

Establishing a national cross sectoral WGS-data management system for surveillance and outbreak detection of foodborne pathogens - Experiences from DE

Science Meets Policy conference: Using Next Generation Sequencing to tackle foodborne threats

5 - 6 September 2023, Parma, Italy and online

Dr. Katja Alt, DVM, MSc

Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Division Meat and Food Hygiene



What is my talk about and what is it not about?

- ✓ It is an **extension of Burkhard's talk**, so it is **not** about the **bioinformatics** aspects that were already presented yesterday
- ✓ It is about the **steps taken so far** that have led us to the current status and some of the difficulties we face
- ✓ It is told mainly from the food safety perspective
- ✓ It is about the implementation of a system for the continuous alignment of sequence data, not only in case of an outbreak

Finally, I will explain the next steps.

Federal-State Working Group (FS-WG), Sub-Working Group(s) (SWG)1 and 2: Tasks and Objectives

- As-is state, need & solution approaches to:
- Databases/Interfaces
- Harmonization/standardization needs for joint cluster analysis by authorities from both sectors

SWG1

FS-WG

- Target concept
- Legal feasibility
- IT security/data protection
- Compatibility/Interoperability

- As-is state, need & solution approaches to:
- Epidemiology and management of sequence clusters
- Metadata
- · Outbreak definitions
- Communication procedures
- Adaptation of documents regarding WGS use

SWG2



Nice structure! But what were the steps that led to it?

- ✓ The **benefits** of WGS for foodborne **outbreak detection and prevention** have been known for some time
- ✓ The **cost** of implementing the technology has dropped tremendously since the EHEC outbreak in 2011, allowing most to use it routinely
 - Several federal state and national reference laboratories from public health and food safety started using WGS on a routine basis; increasing trend
- ✓ Major foodborne outbreaks in DE have increased political pressure to optimize response in this area

Steps that led us so to this point

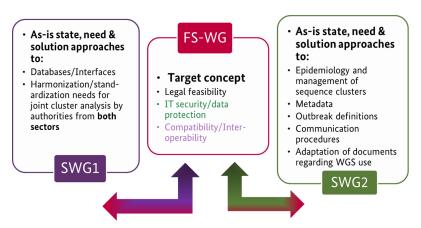
- ✓ Years of good cooperation between the federal authorities RKI, BfR and BVL and the Länder in the investigation of supraregional outbreaks
 - WGS introduced as standard technology for outbreak investigation at federal level in 2019
 - Extensive findings in third-party funded projects increased know how
 - Further needs identified in projects among food control committees
- ✓ Increasing outbreak investigations and lack of mandate prompt NRLs retreat from current situation
- ✓ Requirements of the Länder brought to the attention of the federal government in 2021
- ✓ 2022 was used for coordination talks between sectors at the federal level

Steps that led us to this point

- ✓ 1st output in 2022: comprehensive document developed in agreement with the MOH
 - Describes the state of play on the use of WGS for the investigation of foodborne outbreaks
 - Gives suggestions for an approach based on key aspects agreed on at federal level and a structure:

Key aspects

- ✓ Open-source based software is preferable
- ✓ Harmonized with EFSA/ECDC
- ✓ Decentralized system
- ✓ Sequence raw data publication after delay



Steps that led us so to this point

- ✓ Separate presentations of the project to **competent authorities** of the Länder for both sectors and **recruitment of participants** in 2022
- ✓ Kick off with all ~60 participants meeting in February 2023
 - Introduction of groups and leaders
 - Presentation of work plan 2023
 - 3 meetings of each SWG
 - 2 meetings FS-WG
- ✓ 2 meetings in April
- ✓ 2 meetings in July
- ✓ 1st draft of target concept

Step

- **√** Sep botl
- ✓ Kick
 - In
 - Pr
- ✓ 2 m
- ✓ 2 m
- √ 1st c



Topics covered so far, related difficulties & possible solutions

- ✓ Technical requirements (see Burkhard's presentation)
 - Difficult: different requirements & systems in use; open source vs. commercial; different systems per pathogen; financial resources
 - Suggestion: keep looking for the common denominator; define minimum requirements
- ✓ Information and reporting channels
 - Difficult: the current state has evolved historically and existing guidelines do not take into account the use of WGS; sensitivity of detection increased
 - Suggestion: automated reporting; establishment of contact points at federal and state levels,
 taking into account the NRLs' withdrawal from coordinating tasks; revision of guidelines

✓ Metadata

- For different purposes, from match detection to cluster prioritization
- Difficult: Data protection
- Suggestion: role-based system with access rights; access to metadata according to dynamics

Next steps

- ✓ Presentation of previous work and results to overarching FS-WG in November
- ✓ Discussion on specific aspects
- ✓ Continue work:
 - Alignment of target concept
 - Proposals
 - > Set of metadata including access options according to cluster and outbreak dynamics
 - Minimum requirements for system

Thank you for your attention!

Contact

Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture Directorate 3 Division 314 Wilhelmstraße 54 10117 Berlin Dr. Katja Alt

<u>Katja.Alt@bmel.bund.de</u>

<u>www.bmel.de</u>

Tel. +49 30 1 85 29 - 4494

