Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



CDC Zika IMS Sustaining the Zika Response in 2017 Laboratory Task Force Wednesday, 15 March 2017

Dr. Ed Ades, Senior Science Advisor Dr. Wendi Kuhnert and Dr. Rob Lanciotti, Zika Laboratory Team Leads

Opening Remarks

OVERVIEW

- Opening Remarks
- 2016 Zika Lessons Learned
- Updates to Zika Guidance
- Task force recommendations for jurisdictional and CDC actions for 2017
- Q&As
- Closing Remarks

Laboratory Task Force

Why Important – Continental US

- Continental US will continue to have travelers who go to areas with Zika virus
- Further local transmission of Zika virus is still a potential; however, the extent is unknown
- Zika diagnostic test performance continues to be limited by cross-reactivity to other flaviviruses

Successes

- CDC-developed MAC-ELISA (February 26, 2016) and Trioplex rRT-PCR (March 17, 2016) tests receive first FDA EUA to diagnose Zika virus infection
- CDC continues to manufacture and distribute reagents for these assays domestically and internationally
- **CDC** laboratories provide confirmatory testing and surge capacity for Zika

us	Laboratory	Number of Specimens Received	Number of Specimens Tested by rRT-PCR	Number of Specimens Tested by Zika IgM MAC-ELISA
	CDC-Atlanta	5,023	3,464	2,827
	CDC-Fort Collins	18,262	3,926	15,571
	CDC-San Juan	81,667	45,136	48,015
	Laboratory Response Network	60,788	25,439	35,349
	Total	165,2692	77,965	101,762
	Undated 1/2017			

Concerns

- Limited data on viral persistence and effect on testing algorithms
 Specificity of diagnostic assays
 - In-house evaluation of 3 commercial assays with MAC-ELISA as gold standard

Manufacturer	Sensitivity	Specificity
InBios (EUA approved)	82%	85%
NovaTec NovaLisa	70%	98%
Euroimmun	72%	95%

Usefulness of PRNT

- Cross reactivity due to past flavivirus infections
- **Turnaround time from sample receipt to when results reach physicians**
 - Discussions ongoing to pursue Health Level-7 (HL7)messaging to decrease time from test completion to results being available to a physician

Zika Virus Laboratory Priorities, 2017

- Continue to provide Zika virus subject matter expert and reference laboratory support in Fort Collins; surge planning for upcoming season in progress
- Maintain surge laboratories for Zika diagnostic testing in Atlanta
- **Assist state and territorial laboratories**, as needed
- Refine performance of diagnostic assays inclusive of assessing the value of whole blood and urine in molecular diagnostics
- Consider updates to the testing algorithm to allow increased flexibility and to simplify as appropriate
- **Assist as needed in moving testing to commercial laboratories**
- **Continue to conduct new research**

Plans - Move testing to commercial laboratories

- Early in response CDC entered into agreements with the 4 nation-wide commercial laboratories
 - Provided MAC-ELISA reagents free of charge to encourage testing until additional serologic assays achieved EUA approval
 - Challenges with reporting and commercial lab performance
- Movement of testing will decrease surge needs for CDC laboratories
 - 12 PCR assays currently FDA EUA approved (including Trioplex)
 - 2 IgM assay currently FDA EUA approved (including MAC-ELISA)

Plans - New Research: Improvement of Molecular and Serologic Diagnostic Tools for Zika Virus (all CDC laboratories)

- Improve sensitivity of high-throughput rRT-PCR by specimen volume or type
 - Studies ongoing to evaluate serum, whole blood, and urine to evaluate sensitivity of each
- Develop a Zika virus multiplex bead assay (IgM/IgG)
 - Investigation of more specific antibodies
- Develop-rapid and specific IgM diagnostic test that uses mass spectrometry
- Refine recombinant antigens in testing platforms to eliminate the need for inactivation of live virus

Why Important – Puerto Rico

Epidemic transmission

- Almost 38,000 confirmed cases (102,000 tested)
- Peak of epidemic during September 2016
- **Rate Zika-associated of birth defects will not be known until summer 2017**

Upcoming Transmission Season – Puerto Rico

- Likely will start in May
- Likely will be less intense for Zika, but could be high for dengue or chikungunya due to varying seasonality

Concerns – Puerto Rico

- Existing PR requirement to test pregnant women in each trimester of pregnancy (30,000 pregnancies/year)
- Co-circulation of dengue and chikungunya viruses requires complex testing algorithm for symptomatic cases
- PRNTs are impractical and uninformative because of the high volumes of samples and the previous exposure of the population to dengue
 - Confirmatory testing of PCR neg/IgM pos is not feasible

2017 Anticipated Plans – Puerto Rico

- CDC Dengue laboratory (Capacity = 1500 samples/month) to support PRDH arbovirus surveillance needs
- □ Surge Plan for 2017



 Validate and evaluate CDC's commercial diagnostic tests for Zika and provide recommendations to Puerto Rico Department of Health (PRDH)

***BCEL - Biological and Chemical Emergencies Laboratory**

2017 Anticipated Plans – Puerto Rico

- Supports testing for Zika-related epidemiologic and clinical assessments as needed. For example
 - Guillain-Barre Syndrome surveillance
 - Screening of pregnant women
 - Cross reactivity in serologic tests
 - Virus persistence in body fluids
 - Testing of placenta or newborns
- Improve automation and throughput for Zika, dengue and chikungunya testing

Closing Remarks

TELECONFERENCE OVERVIEW	DATE/TIME/LOCATION
Laboratory Task Force Eddie Ades, Robert Lanciotti, Christy Ottendorfer	Wed 3/15/2017 / 2pm–3pm EDT - Domestic Wed 3/15/2017 / 5 pm–6 pm EDT - Islands Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Joint Information Center/Communications	Wed 3/22/2017 / 2pm–3pm / Rm 5116
Erin Connelly	Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Epidemiology Task Force	Thurs 3/23/2017 / 2pm–3pm / Rm 5116
Stacey Martin, Carolyn Gould	Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Vector Issues Team	Tues 3/28/2017 / 2pm–3pm / Rm 5116
Janet McAllister, Audrey Lenhart	Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Policy and Partnerships	Wed 3/29/2017 / 1:30pm–2:30pm / Rm 5116
Sue Visser, Melody Stevens	Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Pregnancy and Birth Defects Task Force (including surveillance)	Wed 3/29/2017 / 3pm–4pm / Rm 5116
Peggy Honein, Dana Meaney-Delman, Suzanne Gilboa	Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Blood Safety Task Force Sustainment Strategy Discussions Koo Chung, Matt Kuhnert, Craig Hooper	Thurs 3/30/2017 / 2pm–3pm / Rm 5116 Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430
Medical Investigations Team Sustainment Strategy Discussions Maleeka Glover	Thurs 3/30/2017 / 3:30pm–4:30pm / Rm 5116 Bridge Line: 1(888)972-6716/ Passcode: 6721430

Thank You!

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

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.

