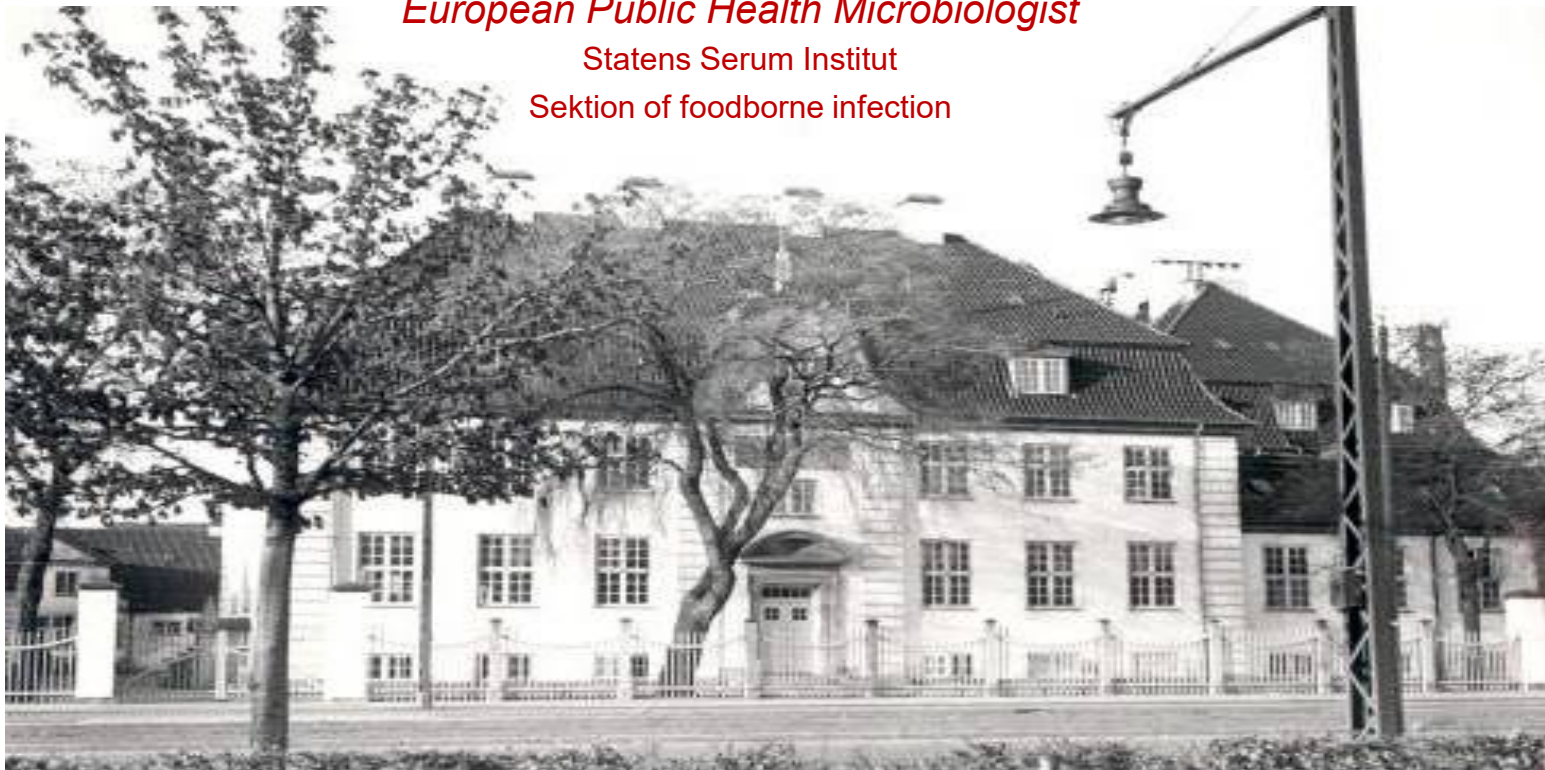


# EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF WGS-BASED CLUSTER ANALYSIS FOR NPHRLS

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Sektion of foodborne infection



## **Funded:**

By European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

## **Organised:**

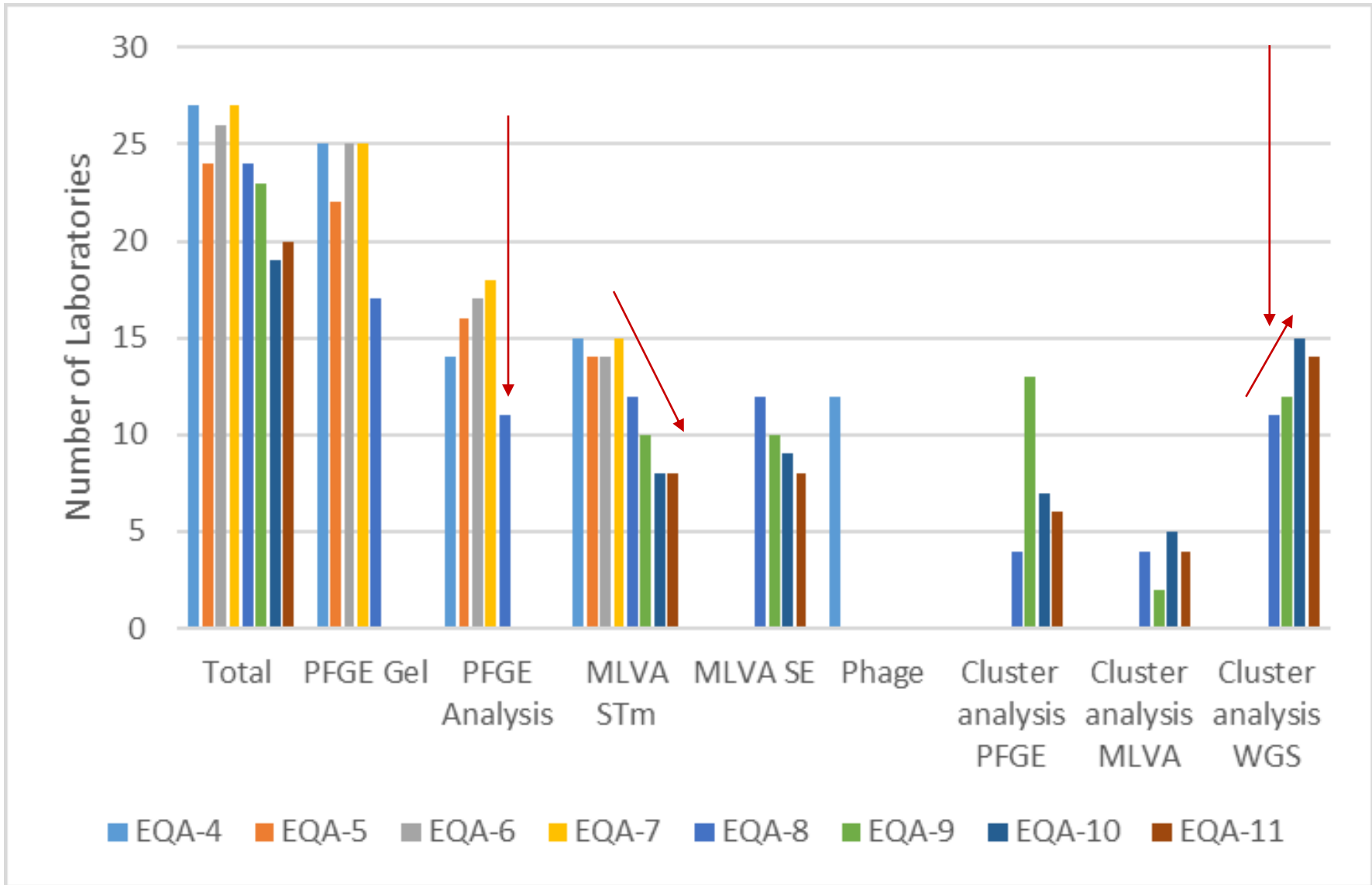
Statens Serum Institut, Denmark, Section of Foodborne Infections  
2 periods (2012-2016; 2017-2020)

## **Main objective of the EQAs:**

- assess the general standard of performance ('state-of-the-art')
- assess the effects of analytical procedures (method principle instruments, reagents, calibration)
- evaluate individual laboratory performance
- identify and justify problem areas
- provide continuing education
- identify needs for training activities

		Years (Rounds)							
		2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Listeria	Serotype	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	PFGE assesment and analysis	X	X	X	X				
	Cluster analysis (PFGE/WGS)					X	X	X	X
STEC	Serotype	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Virulence profile	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Phenotypic test	X	X	X	X				
	PFGE assesment and analysis	X	X	X	X				
	Cluster analysis (PFGE/WGS)					X	X	X	X
Salmonella	Phage typing STm and SE	X							
	MLVA STm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MLVA SE					X	X	X	X
	PFGE assesment and analysis	X	X	X	X	X			
	Cluster analysis (PFGE/MLVA/WGS)					X	X	X	X

# Participation (Salmonella EQA-4 - EQA-11)



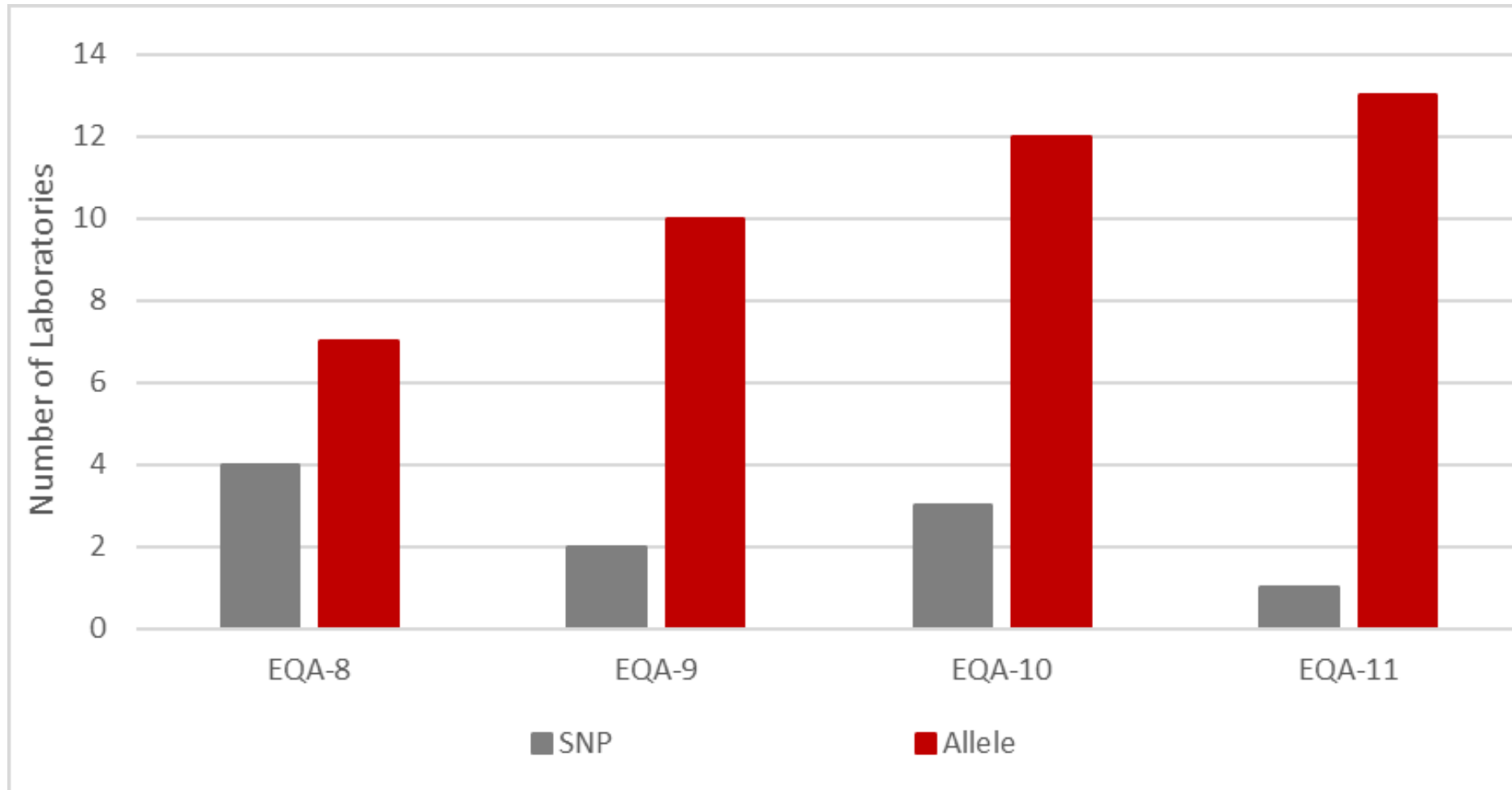
## Perform a cluster analyses by using PFGE-, MLVA- or WGS-derived data

- Report the isolates identified as being closely related (outbreak)
- Submit distance between one (cluster isolates) and the other test isolates
  - Band difference in PFGE (total bands /shared bands)
  - MLVA profiles
  - SNP distances/ allele differences (wgMLST/cgMLST) (WGS)
    - If using WGS, the submission should include the fastq- files

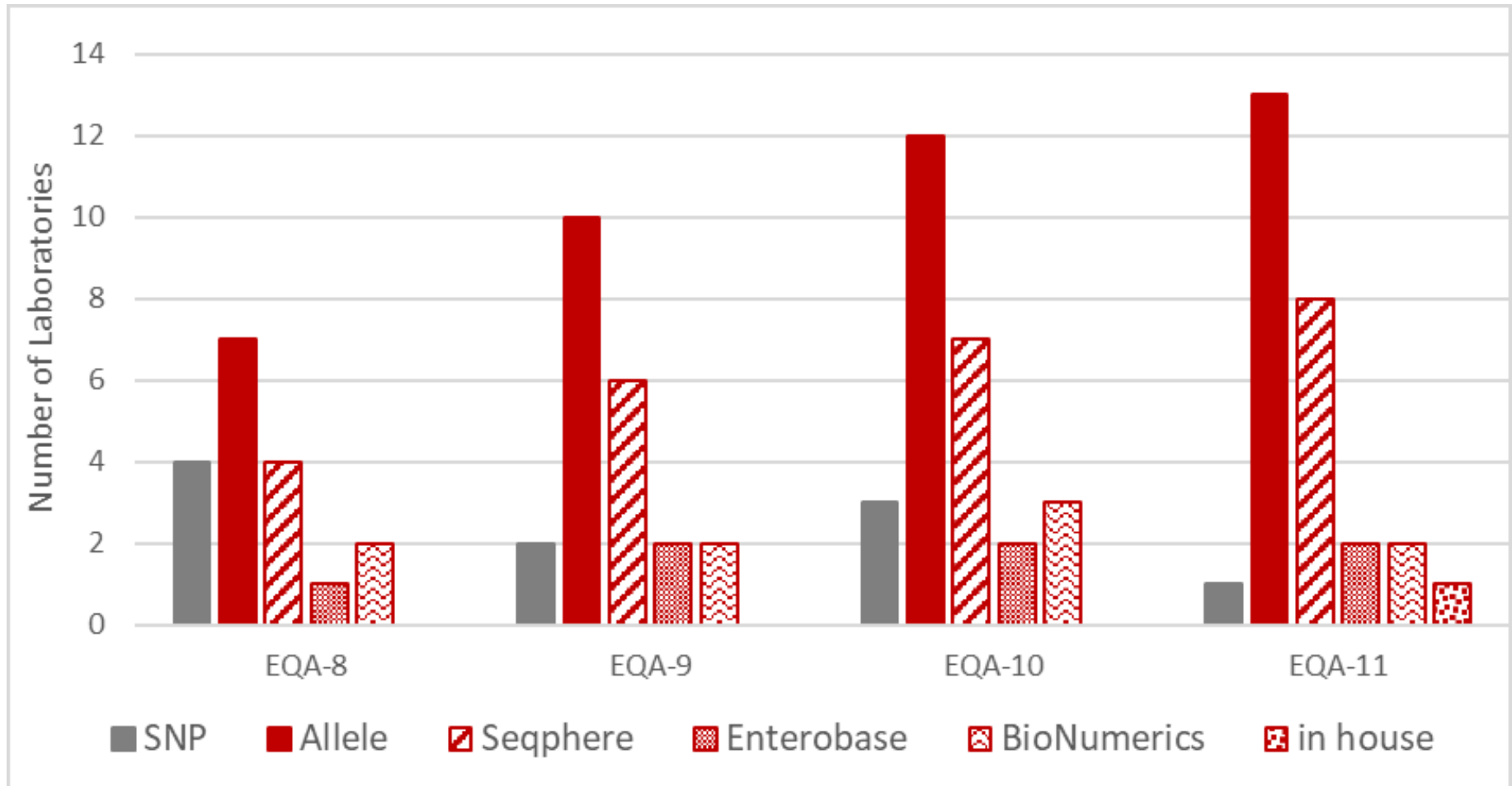
## Evaluation:

- The ability to detect a cluster of closely related isolates bases on a pre-defined categorization by the organizer (WGS)  
(mimicking an outbreak situation)
- The submitted raw reads were “evaluated“ by the SSI in-house quality control pipeline

**Submission:** 1 main analysis + 1-2 additional analysis



# Main analysis (approach)

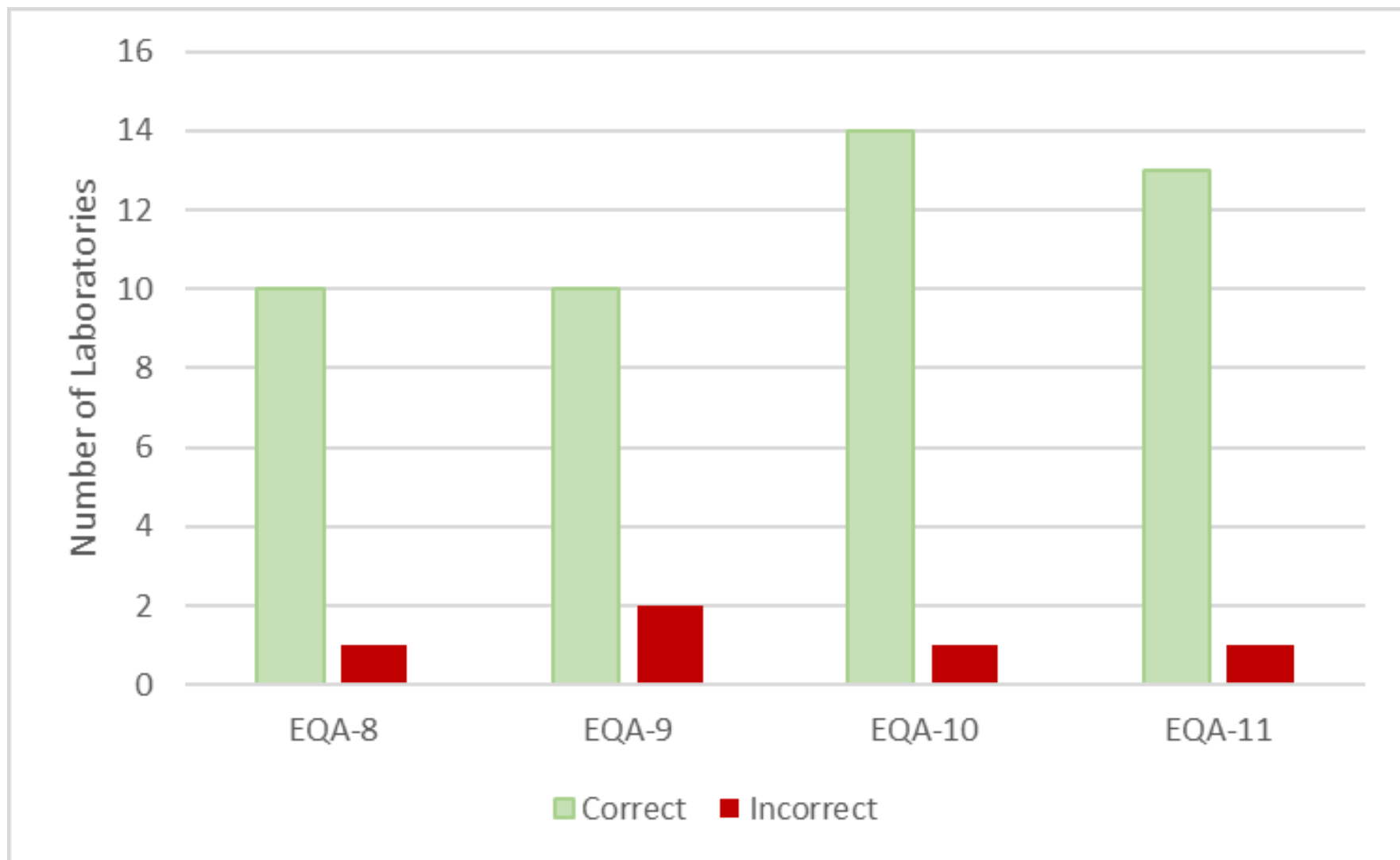


## Annex 7. Reported sequencing details

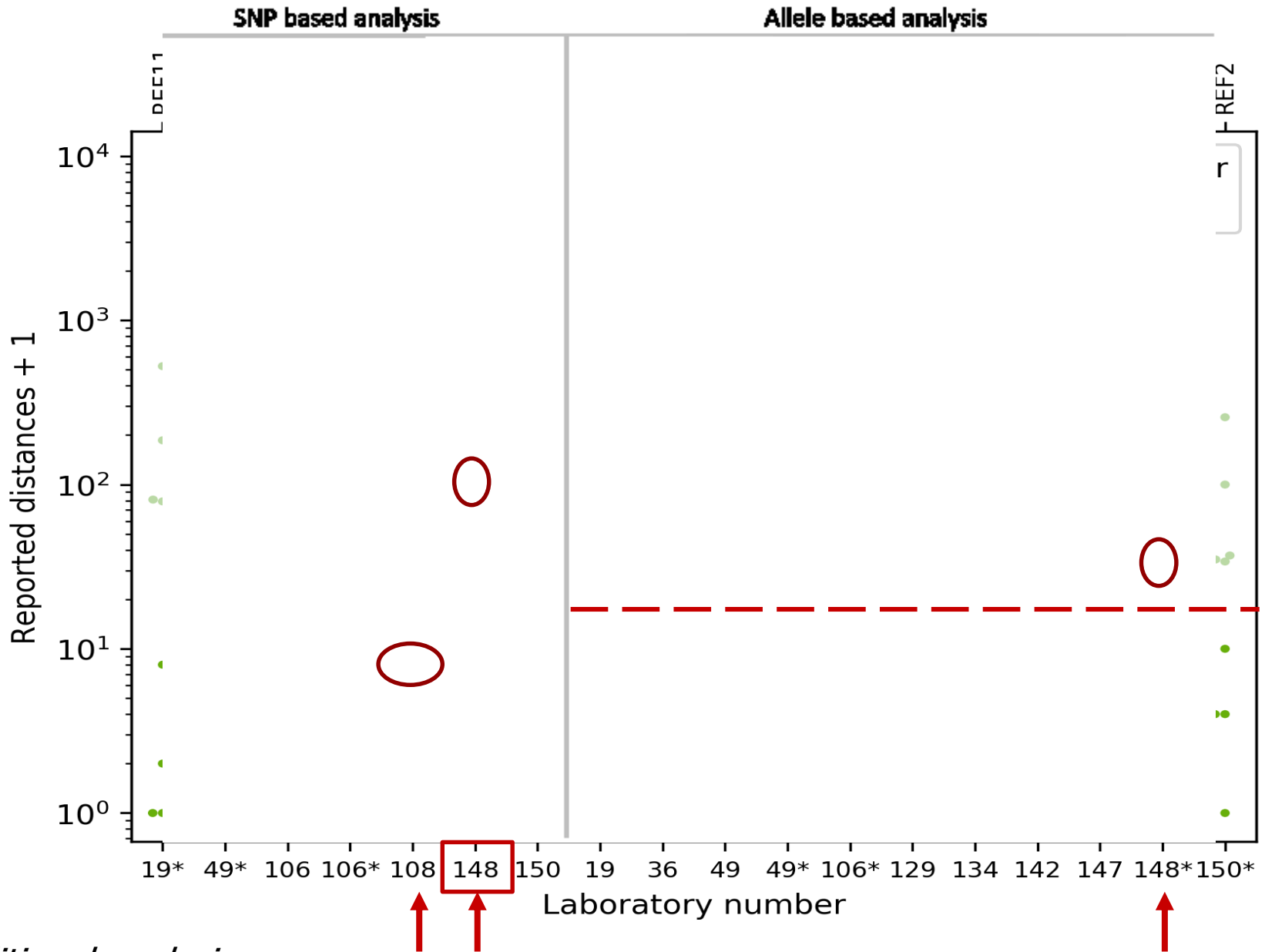
Sequencing performed	Protocol (library preparation)	Commercial kit	Sequencing platform
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	NexteraXT	NextSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Nextera™ XT DNA Library Preparation Kit	NextSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Illumina Nextera DNA Prep	MiSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Illumina Nextera DNA Flex	MiSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Ion Xpress™ Plus Fragment Library Kit for AB Library Builder™ System	Ion Torrent S5XL
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Nextera DNA Flex	NextSeq
Externally	Commercial kits	Nextera XT DNA preparation kit	MiSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Nextera XT	MiSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Nextera Flex Illumina	MiniSeq Illumina
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Illumina DNA prep kit	NextSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Nextera (Illumina)	MiSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	NexteraXT (Illumina)	NextSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Nextera XT DNA Library Kit, Illumina	MiSeq
In own laboratory	Commercial kits	Kapa HyperPlus (Roche)	NextSeq



# Correct cluster identified

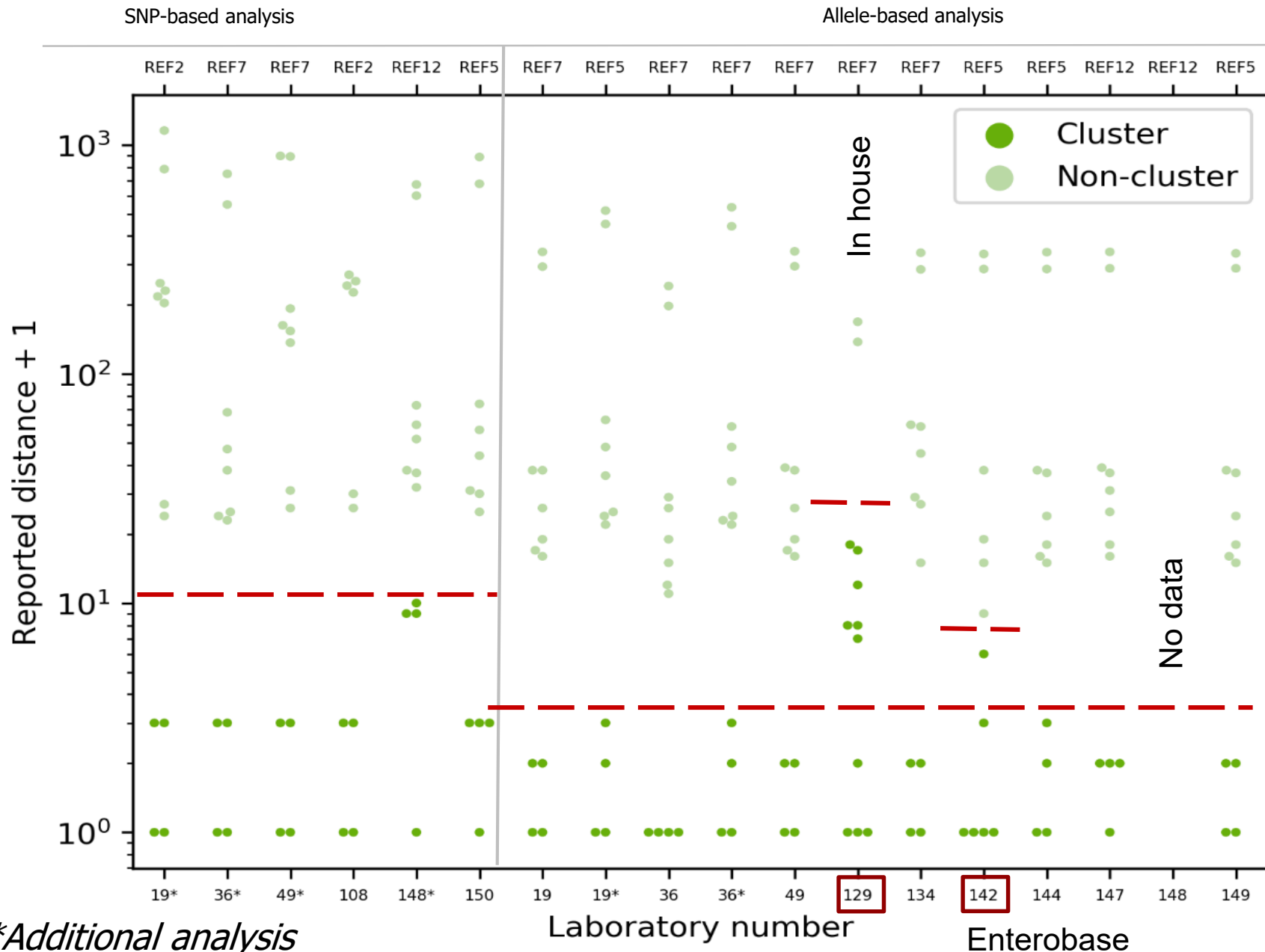


# EQA-8 (S. Enteritidis, ST11x9, ST10, ST183, ST1925)



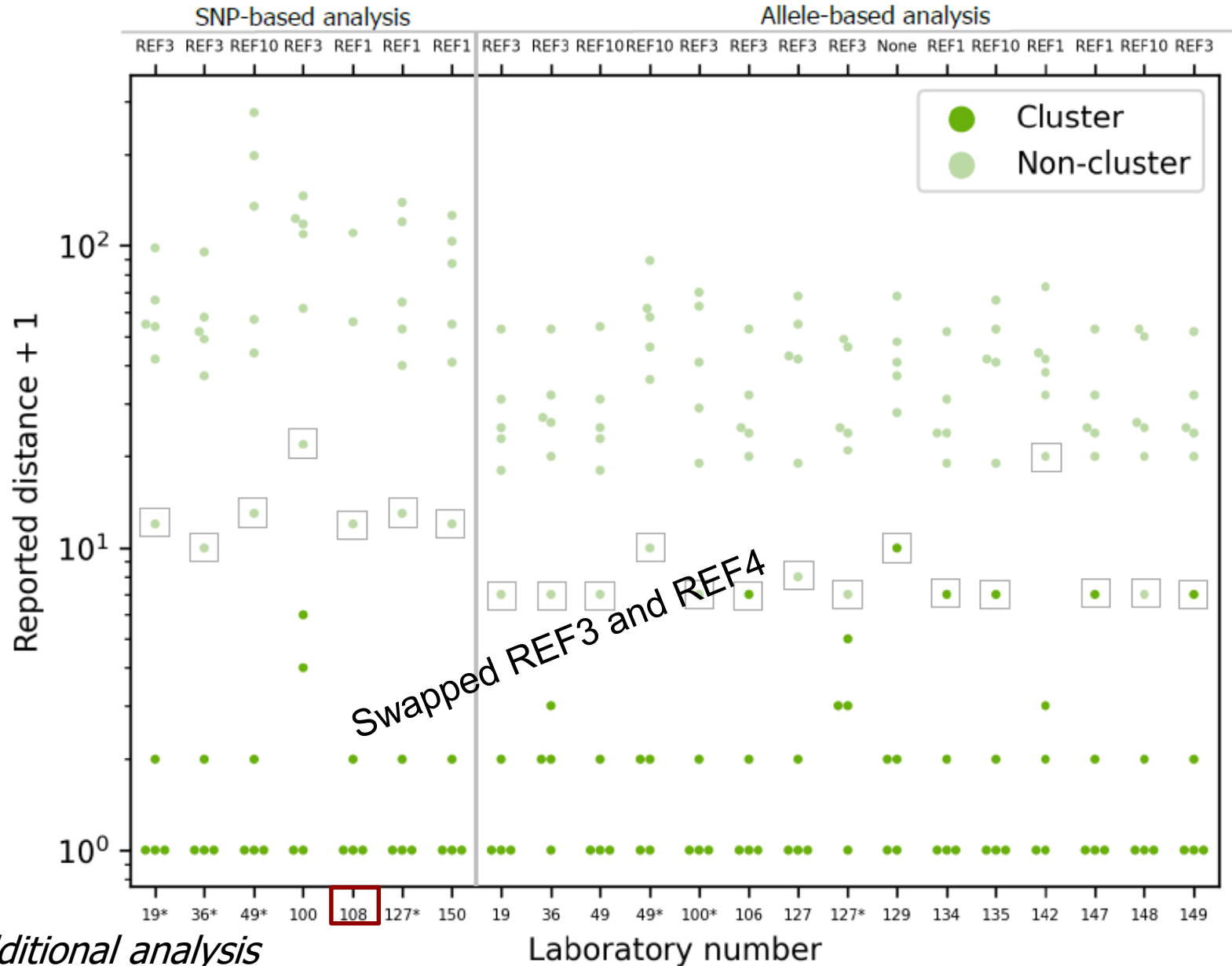
*\*Additional analysis*

# EQA-9 *S. monophasic Typhimurium*, (ST34x10, ST19, ST2212)



\*Additional analysis

# EQA-10 *S. monophasic Typhimurium*, (ST34x7, ST4430, ST4431, ST5296)

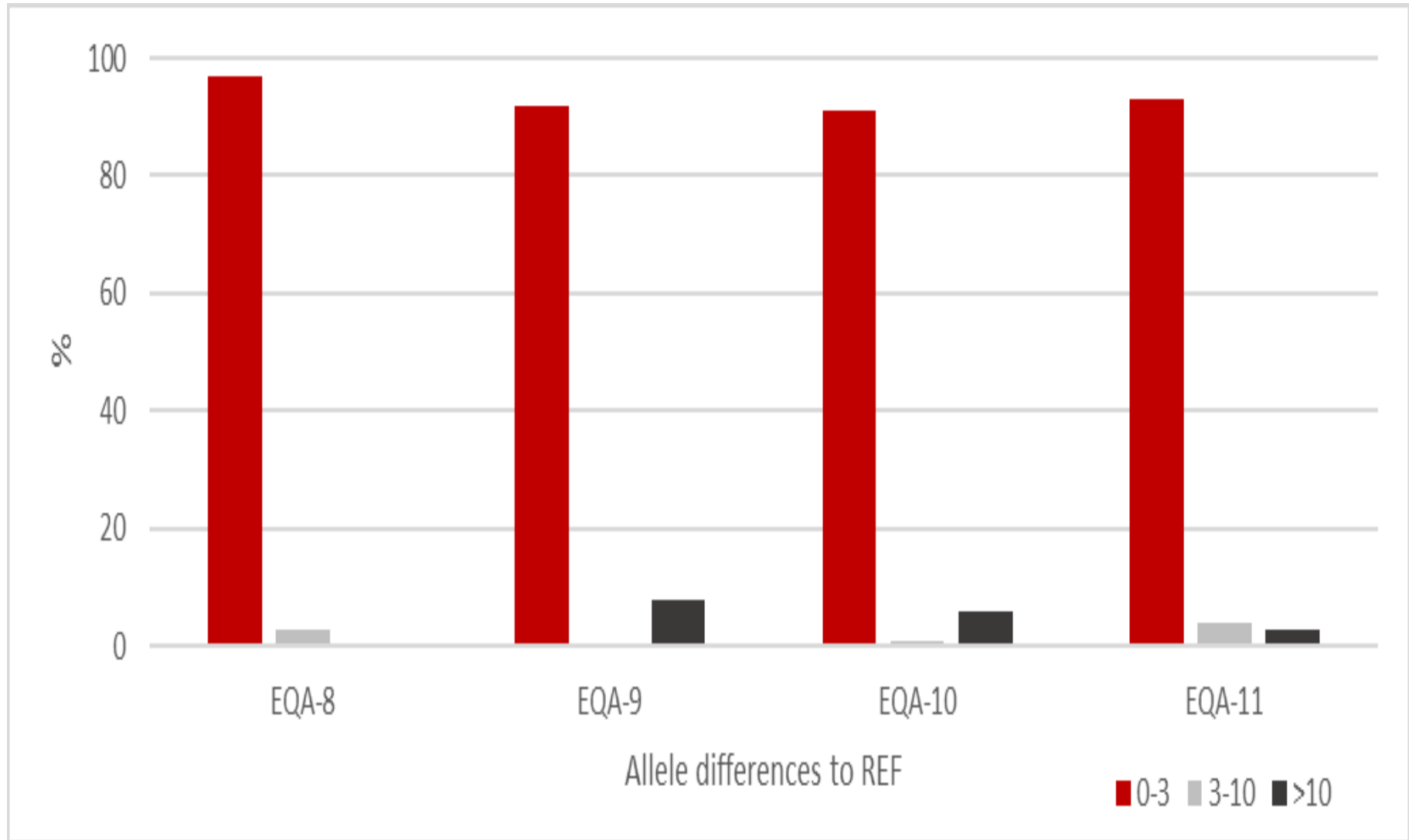


*\*Additional analysis*





# Allele difference from SSI sequences



## ■ EQA-10 and EQA-11

- 5-6 additional genomes

■ Part of the already identified cluster

Yes/No?

■ Explain what you observe

....

## **Modified the genomes (mimicking a true outbreak situation)**

- Contamination (by a different species or same species)
- Low coverage
- Good quality Fastq files
- Fasta files



## ■ EQA-10

- A NonCluster isolate mixed with a *Klebsiella pneumonia* (approx. 10%)
  - 60% identified the contamination
  - 7% concluded is was a cluster isolate (1 lab – not identified the contamination)
  - 93% concluded is was NOT a cluster isolate

## ■ EQA-11

- A cluster isolate mixed with a *Citrobacter* (approx. 10%)
  - 72% identified the contamination
  - 78% concluded is was a cluster isolate, (22% ND)
- A cluster isolate mixed with a *Salmonella* ST34 (approx. 20%), same species contamination
  - 100% identified the contamination
  - 7% concluded is was a cluster isolate (1 lab, but would re-run the sample)
  - 29% concluded is was NOT a cluster isolate, (64% ND)

- Up to 15 laboratories in EU/EEA participated using WGS
- 64-93% use allele based approach, primarily SeqSphere, Enterobase (3002)
- In general the performance were high ~ 83-93% identified the correct cluster
- Similar results (allelic difference /SNP distances within the cluster)
  
- Both SNP and allele based methods is useful for interlaboratory comparability
  - cgMLST results were at a comparable level
  - The reported SNP results showed more variability (Using a non-standardised)
  
- The reported results give no clear indication on the influence of the used analysis tools (assembler, allele calling method/software)
  
- Data with contamination of the same species is the most difficult to use



All of you!

**All the Public Health Reference Laboratories for *Salmonella***

Taina Niskanen (ECDC)

EQA-team at SSI: Gitte Sørensen, Louise Dahl, Kristoffer Kiil and Eva Møller  
Nielsen

Section of Foodborne Infections

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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