

Wastewater-based Surveillance (Epidemiology) for COVID-19

Francis L. de los Reyes III, Ph.D., BCEEM

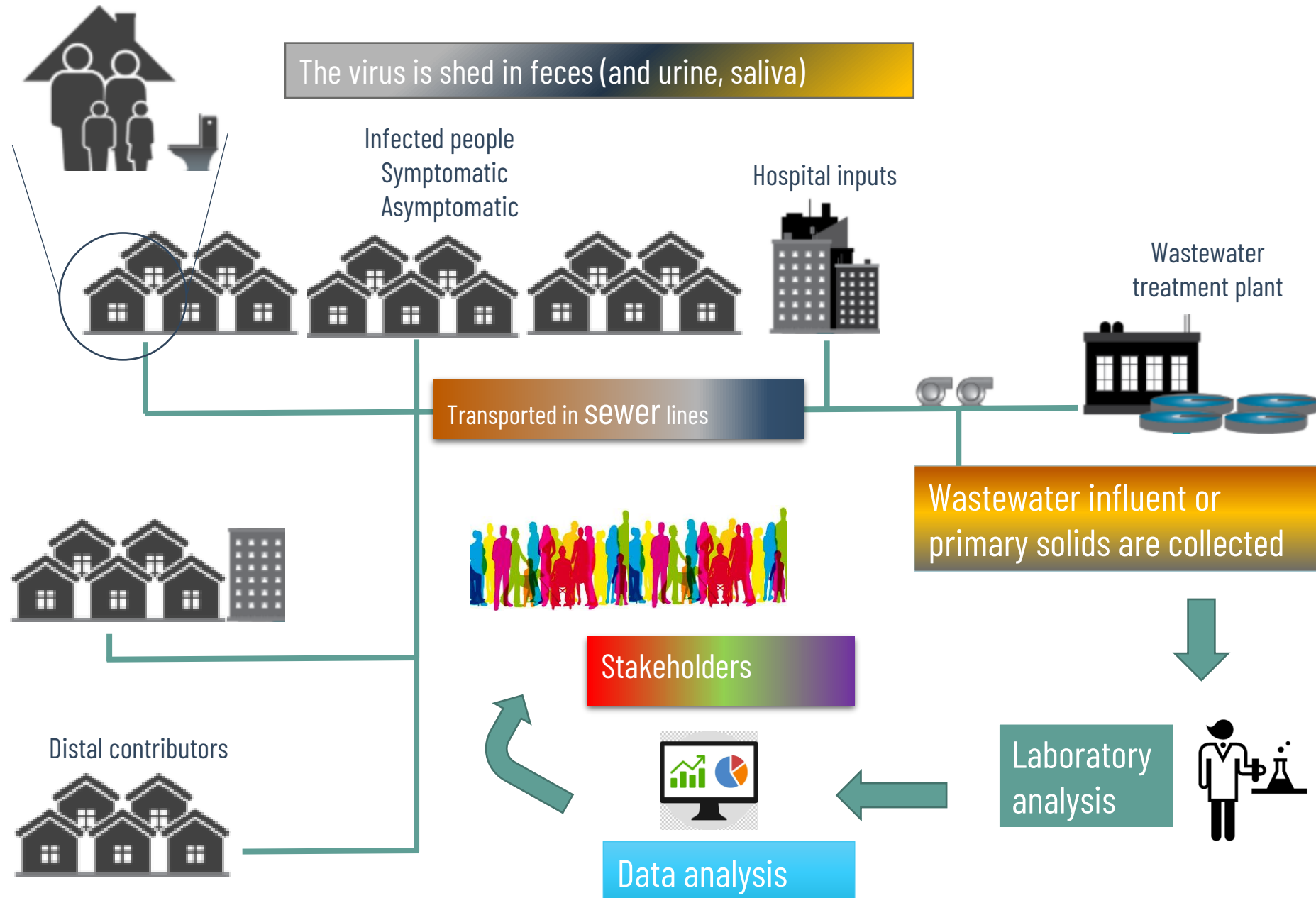
Glenn E. and Phyllis J. Futrell Distinguished Professor of Environmental Engineering

Alumni Distinguished Undergraduate Professor

University Faculty Scholar

North Carolina State University

Wastewater Surveillance for SARS-CoV-2



Uses of SARS-CoV-2 wastewater data

1. **Trends tracking** (relative changes over time)

Early detection (e.g., a second wave)

Tracking impact of interventions

Co-occurrence with other infections (e.g., flu)

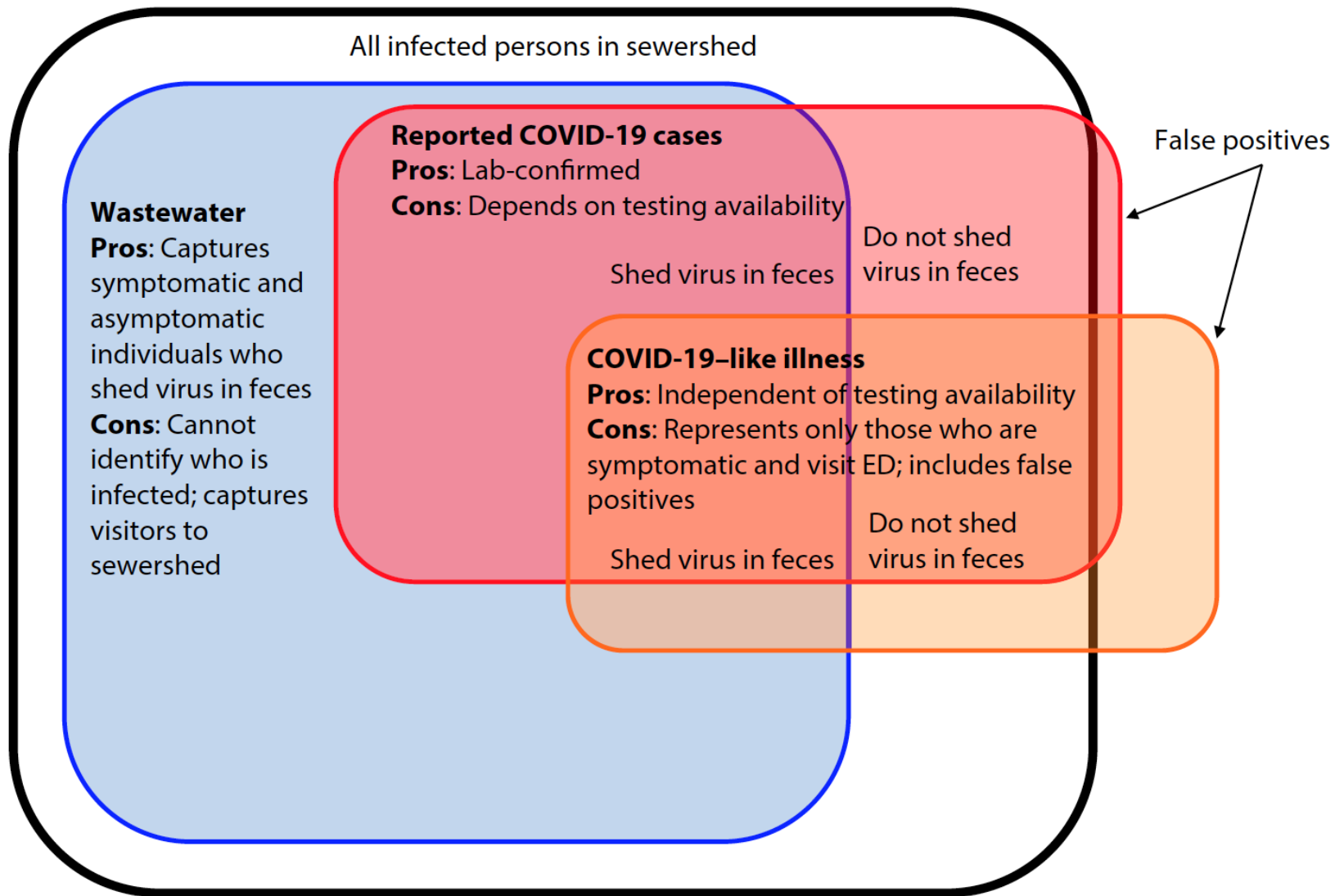
2. **Viral evolution**

Diversity of circulating strains (is there a predominant strain?)

Relationships with other strains in the world (can give information about source of a specific outbreak)

3. **Identification of geographic areas of concern** (i.e., hotspots)

More targeted direction of health interventions



“Wastewater + COVID”



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Letter

Presence of SARS-Coronavirus-2 RNA in Sewage and Correlation with Reported COVID-19 Prevalence in the Early Stage of the Epidemic in The Netherlands

Gertjan Medema,* Leo Heijnen, Goffe Elsinga, Ronald Italiaander, and Anke Brouwer

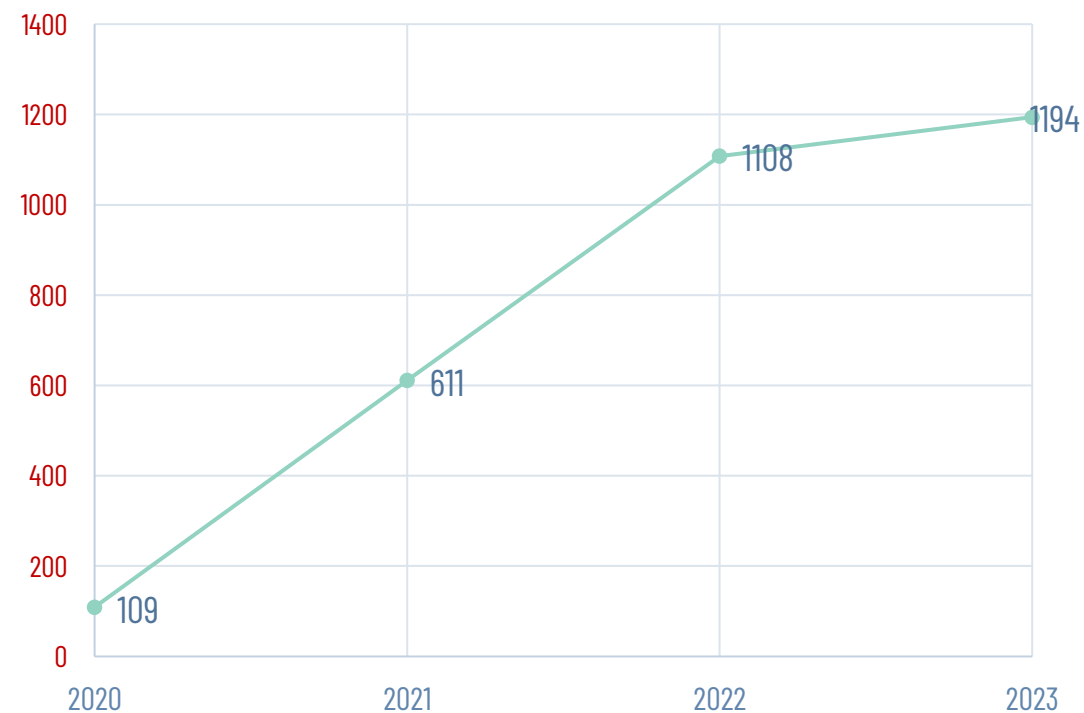


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Cumulative No. of Papers
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Chronology of SARS CoV-2 surveillance in NC

- February 2020 –WW researchers thinking about surveillance
- March 2020- NSF RAPID proposal submitted
- April 2020 – NC Collaboratory funding, establishment of NC Wastewater Surveillance Network

ONLINE REPORT

SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Surveillance for Public Health Act

Jill S. McClary-Gutierrez,¹ Mia C. Mattioli, Perrine Marcenac, Andrea I. Silverman, Alexandria B. Boehm, Kyle Bibby, Michael Balliet, Francis L. de los Reyes III, Daniel Gerrity, John F. Griffith, Patricia A. Holden, Dimitrios Katehis, Greg Kester, Nathan LaCross, Erin K. Lipp, Jonathan Meiman, Rachel T. Noble, Dominique Brossard, Sandra L. McLellan

Timing and Trends for Municipal Wastewater, Lab-Confirmed Case, and Syndromic Case Surveillance of COVID-19 in Raleigh, North Carolina

Nadine Kotlarz, PhD, David A. Holcomb, PhD, A. B. M. Tanvir Pasha, MS, Stacie Reckling, EA, Judith Kays, Yi-Chun Lai, PhD, Sean Daly, Sivaranjani Palani, Erika Bailey, Virginia T. Guidry, PhD, Ariel Christensen, Steven Berkowitz, Jane A. Hoppin, ScD, Helena Mitasova, PhD, Lawrence S. Engel, PhD, Francis L. de los Reyes III, PhD, and Angela Harris, PhD

Comparing Rates of Change in SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Load and Clinical Cases in 19 Sewersheds Across Four Major Metropolitan Areas in the United States

Mitham Al-Faliti, Nadine Kotlarz, Camille McCall, Angela R. Harris, Adam L. Smith, Lauren B. Stadler, Francis L. de los Reyes, III, and Jeseth Delgado Vela*



Cite This: <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsestwater.2c00106>



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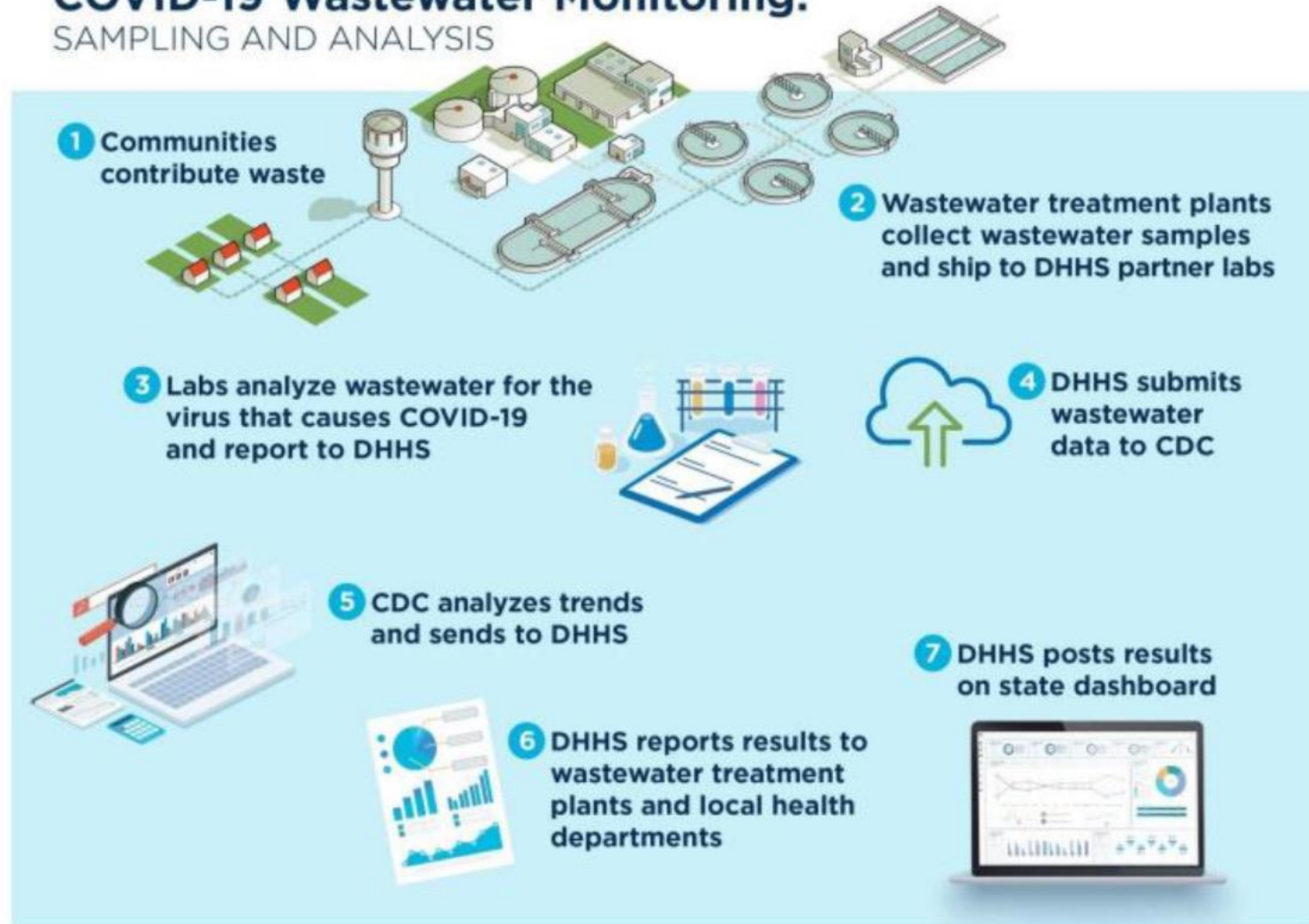
RESEARCH ARTICLE 

Assessing Wastewater SARS-CoV-2 Loads as a Leading Indicator of Fluctuations in COVID-19 Cases at Fine Temporal Scales: Correlation Analysis of Twenty Sewersheds Across North Carolina

[Kelly Hoffman (co first author), David Holcomb (co first author), Stacie Reckling, Tom Clerkin, Denene Blackwood, Rachele Beattie, Francis de los Reyes, Angela Harris, Helena Mitasova, Jane Hoppin, Nadine Kotlarz, Jill Stewart, Larry Cahoon, Arthur Frampton, Mariya Munir, Allison En-Chuan Lee, Steven Berkowitz, Rachel Noble, Virginia Guidry, Lawrence Engel (co senior author), Marc Serre (co senior author), Ariel Christensen (co senior author)]

NC Wastewater Monitoring Network Process

COVID-19 Wastewater Monitoring: SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS



For the past year, wastewater monitoring has been one of four key metrics for North Carolina!

<https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/dashboard>

(Updated Noon Each Wednesday)
This Week: 28.6 Million (from 19.3)

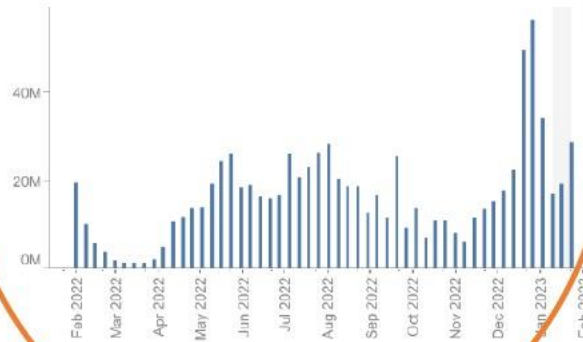
Early Warning Indicators

Rising levels of these can be an early sign of community spread and illness.

28.6 Million → Previous Week 19.3 Million

COVID-19 Virus Particles Found in Wastewater

COVID-19 virus particles appearing in wastewater can signal how quickly the virus is spreading, even if people don't get tested or have symptoms.

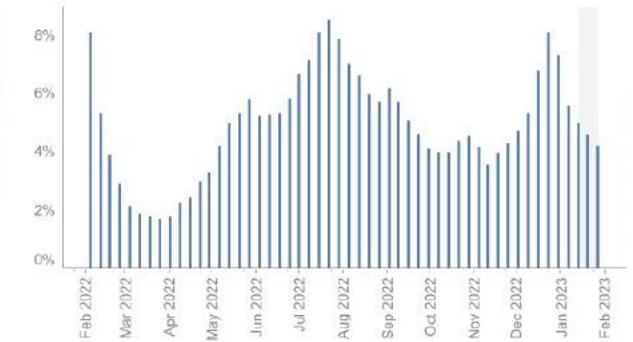


Average COVID-19 virus copies found per person per week from participating North Carolina wastewater treatment plants. [More info](#)

4.2% → Previous Week 4.5%

Emergency Room Visits for COVID Symptoms

The percentage of all emergency department visits that are for COVID-like symptoms can signal how much illness there is in a community.



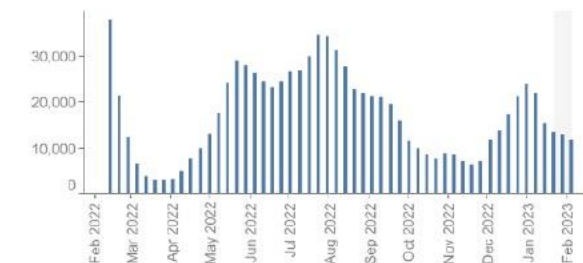
Emergency department visits that are for COVID-like illnesses (CLI). [More info](#)

Health System Capacity

Rising levels of these can indicate strain on the health care system.

11,811 → Previous Week 12,718

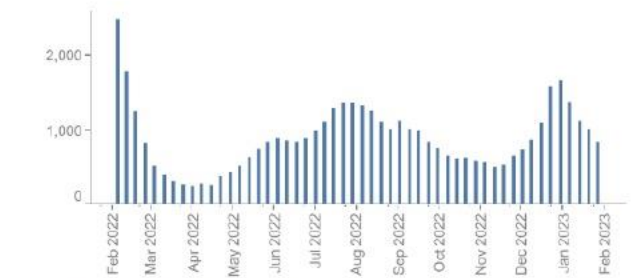
COVID-19 Reported Cases by Week of Specimen Collection



Number of new cases reported to the state each week, shown by the date specimen was collected. [More info](#)

834 → Previous Week 1,004

Hospital Admissions - COVID-19 Patients by Week



Number of confirmed COVID-19 patients admitted to hospitals each week. [More info](#)



National Wastewater Surveillance System (NWSS)

National Wastewater Surveillance System

National Wastewater
Surveillance System

Wastewater
Surveillance

Sistema Nacional de
Vigilancia de Aguas
Residuales

Progress in the U.S.

Sampling Strategy

Testing Methods

Data Reporting and
Analytics

National Wastewater Surveillance System (NWSS)

A new public health tool to understand COVID-19's spread in a community

[Español \(Spanish\)](#) | [Print](#)

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, CDC launched the National Wastewater Surveillance System (NWSS) in September 2020. CDC developed NWSS to coordinate and build the nation's capacity to track the presence of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in wastewater samples collected across the country.

CDC's [NWSS works with health departments](#) to track SARS-CoV-2 levels in wastewater so communities can act quickly to prevent the spread of COVID-19. NWSS is transforming independent local efforts into a robust, sustainable national surveillance system.

On This Page

[Wastewater surveillance can provide an early warning of COVID-19's spread in communities.](#)

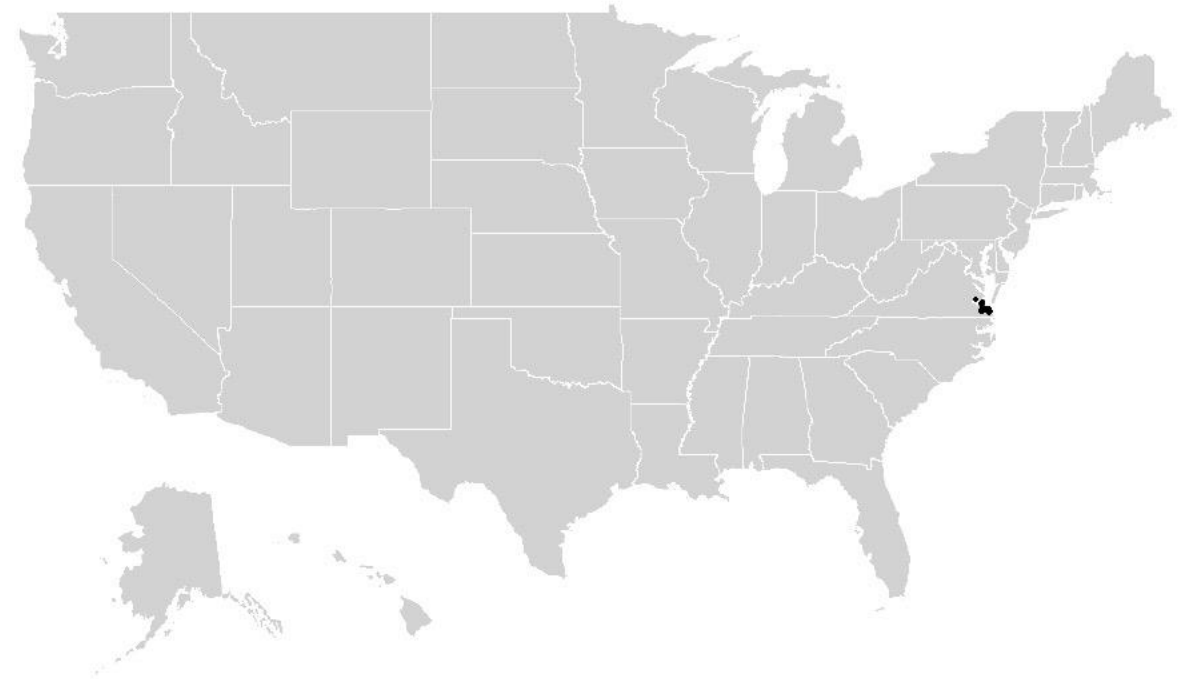
[How to Use COVID-19 Wastewater Data](#)

CDC's National Wastewater Surveillance System Expanding Coverage

- Began with 8 reporting jurisdictions, now 48 NWSS reporting jurisdictions with 1,149 wastewater sampling sites
- Samples Submitted: 75,344 jurisdiction samples, 84,550 total samples (including contract samples)
- Median time from test to submit date July 2021-July 2022 is 3 days
- 130,000,000 of the US population covered.
- **Biobot contract will continue until**

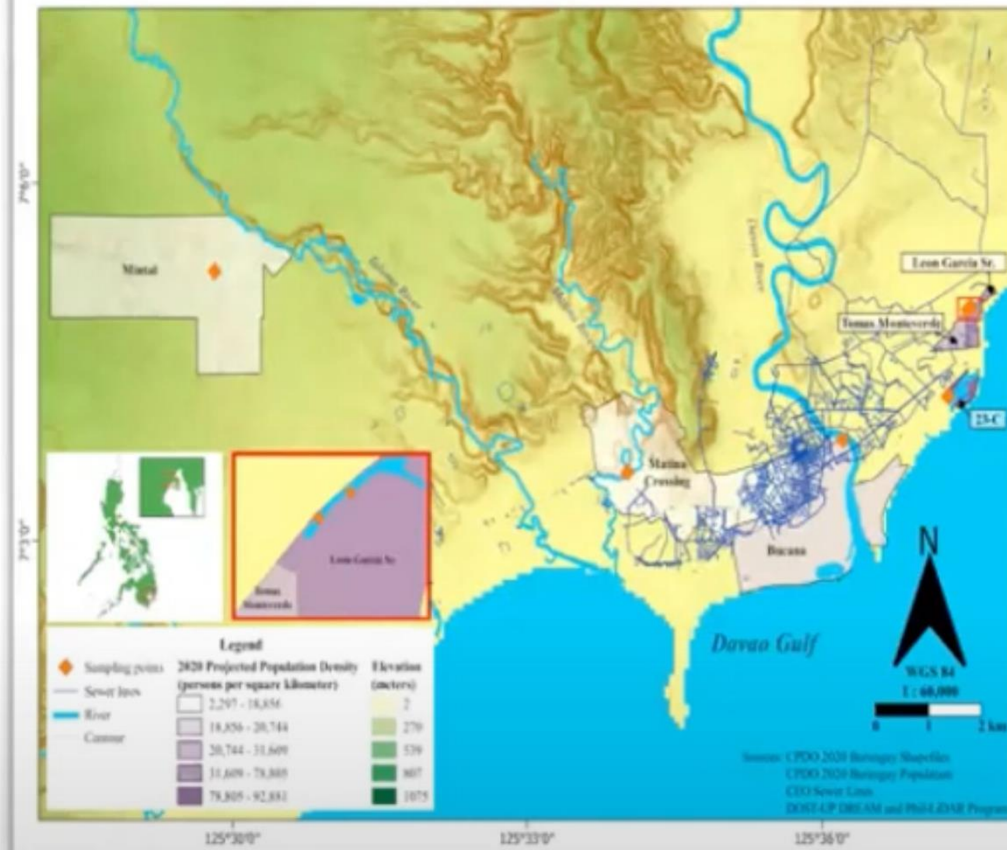
July 2023!

Zipcodes with wastewater sampling on 2020-02-26
where point size represents contributing population



WBE in the Philippines

Methodology:



Weekly sampling (Nov – Dec 2020)
Barangay Risk Categories (CHO): Low, Moderate, High

23-C



76-A Bucana



Leon Garcia



Matina Crossing



Mintal



Monterverde



SARS-CoV-2 RNA
Detection

Whole-genome
Sequencing (WGS)

WBE in the Philippines

Results:








International Journal of
*Environmental Research
and Public Health*



Article

Multifaceted Assessment of Wastewater-Based Epidemiology for SARS-CoV-2 in Selected Urban Communities in Davao City, Philippines: A Pilot Study

Maria Catherine B. Otero ^{1,2}, Lyre Anni E. Murao ^{3,4}, Mary Antoinette G. Limen ⁵ , Daniel Rev A. Caalim ³, Paul Lorenzo A. Gaité ⁴, Michael G. Bacus ⁴ , Joan T. Acaso ^{3,4} , Refeim M. Miguel ³ , Kahlil Corazo ^{6,7}, Ineke E. Knot ^{6,8}, Homer Sajonia II ⁶, Francis L. de los Reyes III ⁹, Caroline Marie B. Jaraula ⁵, Emmanuel S. Baja ^{1,10}  and Dann Marie N. Del Mundo ^{11,*}

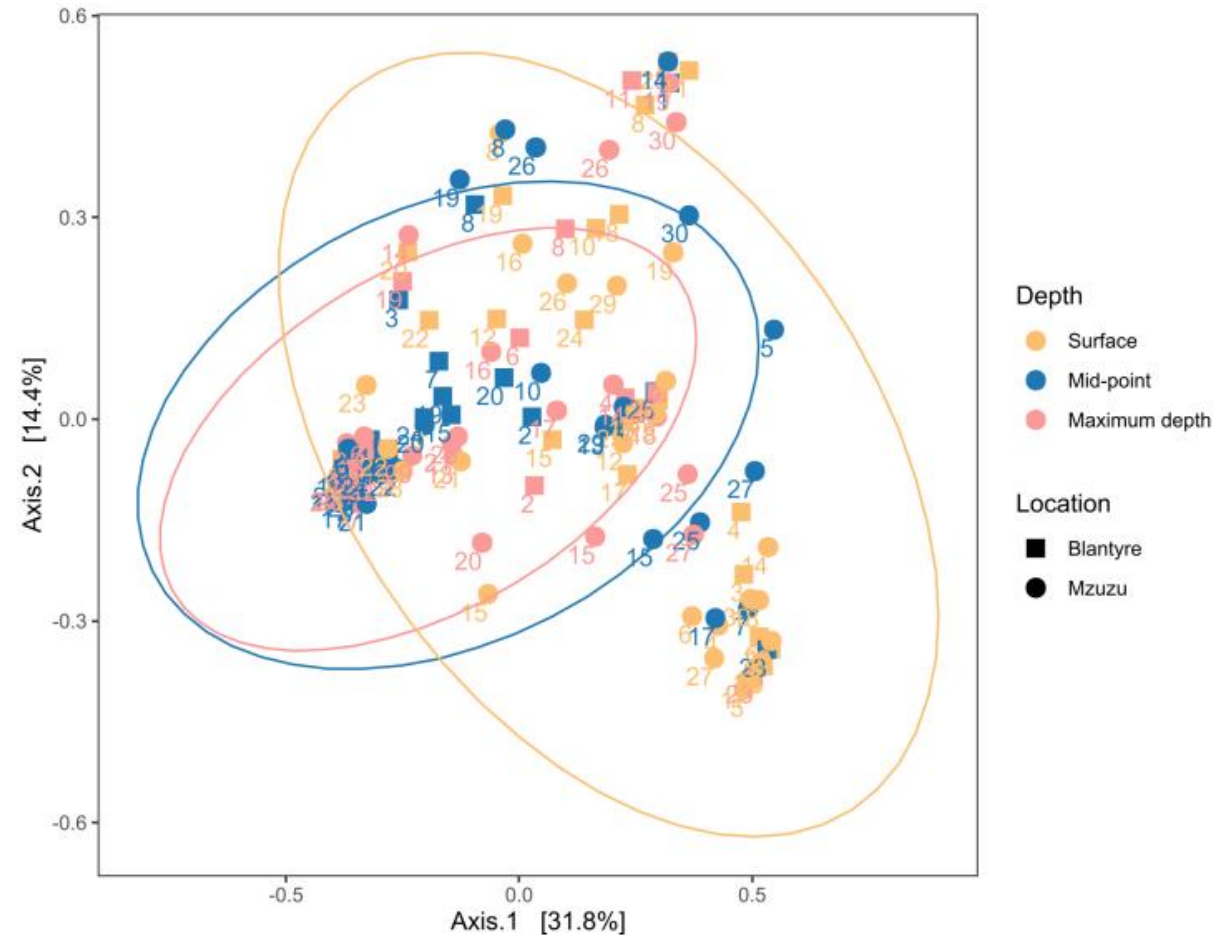
Surveillance in
Davao City has
confirmed the
previously reported
presence of
SARS-CoV-2
by identifying
cases that were
not yet registered in
the surveillance
system.

Wastewater-based
surveillance
can identify
cases that
have come from
pre-symptomatic
or asymptomatic
cases, or symptomatic
individuals who did not
self-report to their local
health monitoring unit

Wastewater-based
surveillance
can identify
early detection of
mutations using lesser
resources, given that
pools of individuals are
represented in every
wastewater sample

Future of WBE?

Wastewater-based Epidemiology (Centralized WWTPs) to **Waste-Based Epidemiology (Non-Sewered Systems)**



Future of WB - Global cooperation and collaboration

- Sharing of methods
- Research Collaboratory Networks
- Funding

Wastewater Surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 and Emerging Public Health Threats
NSF Research Coordination Network

- Annual Meetings
- Webinar Series
- Workshops
- Other Resources
- About Us

Welcome to the NSF Research Coordination Network (RCN) on Wastewater Surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 and Emerging Public Health Threats! This RCN aims to increase connections and collaborations across wastewater surveillance research programs in order to maximize research success and output. All activities are presented virtually and are freely accessible to the research community. Explore the menus on the left to learn more about our past and upcoming events and resources.

Annual Meeting	Webinar Series
Workshops	Training Resources

