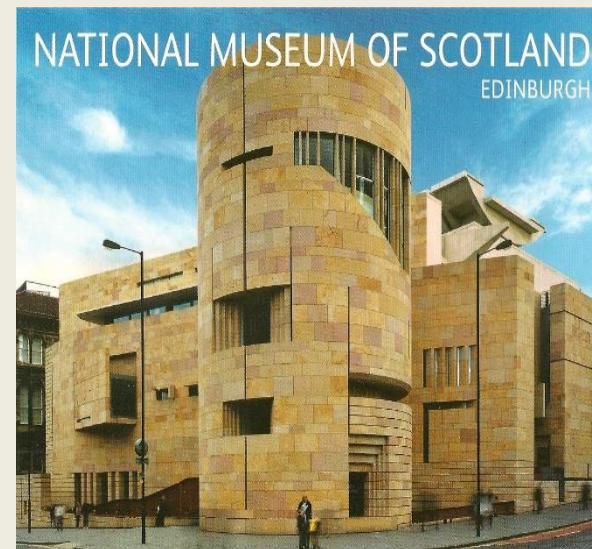


Whole Genome Sequencing & Food Safety

Peter Gerner-Smidt, MD, DSc
Branch Chief



Food Standards Scotland's first food Conference
Edinburgh, March 28, 2018



A foodborne infection

**is an infection you get by
ingesting food, which contains
pathogenic microorganisms**

But....

**Infections caused by foodborne
pathogens are not always
foodborne !**

May be transmitted:

- **From water/the environment**
- **From person to person**
- **From contact to animals**

Impact of Foodborne Diseases

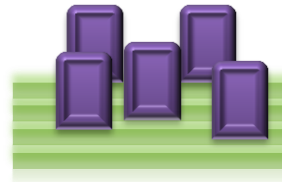
Disease Burden in the US



1 in 6
Americans



128,000
Hospitalizations



3,000
Deaths

Economic Impact



15+ Billion each
year

Pathogens

Campylobacter

Listeria

Salmonella

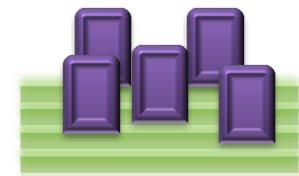
9 Billion
\$ each
year

Shigella

Vibrio

E coli

Disease Burden Worldwide



230,000
Deaths

Foodborne illnesses are preventable





Food safety touches everyone



Agriculture



Research



Industry



Consumers



Media



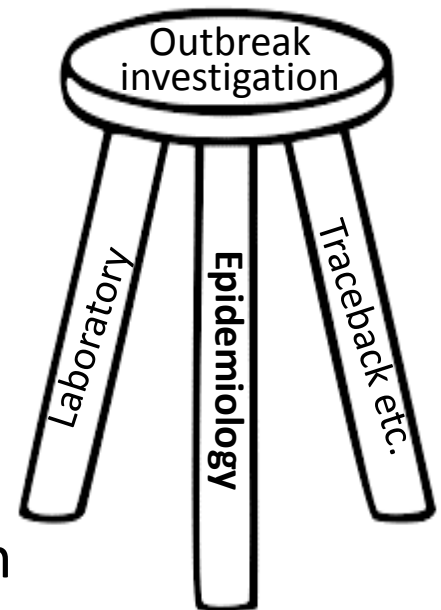
**Local,
State,
Federal
Government**

Outbreak surveillance is a collaboration

- 
- 20 years of
PulseNet[™] USA
1996 CDC 2016



- Outbreaks investigated and solved by epidemiologists

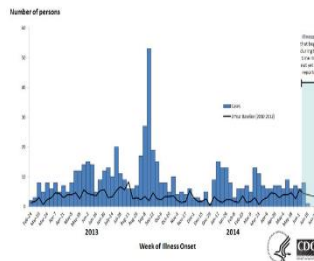
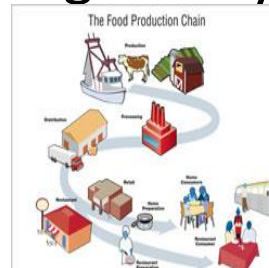


- 

EHS-Net
- Inspection, tracebacks and regulatory action



EHS-Net

[illegible]

Integrated Surveillance

Walmart Poultry Salmonella Control Initiative

a successful private - public partnership

SUPPLIERS MUST MEET NEW GUIDELINES BY MID-2016

Walmart leads the charge toward improved poultry safety (Part 1)

By Heidi Parsons

19-Dec-2014 - Last updated on 19-Dec-2014 at 08:52 GMT
FoodSafetyNews.com



To better protect its customers against foodborne illnesses, Walmart announced it is beefing up its poultry safety guidelines for US suppliers.

Walmart Poultry *Salmonella* Control Initiative

a successful private - public partnership

Four Intervention Areas:

■ Primary Breeder Stock

- source from primary breeders who participate in USDA's National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) for Breeding Poultry (9 CFR 145.83)
- *Salmonella* data on a regular basis report on progress to Walmart
- support changes targeted towards continuous reduction of prevalent *Salmonella* serotypes of human health concern

■ Bio-control Measures

- Directed at major human *Salmonella* serotypes in housing complex
- vaccination of broiler-breeder (parental) flocks
- adhere to disease prevention best practices associated with bio-security and vector control

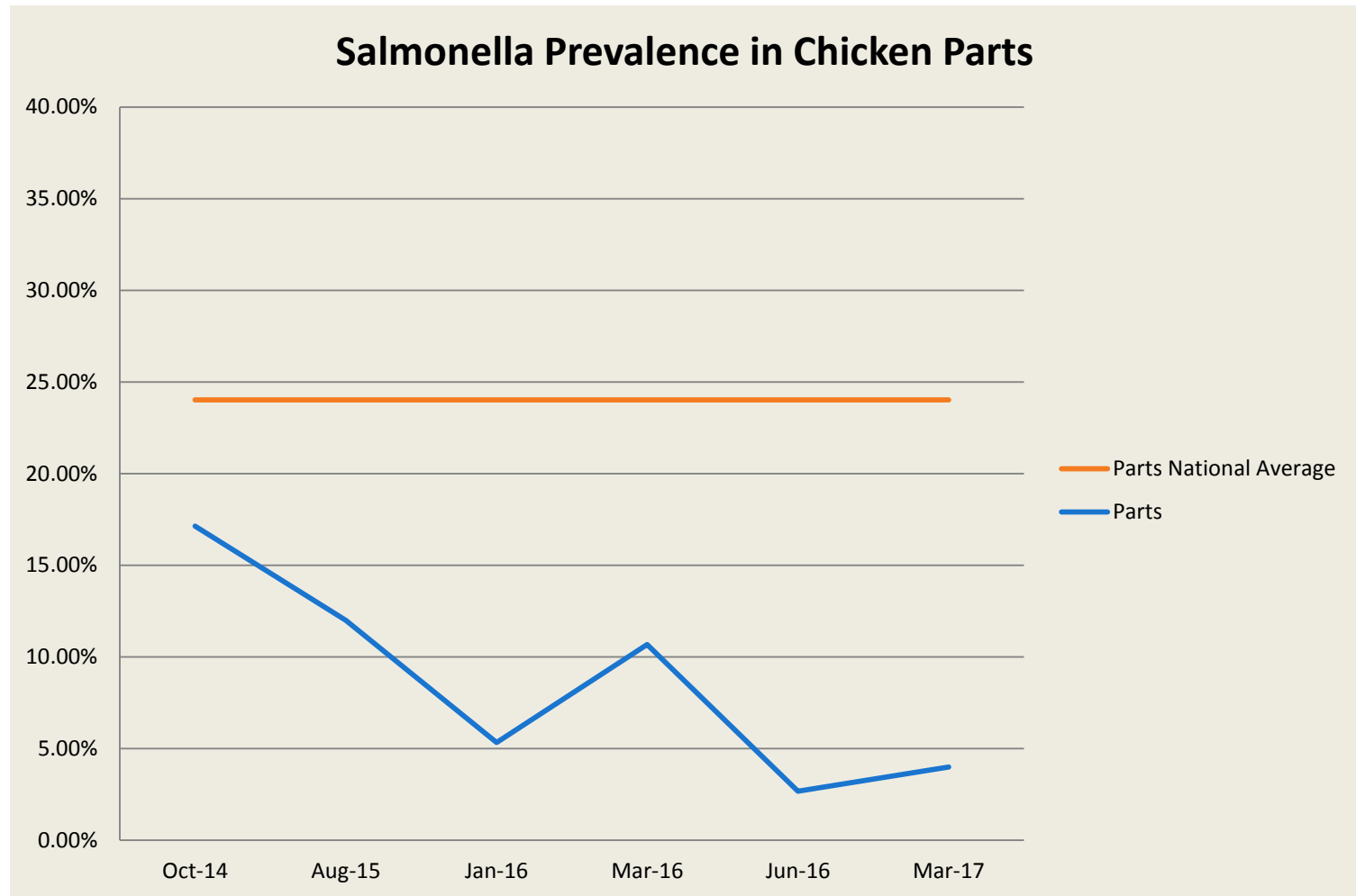
■ Whole Chicken - Process Control

- regulatory approved intervention or a combination of interventions between pre-scald to post-chill
- cumulative 4-log₁₀ reduction of *Salmonella*
- by December 31, 2015

■ Chicken Parts Intervention

- regulatory approved intervention or a combination of interventions post-chill, after cut-up of whole chickens prior to packaging
- 1-log₁₀ reduction

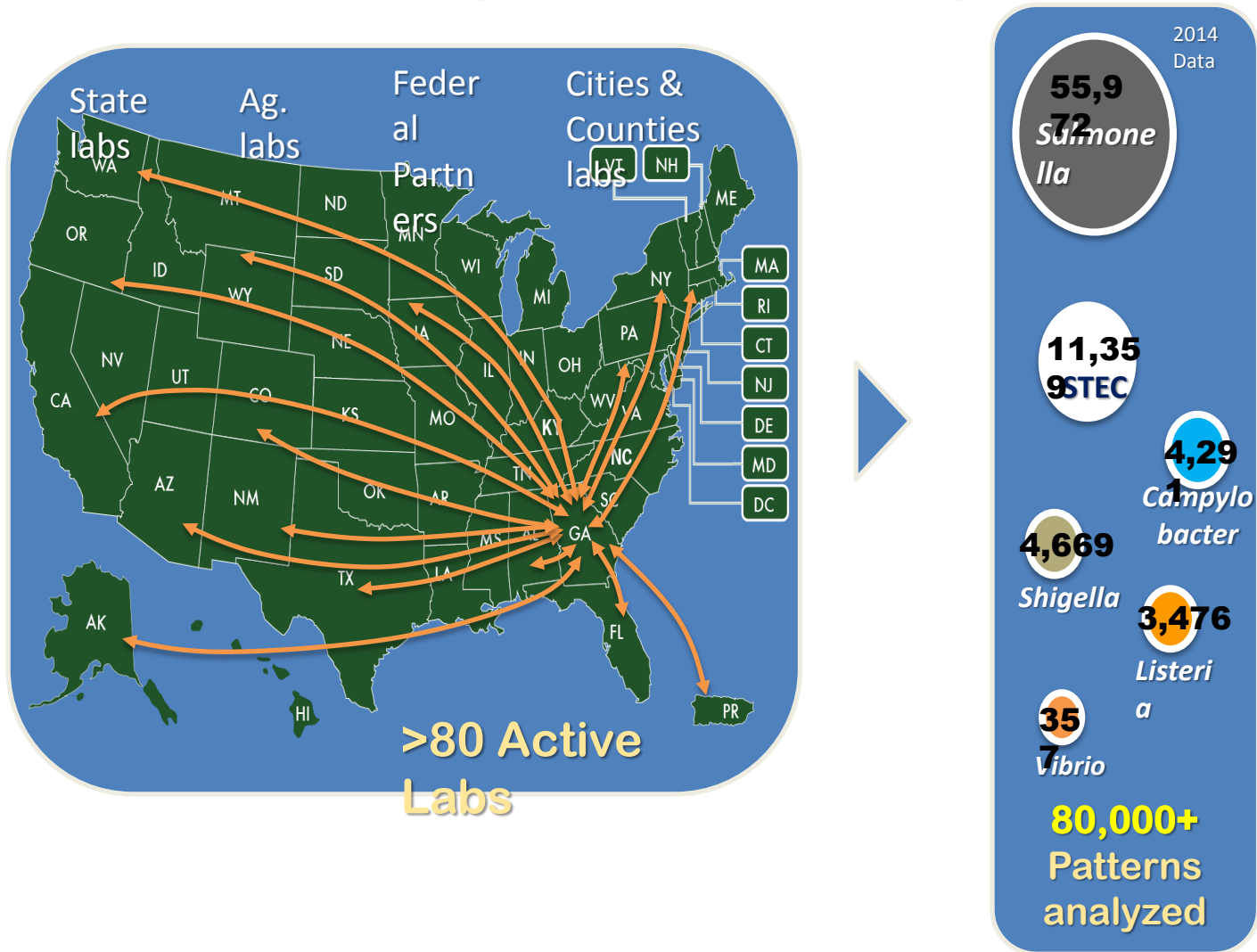
The Walmart Poultry *Salmonella* Control Initiative Works:



Courtesy Walmart- data are preliminary and not for public distribution

the National Molecular Subtyping Network for Foodborne Disease Surveillance

Easier and faster to exchange data than to exchange strains



Molecular Surveillance (by PFGE) Saves Lives and Money

Every year **PulseNet** saves at least **half a billion dollars** in medical costs and lost productivity.



\$1 spent = \$70 saved!

PulseNet connects the dots to detect foodborne outbreaks and **prevent over 270,000 illnesses** from *Salmonella*, *E. coli* and *Listeria* every year.

PulseNet moving to Whole Genome Sequencing

Standardized, automated methods to ensure comparability of data generated in different laboratories, save time and resources

IVILV
A

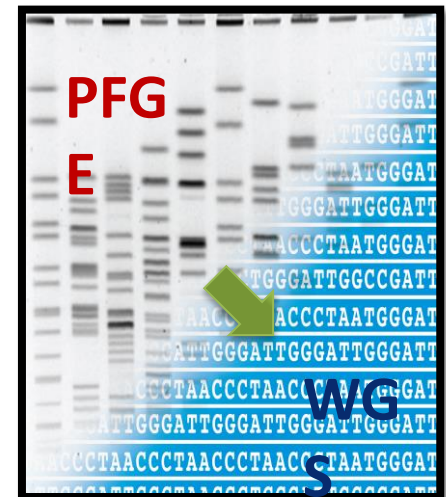
PFGE

WGS

19
06

20
05

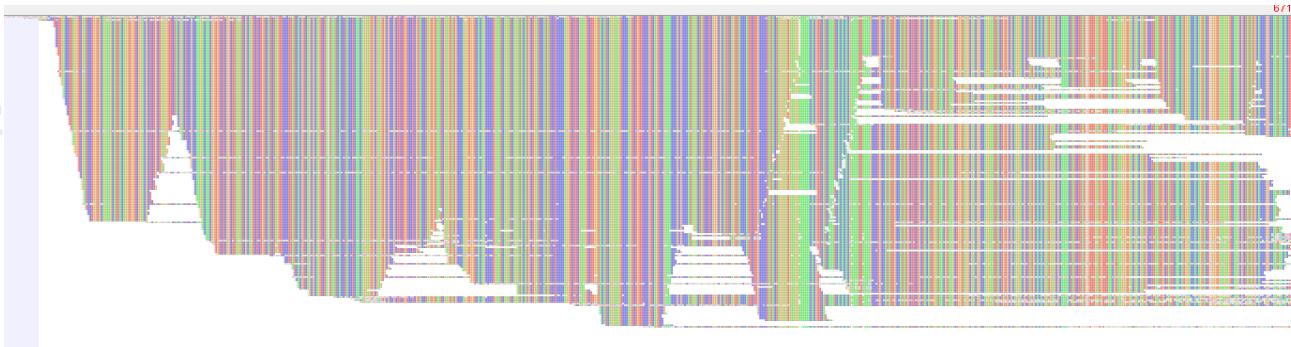
20
10



*Modified from
Carleton and
Gerner-Smidt
(ASM Microbe
July 2016)*

What Is Whole Genome Sequencing ?

- ❑ A process to determine the full genetic code (sequence of DNA bases) of an organism
- ❑ “Massive parallel sequencing”
 - ❑ The whole genome sequenced in small random pieces ('shotgun sequencing', 25- >1000 bp) multiple times
`CCCGGCCCTTTGGCCCTTTGGGAAATCGCCCCAATGGAAATTTGTAGAAGT`
 - ❑ Following sequencing the DNA base sequence is determined by piecing the overlapping short sequencing together electronically using specialized software

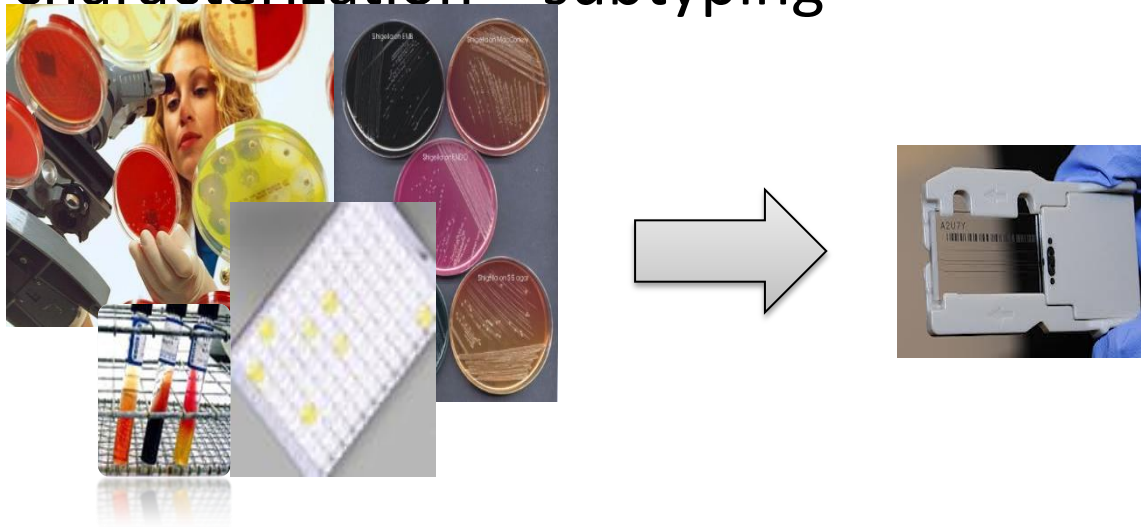


PFGE Is Amazing!
**How Can WGS Possibly Be
Better?**

WGS Is More Than Subtyping

Replacing Traditional Microbiology with WGS

- Cost-efficient consolidation of multiple workflows into one: Identification – serotyping – virulence profiling – antimicrobial resistance characterization – subtyping



- Cost: (100-) 150- 200 US \$/ bacterial strain

Reference Characterization by WGS: 'One Shot' Characterization Of STEC



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)
Atlanta GA 30333

Genus/Species: *Escherichia coli*

Serotype: O104:H4

Pathotype: Shiga toxin-producing and enteroaggregative *E. coli* (STEC/EAEC)

Virulence profile: *stx2a*, *aggR*, *aggA*, *sigA*, *sepA*, *pic*, *aatA*, *aaiC*, *aap*

Sequence Type: ST678

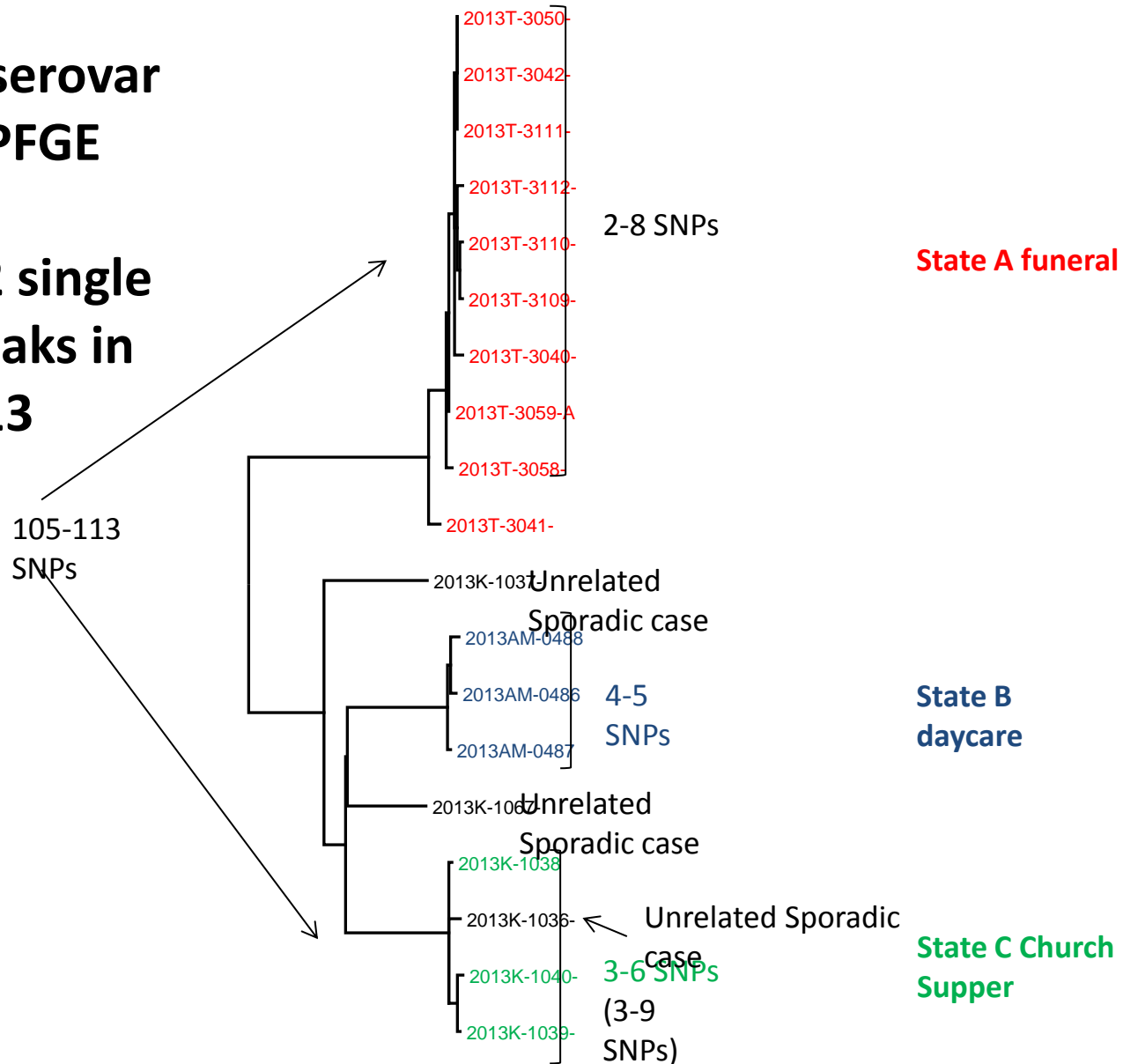
Allele code: 102.45.26.35.3

Antimicrobial resistance genes: *bla*_{TEM-1}, *bla*_{CTX-M-15}, *strAB*, *cat*, *tetA*, *dfr47*

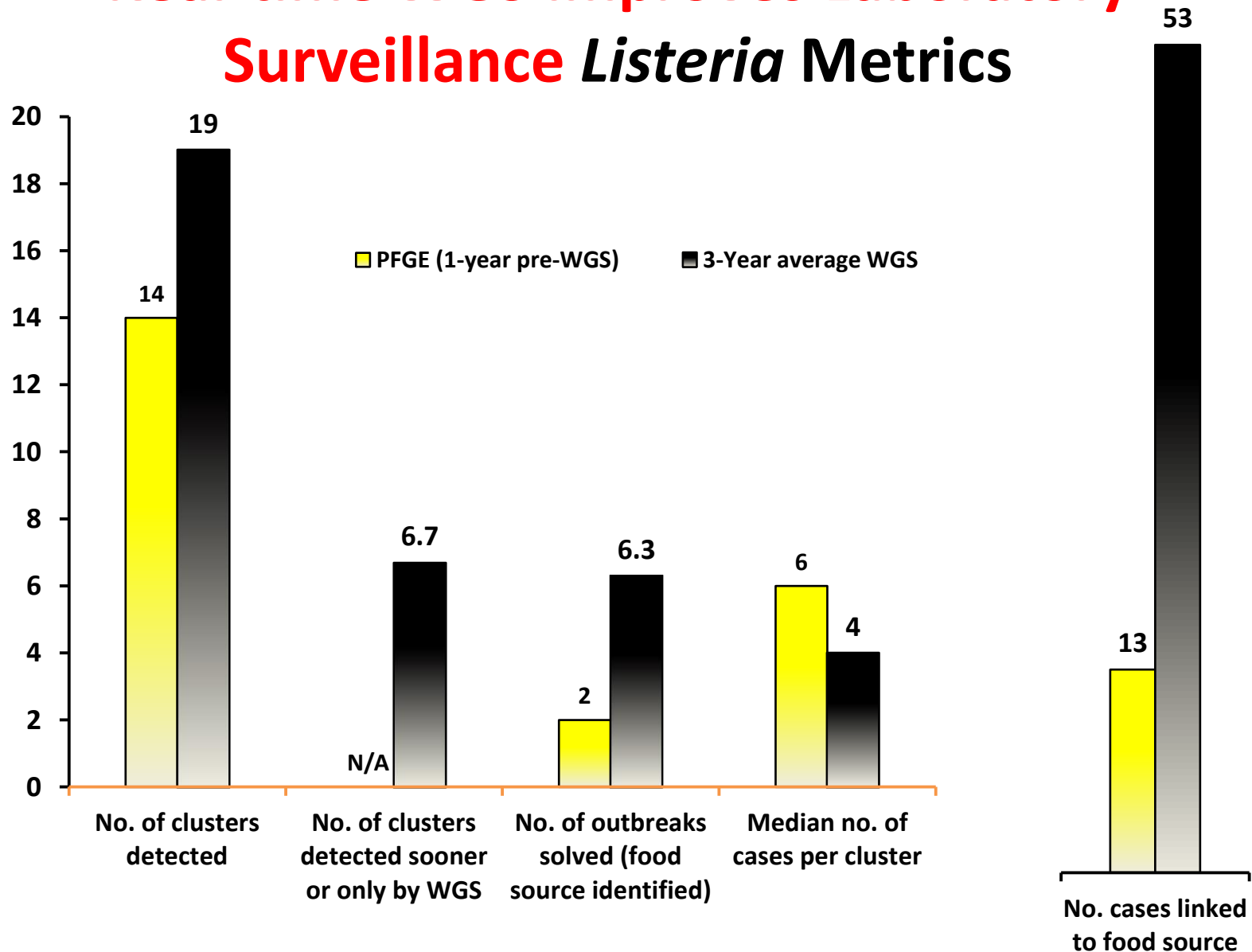
WGS Higher Resolution Than PFGE

Typical tight clustering in point-source outbreaks

Salmonella serovar
Heidelberg PFGE
pattern
JF6X01.0022 single
state outbreaks in
summer 2013



Real-time WGS Improves Laboratory Surveillance *Listeria* Metrics



Salmonella ser. I 4,[5],12:b:- 1712MLJKX-1 (JKXX01.1478)

Monoclonal: Typical point source

- Salmonella outbreak 2017- 18
- ~ 90 cases as of March 23
- 4 serotypes
 - I 4,5,12:b:-
 - Thompson
 - Okatie
 - Javiana
- New vehicle: herbal supplement:



Kratomguides.com



Kratompowders.org



Kratomonline.org

Settings:

LyveSET 1.1.4f used with reads trimmed using fastx_trimmer 5 bases from 3' ends before mapping by SMALT. R2 reads of PNUSAS032540 and PNUSAS032740 trimmed 15 bases from 3' ends. SNPs were called using Varscan at > 20x coverage, > 95% read support, and < 5 bp apart.

Reference:

analysis of this sequence data are preliminary and remain under validation. Please email pulsenet@cdc.gov if you plan to use/distribute this phylogeny further.

PNUSAS030551
PNUSAS034936
PNUSAS035217
PNUSAS032339
PNUSAS032537
PNUSAS035363
PNUSAS033100
PNUSAS033901
PNUSAS032541
PNUSAS035651
PNUSAS032542
PNUSAS034279
PNUSAS034276
PNUSAS036129
PNUSAS032540
PNUSAS032539
PNUSAS035063
PNUSAS034010
PNUSAS034531
PNUSAS028151
PNUSAS035675
PNUSAS035064
PNUSAS035062
PNUSAS035402
PNUSAS032422
PNUSAS034930
PNUSAS034719
PNUSAS032544
PNUSAS030750
PNUSAS035439
PNUSAS034571
PNUSAS032543
PNUSAS032545
PNUSAS035911
PNUSAS032538
PNUSAS032740
PNUSAS032157
PNUSAS032163
PNUSAS034845
PNUSAS035456
PNUSAS034559
PNUSAS028219
PNUSAS035061
PNUSAS031173

0 - 2
SNPs

76 - 109
SNPs

96 SNPs

1199 -
1289 SNPs

1712MLJKX-1 *Salmonella* ser.

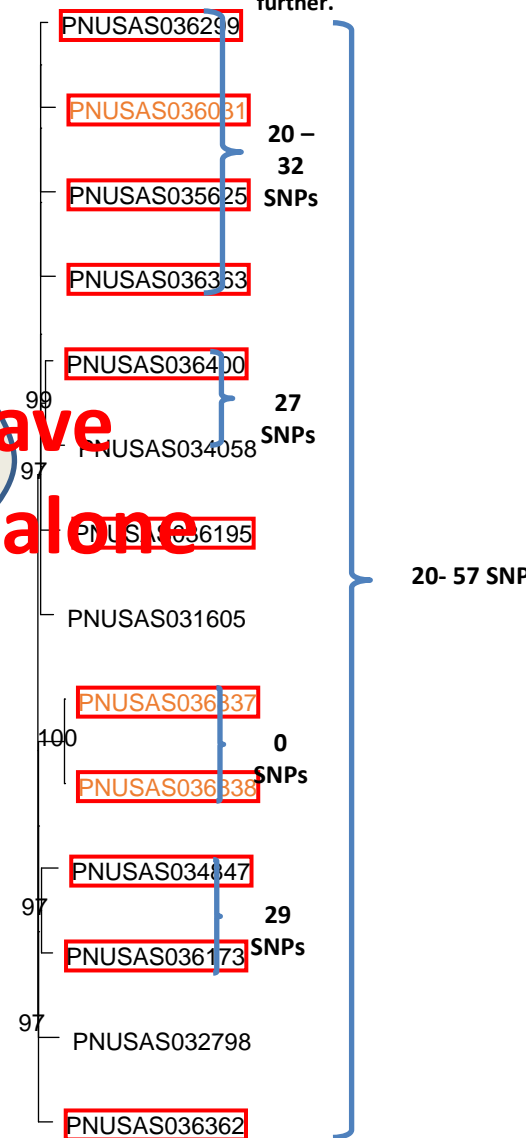
The methods used in the analysis of this sequence data are preliminary and remain under validation. Please email pulsenet@cdc.gov if you plan to use/distribute this phylogeny further.

Thompson –
(JP6X01.0684)

	PNUSAS031605	PNUSAS032798	PNUSAS034058	PNUSAS034847	PNUSAS035625	PNUSAS036031	PNUSAS036173	PNUSAS036195	PNUSAS036299	PNUSAS036362	PNUSAS036363	PNUSAS036400	PNUSAS036837	PNUSAS036838
PNUSAS031605	0	38	39	38	30	30	32	33	21	32	30	26	45	45
PNUSAS032798	38	0	51	41	41	41	37	44	30	37	41	38	40	40
PNUSAS034058	39	51	0	47	41	42	42	43	32	43	42	27	45	45
PNUSAS034847	38	41	47	0	40	37	29	40	29	34	39	35	45	45
PNUSAS035625	30	41	41	40	0	30	33	37	21	34	31	28	45	45
PNUSAS036031	30	41	42	37	30	0	3	20	34	32	2	2	45	45
PNUSAS036173	32	37	42	29	33	33	0	24	24	24	24	24	45	45
PNUSAS036195	33	44	43	40	37	33	37	2	2	2	2	2	45	45
PNUSAS036299	21	30	32	29	21	20	22	2	2	2	2	2	45	45
PNUSAS036362	32	37	43	34	34	34	29	37	2	2	2	2	45	45
PNUSAS036363	30	41	42	39	31	32	34	3	2	2	2	2	45	45
PNUSAS036400	26	38	27	35	28	27	30	2	2	2	2	2	45	45
PNUSAS036837	45	50	57	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	45	45
PNUSAS036838	45	50	57	47	46	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	45	45

This cluster could not have been detected by WGS alone

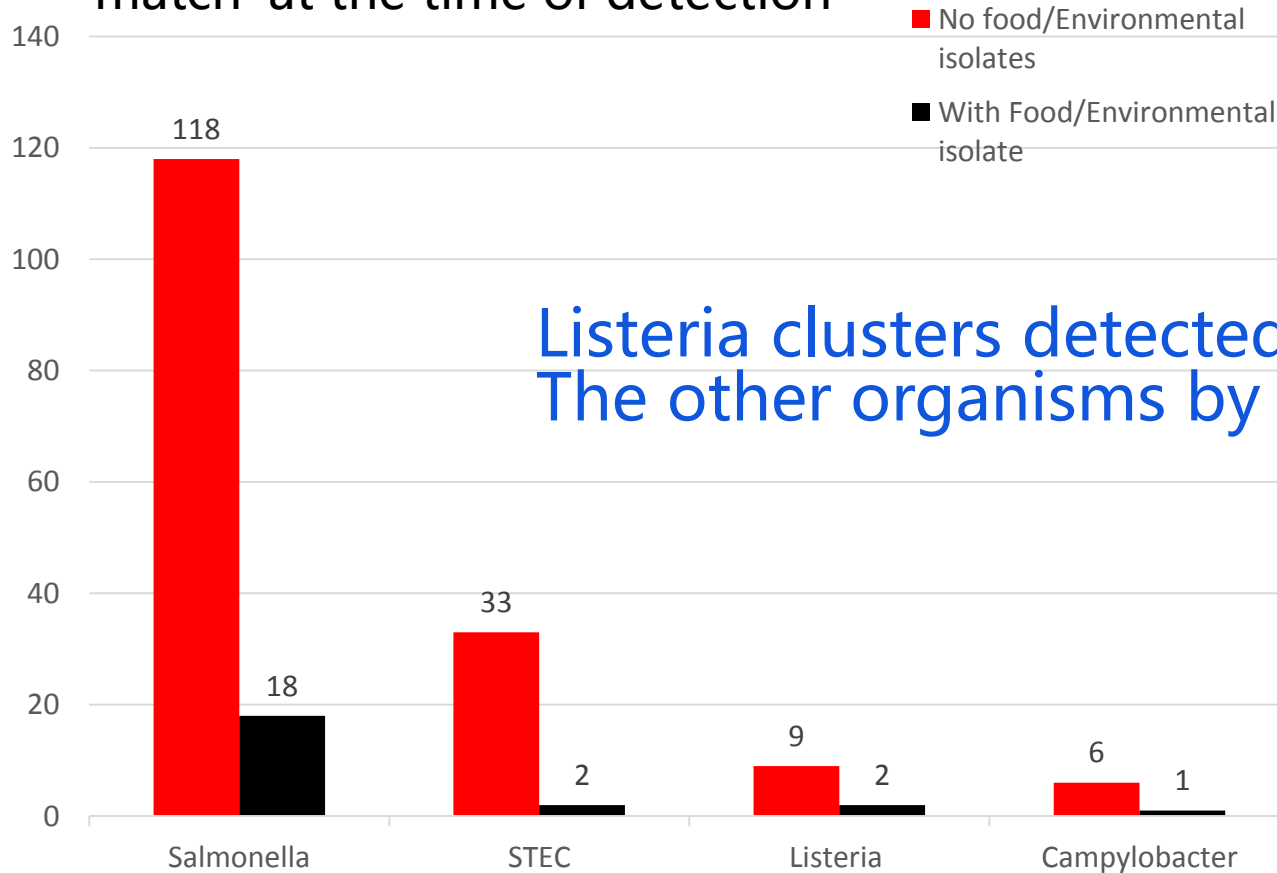
WGS_id	Key	Host	Date	Strain	Sample
PNUSAS031605		Human	1/30/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS032798		Human	2/11/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS034058		Human	2/15/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Kratom
PNUSAS034847		Human	2/20/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS035625		Human	1/28/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS036031		Human	1/29/2018	1712MLJKX-1	stool
PNUSAS036173		Human	2/6/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS036195		Human	2/12/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS036299		Human	2/13/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Stool
PNUSAS036362		Food	2/22/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Kratom Powder
PNUSAS036363		Food	2/22/2018	1712MLJKX-1	Kratom Powder



**PRODUCT TESTING-DRIVEN
("RETROSPECTIVE") OUTBREAK
INVESTIGATIONS**

PulseNet Clusters In 2016* With Or Without Isolates From Potential Sources Available At

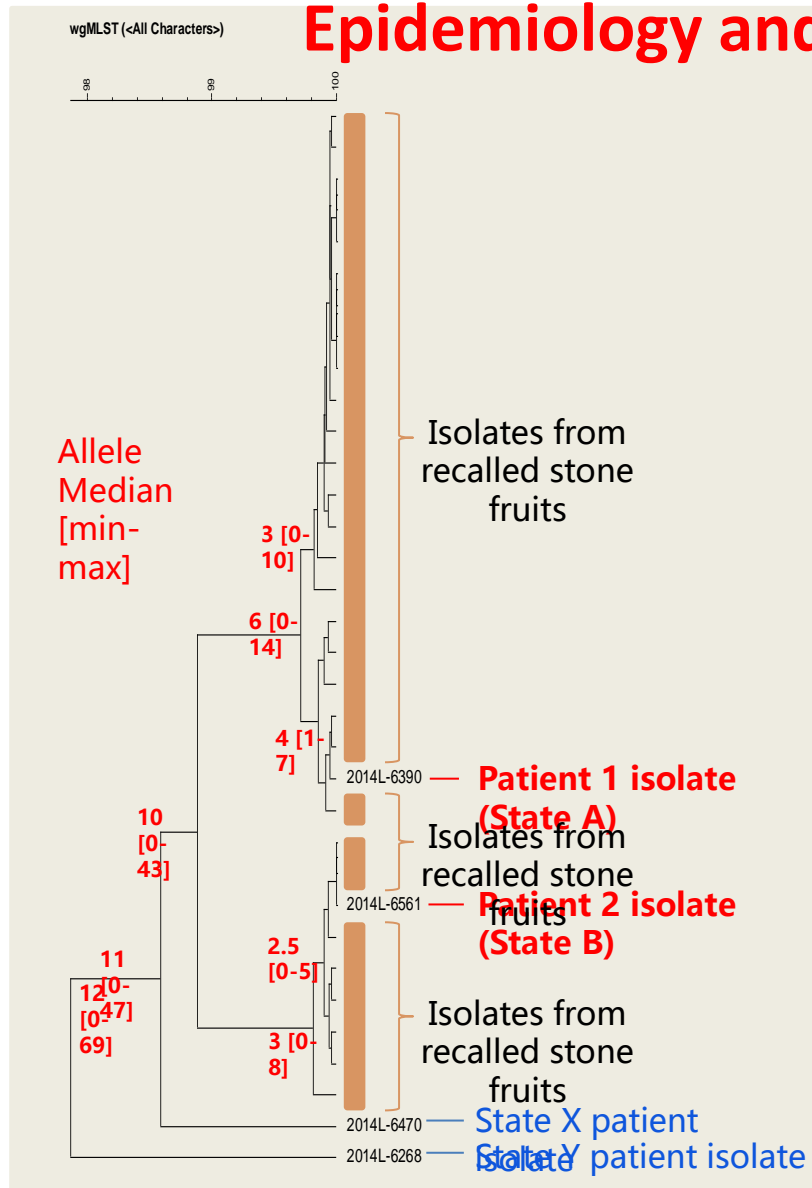
The Time Of Detection
14% of PulseNet clusters has a non-clinical
'match' at the time of detection



Listeria clusters detected by WGS
The other organisms by PFGE

2016*: Until 9/19/2016

2014 Stone Fruit Outbreak: Concordance Between Epidemiology and WGS



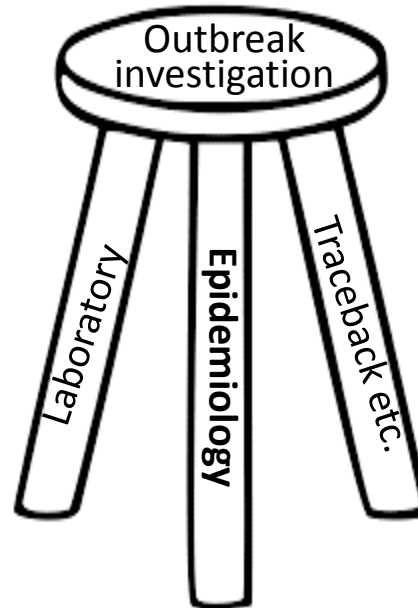
Stone fruit recall widens on possible Listeria outbreak

Karma Allen | @iam_karma
Monday, 4 Aug 2014 | 4:31 PM ET

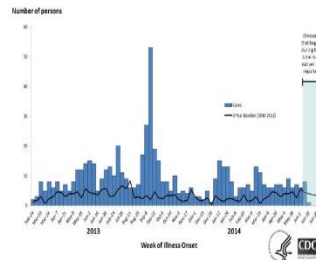


patagonia20 | iStock / 380 | Getty Images

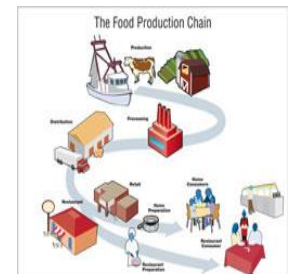
We Still Need The Three Legged Stool !



Integrated Surveillance



A form titled "LABORATORY FORM" with various fields for data entry. The form includes sections for "PATIENT INFORMATION", "TEST INFORMATION", and "TEST RESULTS". It contains checkboxes for "Isolation", "Antigen", "Antibody", "PCR", and "Culture". The form is designed for use in a laboratory setting.

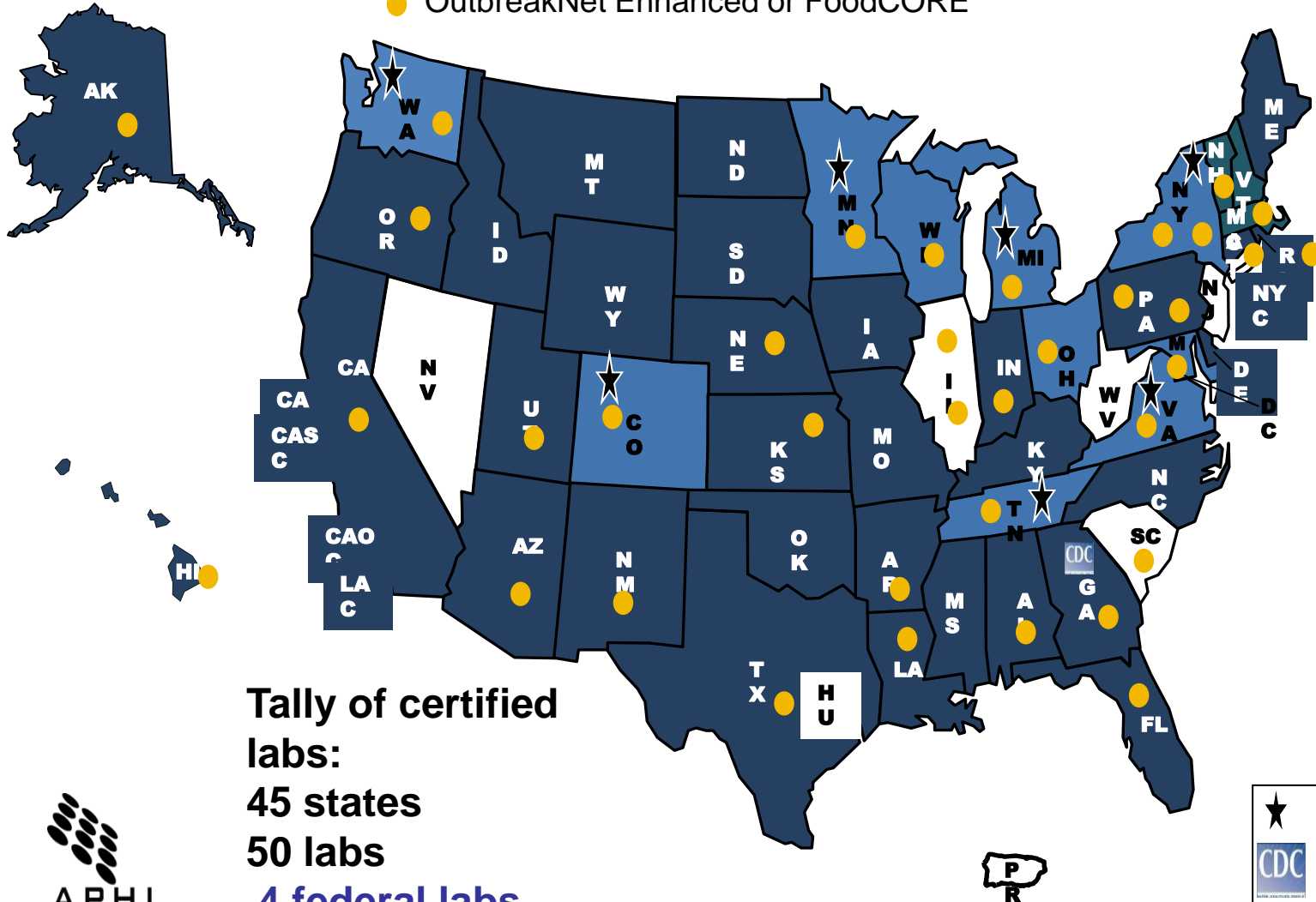




PulseNet, WGS and Enhanced Epidemiological Capacity



- WGS certified (light blue)
- WGS certified (dark blue)
- OutbreakNet Enhanced or FoodCORE



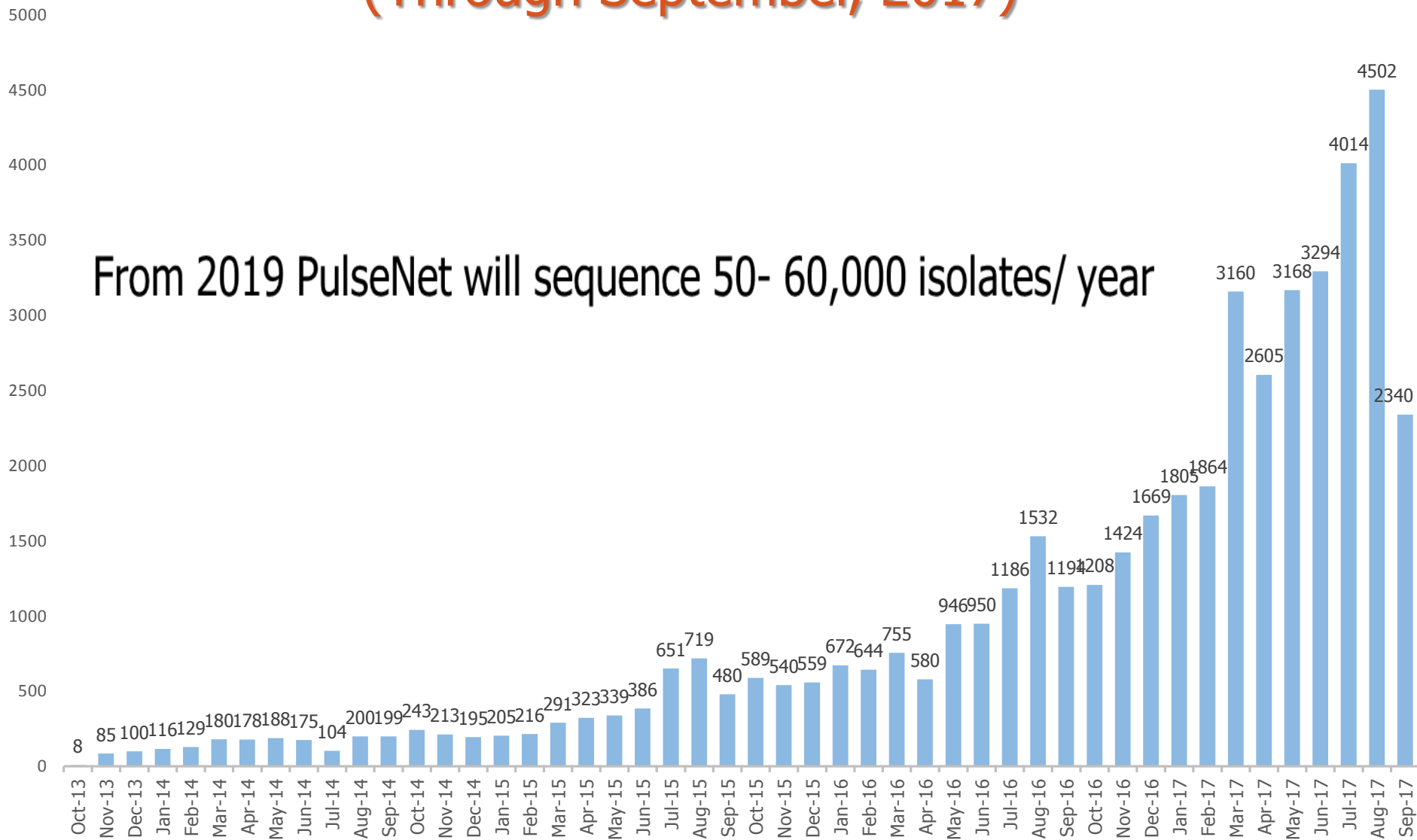
Tally of certified labs:
45 states
50 labs
4 federal labs
3 international labs



Modified: March 16, 2018

Genomes Sequenced and Submitted to PulseNet & SRA, NCBI (Through September, 2017)

From 2019 PulseNet will sequence 50- 60,000 isolates/ year

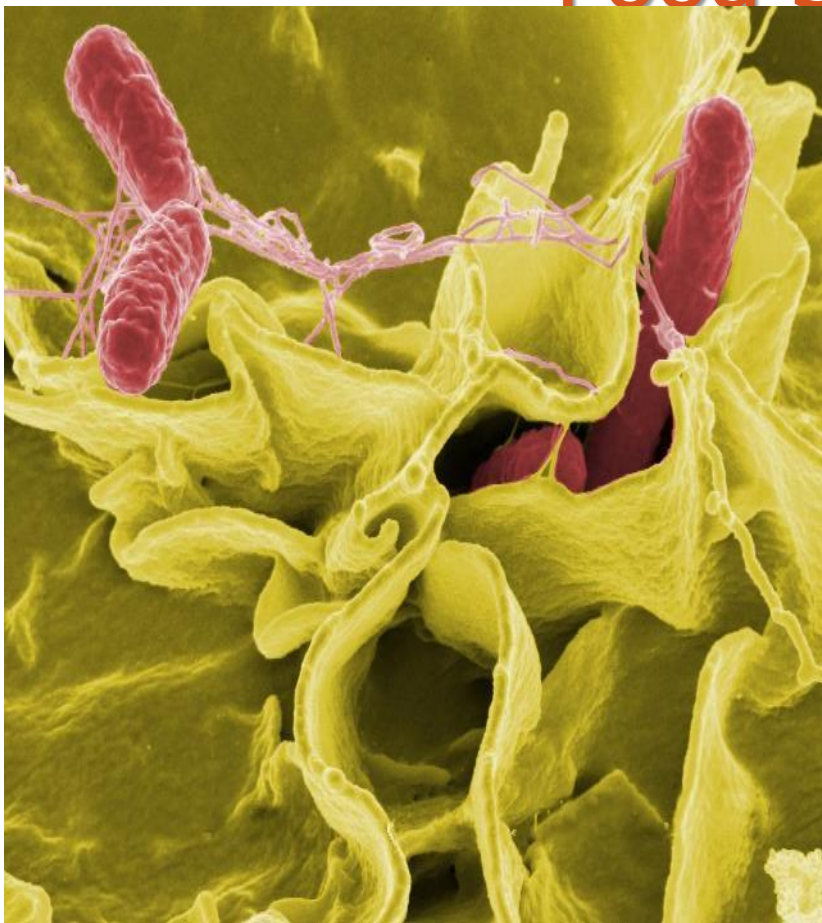


WGS: New Concerns

- WGS turnaround time issues
- Interpretation concerns
 - Confusion about the meaning of a “match” or “mis-match”
 - No “absolute” cutoff values (SNPs or allele)
- Food industry concerns
 - No “statute-of-limitations” on liability
 - No precise definition of “outbreak”
 - Data sharing



Coming Soon: Using Big Data to Improve Food Safety



- Pathogen characterization direct-from-specimen (faster)
- Compatible with CIDTs
- More information to inform policy

But

- Privacy issues
- Regulatory hurdles

OSK
AFC
2

DON'T EAT
YOUR SPINACH!!

THERE IS
A GOD!



Acknowledgements



Disclaimers:

"The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention"

"Use of trade names is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services."