

# OASIS project: surveillance antimicrobial resistance

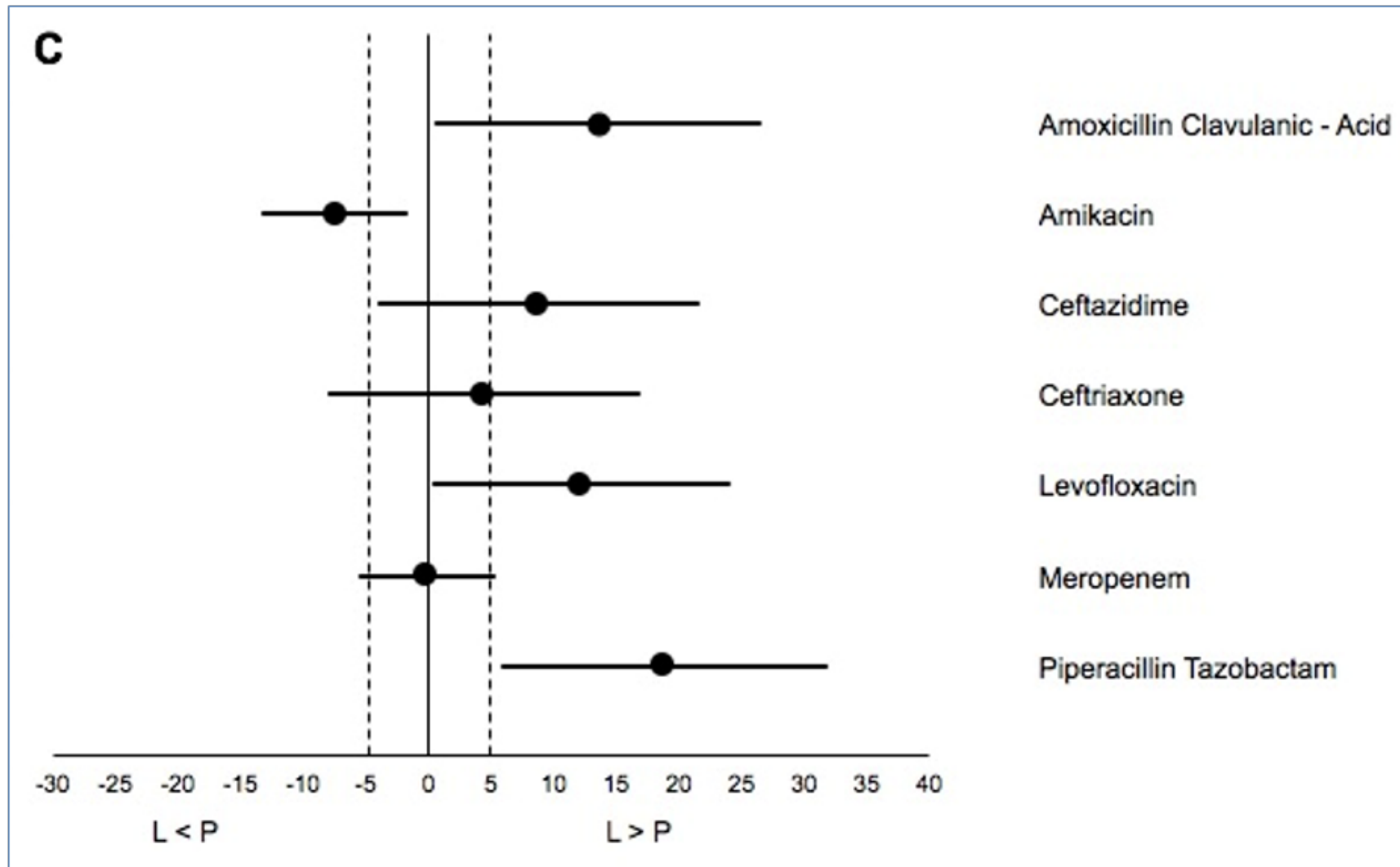
## Embark webinar

FRANK VAN LETH

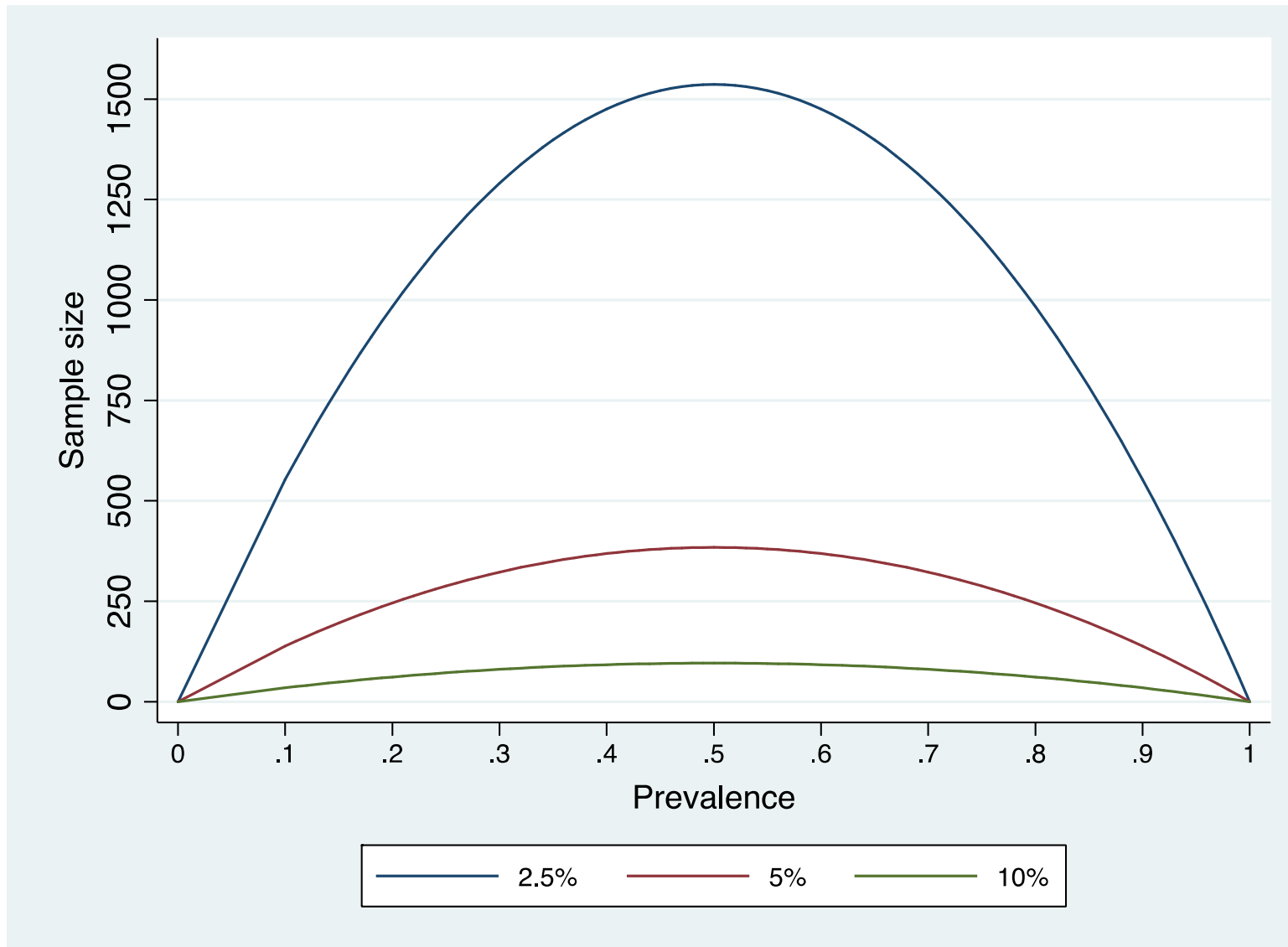
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT AMSTERDAM - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

# Motivation OASIS project



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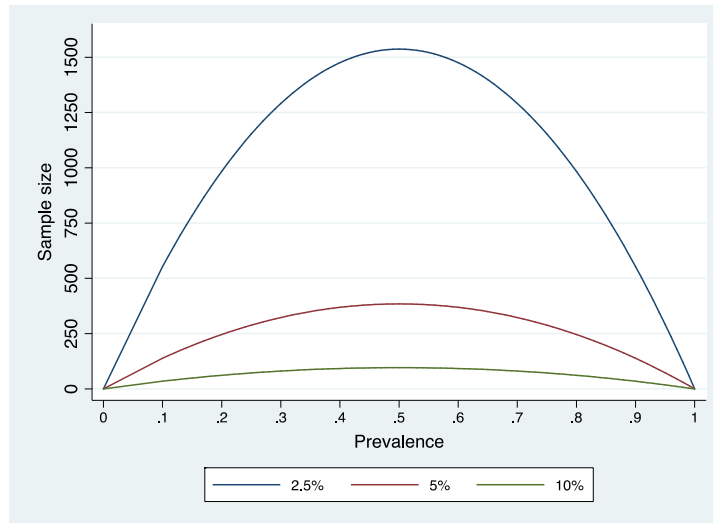
# Motivation OASIS project



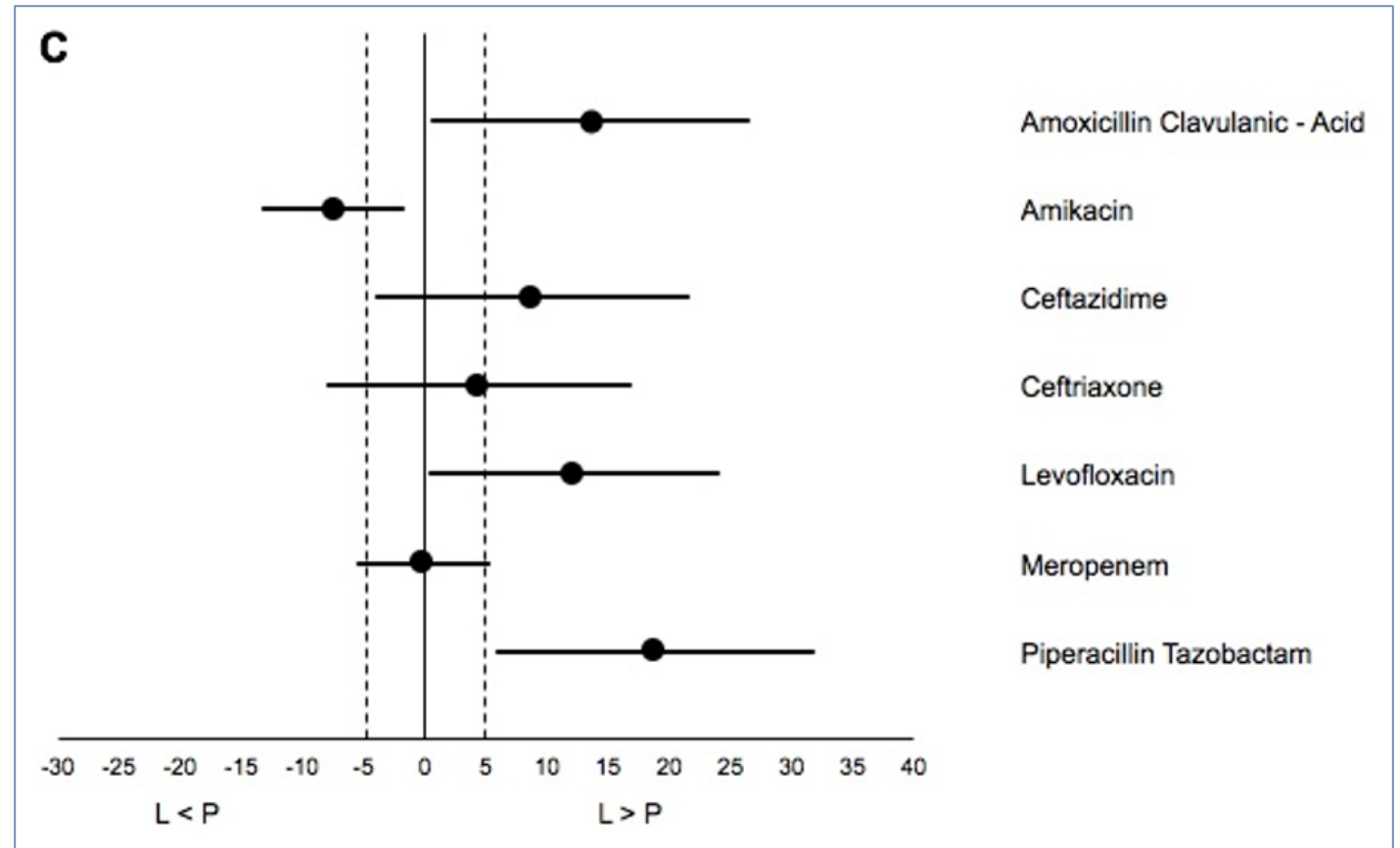
Thor Alvis on Unsplash



# Motivation OASIS project



Thor Alvis on Unsplash



Sugianli et al. PLoS One, 2020

# LOT QUALITY ASSURANCE SAMPLING

# LQAS-based AMR surveillance

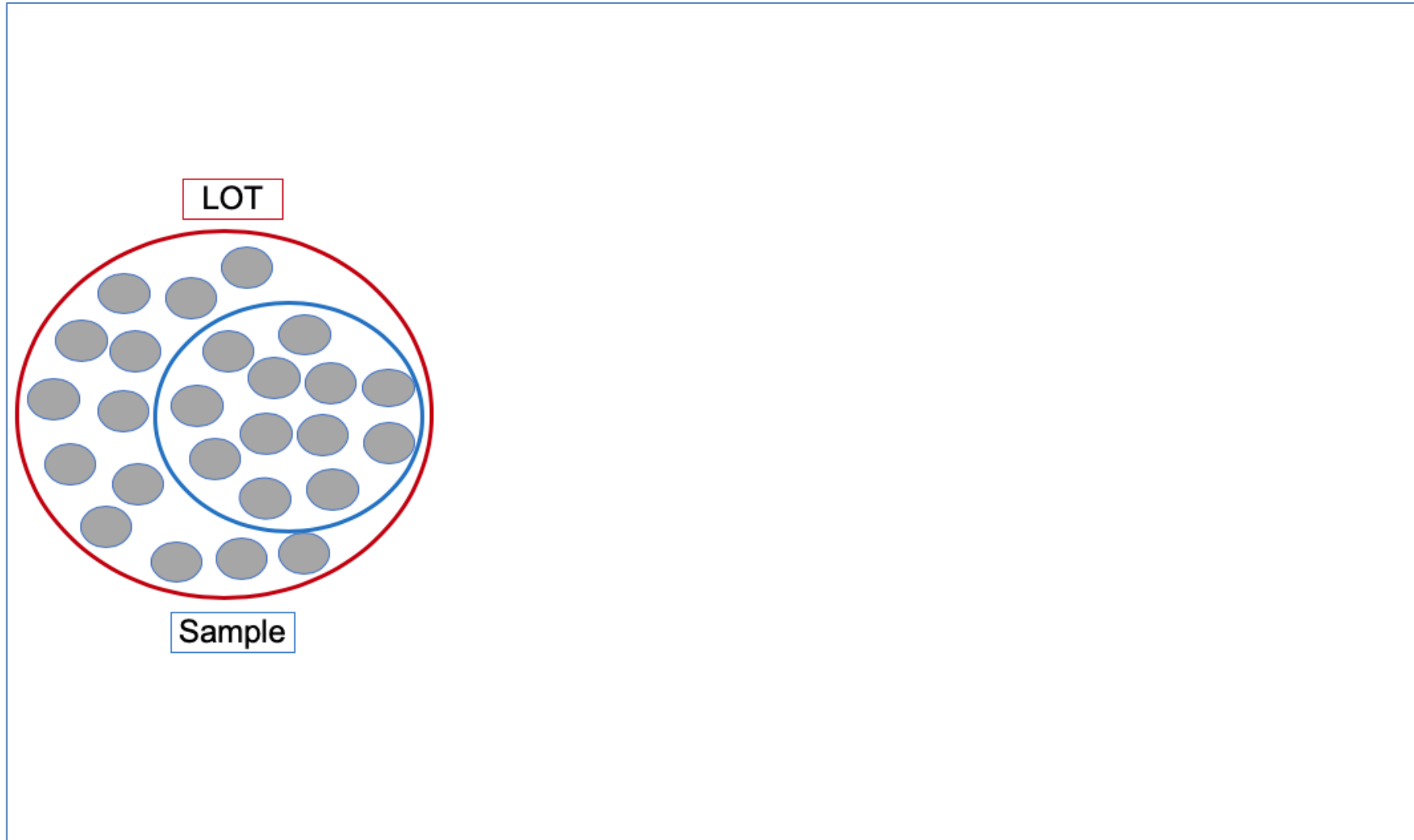
- It moves from estimation to classification

What is the prevalence of AMR in this population?

to

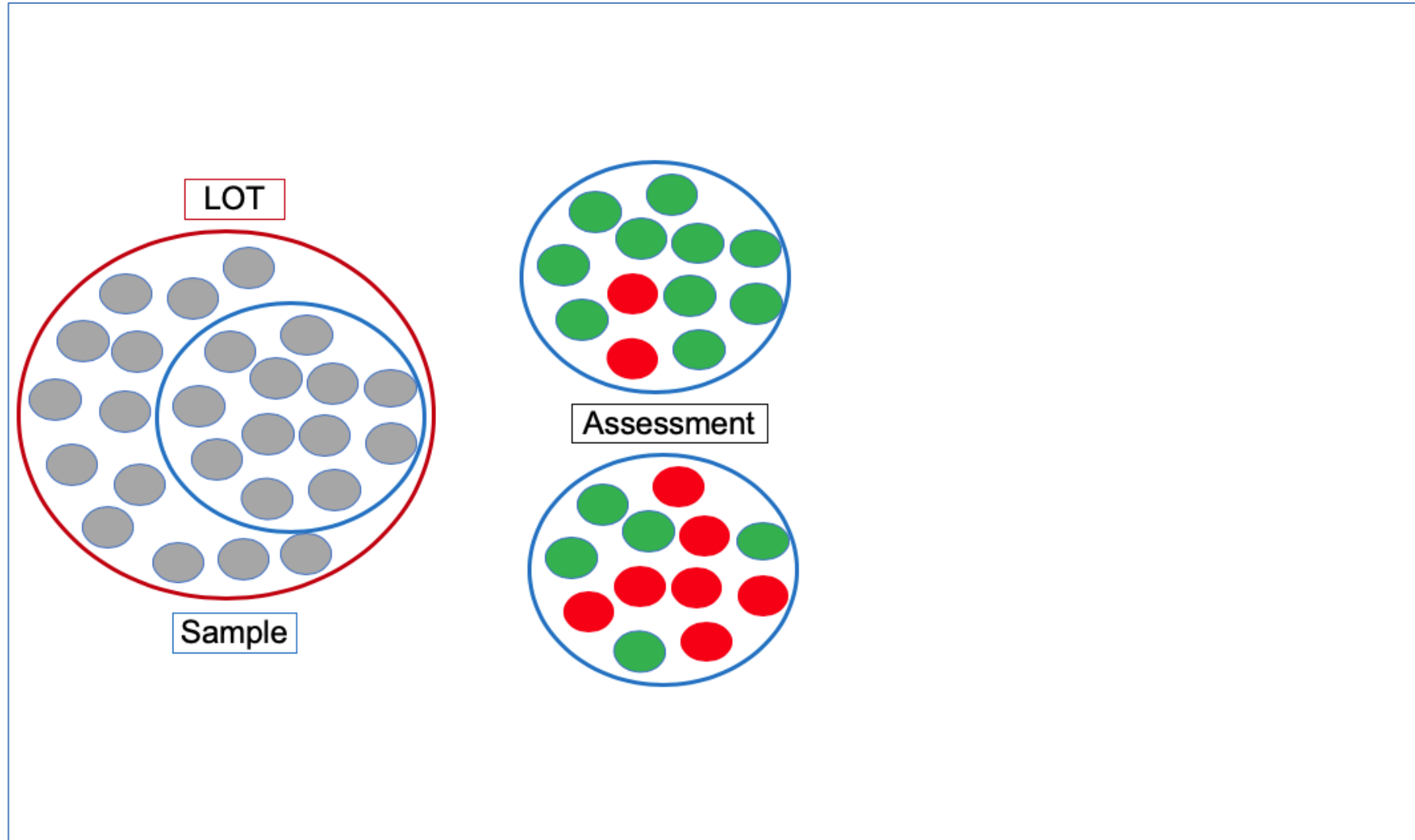
Is the AMR prevalence above a certain threshold?

# LQAS approach

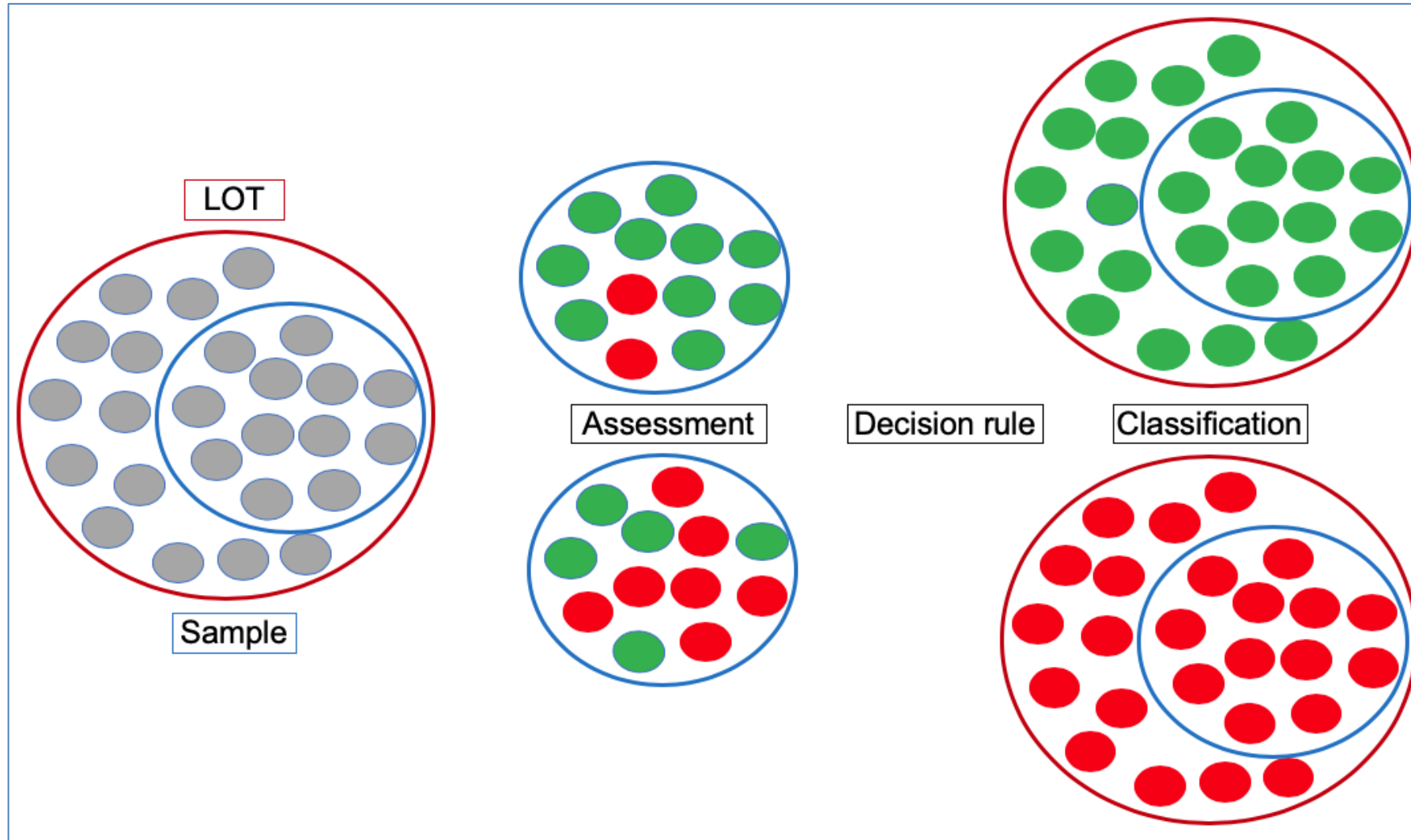




# LQAS approach

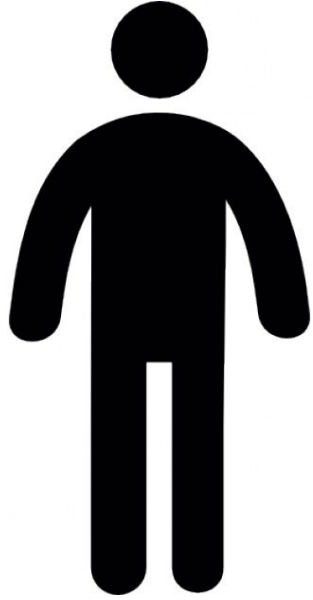


# LQAS approach



# LQAS-BASED SURVEILLANCE IN OASIS

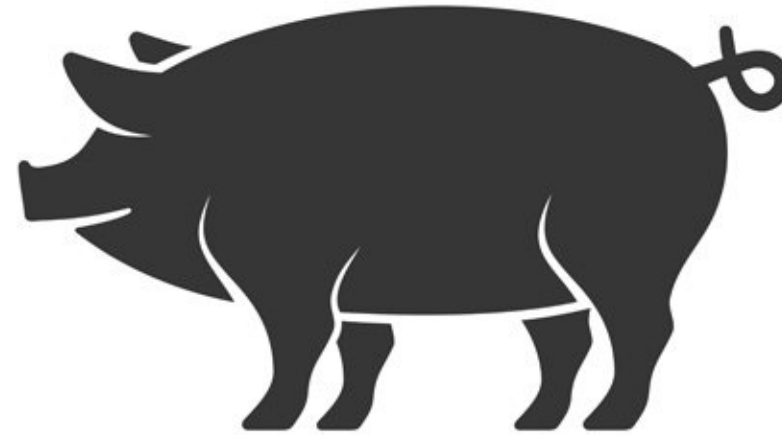
# Surveillance source and sites



Patients suspected UTI

Outpatient setting

Burkina Faso / Togo



Broiler chicken

Routine Salmonella surveillance

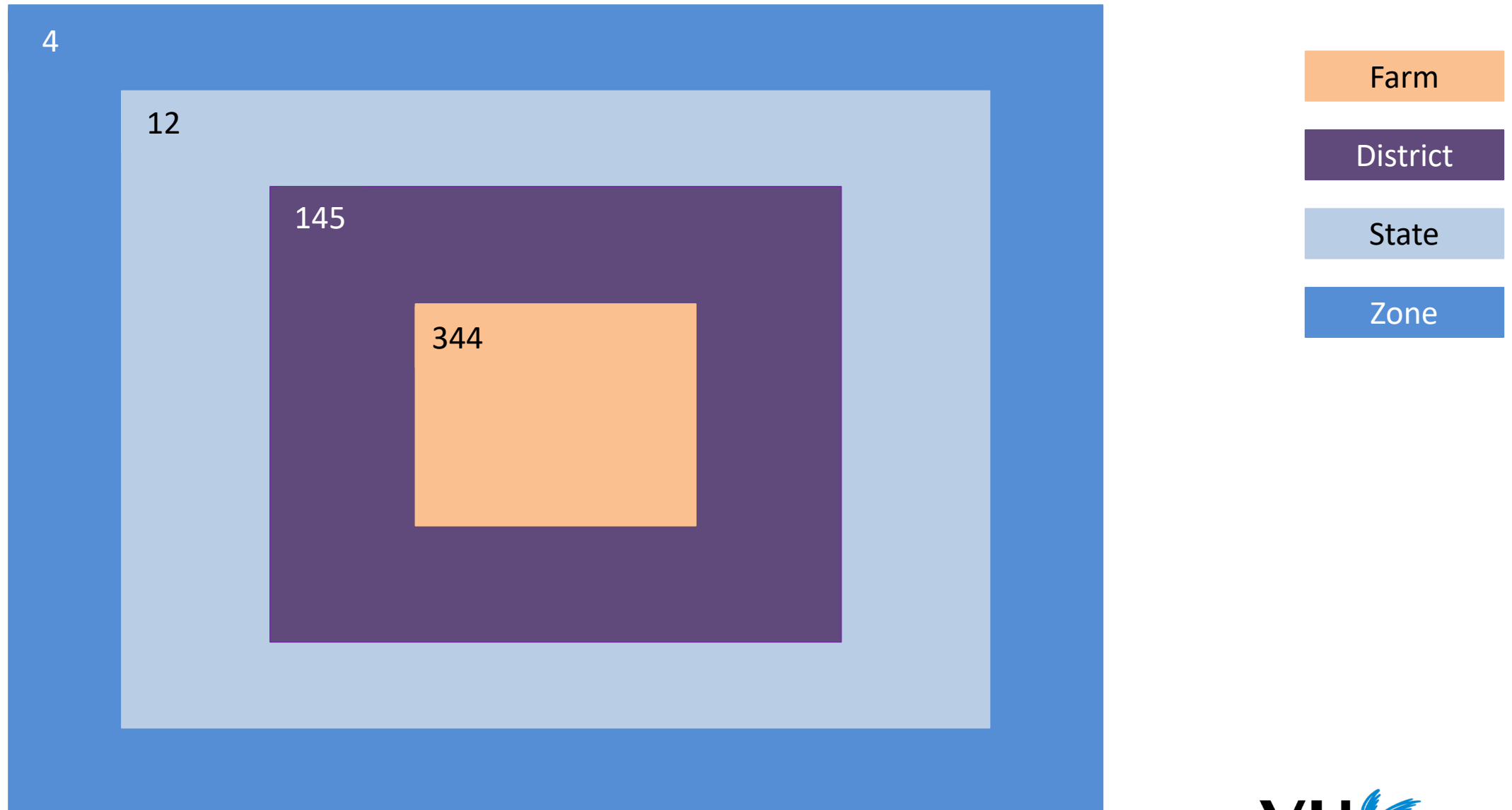
Germany

Fattening pigs

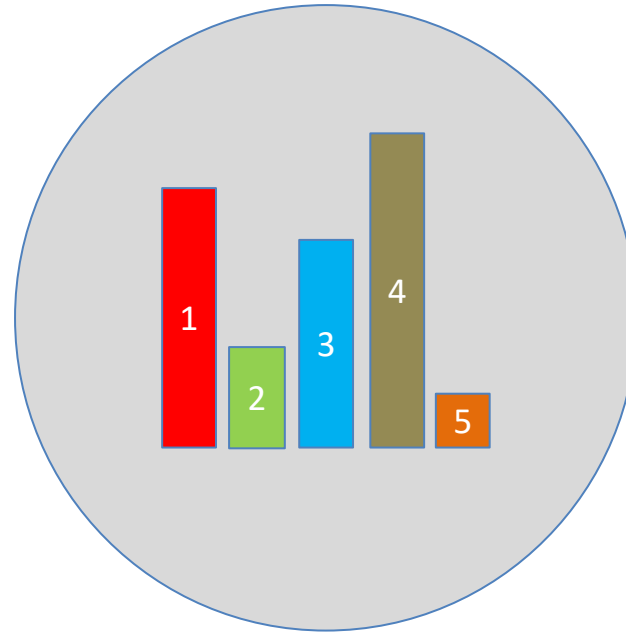
Manure trucks slaughterhouse

Germany

# Data structure surveillance chicken



# Conventional surveillance veterinary domain chicken



Amikacin  
Amoxicillin/Clavulansäure  
Ampicillin  
Cefotaxim  
Ceftazidim  
Colistin  
Enrofloxacin  
Florfenicol  
Gentamicin  
Piperacillin/Tazobactam  
Spectinomycin  
Sulfamethoxazol  
Tetracyclin  
Trimethoprim

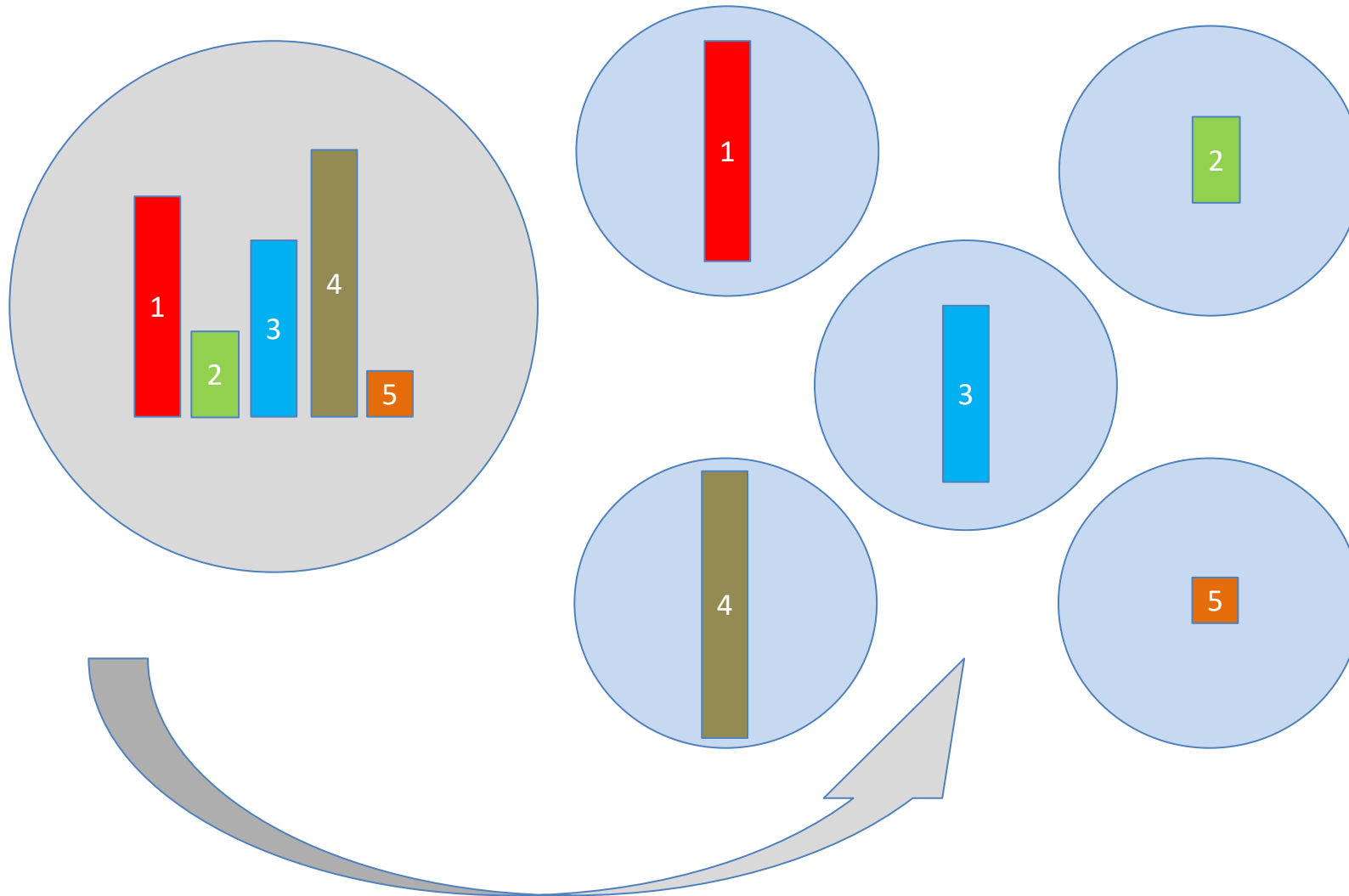
> 1400 isolates E-coli

Resistance profile 14 antibiotics

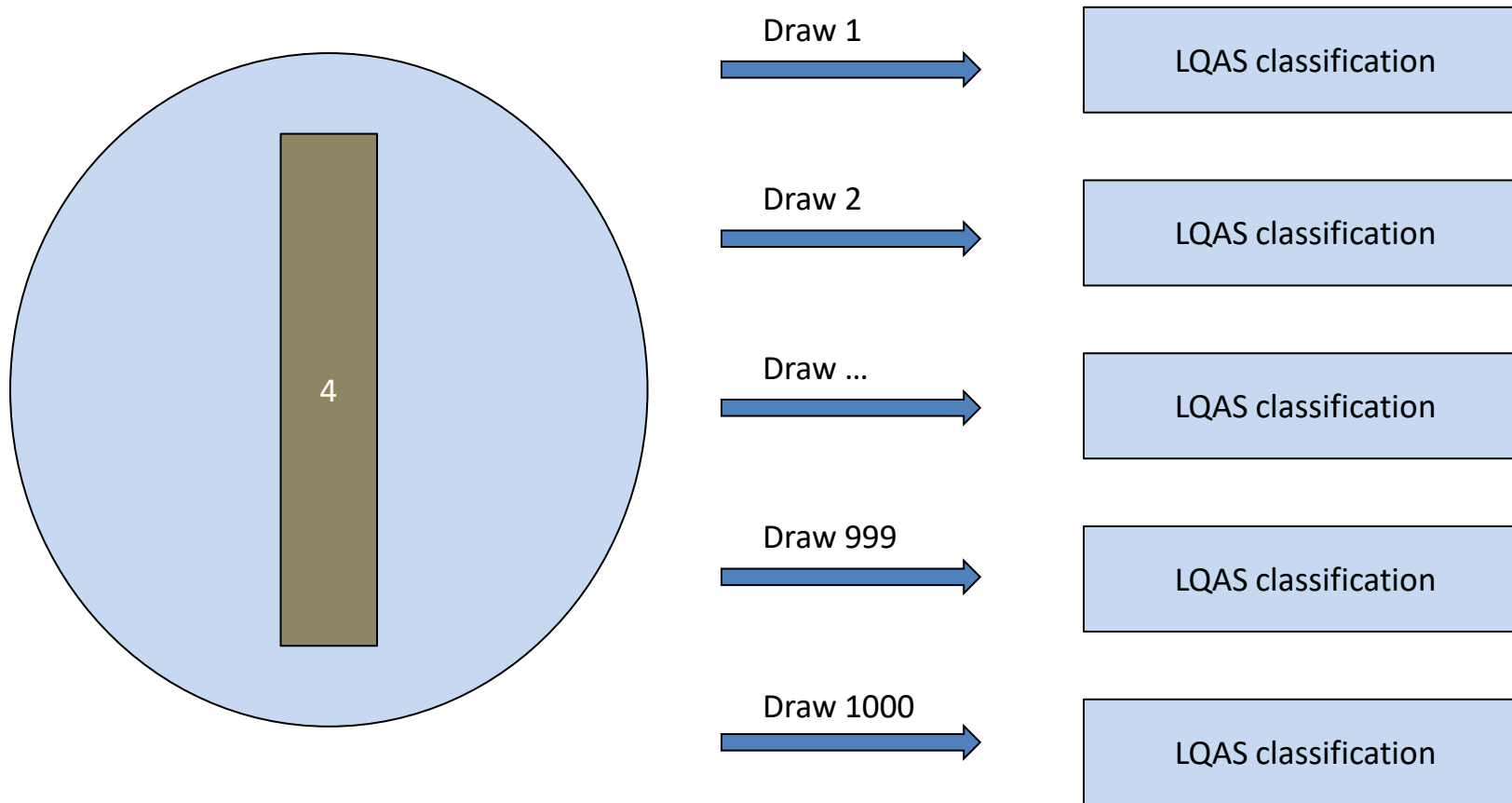
"True resistance" in population



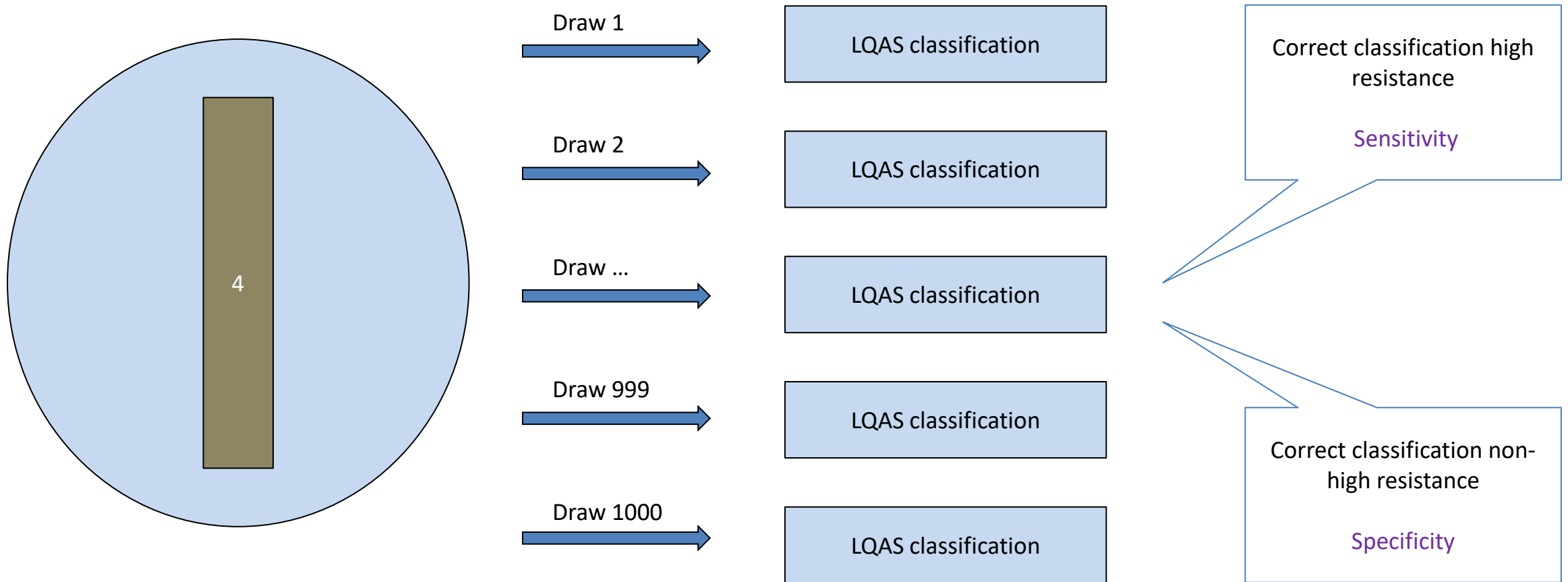
# Theoretical lots from conventional surveillance



# LQAS classifications from repeated draws



# LQAS classifications from repeated draws



# Test characteristics

Correct classification  
high resistance

Correct classification  
non-high resistance

LQAS definition	Sensitivity	Specificity
2 - 10	100	91.2
5 - 20	100	99.7
10 - 20	100	100
10 - 30	99.7	99.8
20 - 50	98.1	80.5
30 - 50	98.9	85.7

# Classification veterinary units: titration

id	AMC	AMK	AMP	CAZ	COL	CTX	ENR	FLL	GEN	PIT	SMO	SPT	TET	TRP	cut
10															>20
10															>50
11															>20
11															>50
13															>20
13															>50
30															>20
30															>50

# Challenges

- Data structure chicken not deep enough
  - Routine surveillance adequate source?
- Dealing with manure animals multiple farms single truck
- Interpretation findings veterinary domain
  - Carrier vs diseased animals
- Clinics human domain widely different patient profiles
  - Some very low yield culture
    - Counters efficiency LQAS-based surveillance



## Conclusions LQAS-based AMR surveillance

- Provides locally relevant information
- Requires limited number of isolates
- Feasible to repeat to monitor trends and impact of interventions

# To do

- Finalize data collection human domain
- Finalize analyses
  - Including stakeholder interviews in both domains
- Dissemination
  - Together with other JPI-AMR projects?

# Validation: combine lots in conventional estimate



## FURTHER WORK

# Wish list

- Extend LQAS-based surveillance other areas
  - Setting / syndrome
- Incorporate further surveillance work in Marie-Curie Doctoral training network
  - Application is open
  - Looking for partners (contact me if interested)

# Funders

