

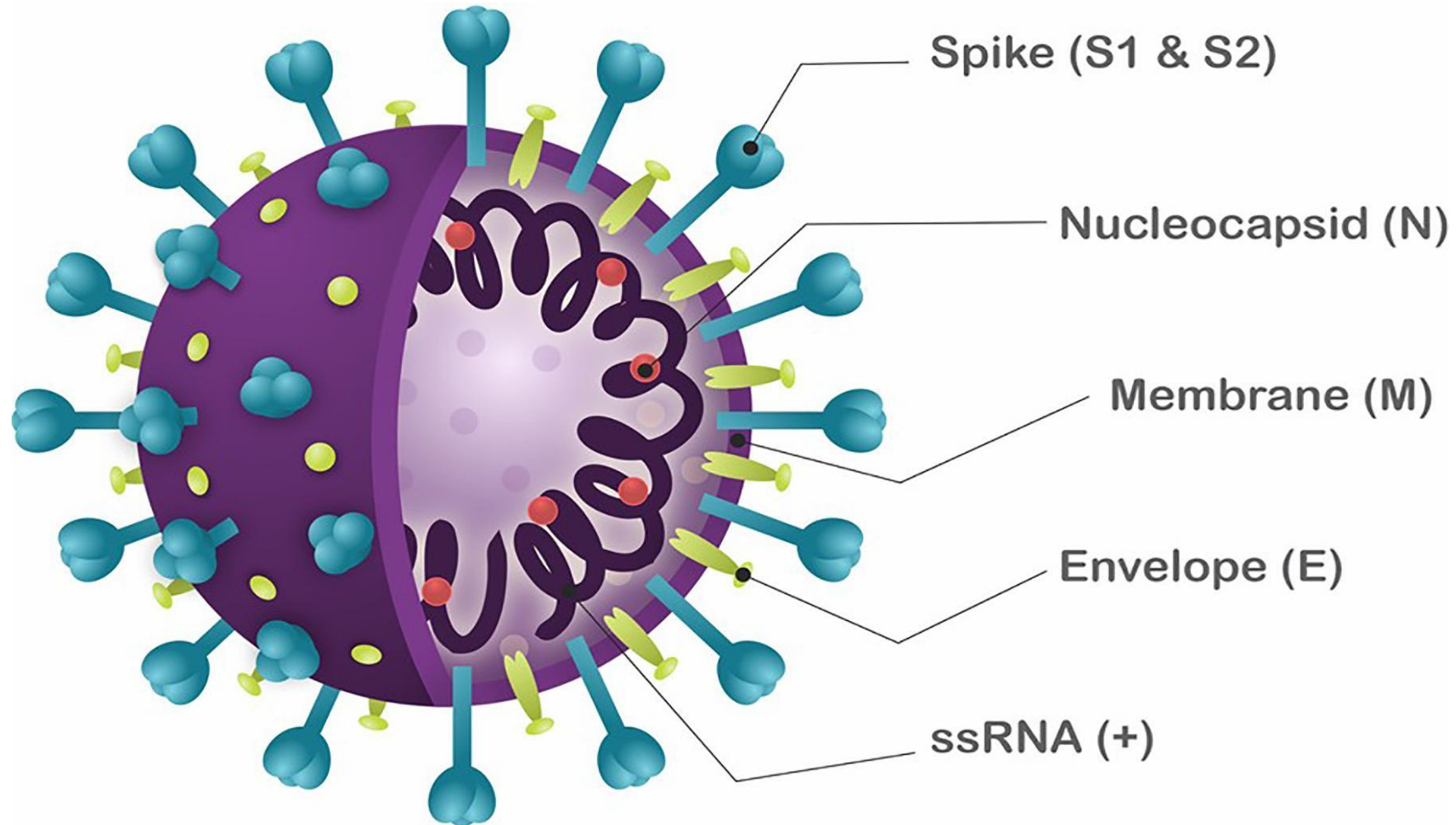
Development of an indexed score to identify the most suitable biological material to assess SARS-CoV-2

Marina Almeida-Silva, Renata Cervantes, Edna Ribeiro and Ana Marques-Ramos

H&TRC - Health and Technology Research Center

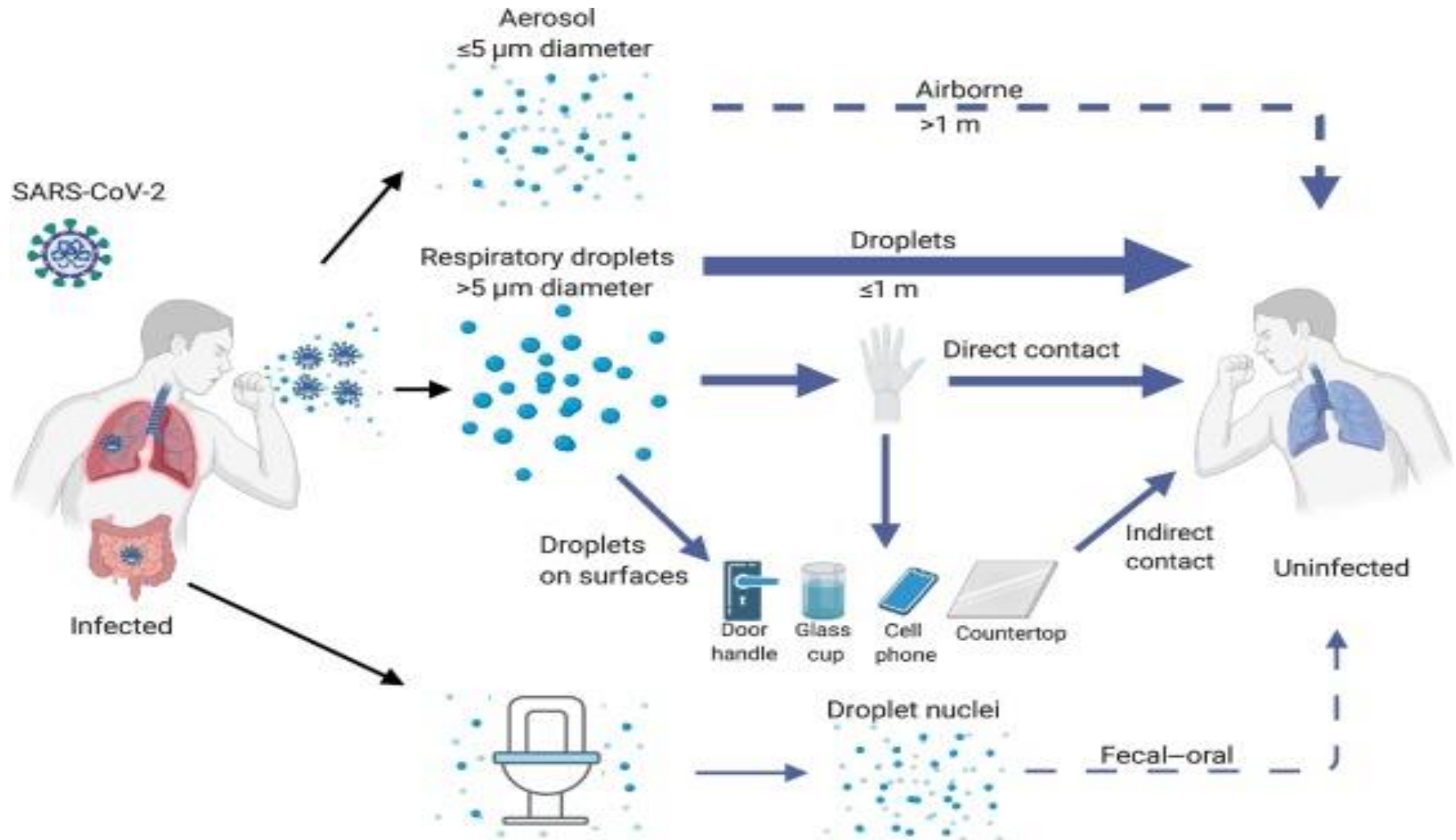
ISES – 19 to 21 March, Berlin, Germany

Schematic structure of SARS-CoV-2



SARS-CoV-2

SARS-CoV-2 - Transmission Routes

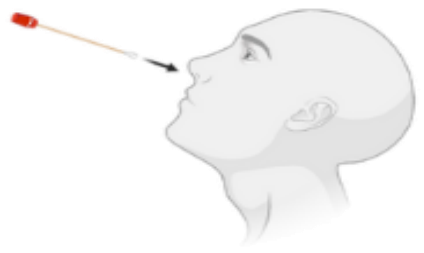


Trends in Immunology

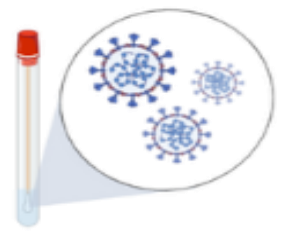
SARS-CoV-2 - TESTING

COVID-19 Diagnostic Test through PCR

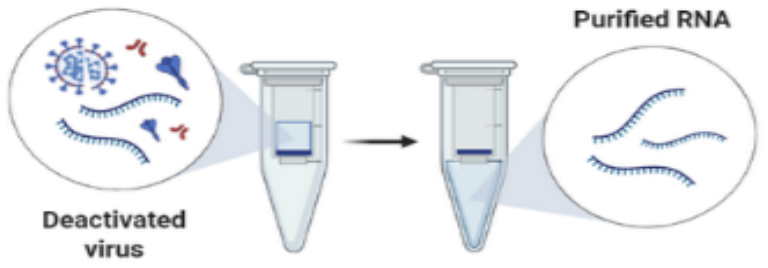
1 Nasopharyngeal swab <15 min
Cotton swab is inserted into nostril to absorb secretions.



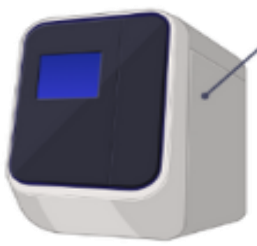
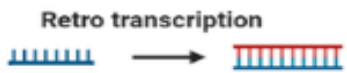
2 Collected specimen 0-72 h
Specimen is stored at 2-8°C for up to 72 hours or proceed to RNA extraction.



3 RNA extraction ~45 min
Purified RNA is extracted from deactivated virus.



4 RT-PCR ~1 h per primer set
Purified RNA is reverse transcribed to DNA and amplified by PCR.

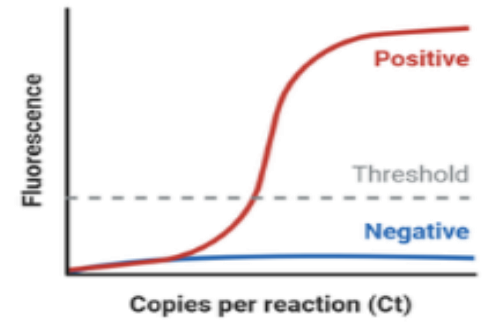


Primers and probes for screening

E_Forward: ACAGGTACGTTAATAGTTAATAGCGT	E gene First-line screening tool
E_Probe1: FAM-ACACTAGCCATCCTTACTGCGCTTCG-BBQ	
E_Reverse: ATATTGCAGCAGTACGCACACA	
RdRp_Forward: GTGARATGGTCATGTGTGGCGG	RdRp gene Confirmatory testing
RdRp_Probe1: FAM-CCAGGTGGWACRTCATCMGGTGATGC-BBQ	
RdRp_Probe2: FAM-CAGGTGGAACCTCATCAGGAGATGC-BBQ	
RdRp_Reverse: CARATGTTAAASACACTATTAGCATA	

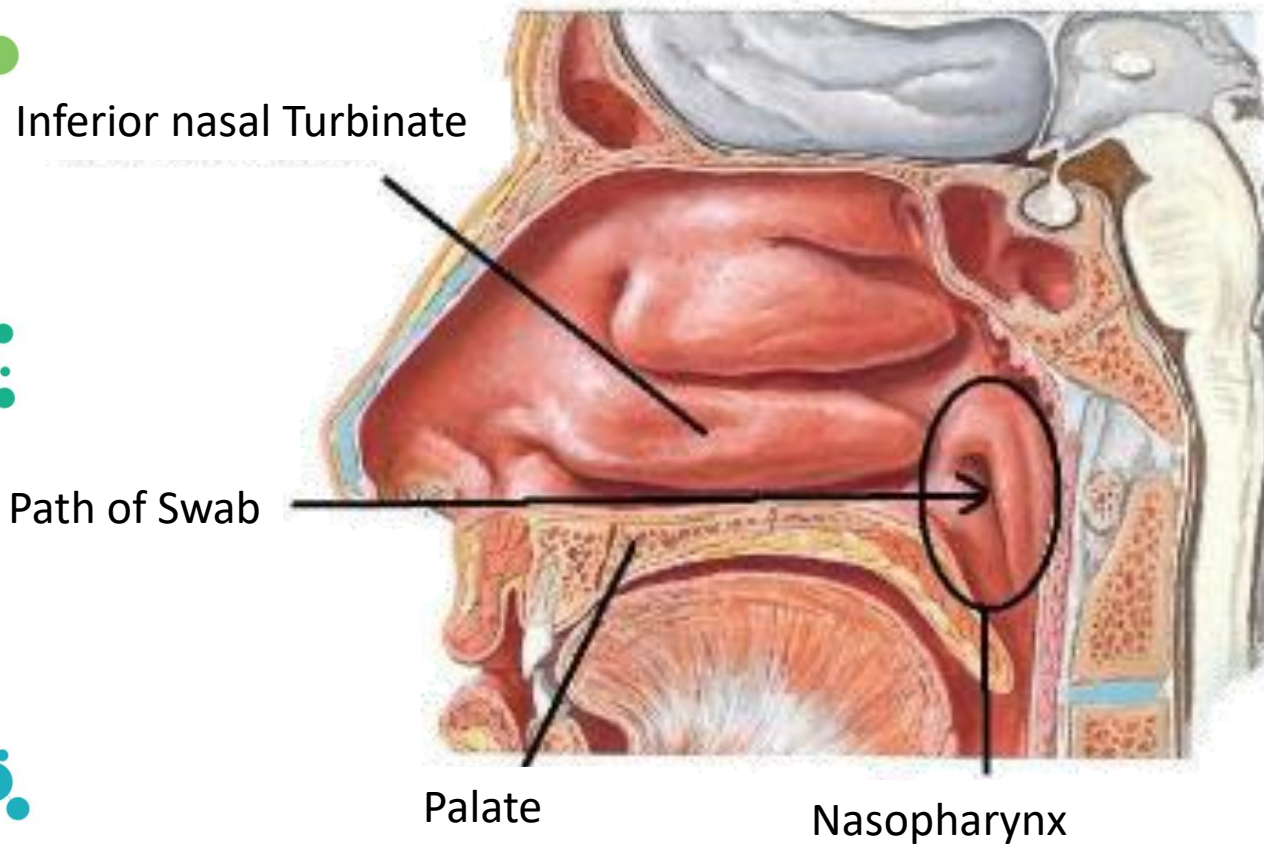
* N gene testing is not further used because it is slightly less sensitive.

5 Test results real-time
Positive SARS-CoV2 patients cross the threshold line within 40.00 cycles (< 40.00 Ct).



SARS-CoV-2 - SPECIMENS

Nasopharyngeal swab
(NPS)



Nasopharyngeal Swab

Oropharyngeal swab
(OPS)

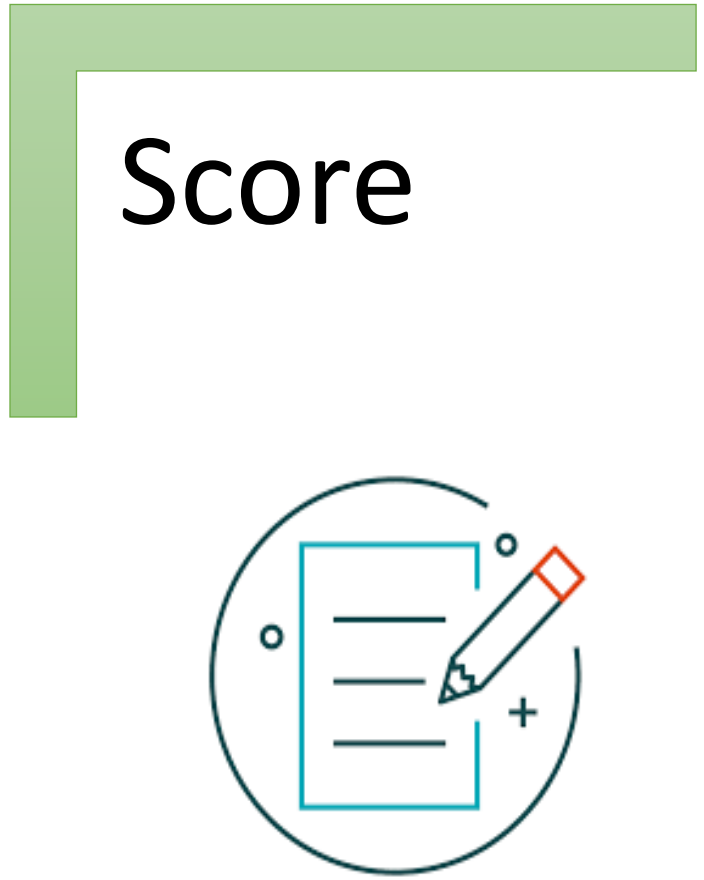
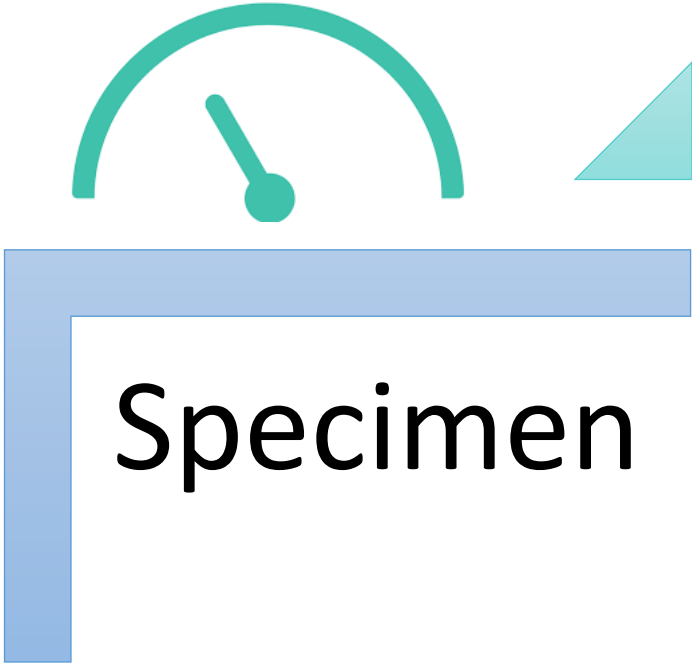


Oropharyngeal (Throat) Swab



Development of an indexed score to identify the most suitable biological material to assess SARS-CoV-2

Assess the alternative methods through a review of existing literature



SARS-CoV-2 – ALTERNATIVE SPECIMENS

A comprehensive scientific analysis was carried out to determine the types of samples used to diagnose SARS-CoV-2.



Urine



Sputum

Nasopharyngeal

Oropharyngeal

Bronchoalveolar







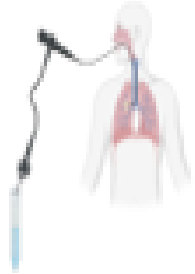



Saliva

Faeces



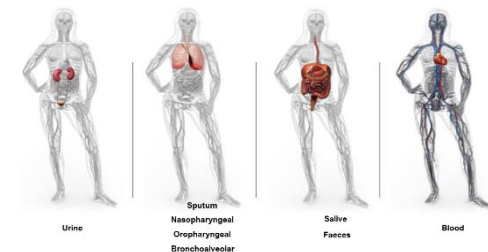
Blood

SARS-CoV-2 – ALTERNATIVE SPECIMENS

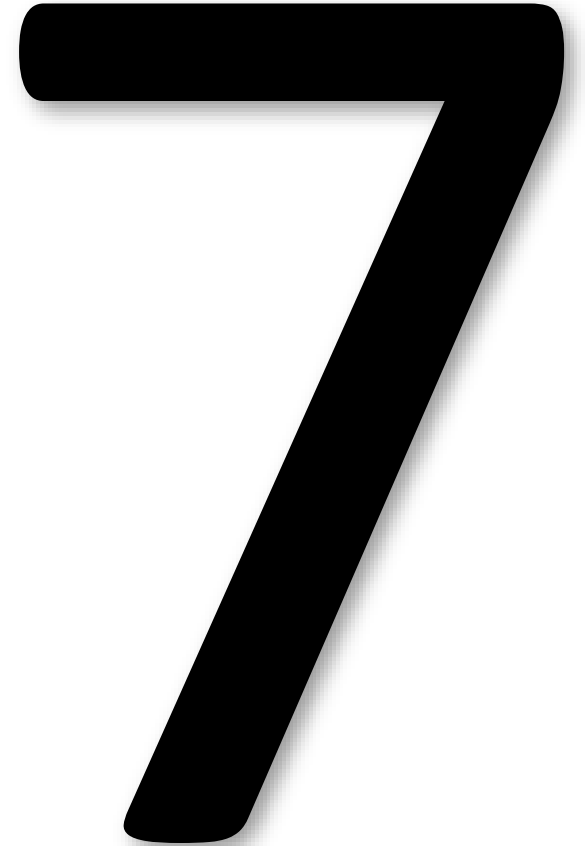
Sampling Methods								
Description	Urine	Sputum	Nasopharyngeal swab	Oropharyngeal swab	Bronchoalveolar Lavage	Saliva	Feces	Blood

Based on scientific research, it was assumed that the sample for diagnostic examination for SARS-CoV-2 can be extracted from:

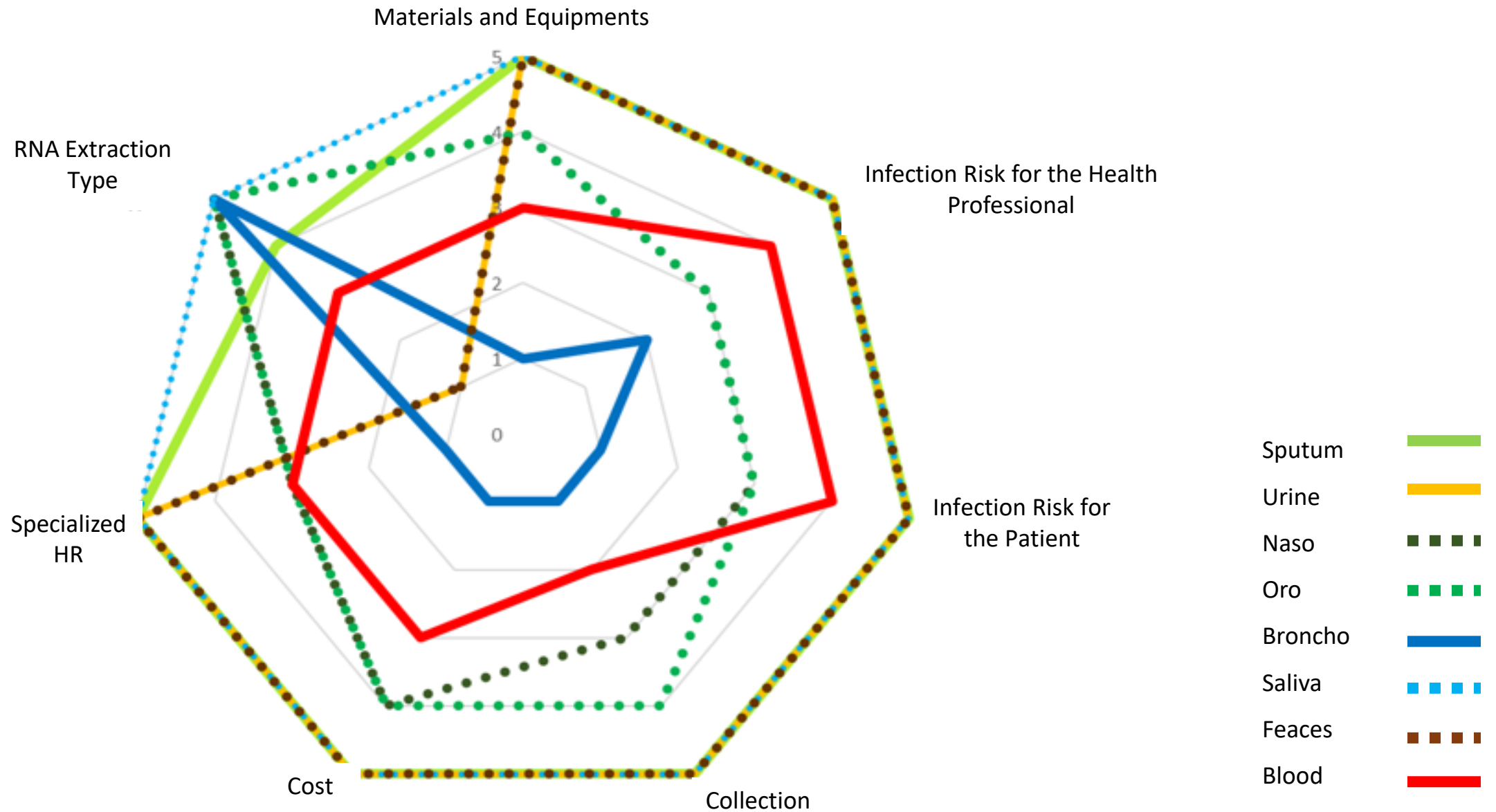
- Urinary System - urine
- Respiratory System - sputum, nasopharyngeal (NPSs), oropharyngeal (OPS), bronchoalveolar (BAL)
- Digestive System - saliva and faeces
- Circulatory System - blood



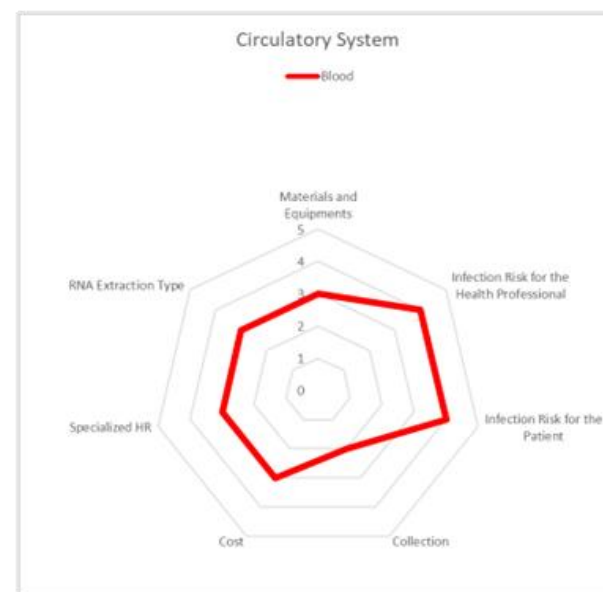
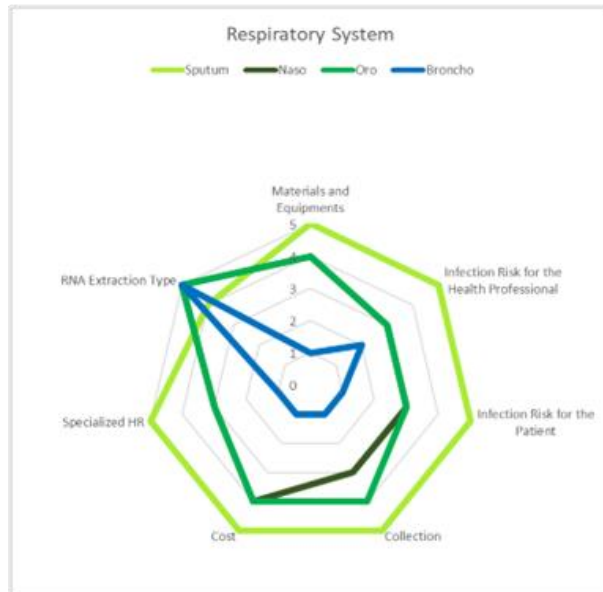
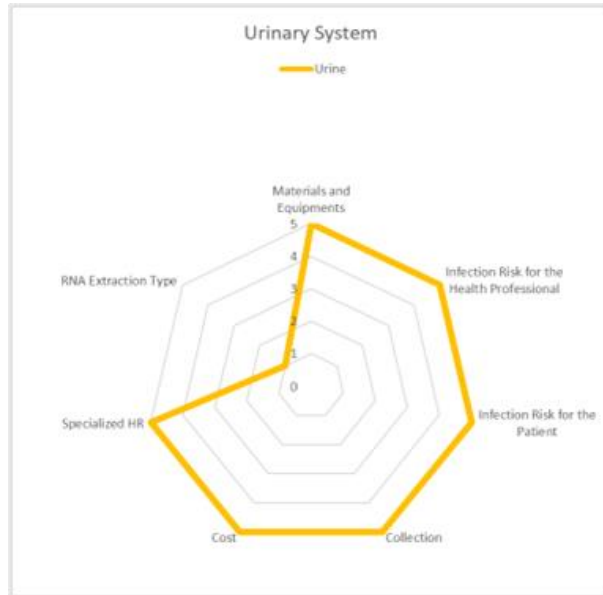
1. Materials and Equipment
2. Infection Risk for the Health Professional
3. Infection Risk for the Patient
4. Collection
5. Cost
6. Specialized HR
7. RNA Extraction Type \bar{x}



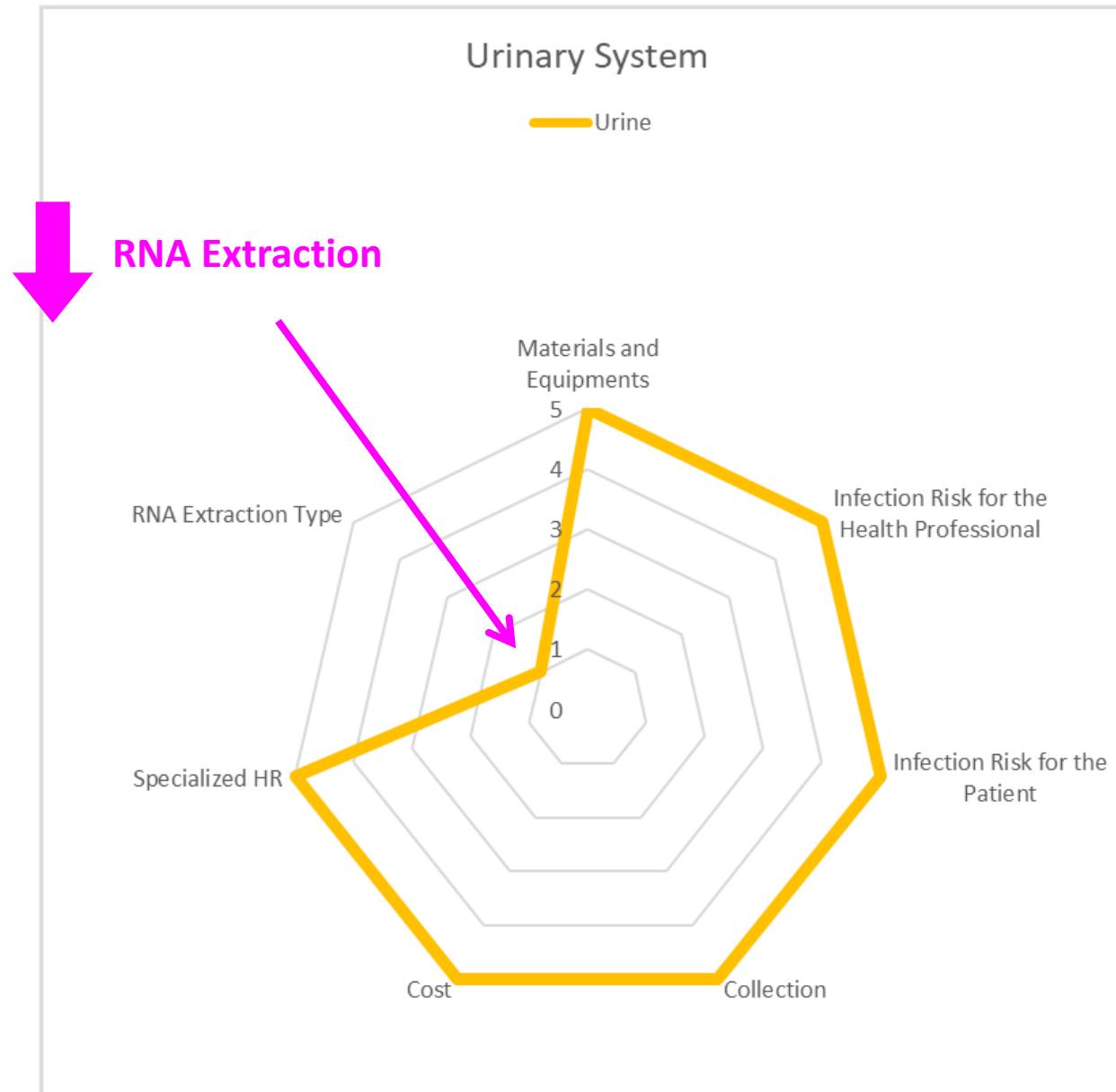
SARS-CoV-2 – RESULTS / SCORE OF THE SELECTED CRITERIA ACCORDING TO EACH STUDIED SPECIMEN



SARS-CoV-2 – RESULTS / SCORE OF THE SELECTED CRITERIA ACCORDING TO EACH STUDIED SPECIMEN



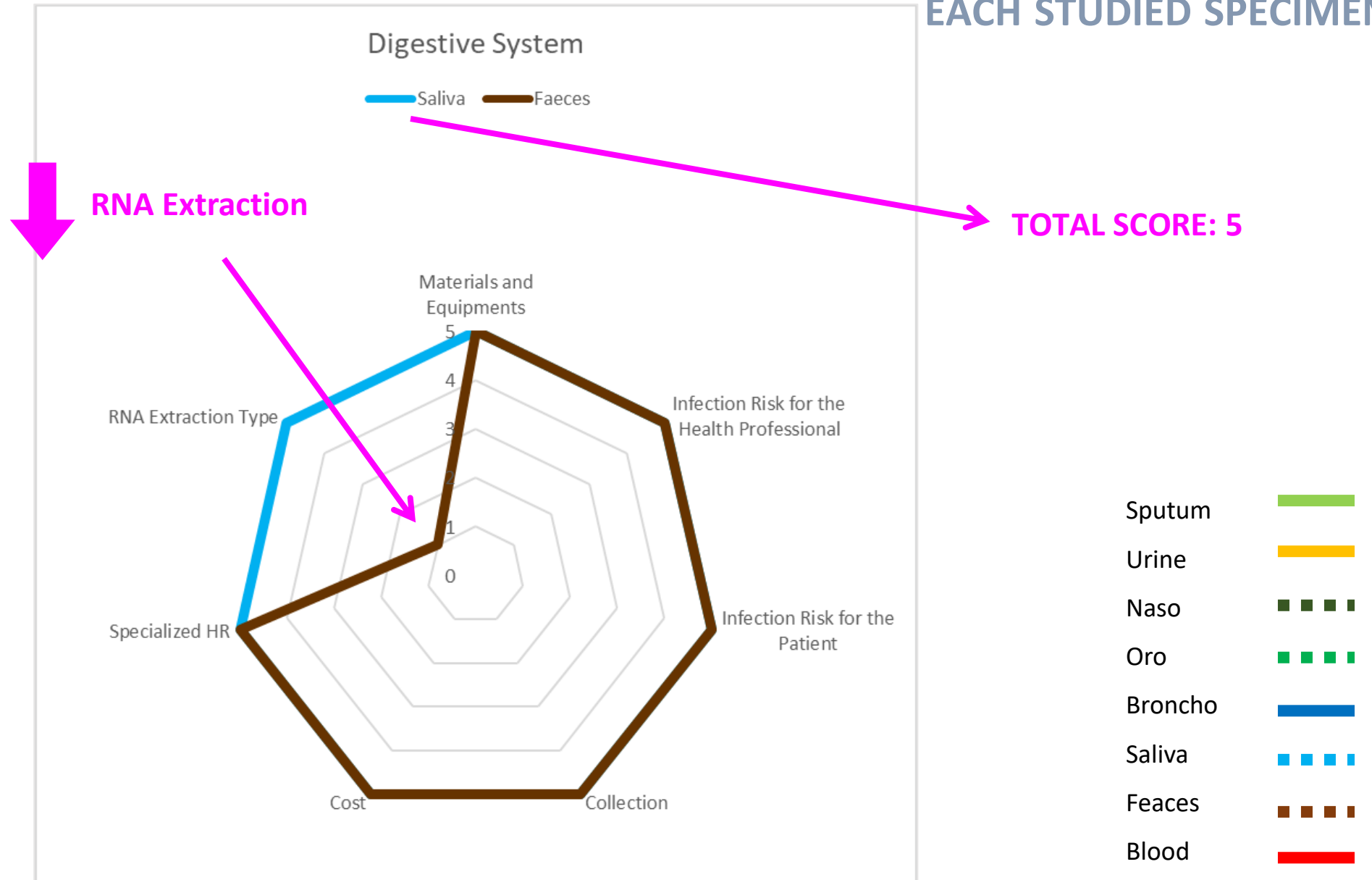
SARS-CoV-2 – RESULTS / SCORE OF THE SELECTED CRITERIA ACCORDING TO EACH STUDIED SPECIMEN



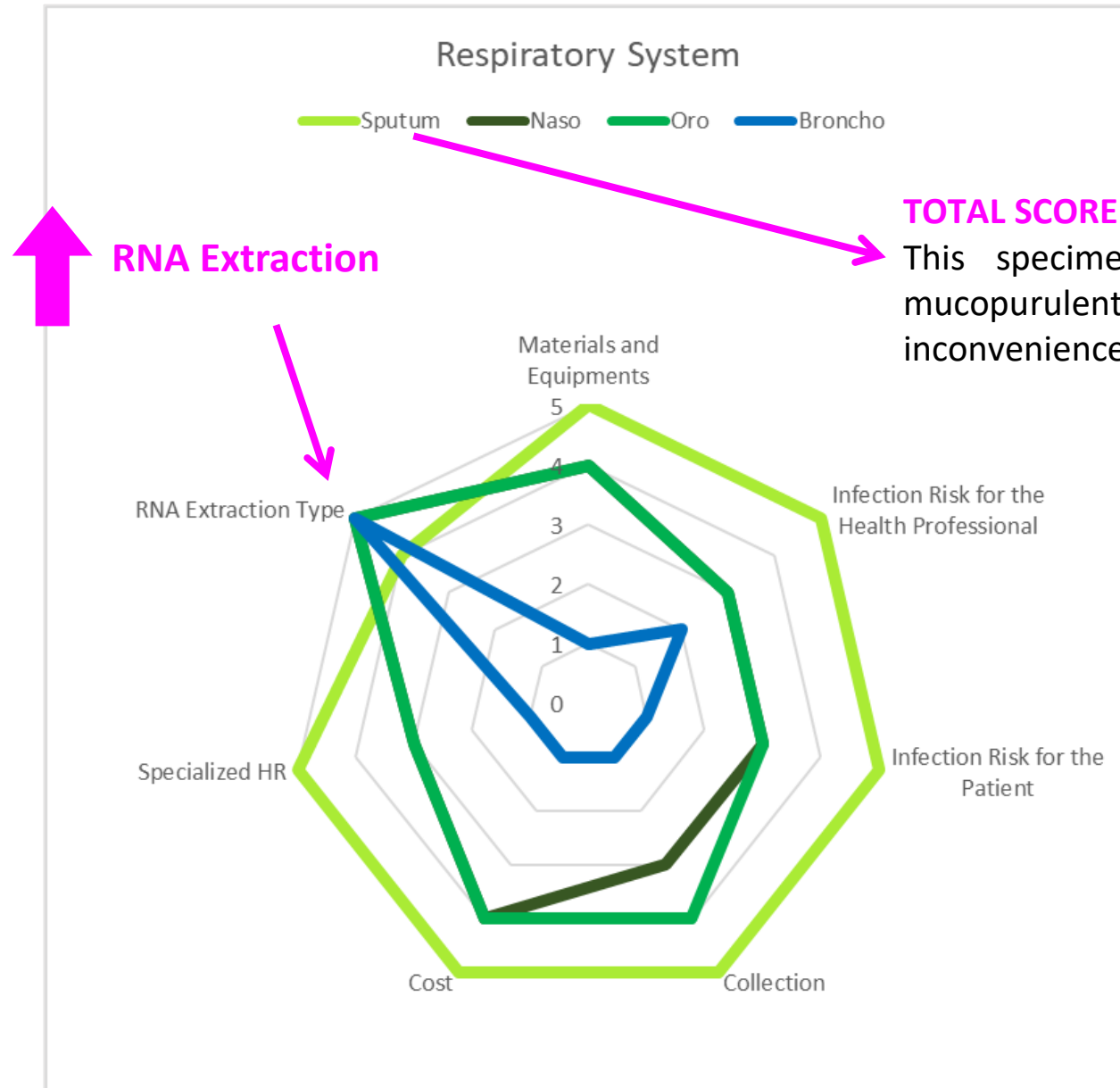
TOTAL SCORE: 4.4

- Sputum
- Urine
- Naso
- Oro
- Broncho
- Saliva
- Feaces
- Blood

SARS-CoV-2 – RESULTS / SCORE OF THE SELECTED CRITERIA ACCORDING TO EACH STUDIED SPECIMEN



SARS-CoV-2 – RESULTS / SCORE OF THE SELECTED CRITERIA ACCORDING TO EACH STUDIED SPECIMEN



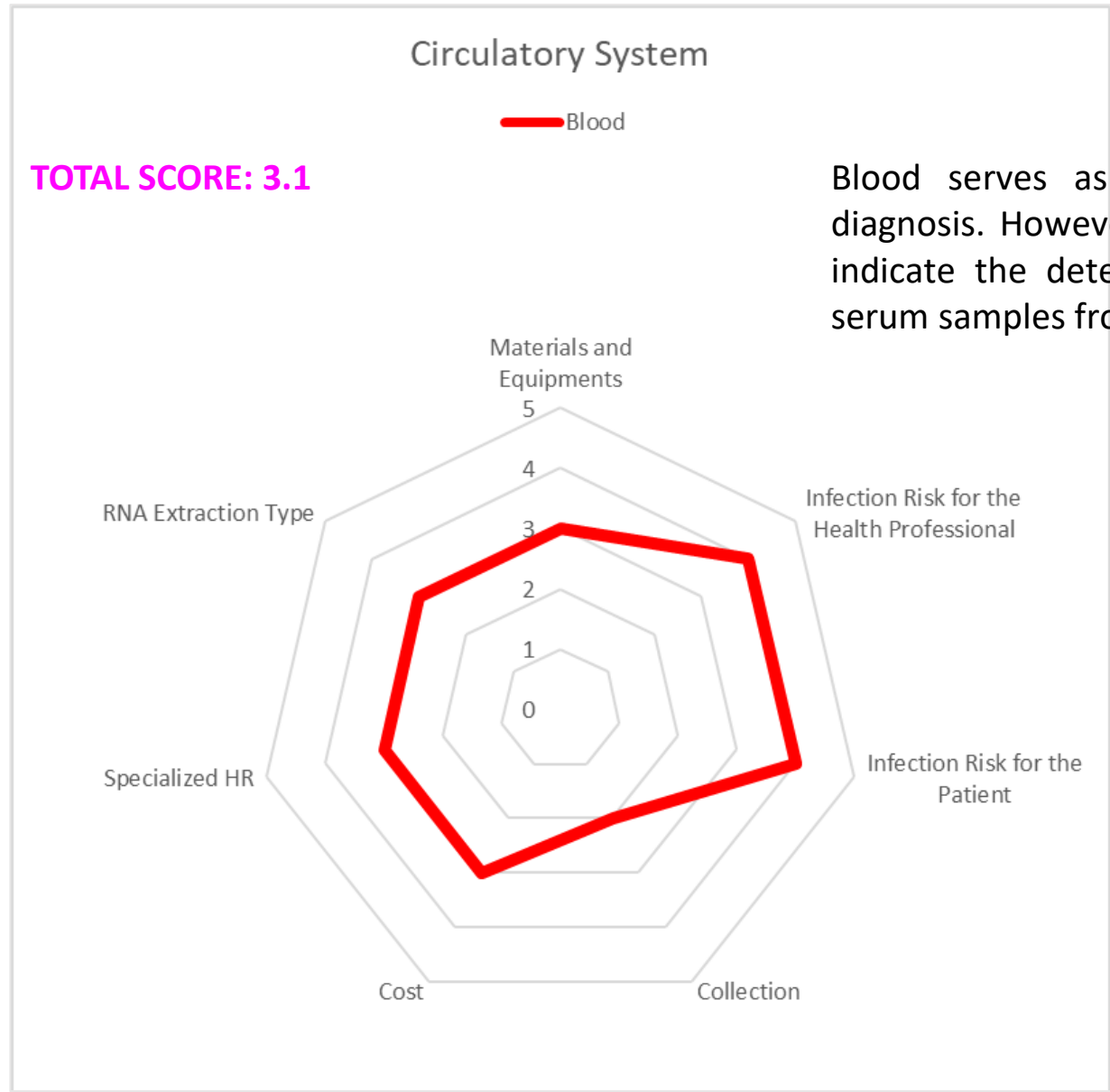
TOTAL SCORE: 4.9

This specimen frequently contains mucoid or mucopurulent material, thus causing some inconveniences for the RNA extraction process

RNA Extraction

- Sputum
- Urine
- Naso
- Oro
- Broncho
- Saliva
- Feaces
- Blood

SARS-CoV-2 – RESULTS / SCORE OF THE SELECTED CRITERIA ACCORDING TO EACH STUDIED SPECIMEN

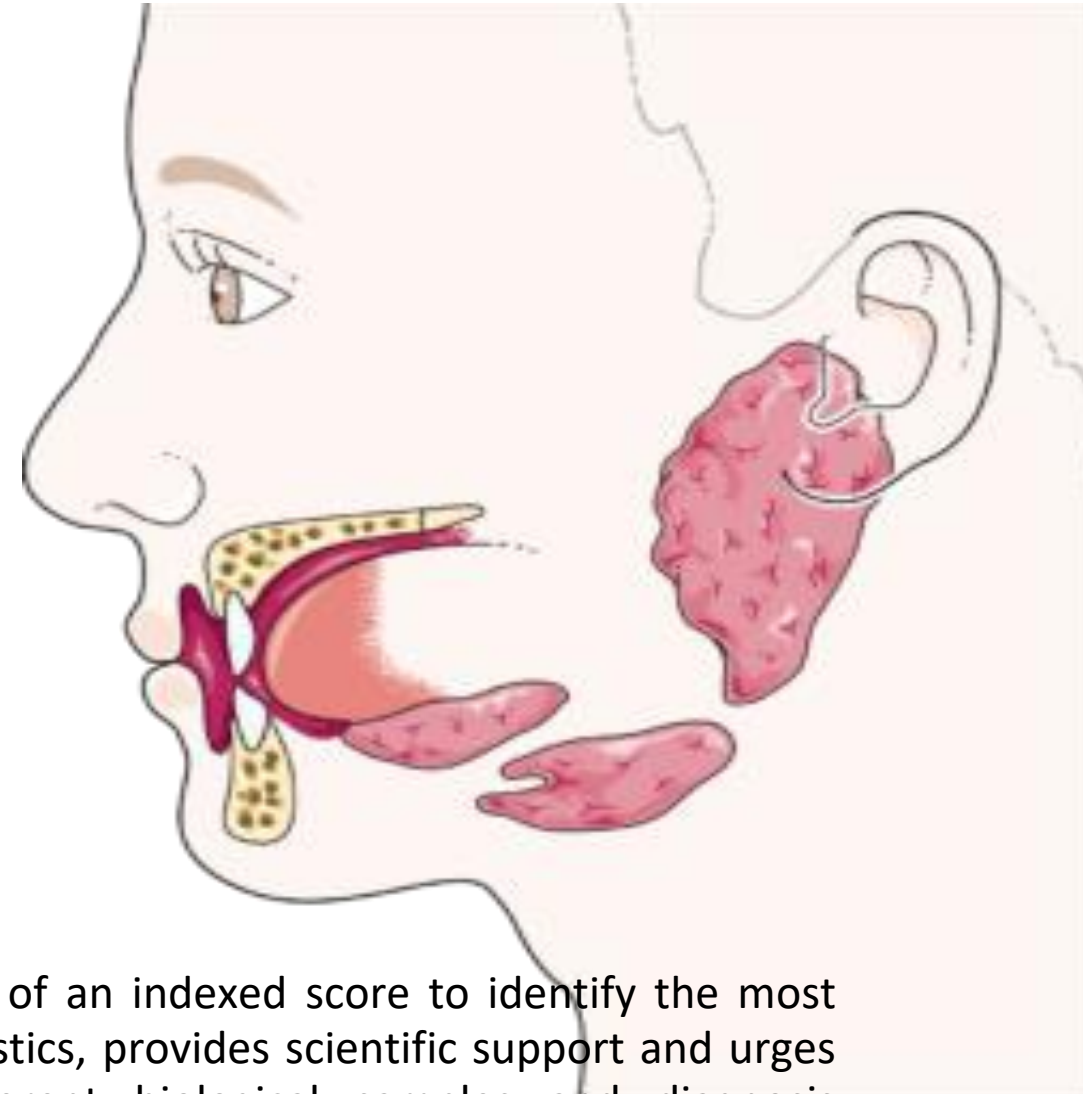
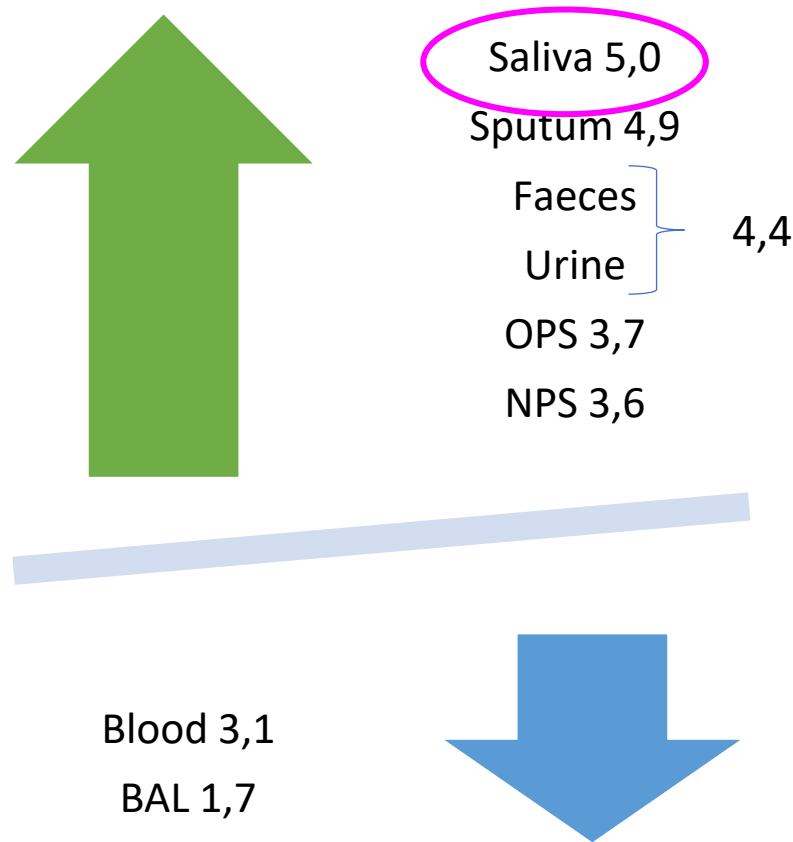


Blood serves as a viable specimen for COVID-19 diagnosis. However, only a limited number of studies indicate the detectability of viral RNA in plasma or serum samples from COVID-19 patients

- Sputum █
- Urine █
- Naso █
- Oro █
- Broncho █
- Saliva █
- Feaces █
- Blood █



SARS-CoV-2 – CONCLUSIONS



This comprehensive analysis allowed the development of an indexed score to identify the most suitable biological material to perform SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics, provides scientific support and urges the development of further studies focusing on different biological samples and diagnosis methodology, robustly supporting the decision-makers.



SARS-CoV-2 – TEAM

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Article

Development of an Indexed Score to Identify the Most Suitable Biological Material to Assess SARS-CoV-2

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