

Health Research Symposium 2021

Implementing Evidence-based Research in the Era of COVID-19 and other Global Health Challenges

Implementing Research Findings in Clinical Practice

23 November 2021

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COVID190107

Comprehensive clinical, virological, microbiological, immunological and laboratory monitoring of patients hospitalized with Coronavirus Diseases (COVID-19)



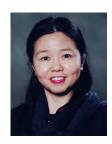
David Hui



Grace Lui



Albert Li



Renee Chan



CK Wong



COVID19F06

Lowell Ling



medical and health care

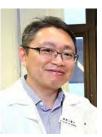
Early biomarkers in SARS-CoV-2 infection:

correlation with short/medium/long-term

acute patient management and long-term

clinical outcomes, and implications on

Martin Wong



Christopher Lai



Rita Na



Public Health Laboratory Services Branch

















Performance of self-sampling options









程序:



1. 預備以下急症室/門診 所提供的物品:一個樣 本瓶·兩個樣本袋·紙 巾



2. 以肥皂及清水洗手或 以酒精搓手液潔手



3. 檢查樣本瓶上的個人 資料是否正確



4. 打開樣本袋及樣本瓶 蓋



5. 於喉咙發出「Kruuua」 的聲音以清出來自咽 喉的唾液



6. 除下外科口罩, 將唾液 7. 戴上外科口罩 吐入樣本瓶內,避免睡 液沾到樣本瓶外面。 (如量太少,重覆以上 步驟)





8. 蓋好及扭緊樣本瓶 蓋,確保沒有滲漏



9. 用紙巾抹乾淨樣本瓶 表面



10. 將樣本瓶放入樣本袋 內,確保瓶身直立沒有 渗漏,並以肥皂及清水 洗手或以酒精搓手液 潔手



563 serial samples:

150 deep throat saliva (DTS)

309 pooled nasopharyngeal & throat swabs (NPSTS)

104 sputum

2 hospitals: PWH & UCH

50 COVID confirmed patients

All specimens collected during virus shedding period were included

Sputum





Pooled nasopharyngeal + throat swabs (NPSTS)





Sputum



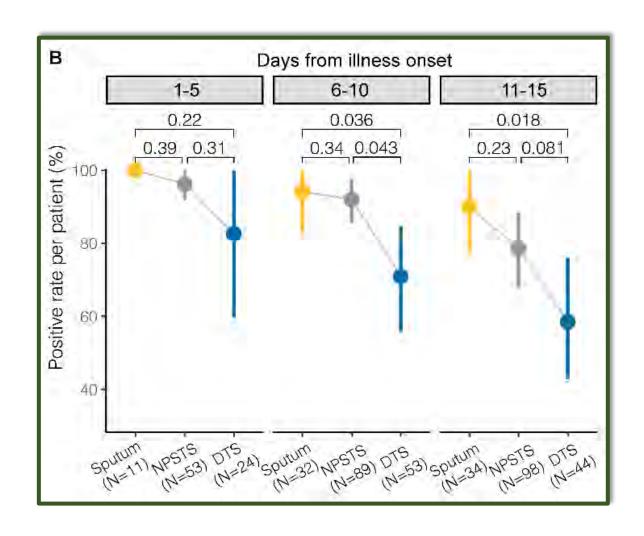


Overall

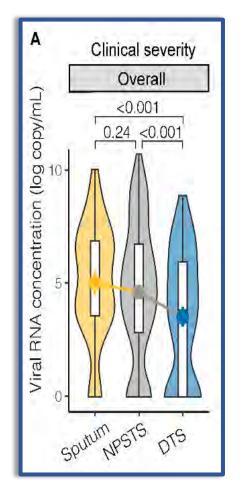
	Positive rate	
	Per specimen (N=563)	Per patient (mean) (N=50)
Deep throat saliva (DTS)	68.7%	72.3%
Pooled nasopharyngeal & throat swabs (NPSTS)	80.9%	82.6%
Sputum	89.4%	91.7%

CU Medicine HONG KONG

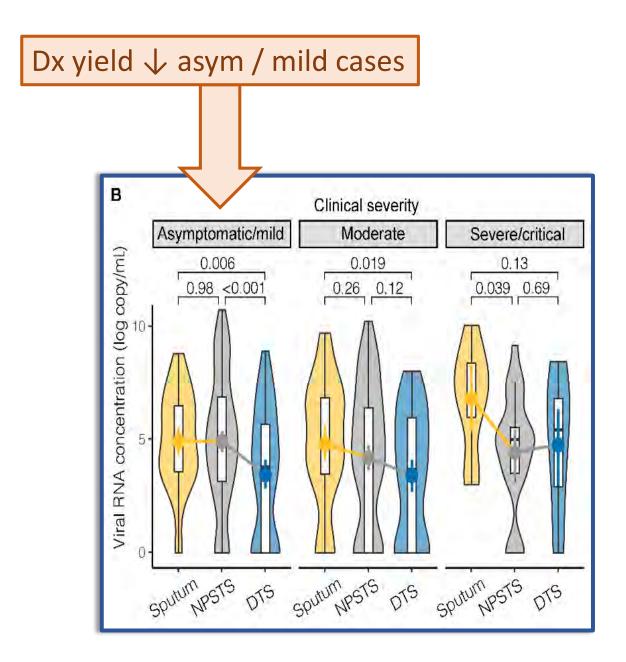
Time of collection



Severity



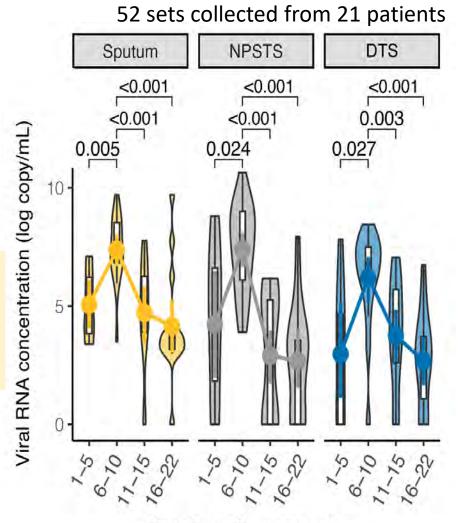






Head-to-head comparison Synchronized specimens (collected on the same day)

- ☐ Significantly **higher** virus conc. at **Day 6-10** for all specimen types
- □ DTS yields the lowest virus conc. for nearly all time frames

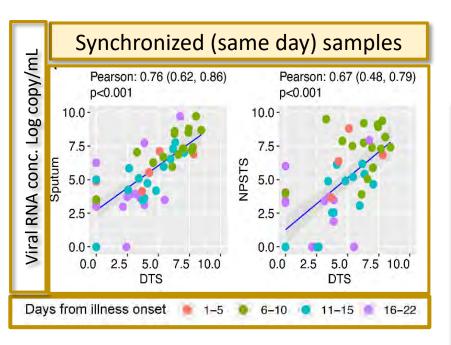


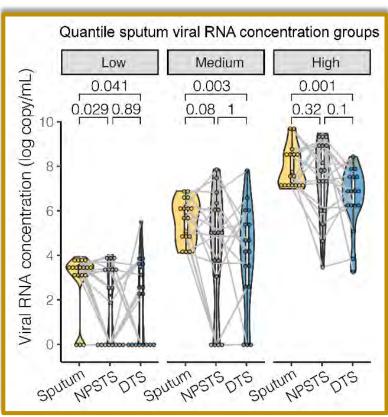
Day from illness onset





Correlation ∞ **sputum**





DTS False-Negative Rate

48 DTS collected 1st week

☐ Sputum producers: 8.3%

□ Non-sputum producers: **22.2%**

DST **False-Negative** rate:

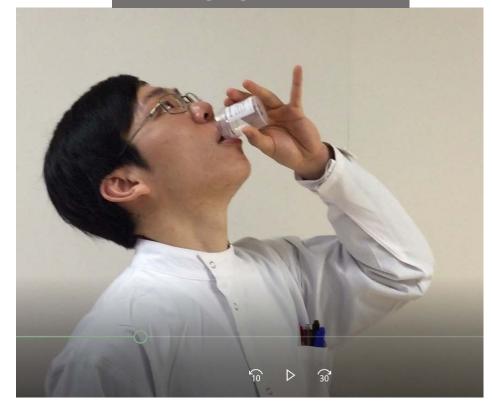
- > 2.6 x 1 in patients without sputum
- ➤ 70% patients not produce sputum in 1st week



Deep throat saliva

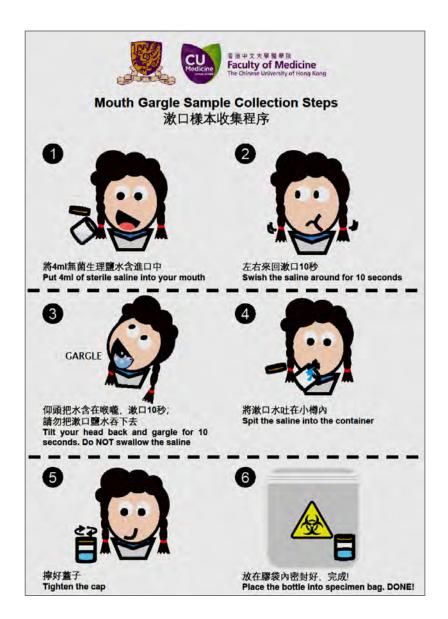


Mouth gargle with saline



Self-collect specimen - mouth gargle with saline



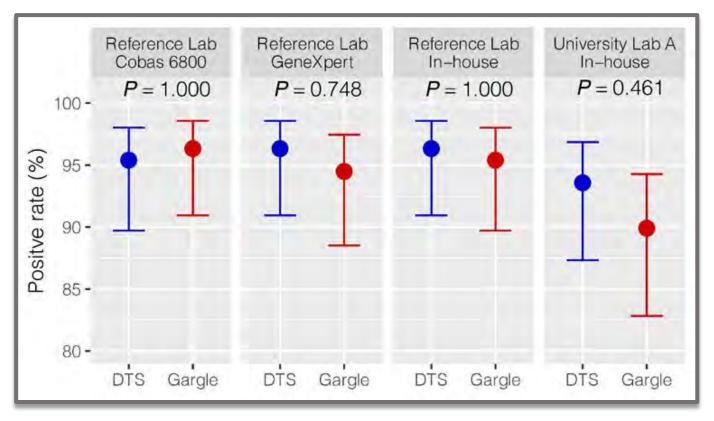


Gargle with saline vs. deep throat saliva (DTS)

PWH: 49 COVID patients

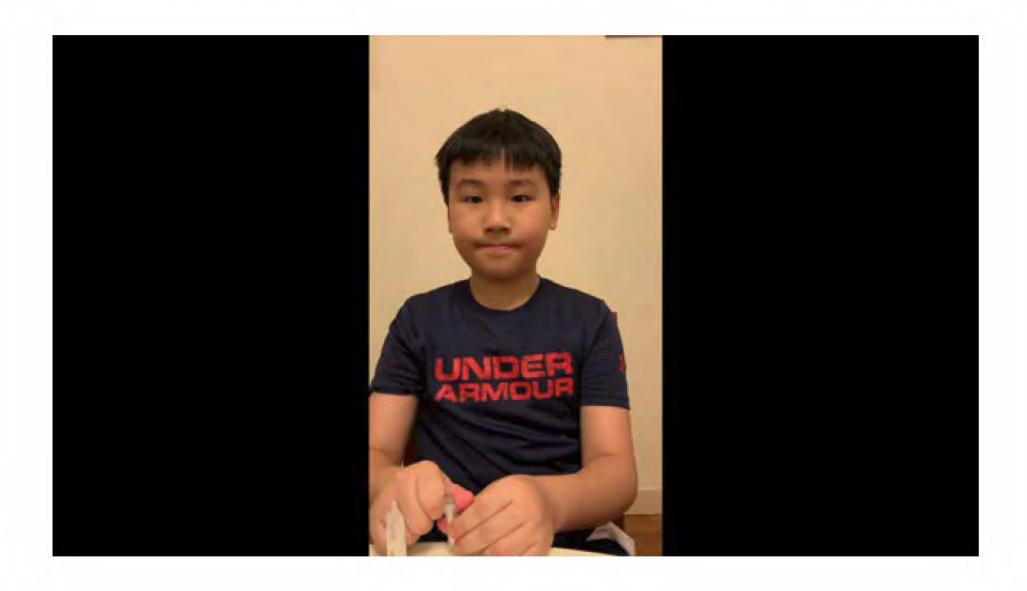
2 paedi (12 & 17 yr)

109 synchronized samples



Self-collect specimen – nasal epithelial lining fluid (NELF)







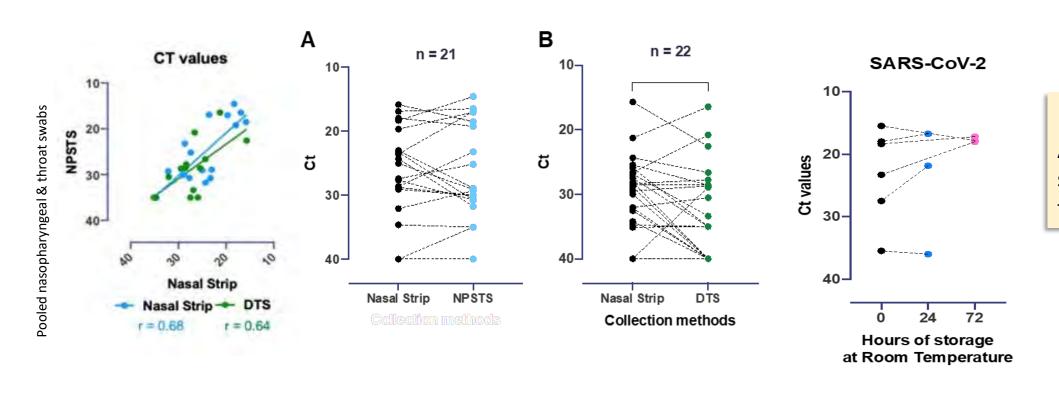
Self-collect specimen – nasal epithelial lining fluid (NELF)

Sensitivity

94% c.f. Nasopharyngeal + throat swabs (NPSTS)
1.4x higher than saliva (DTS)

Stability

Over 3 days at room temp.

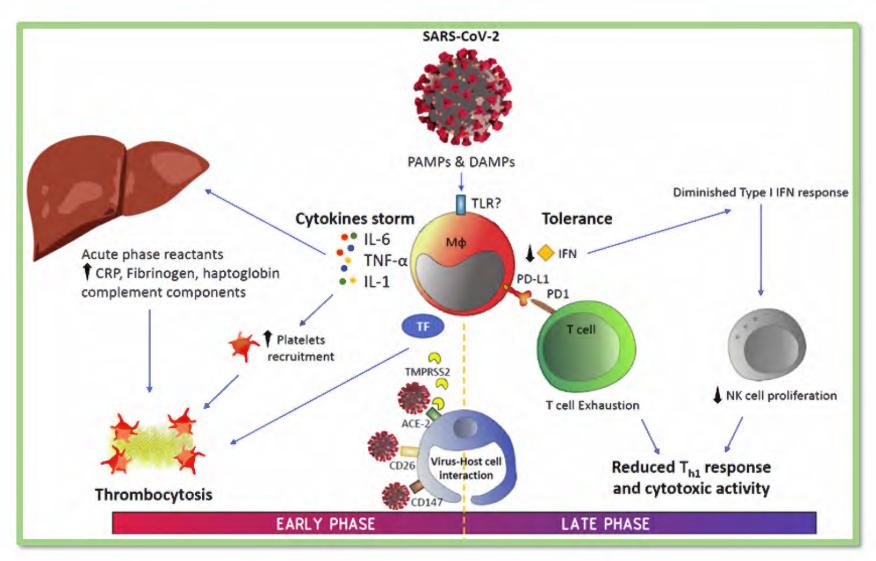


NELF

A good option of self-collect specimen for older children



Early immune markers in COVID-19



Cytokine markers in COVID-19



40 patients (24-72 yr, 53% male, 18% smokers)

- 8 mild (no pneumonia)
- 15 moderate (pneumonia)
- 17 severe/critical (O₂ / ventilation)

Early phase

<7 days from illness onset

Late (critical) phase

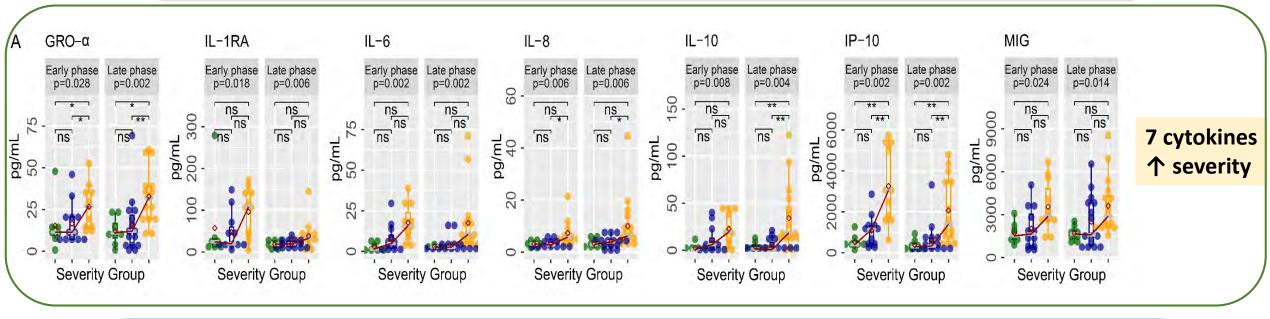
8-12 days from illness onset

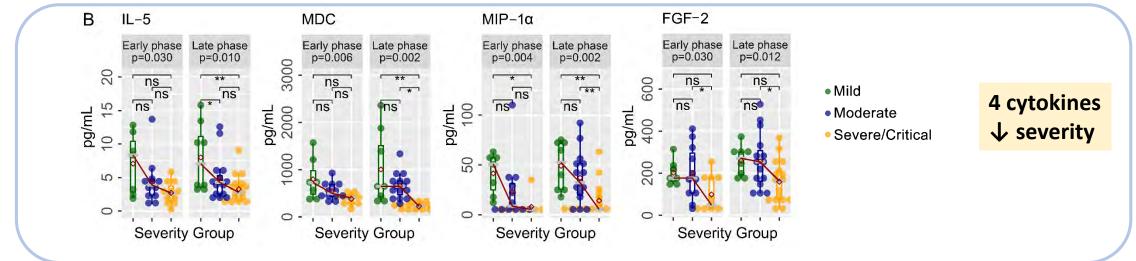
40 cytokines

sCD40L, EGF, Eotaxin/CCL11, FGF-2, Flt-3 ligand, Fractalkine, G-CSF, GM-CSF, GRO- α , IFN- α 2, IFN- γ , IL-1 α , IL-1 β , IL-1RA, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5,IL-6 IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-12 (p40), IL-12 (p70), IL-13, IL-15, IL-17A, IL-18, IP-10, MCP-1, MCP-3, MDC (CCL22), MIG/CXCL9, MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β , TGF- α , TNF- α , TNF- β and VEGF.



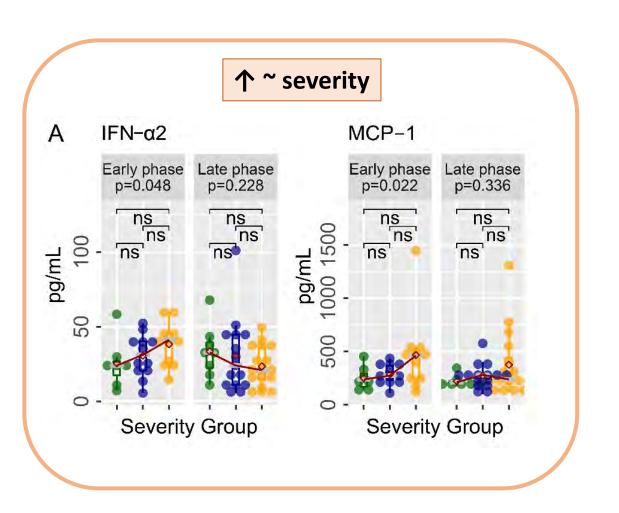
11 cytokines consistently different in both early- and late-phase

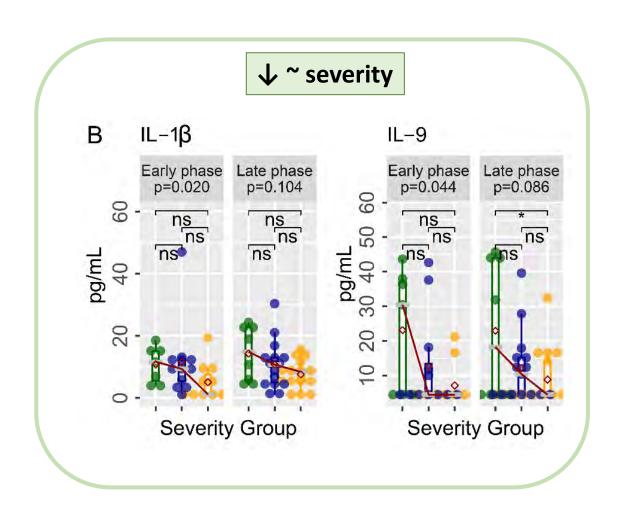






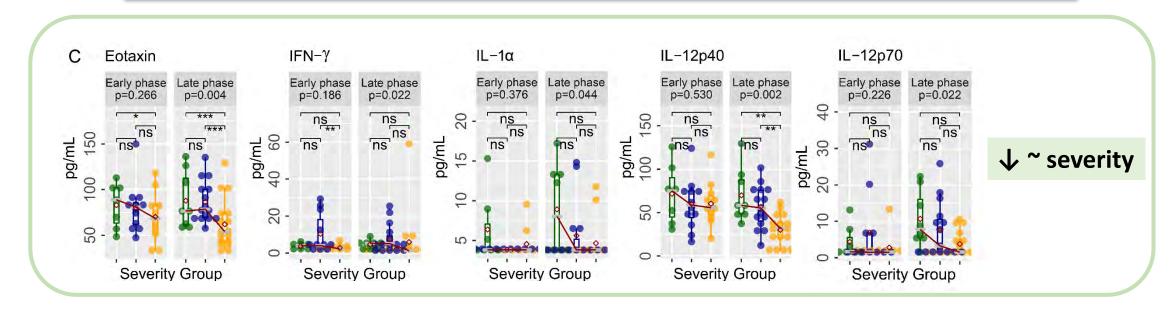
4 cytokines associate with severity only in early phase, not late-phase

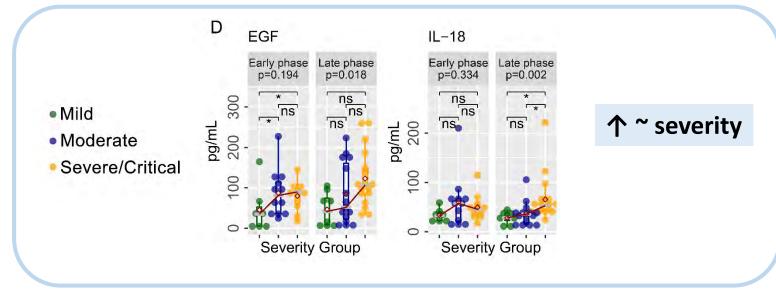






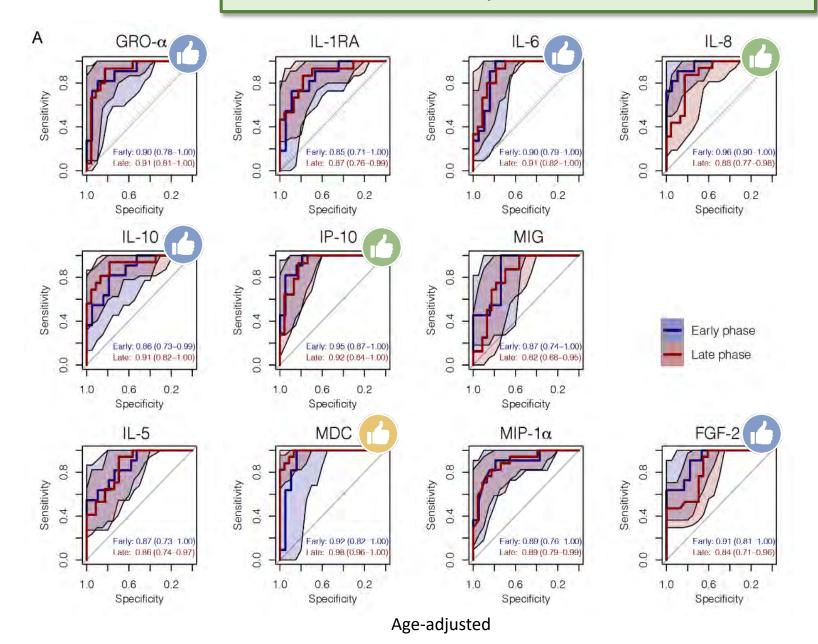
7 cytokines associate with severity **only** in late-phase, **not** early-phase





Predict severe/critical infections





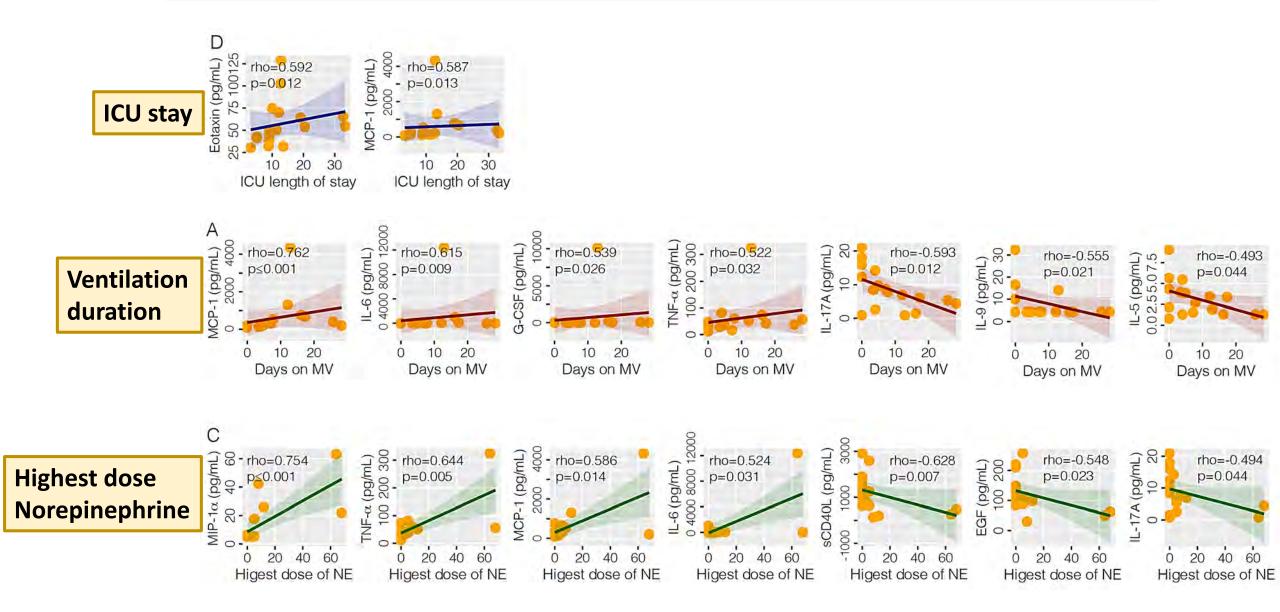
Early biomarker < 7 days

Late biomarker 8-12 days

Potential biomarker



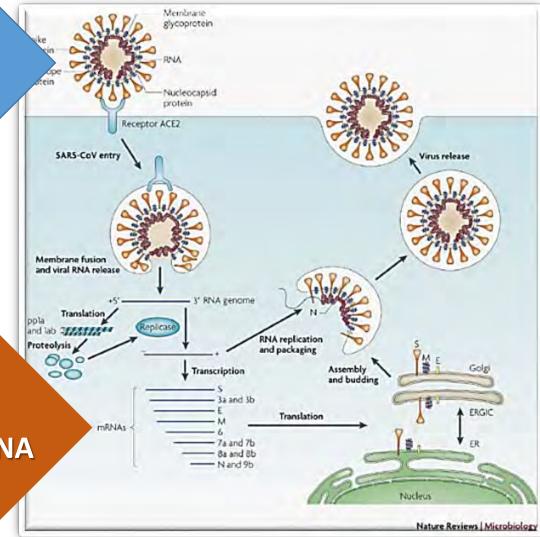
Critical patients – Late phase (cytokine at ICU admission)



Subgenomic RNA



Diagnostic PCR ⇒ Genomic RNA



???

Monitoring PCR ⇒ Sub-genomic RNA

Subgenomic RNA profile



376 resp. samples from individual COVID-19 patients

Ct values: 12.2 – 32.5

Collection: median 6 (0-31) days from onset

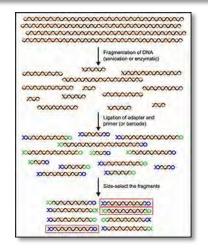
Asymptomatic: 7%

Mild: 35%

Moderate (pneumonia): 37%

Critical (O₂ /ventilation): 21%

Catch all – Next Generation Sequencing



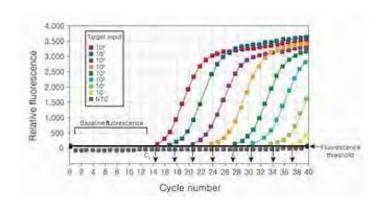
124 serial samples (2-47 days from onset)

- 45 upper resp.
- 37 lower resp.
- 42 stool

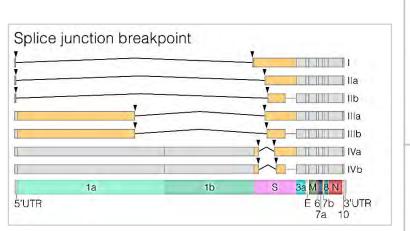
10 patients

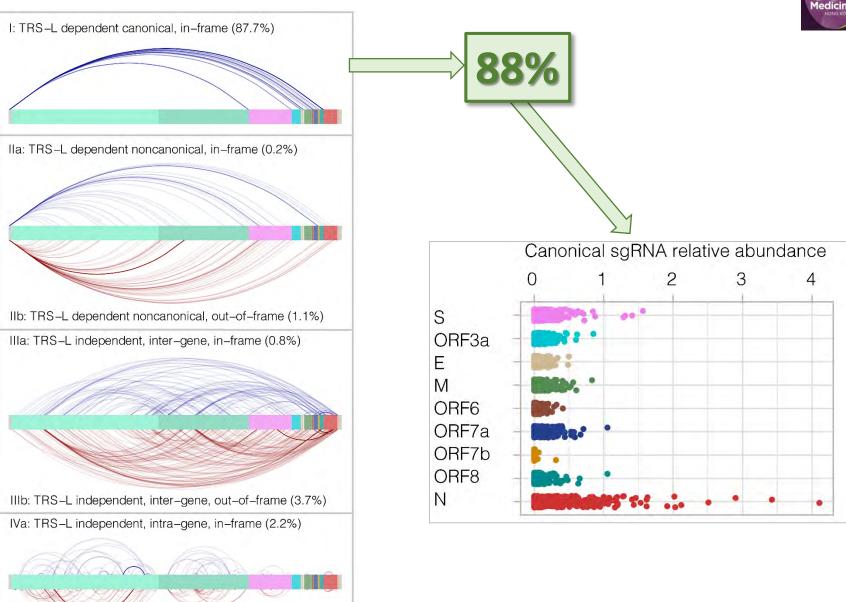
- 4 mild
- 5 moderate
- 1 critical

Real-time PCR targeting specific subgenomic RNA

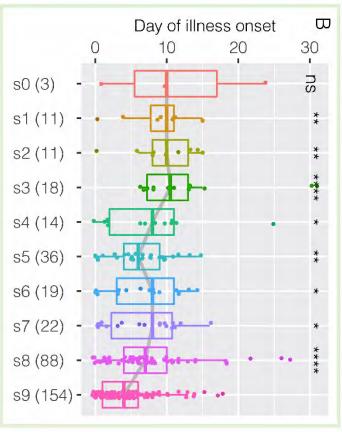


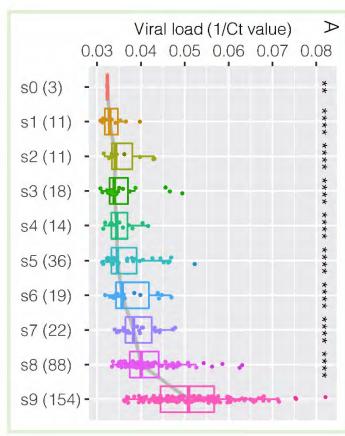
Subgenomic RNA profile

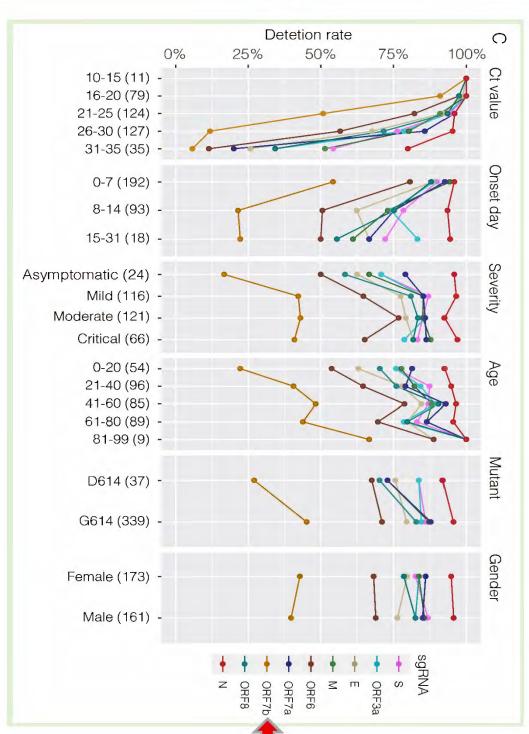




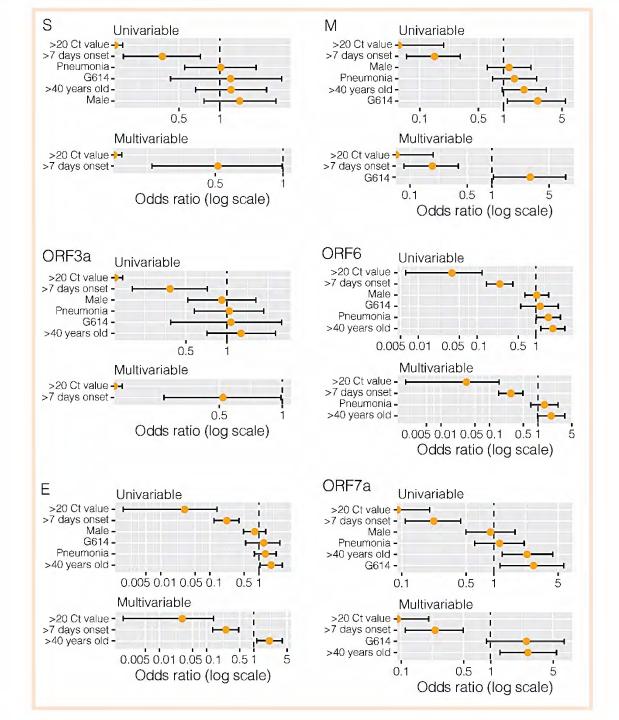
IVb: TRS-L independent, intra-gene, out-of-frame (4.2%)





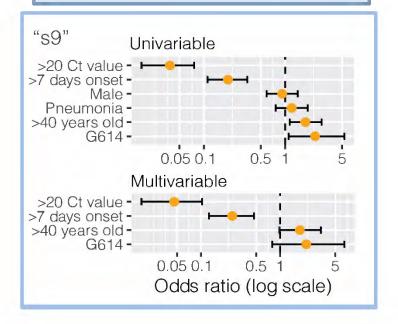


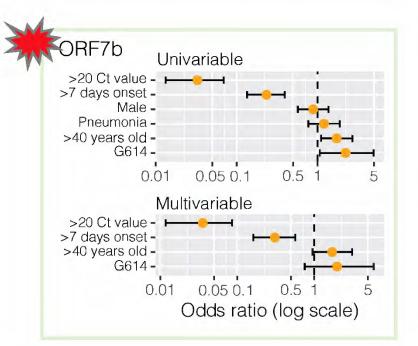


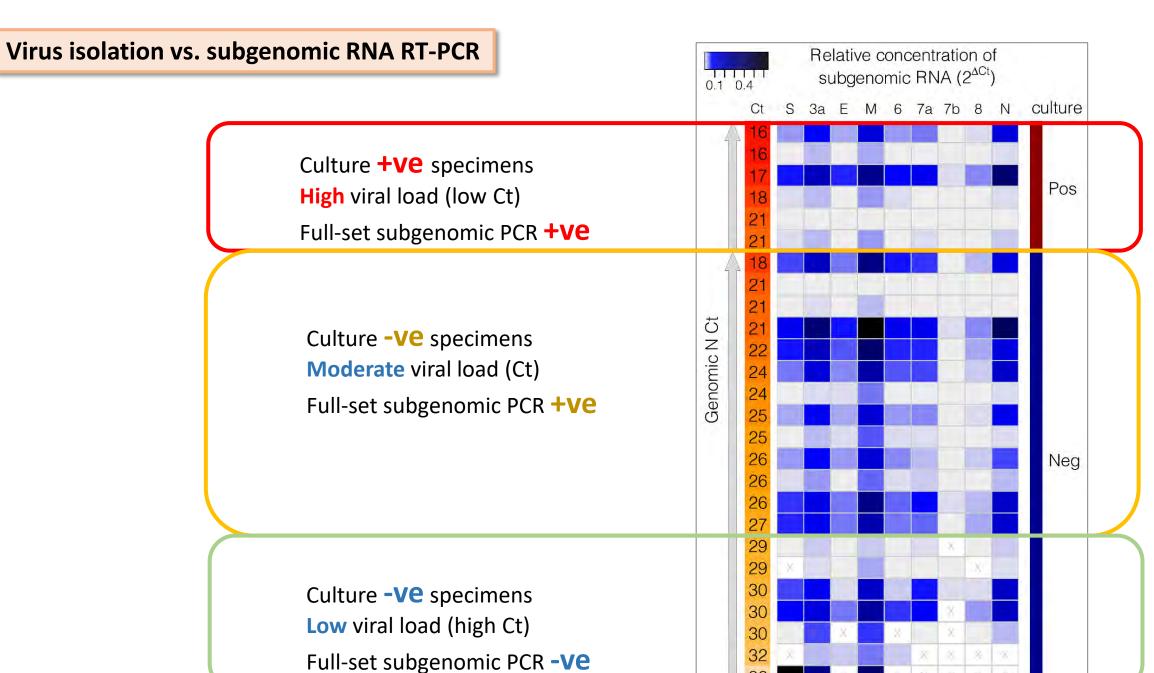


Full set of 9 subgenomic RNAs



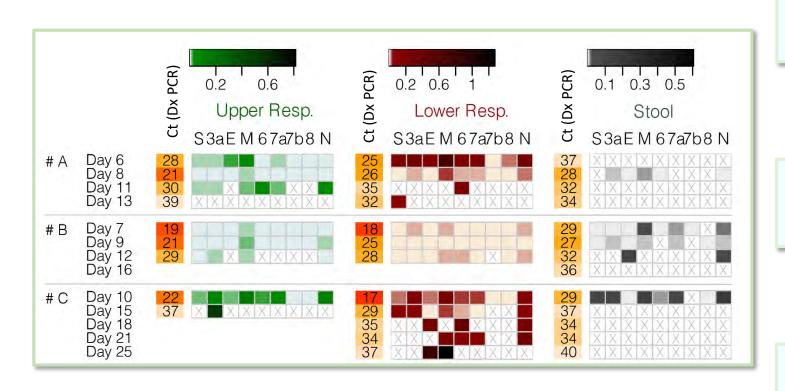












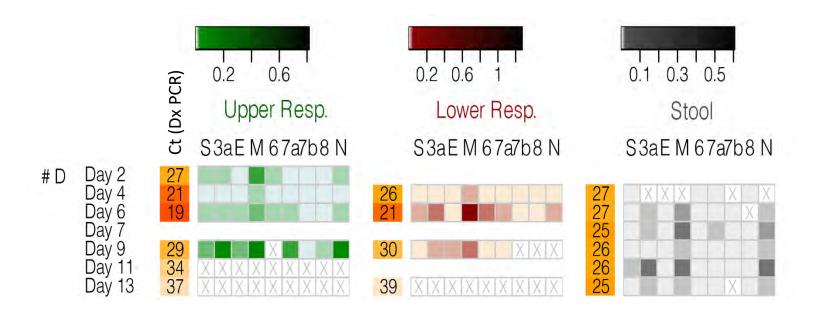
Upper & lower resp. & stool diagnostic PCR +ve for 2-3 weeks

Full-set sgRNA +ve only upto 10 day from onset

None of stool samples had full-set sgRNA



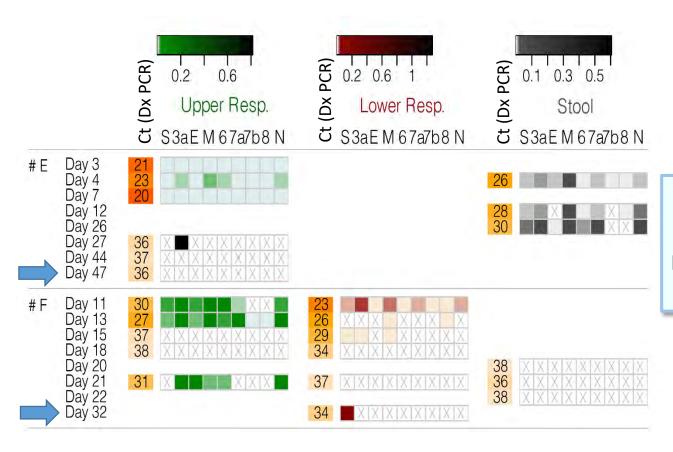




Full-set subgenomic RNA PCR +ve

- Upper resp.
- Lower resp.
- Stool

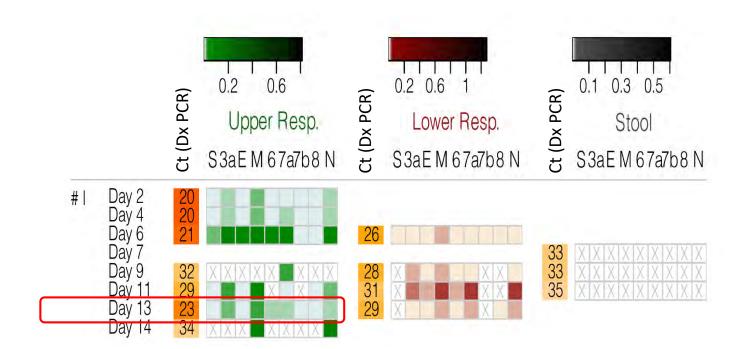




Prolonged diagnostic (genomic) PCR +ve

Full-set subgenomic RNA PCR only +ve in early samples

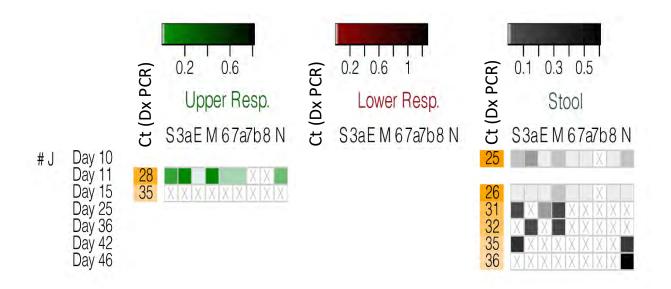




Full-set subgenomic RNA PCR

Became +ve again





Prolonged diagnostic PCR +ve in stool

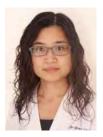
Subgenomic RNA PCR all -ve

Holmowledgments









Grace Lui



Albert Li



Renee Chan



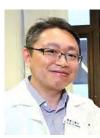
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Christopher Lai



Rita Ng



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United Christian Hospital





