Sonic Healthcare UK

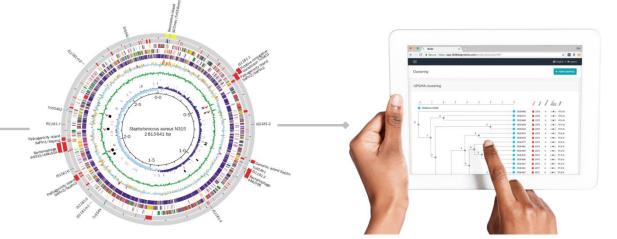


HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORIES

A partnership between UCLH, the Royal Free London and The Doctors Laboratory

Precision AMR Programme at HSL









NHS



NIHR University College London Hospitals Biomedical Research Centre

Department of Health & Social Care





Precision AMR Sequencing Facility

Location

Based within the diagnostic Infection Sciences and Molecular Pathology departments at the Halo building, 1 Mabledon Place.

Microbiology (Level 3 & 4)

- Routine Bacteriology (Swabs & Urines) \geq
- **Blood Cultures**
- Respiratory Pathogens (CL3)
- \triangleright **Tissues & Fluids**
- **Enteric Pathogens**
- **Hospital Acquired Infections**
- \triangleright **Regional Mycology Unit**
- \triangleright Hospital of Tropical Diseases Parasitology

Molecular Pathology (Level 5)

- \geq Molecular Virology (including APDU)
- >Molecular Microbiology
- Molecular Parasitology







Laboratory Scientific Team

Our Senior Laboratory Team



Dr Paul Grant

 Lead Clinical Scientist, Molecular Virology



Dr Jude Heaney

• Lead Research Scientist, ADPU



HEALTH SERVICES

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Dr Alan Williams

Lead Clinical Scientist, Molecular Microbiology



Dr Vicky Enne

Senior Research Associate, UCL



Dr Rebecca Gorton

 Lead Clinical Scientist Molecular Microbiology



New Precision AMR Clinical Scientist Post



Exemplar Projects at HSL

Dr Paul Grant/Dr Jude Heaney

- WGS for detection of drug resistance in herpes simplex virus
- WGS for detection of drug resistance in HIV-1

Dr Vicky Enne/Dr Alan Williams

- Potential of rapid direct from sample ONT MinION sequencing for prediction of antimicrobial resistance phenotypes and strain typing
- Combining long and short-read sequencing for mapping of carbapenemase-encoding plasmids from Gram-negative bacteria: an essential tool for tracing CPE outbreaks

Dr Rebecca Gorton

- WGS of pneumocystis for strain relatability and resistance profiling to Septrin (Cotrimoxazole) in chronic and acute PCP
- WGS of clinically significant aspergillus isolates to determine TLR gene profiling for Azole resistance





Clinical Laboratory Facilities



Containment Level 3



Clinical PCR & Sequencing

•



Bacteriology



High volume DNA/RNA Extraction HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORIES



Sequencing Technology & Capabilities

New Extraction Facilities

• Support for additional DNA/RNA extraction specifically within containment level 3.





and The Doctors Laboratory



Sequencing Technology & Capabilities

New Sequencing Facilities



- Uni-directional •



- **Bi-directional** ٠

Long-read Real time data



Informatics Pipelines & Data Analysis

- Led by Dr Eleni Nastouli and developed by UCLH and UCL Clinicians, Scientists & Bioinformaticians
- Validated extensively using HIV and Influenza and other viral and bacterial targets

- New bioinformatics framework partner with HSL for Bacterial Informatics
- Collaboration with Centre for Clinical Microbiology (UCL/RFL)
- Fungal Development Programme with HSL.
-)9

- Open access informatics tools available through Oxford Nanopore.
- Used by clinical and academic researchers across the North London Campus.





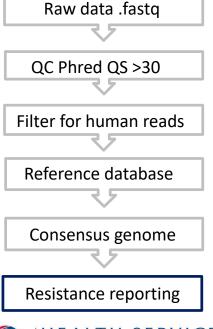




APDU Informatics Pipeline & Data Analysis

illumina







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GENOME SEQUENCING REPORT - HIV

UCLH - Advanced Diagnostics Pathogen Unit Report Published: Thu 6 Jun 13:57:13 BST 2019 Website: www.uclh.nhs.uk Email: apdu@nhs.net Address: 235 Euston Rd, Bloomsbury, NW12BU Telephone: 020 3456 7890

Patient Name:	Barcode:
Birth Date:	Patient ID:
Location:	Sample Type:
Sample Source:	Sample Collection Date:
Sequenced From	Reporting Lab:
Requested By:	Requester Contact:

Summary

dolutegravir (DTG)

elvitegravir (EVG):

raltegravir (RAL):

Position

Authorised Signature

The specimen was positive for Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 (HIV1) Subtype CRF02.AG

Drug Resistance Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors [NRTI] SUSCEPTIBLE abacavir (ABC): zidovudine (AZT): SUSCEPTIBLE emtricitabine (FTC) SUSCEPTIBLE lamivudine (3TC): SUSCEPTIBLE tenofovir (TDF): SUSCEPTIBLE Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors [NNRTI] doravirine (DOR): SUSCEPTIBLE efavirenz (EFV): SUSCEPTIBLE etravirine (ETR) SUSCEPTIBLE SUSCEPTIBLE nevirapine (NVP): SUSCEPTIBLE rilpivirine (RPV): Protease Inhibitor atazanavir/r (ATV/r): SUSCEPTIBLE darunavir/r (DRV/r): SUSCEPTIBLE lopinavir/r (LPV/r): SUSCEPTIBLE Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor bictegravir (BIC): SUSCEPTIBLE SUSCEPTIBLE

POTENTIAL LOW-LEVEL RESISTANCE

POTENTIAL LOW-LEVEL RESISTANCE

Name

Date







Informatics Pipelines & Data Analysis

Validated Pathogens



Species	cgMLST	MLST	Other typing schemes	Markers of special interest	Antibiotic classes
S. aureus	•		SCC <i>mec, spa</i> sequences	TSST-1, PVL, ETs	13
K. pneumoniae	•		-	ESBL, CRE	25+
E. coli	•	•	phylogroup	ESBL, CRE	25+
Enterococcus faecium	•	•	-	Vancomycin	25+
C. difficile	•	•	-	Multiple	25+
S. enterica	•	•	-	Multiple	25+
P. aeruginosa	•	•	-	Multiple	25+
N. gonorrhoeae		•	-	Multiple	25+
A. baumannii	•	•	-	Multiple	25+





1928 Informatics Pipeline & Data Analysis

Reporting



Staphylococcus aureus #83 - P26 - 2017-09-27 13:55		Typing		lukF-PVL lukS-PVL	v v		
					•		
		MLST - TYPE: 2371		Sample quality	Sample quality		
Resistance markers for the following antibiotics have been identified: Ciprofloxacin, Clindamycin (Inducible), Erythromycin, Gentamicin, Isoxazolyl Penicillins, Penicillinase-labile Penicillins, Trimethoprim.		arcC	258	MEASURE	QUALITY		
		aroE	6	Sequence depth	83x		
		glpF	1	Average read length	151bp		
		gmk	5	Fraction of core genes identified	98.6%		
Identified resistance markers		pta	8				
		tpi	8	References			
Identified resistance mark	kers confer a resistan	e level above EUCAST clinical breakpoints.	yqiL	6	[1] Susceptibility and resistance genes to	[7] Extended spectrum of quinolone resistance, even	
ANTIBIOTIC	GENES	MUTATIONS	yqıc	0	fluoroquinolones in methicillin-resistar		
Ciprofloxacin	Not supported	grlA (S80F) ^{[1][2][3]} , gyrA (S84L) ^{[2][4][5]} , grlA (S80F) + gyrA (S84L) ^{[1][3][6][7][8][9]}	SCCMEC - TYPE: IV		C*Link (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/p	Staphylococcus aureus isolated in 2002. result of a minimum of two GrlA and two GyrA [2*Link [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15848290)alterations in quinolone-resistant Staphylococcus [2] Characterization of grlA_grlB_gyrA_and gyrB aureus.	
Clindamycin	ermC ^{[10][11][12]} Not supported		IS1272	✓	mutations in 116 unrelated isolates of	CLink (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/204072	
(Inducible)			ccrA1	Not found	Staphylococcus aureus and effects of n on ciprofloxacin MIC.	nutations [8] Topoisomerase mutations that are associated with high-level resistance to earlier	
Erythromycin	ermC ^{[13][14]}		ccrA2	✓		pubmed/9593159) fluoroquinolones in Staphylococcus aureus have	
Gentamicin	aac6-aph2 ^[15] [16][17]		ccrA3	Not found	[3] Mechanisms and frequency of resistan premafloxacin in Staphylococcus aureu	us: novel besifloxacin.	
Isoxazolyl Penicillins	mecA ^[18]		ccrA4	Not found	mutations suggest novel drug-target in CLink (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/p	teractions. Cr Link (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/219969 pubmed/11083698)Exploring the contribution of efflux on the	
Penicillinase-labile	mecA ^[18] ,		ccrB1	Not found	 [4] DNA gyrase gyrA mutations in ciproflo resistant strains of Staphylococcus aur 		
Penicillins	blaZ ^[18]		ccrB2	~	similarity with quinolone resistance mu		
Trimethoprim	dfrA ^{[19][20][21]}		ccrB3	Not found	Escherichia coli.	[10] Testing for induction of clindamycin resistance in outpmed/2174869) erythromycin-resistant isolates of	
Clindamycin	No genes found		ccrB4	Not found	[5] GyrA sequence analysis of Staphylocod	ccus Staphylococcus aureus.	
Fusidic Acid			ccrB6	Not found	aureus and methicillin-resistant S. aure selected, in vitro, for high-level ciproflo		
Mupirocin			ccrC	Not found	resistance.	inducible clindamycin resistance in	
Rifampicin (Rifampin)			mecA	✓	[6] Development of resistance to ciproflox	bubmed/7902228) Staphylococcus aureus and coagulase-negative sacin, staphylococci.	
Tetracycline					rifampin, and mupirocin in methicillin-s		
Vancomycin			mecC	Not found	and -resistant Staphylococcus aureus i Z Link (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/p		

Resistance Markers



Typing

Quality Metrics

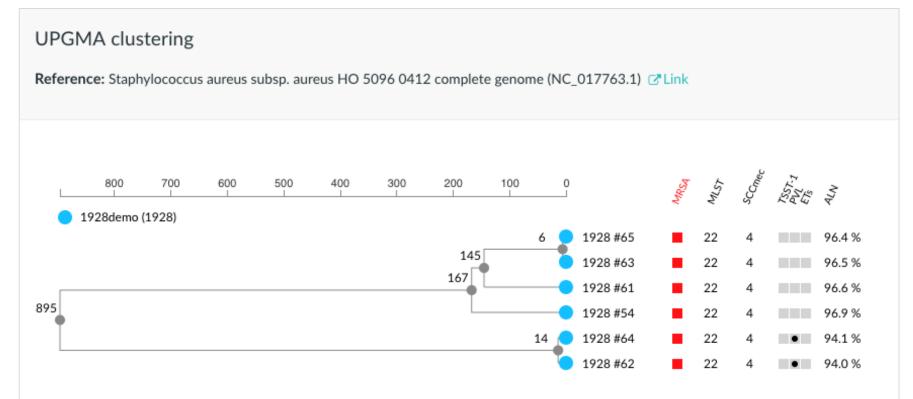
Clinical References



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Nanopore Informatics Pipeline & Data Analysis

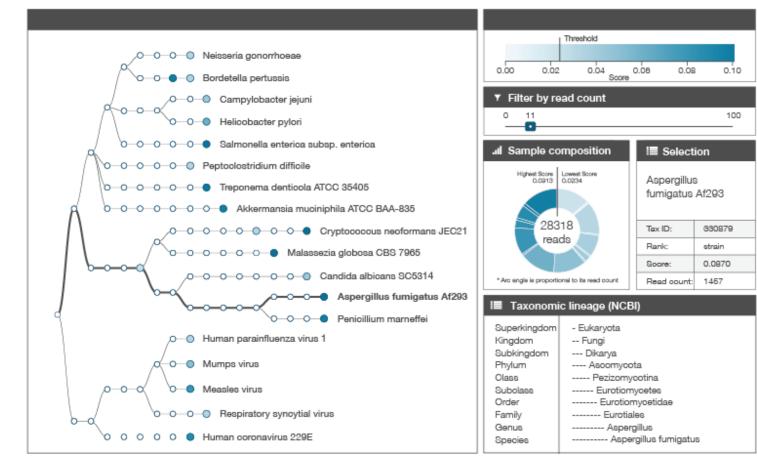
Phylogenic Analysis (cgMLST / SNP clustering)







Nanopore Informatics Pipeline & Data Analysis





WIMP report, shown for a sample containing bacteria, viruses and fungi





How to Access the Facility



A

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R&D enquires please contact research@hslpathology.com

POSTERS & PRESENTATIONS



PRECISION AMR

Precision AMR enquires please contact precision-AMR@hslpathology.com

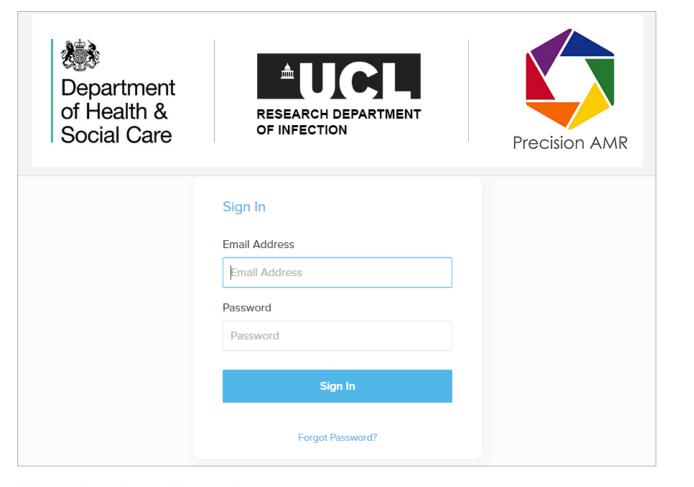


- Email: <u>Precision-AMR@hslpathology.com</u>
- Email: <u>apdu@nhs.net</u>
- Website: <u>www.hslpathology.com/research-development</u>





How to Access the Facility





Clinical Sequencing Facility (HSL)

Thankyou



