2, 10



Тор	B.1.2
	B.1.526.2
	B.1.1.519
	B.1
	B.1.596
VOC	B.1.1.7
	B.1.429
	P.1
	B.1.427
	B.1.351
VOI	B.1.526
	B.1.526.1
	B.1.525
	P.2
	B.1.617.2
	B.1.617.1
	B.1.617
	B.1.617.3
Other	Other

National Nowcast Estimates SARS-CoV-2 Lineages



NOWCAST U.S. 5/23/2021 - 6/5/2021

	Lineage	Туре	%Total	95%PI	
Most	B.1.1.7	VOC	69.2%	64.0-74.2%	
common lineages	P.1	VOC	11.2%	7.7-14.8%	
iiileages	B.1.617.2	VOI	6.1%	3.7-8.9%	
	B.1.526	VOI	4.6%	2.5-7.1%	
	B.1.526.2		2.5%	0.9-4.3%	
	B.1.526.1	VOI	1.8%	0.6-3.4%	
	B.1.1.519		0.5%	0.0-1.2%	
	B.1		0.3%	0.0-1.2%	
	B.1.2		0.1%	0.0-0.3%	
Additional	B.1.351	VOC	0.4%	0.0-1.2%	
VOI/VOC lineages	B.1.429	VOC	0.3%	0.0-0.9%	
iiricages	B.1.427	VOC	0.1%	0.0-0.6%	
	B.1.525	VOI	0.1%	0.0-0.6%	
	B.1.617.1	VOI	0.1%	0.0-0.6%	
	P.2	VOI	0.0%	0.0-0.3%	
Other*	Other		2.7%	0.6-5.8%	

^{*} Other represents >200 additional lineages, which are each circulating at <1% of total viruses

These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later dates

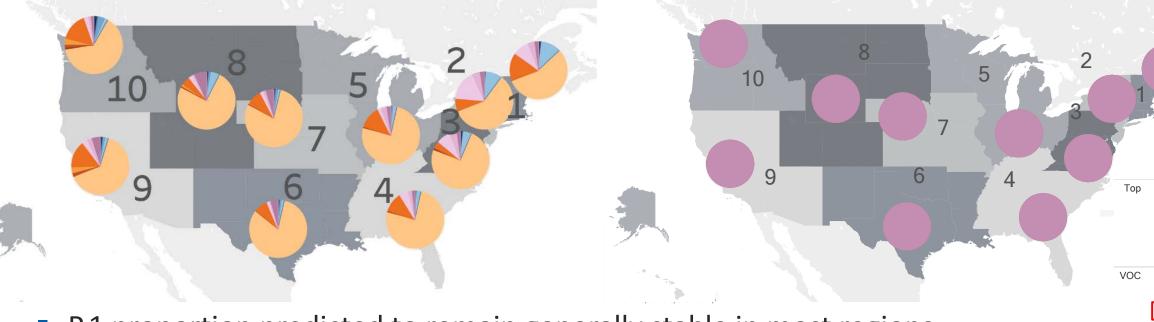
For the period ending 6/5/21, Nowcast national estimates predict:

- ← B.1.1.7 to remain at 69.2%
- ↑ P.1 to increase from 8.1% to 11.2%
- ↑ B.1.617.2 to increase from 2.5% to 6.1%
- Others to remain the same of decrease slightly

Regional Nowcast Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 Variants

Nowcast 5/9/2021 - 5/22/2021

Nowcast 5/23/2021 – 6/5/2021



- P.1 proportion predicted to remain generally stable in most regions
 - Implications for efficacy of certain therapeutic mAb products
- B.1.617.2 proportion predicted to increase, particularly in Regions 6-9

P.1
B.1.429
P.1
B.1.427
B.1.351
VOI B.1.526
B.1.526.1
B.1.525
P.2
B.1.617.2
B.1.617.1
B.1.617
B.1.617.3
ther Other

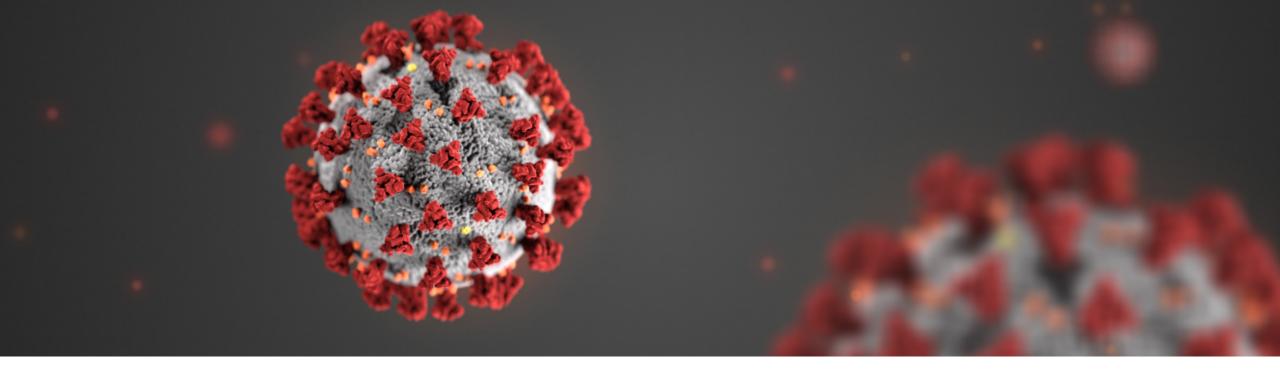
B.1.1.519 B.1 B.1.596

Variant of Concern Proportions by State, as of June 8

- Each week, unweighted VOC proportions are updated for states that have submitted at least 300 sequences in a given 4-week period
- B.1.1.7 predominates nationwide
- B.1.351 proportions remain low
- B.1.427/B.1.429 have been declining but remain elevated in a few states, primarily in the west
- P.1 proportion is high in IL/IN, MA, and several western states

State	B.1.1.7	B.1.351	B.1.427 / B.1.429	P.1	Other lineages	Total Available Sequences
Arizona	66.3%	1.1%	7.2%	8.9%	16.5%	732
California	54.5%	1.1%	9.3%	10.1%	25.1%	5,792
Colorado	68.3%	0.5%	7.4%	4.6%	19.3%	2,429
Connecticut	54.6%	0.8%	0.9%	3.1%	40.5%	1,115
Florida	69.0%	0.4%	1.4%	9.8%	19.4%	9,255
Georgia	79.3%	1.4%	1.1%	4.4%	13.7%	1,398
Illinois	61.1%	1.0%	2.3%	22.4%	13.2%	3,854
Indiana	72.9%	0.7%	1.4%	10.8%	14.2%	1,682
Kentucky	76.4%		0.8%	4.5%	18.3%	382
Maine	37.5%	0.8%	1.9%	3.6%	56.2%	363
Maryland	72.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%	25.0%	1,167
Massachusetts	51.6%	0.1%	1.2%	13.6%	33.5%	7,307
Michigan	81.3%	0.4%	1.1%	2.4%	14.9%	4,892
Minnesota	79.3%	1.0%	5.0%	2.0%	12.7%	7,780
Missouri	79.3%	1.2%	1.0%	6.0%	12.4%	483
Nevada	63.8%	2.1%	7.9%	3.3%	22.8%	329
New Hampshire	48.9%		2.9%	6.2%	42.1%	763
New Jersey	50.6%	0.2%	0.8%	3.2%	45.3%	2,925
New Mexico	68.9%	0.3%	3.6%	1.1%	26.2%	366
New York	53.8%	0.9%	1.2%	4.4%	39.7%	1,607
North Carolina	63.3%	1.2%	0.7%	2.4%	32.5%	2,243
Ohio	75.2%	0.7%	0.9%	5.6%	17.6%	1,095
Oregon	47.3%	3.3%	15.9%	9.4%	24.2%	736
Pennsylvania	64.6%	0.8%	0.9%	2.5%	31.2%	4,503
Puerto Rico	72.5%		2.3%	2.9%	22.3%	345
Rhode Island	44.7%		1.9%	9.5%	43.9%	1,269
Tennessee	85.3%	0.1%	1.0%	3.4%	10.2%	1,152
Texas	75.4%	0.3%	1.6%	5.7%	17.1%	4,021
Vermont	71.0%		2.2%	2.5%	24.3%	490
Virginia	74.2%	1.2%		2.8%	21.8%	899
Washington	59.6%	1.9%	13.9%	8.8%	15.8%	1,372
West Virginia	60.5%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	38.5%	821
Wisconsin	65.5%	0.1%	4.4%	6.2%	23.8%	844

Variant proportions are based on representative CDC sequence data (NS3 + CDC-funded contract sequencing) coll.



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.



National Wastewater Surveillance System

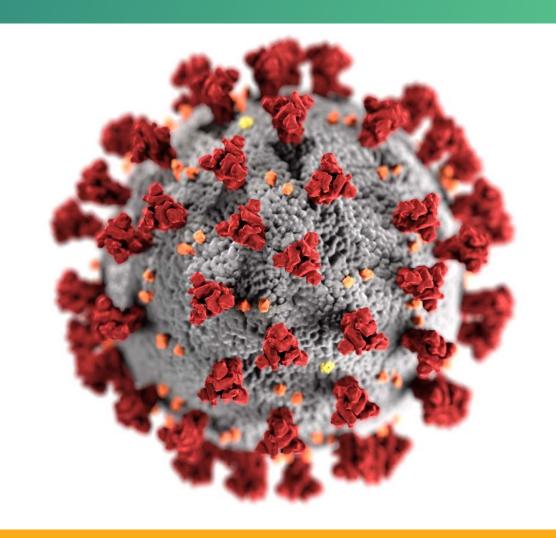
Implementation Update

Amy E. Kirby, PhD MPH NWSS@cdc.gov

CLCR Call June 14, 2021







cdc.gov/coronavirus

Wastewater Surveillance | Public Health Toolbox

- Captures sub-clinical infections
- Independent of healthcare-seeking behavior and testing access
- Wastewater serves as an efficient pooled sample of community (or subcommunity) infection levels
- Data available within days of viral shedding onset versus up to 2-week lag for other surveillance data

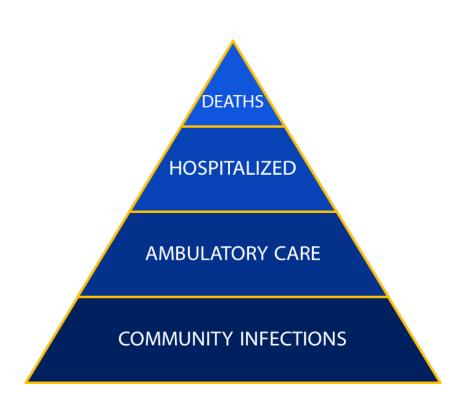




Use of Wastewater Data in Response Decisions

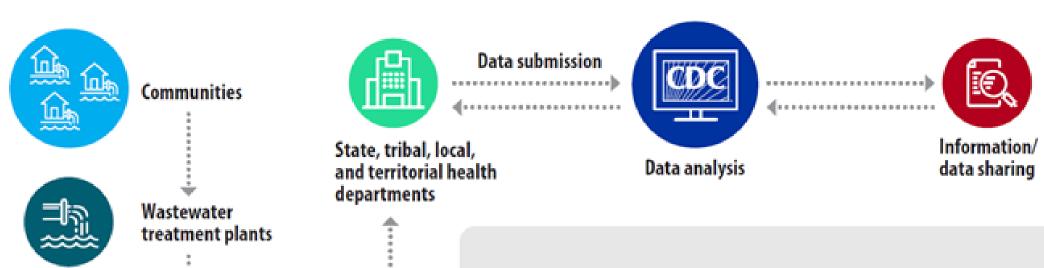
Wastewater data can complement case- and symptom-based surveillance by providing-

- ✓ Independent confirmation of true increases or decreases in cases
- ✓ Infection data for communities where clinical testing data are not available
- ✓ Case or hospital utilization forecasting
- Wastewater should not be used to estimate point prevalence or case counts





NATIONAL WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (NWSS)





₩ Laboratories NWSS is a collaboration between Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and agencies throughout the federal government.

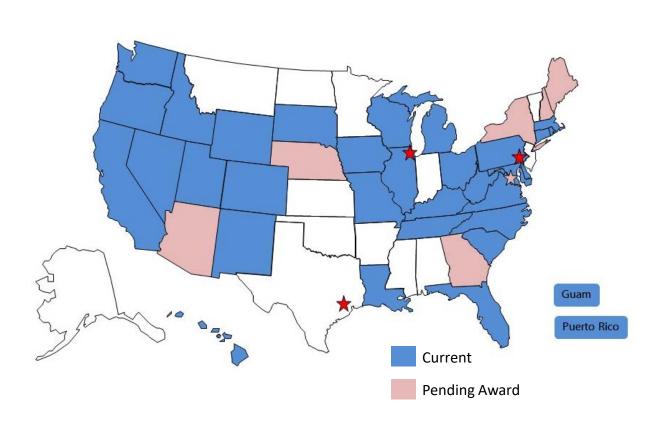


U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

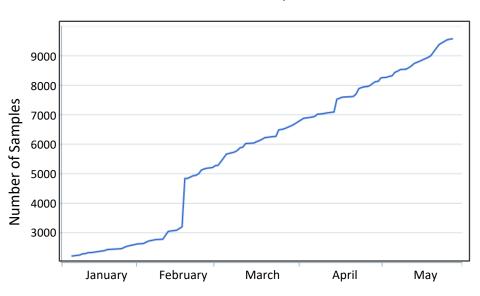
cdc.gov/coronavirus

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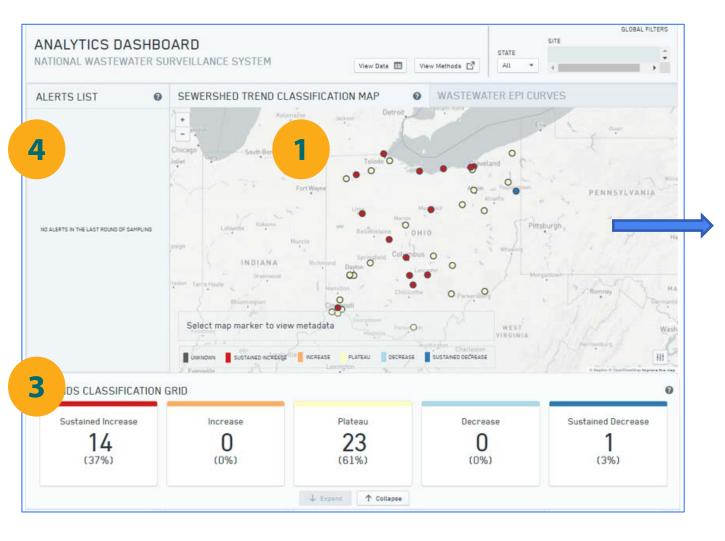
Participation in NWSS is growing quickly

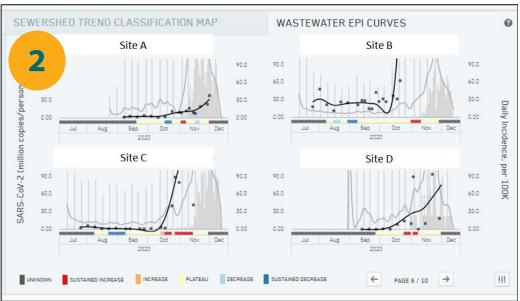


Cumulative Samples in DCIPHER Since January 2021



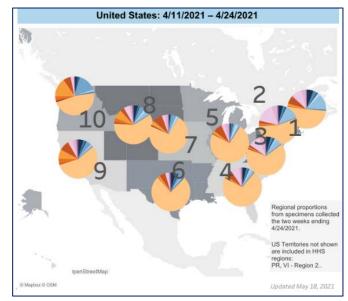
NWSS DCIPHER Results Dashboard





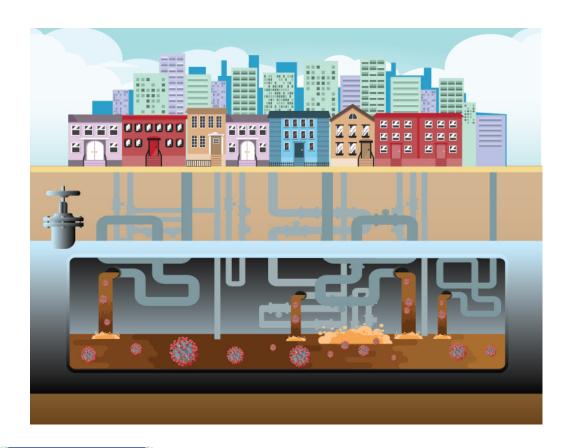
SARS-CoV-2 Variant Tracking in Wastewater

- Interpretation is limited by
 - fragmented genomes present in wastewater
 - unknown method sensitivity
 - potential variation in shedding dynamics between variants



- Wastewater sequencing may be useful for variant detection and tracking but unlikely to be useful for variant discovery
- Pursuing multiple avenues (BAA, contracts, collaborations) to secure wastewater sequence data for evaluation
- Working with NCBI to establish database and preliminary analysis pipeline for wastewater SARS-CoV-2 sequence data

NWSS | Beyond COVID

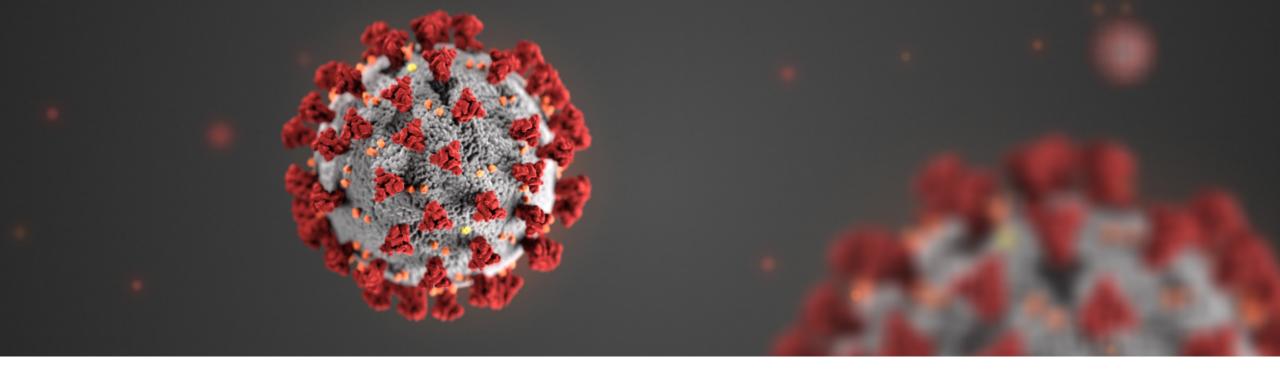


- Flexible surveillance platform for multiple health targets
- Nimble structure to rapidly adapt to changing public health needs

Potential additional targets

- Antibiotic resistance
- Foodborne infections
- Emerging infections





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

NWSS Email: NWSS@cdc.gov

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/wastewater-surveillance.html

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.



Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

Sodium Citrate Tubes Supply Shortage

Tammy Beckham and Linda Ricci
U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)



Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

FDA Update

Tim Stenzel

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)



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/workshopsconferences-medical-devices/virtual-town-hall-seriesimmediately-effect-guidance-coronavirus-covid-19diagnostic-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



Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

COVID-19 Viral Testing Tool Update

Muktha Natrajan
CDC Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS)



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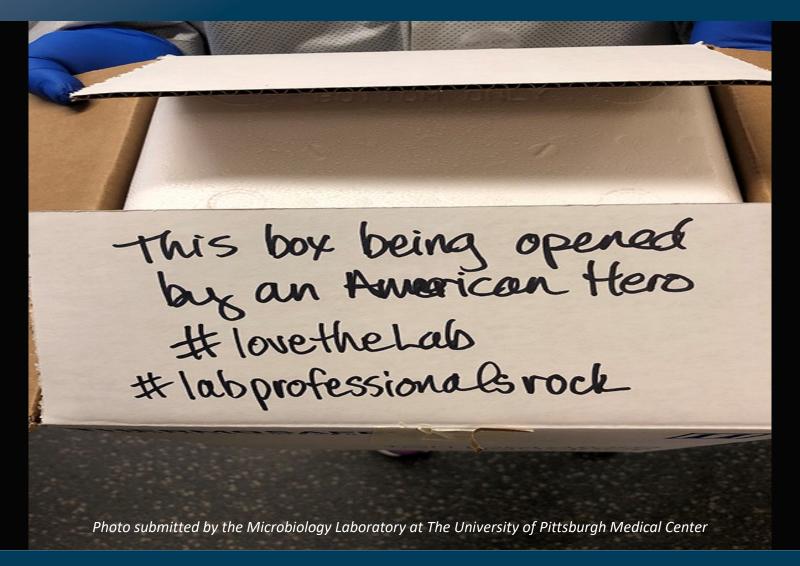
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Thank You For Your Time!



Division of Laboratory Systems Excellent Laboratories, Outstanding Health