

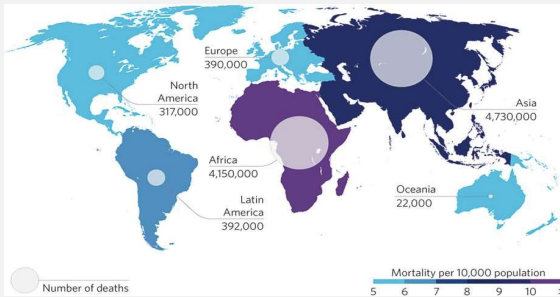
# Tracking The Spread of Carbapenemases Producing Organisms Using Genomic Information: From Raw Reads to Phylogenetic Trees

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## INTRODUCTION

- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and emergence of pan resistant superbugs - >10 million deaths by 2015



- Carbapenemases producing organisms (CPO) - Opportunistic pathogens found in humans, animals, environment; Most versatile extended spectrum beta-lactamases
- CPO is nightmare for public health - Highly transmissible AMR+ ubiquitously found + versatile resistance

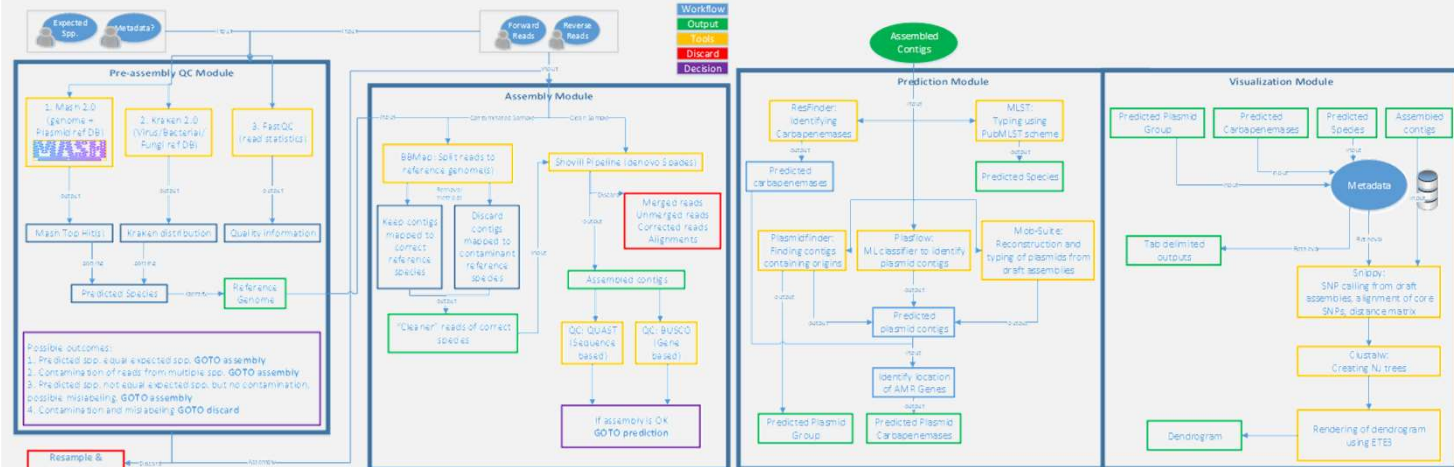


- Genomics driven CPO epidemiological investigation -
- Specialized expertise of scripting and command line is required for bioinformatics tools
- Existing tools are not customized to suit the needs of CPO epidemiology
- Lack of a proper way of characterizing and categorizing plasmids

### Objective:

Produce an automated workflow to construct phylogenetic trees from raw Illumina reads that includes sequencing typing, AMR profile prediction and plasmid transmission information.

## Method



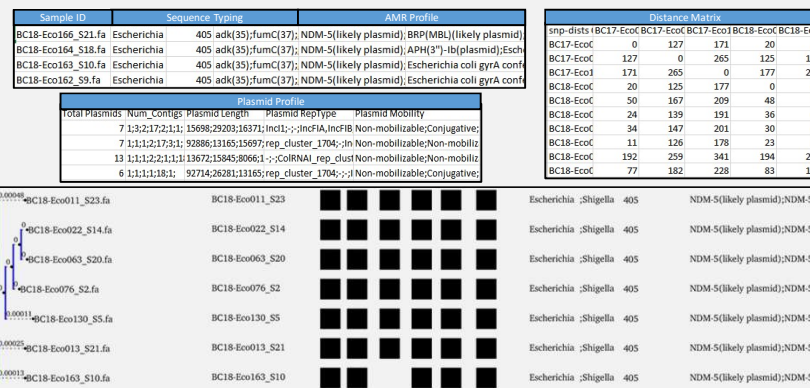
>\$Python pipeline.py -i ID -f R1 -r R2 -o output -e "Klebsiella";

Available As Galaxy Workflow

### The four modules of the CPO\_Prediction workflow

The workflow is split into 4 modules responsible for quality check, assembly, genomic characterization and visualization. Each step of the workflow is highlighted in blue, tools used highlighted in yellow, input and outputs highlighted in green

## Results



Example output of the CPO\_prediction workflow for an *E. coli* outbreak cluster

## Future Directions

- Validation of workflow with existing methods
- Incorporation of sensitive patient data
- Better streamlining module 1 of the workflow to remove the need for command line
- Recombination filtering for SNV phylogenomics

## Reference

- Dugden R, Kelly R, Davies, S. Combatting antimicrobial resistance globally. Nature Microbiology. 2016; 1(16187)