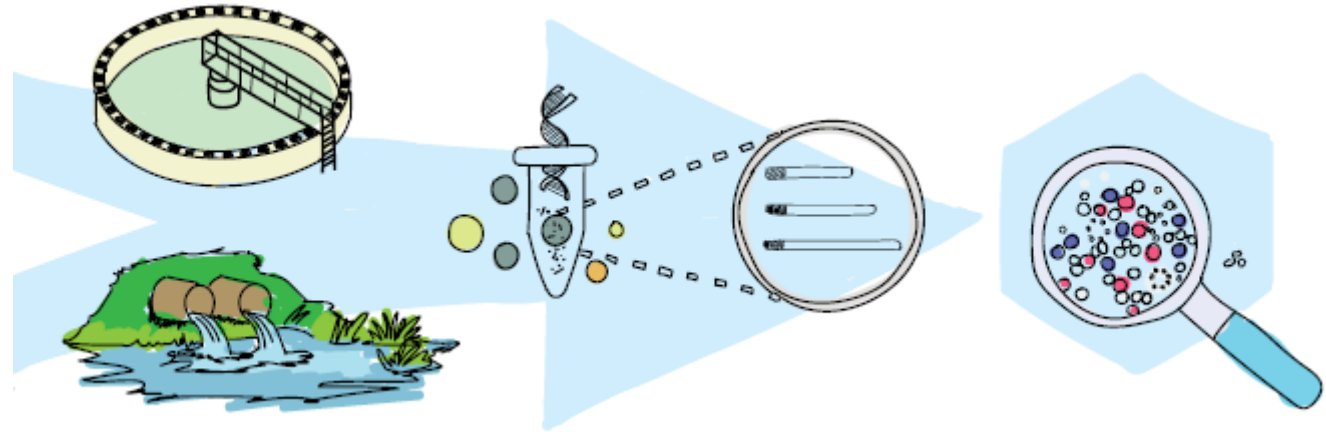


# Surabhi Srivastava

APSI Program Lead

Chief Scientific Officer  
Tata Institute for Genetics and Society  
Bengaluru, India

17<sup>th</sup> November 2023



From a surveillance point of view, wastewater is attractive because it provides community-level data that is not reliant on clinical testing and its biases

*- Environmental surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 to complement other public health surveillance*

# The APSI Network

Real time data-driven monitoring



Technology platforms for pathogen surveillance

Bioinformatics, data sharing and analysis pipelines

Unified network for coordinated implementation

Supplement SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing efforts

Identification of circulating variants

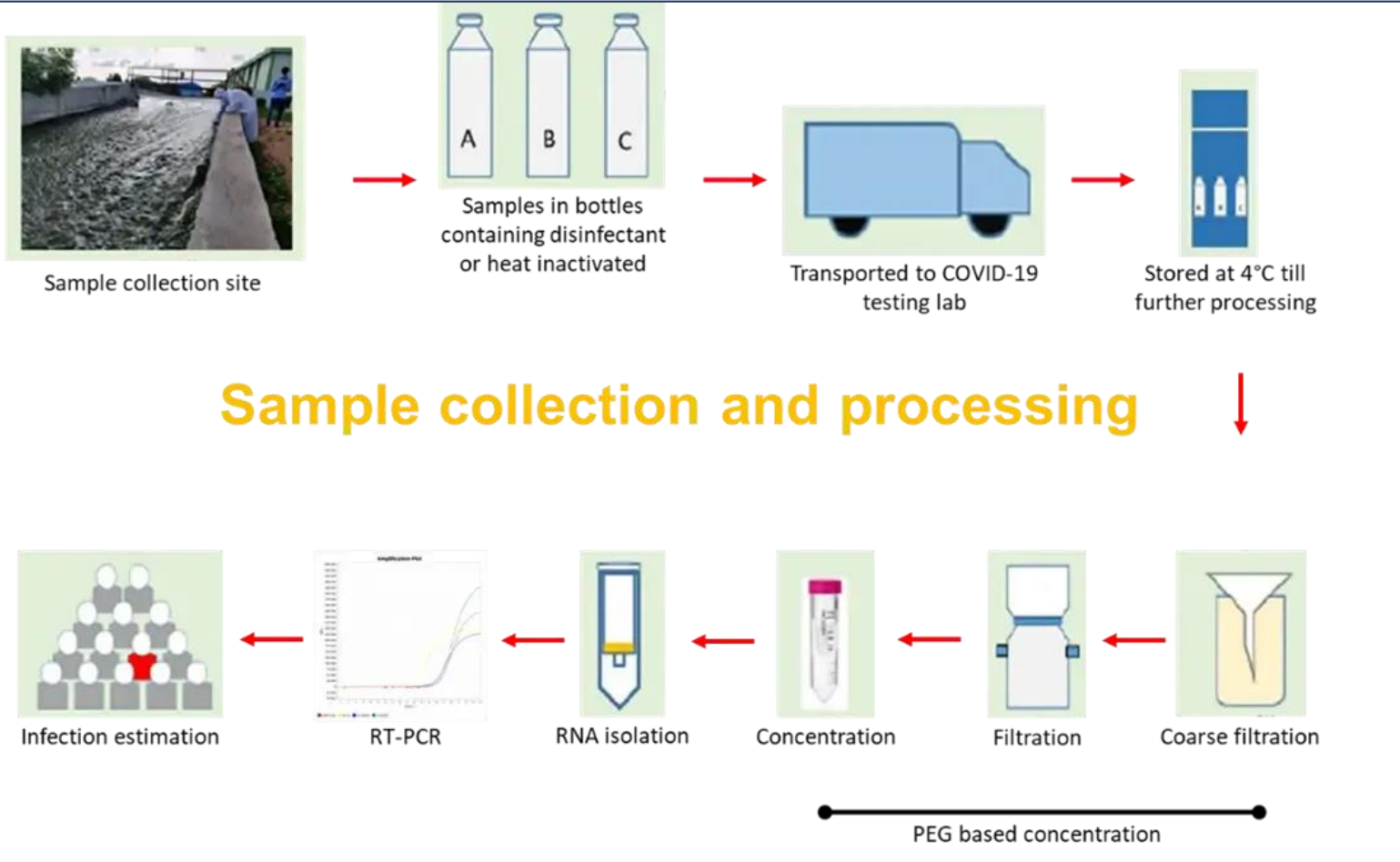
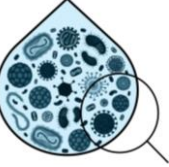
~75% viral genomes from the consortium cities are RF tagged



Disease monitoring system



# Wastewater Surveillance (WWS)



Adapted from Manupati et al., 2021, Science of The Total Environment

**~10,000 wastewater samples**  
**Early warning system for rise in Covid cases**

**Capacity development**  
– building a multi-city WWS network

Optimized methodologies & shared protocols to ensure reproducibility

Targeted both STPs and open drains

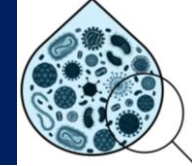
Multiple cities and geographical regions

Genomic sequencing to identify variants causing change in pathogen load

Systems for viral load monitoring and sharing information with authorities



# Two Years of SARS-CoV-2 WWS



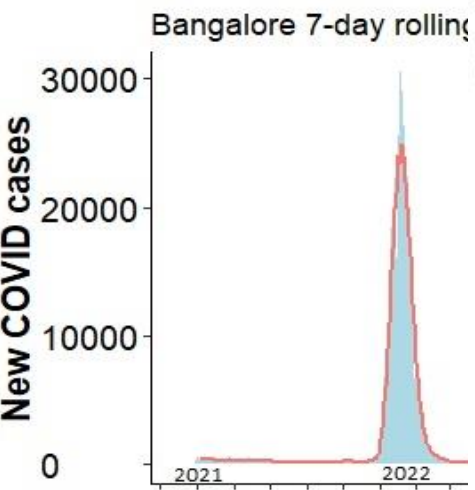
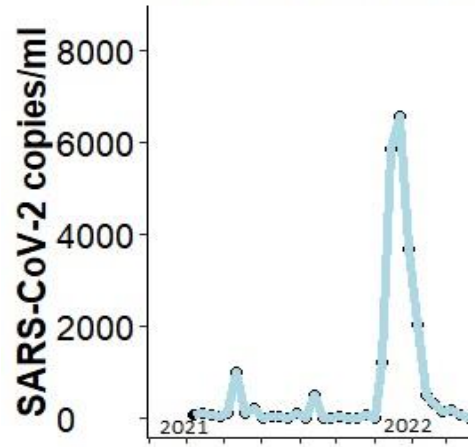
TATA TRUSTS



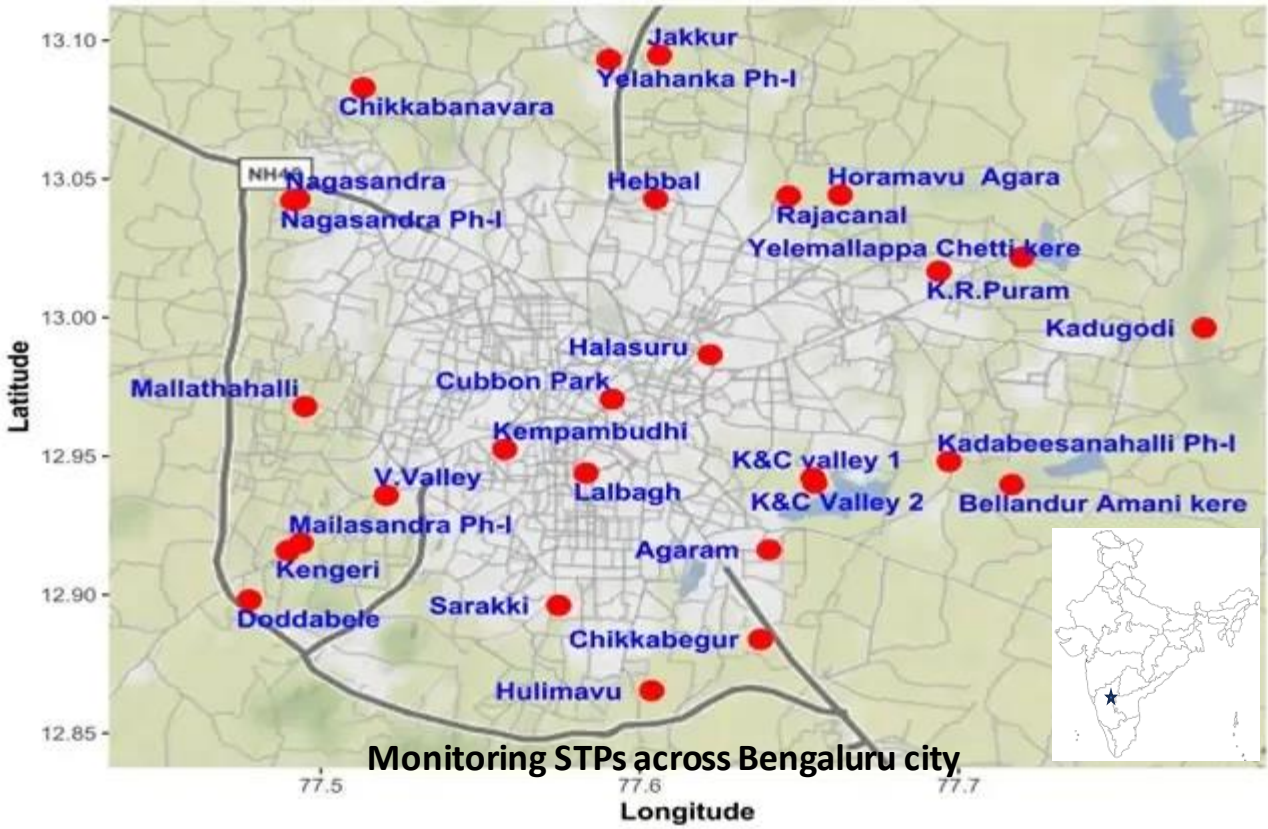
Tata Institute for Genetics and Society, India



Normalised SARS-CoV-2 viral trend across Bengaluru sewershed sites

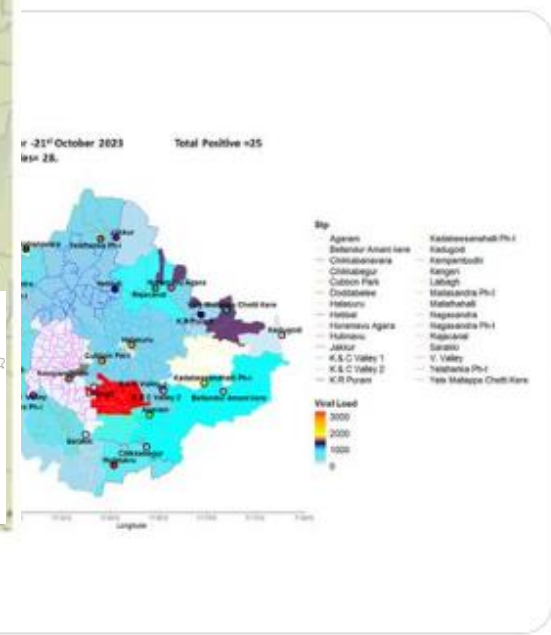


Sewage Treatment Plants in Bangalore



Monitoring STPs across Bengaluru city

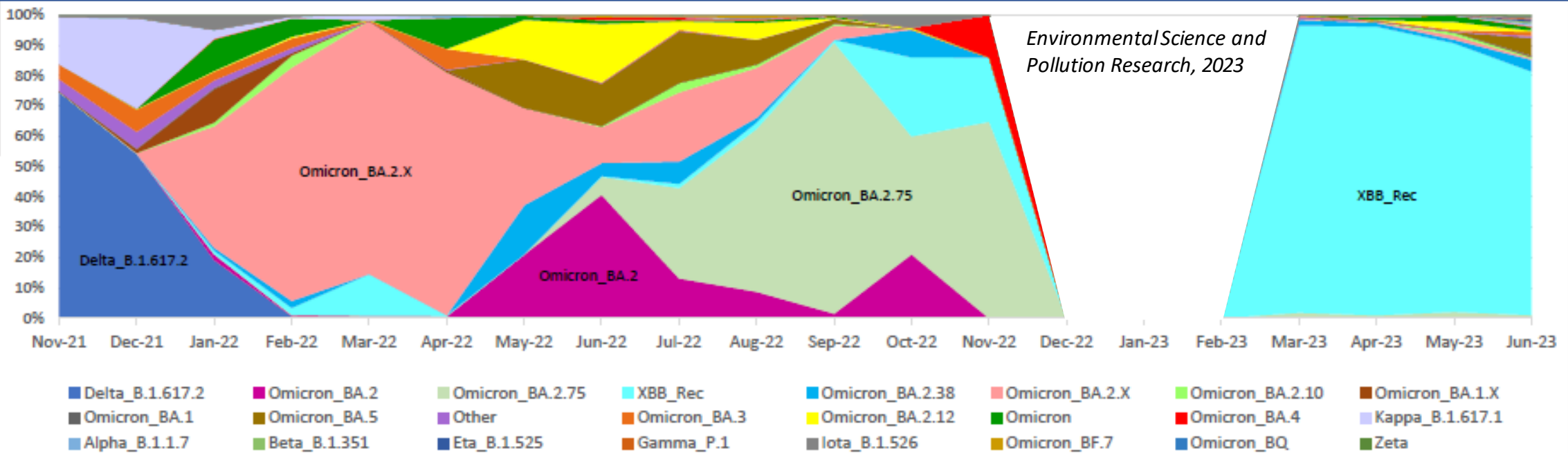
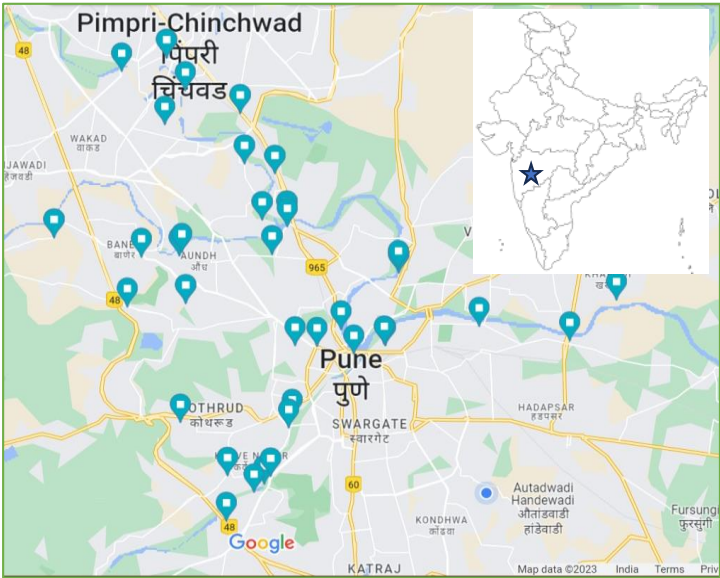
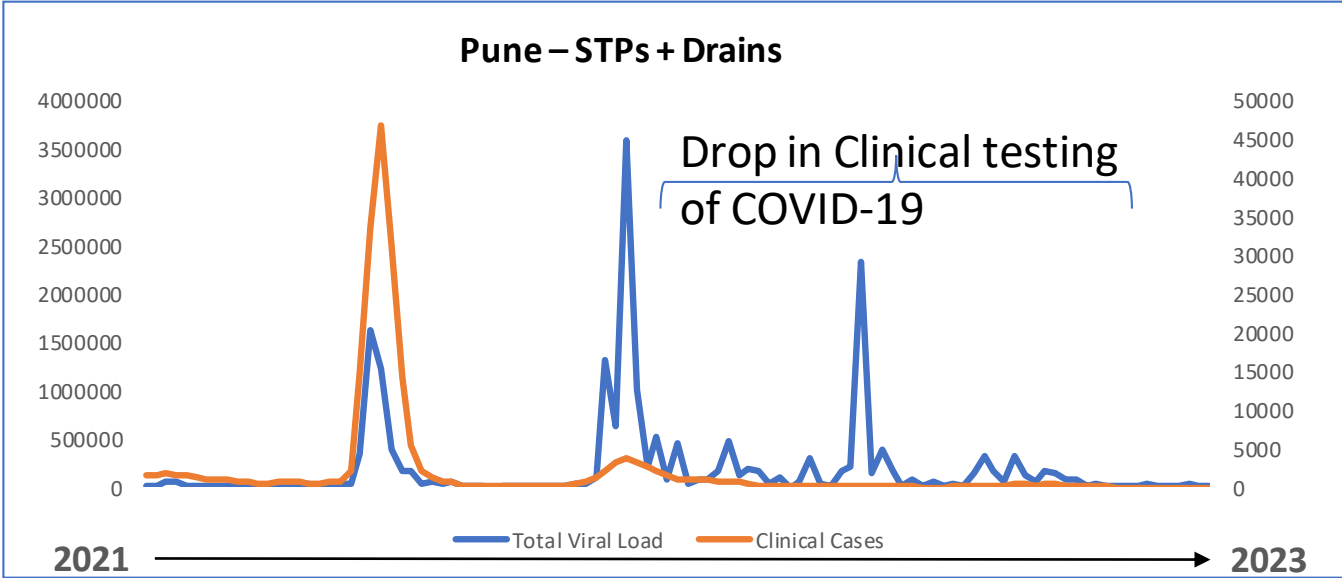
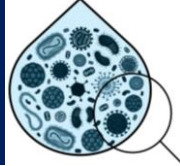
positivity rate for #SARSCoV2 has  
in Oct - 14th Oct and 95% in the  
STPs.



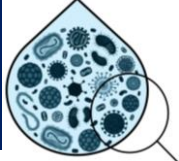
National Centre for Biological Sciences and 8 others

2021 → 2023

# Two Years of SARS-CoV-2 WWS

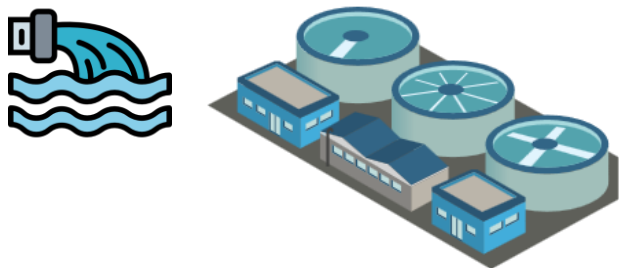


# Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance in Wastewater



Understanding AMR transmission and spread - relationship between wastewater-borne and clinical AMR

Surveillance for AMR diversity and abundance - temporal and spatial dynamics and trends in microbial populations and drug-resistance mechanisms



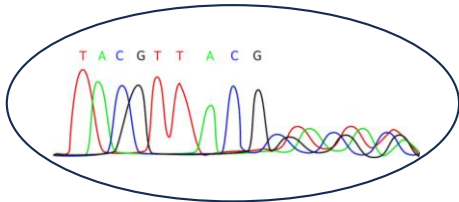
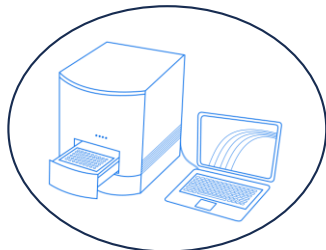
Wastewater sampling from STPs and open drains

Identify ARG candidates and markers

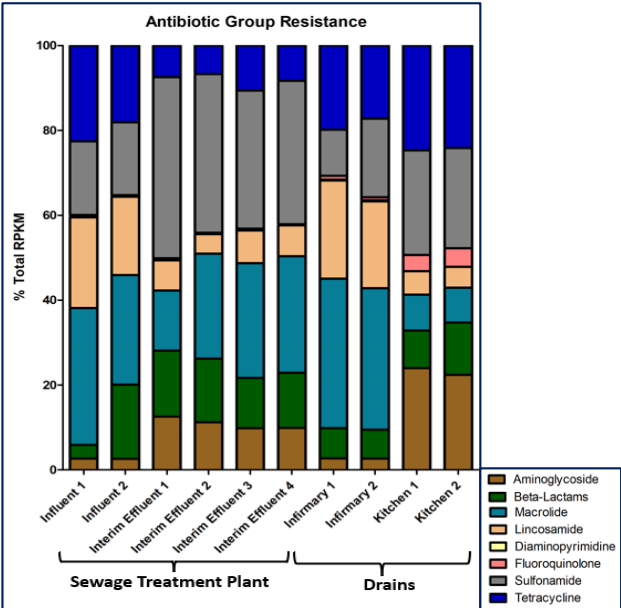
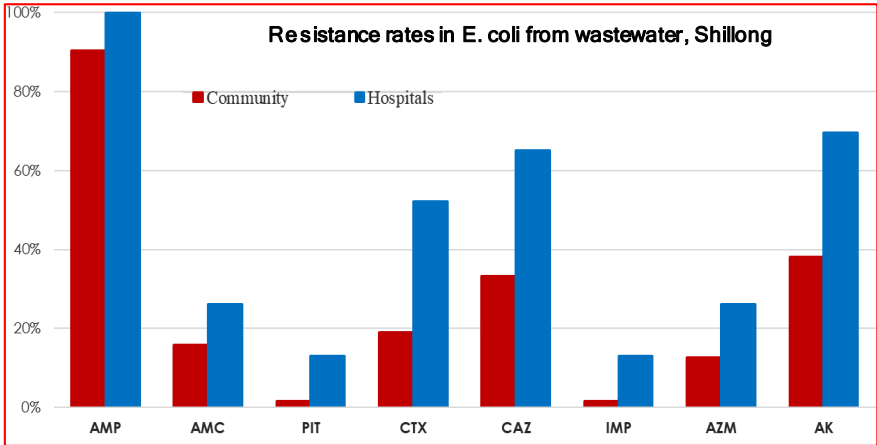
Develop cost-effective tools for on-site surveillance



PCR

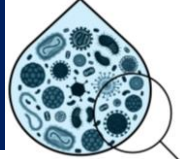


Genomics



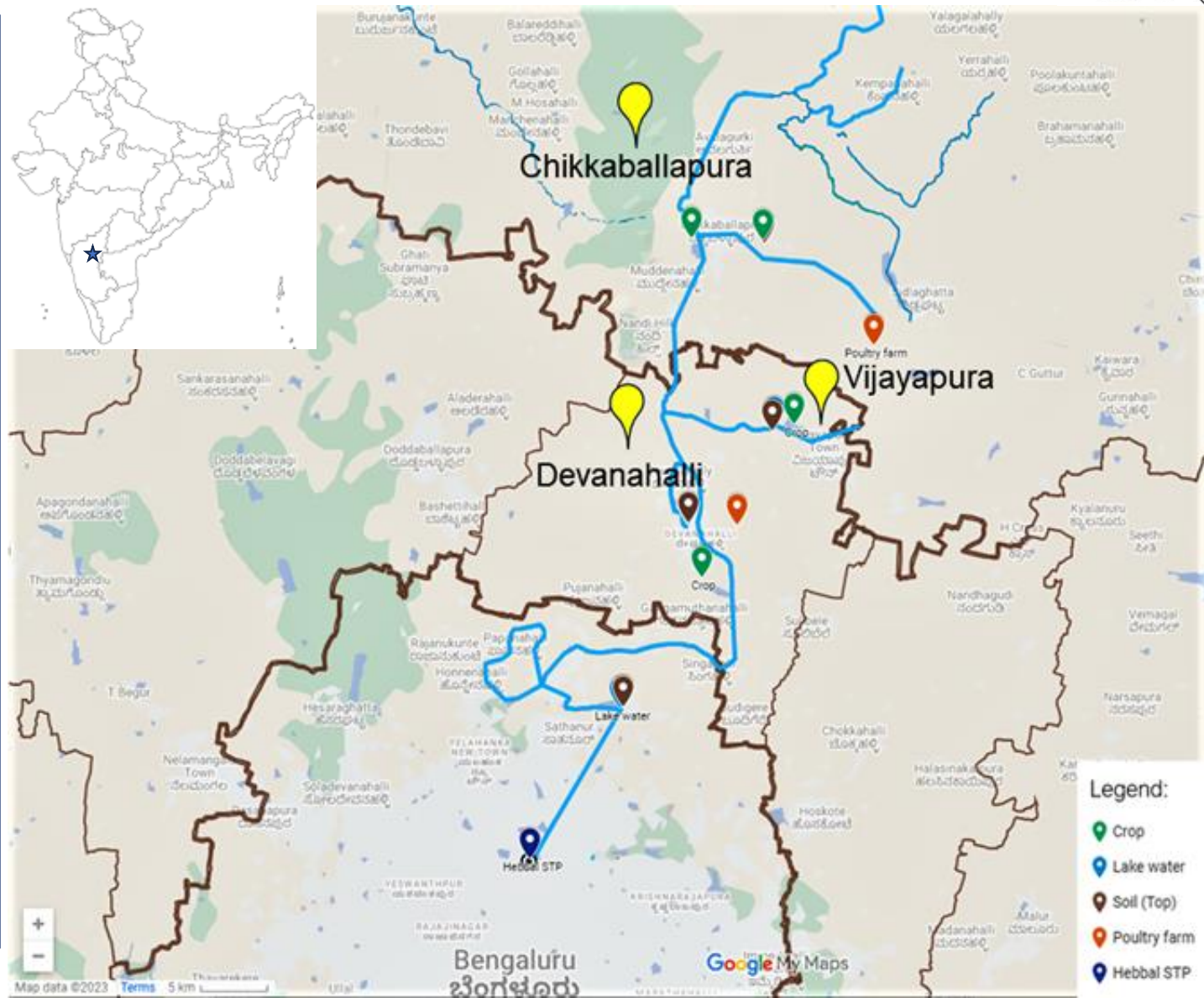


# AMR and One Health

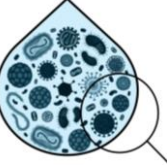


## BENGALURU!

We found an interesting connection between urban wastewater and rural agriculture.



# A Multi-pronged Approach



## Environmental surveillance for routine disease monitoring

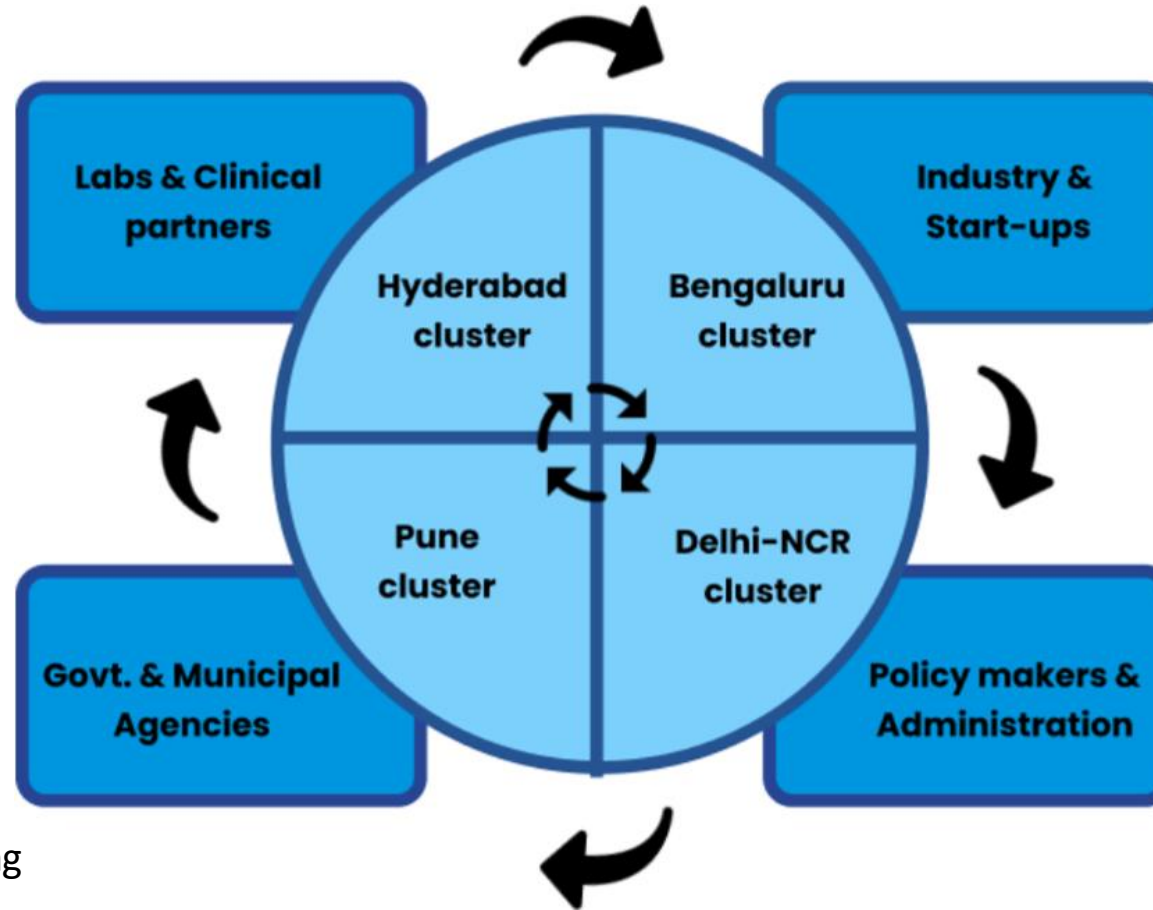
Sampling multiple sites for analysis in cities, peri-urban zones, villages and towns

## Disease epidemiology

Establishing baselines with clinical caseloads  
Disease spread & predictive modeling

## Microbiome and AMR

Tracking AMR emergence  
Environmental pathogen profiling & metagenomics



## Skilling

Training personnel in urban & rural settings  
Diagnostics & point-of-care testing

## Indigenization

Developing kits & reagents  
Identifying industry partners  
Technology transfer & handholding

## Knowledge dissemination & outreach

Real-time data sharing  
Stakeholder connects & policy advocacy



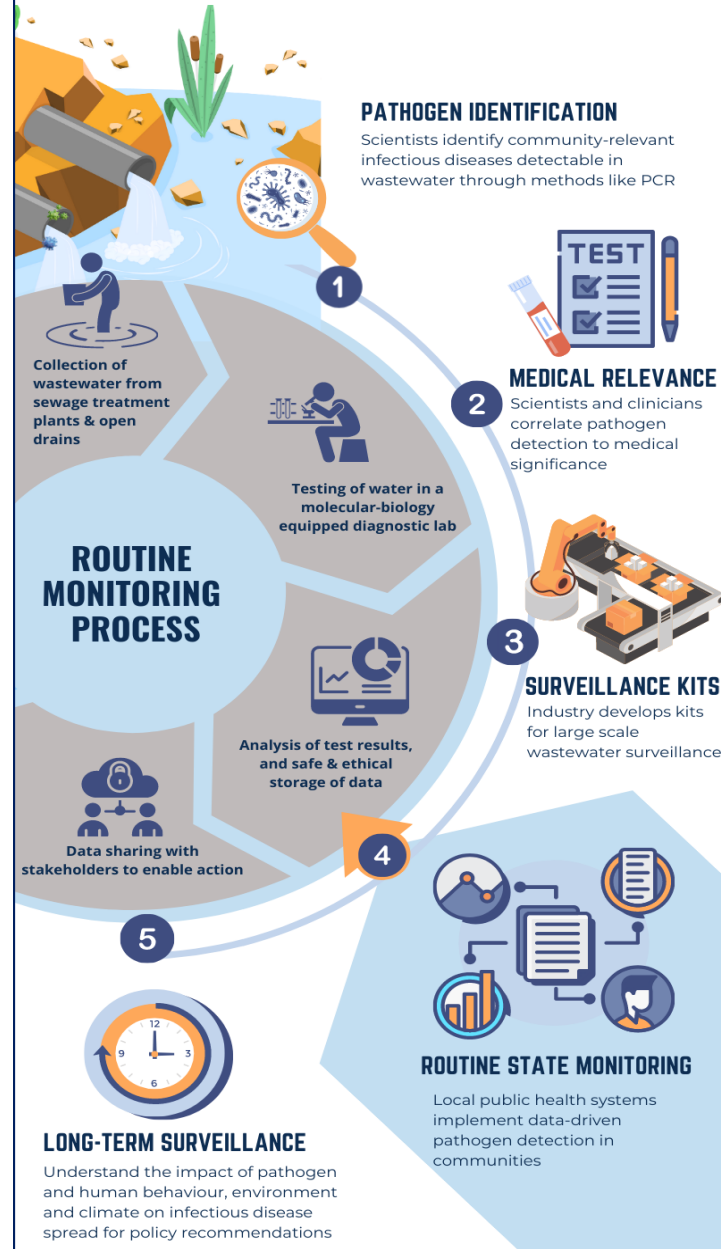
# APSI's Vision

## Sustainable disease surveillance model for public health systems

- Identification of early indicators of infection outbreak
- Developing systems to report them to public health authorities
- Developing low cost and easy to adopt SOPs/technologies
- Setting up of partner networks for routine surveillance
- Capacity building, training and indigenization
- Deployment by health personnel as a routine monitoring process

## WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE

A roadmap to developing an early warning system for infectious disease detection



वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्  
Council of Scientific & Industrial Research  
(विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India



National Centre for Disease Control  
(formerly National Institute of Communicable Diseases)

Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते  
**NITI Aayog**



**DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser  
to the Government of India



# Stakeholder Engagement



Microplanning workshops with municipal corporators

Roundtable with infectious disease & WWS researchers



Interactions with government & administrative functionaries, and public health experts



AMR surveillance workshops for clinicians







Defining a research agenda for environmental wastewater surveillance of pathogens

Alexander G. Shaw, Catherine Troman, Joyce Odeke Akello, Kathleen M. O'Reilly, Jillian Gauld, Stephanie Grow, Nicholas Grassly, Duncan Steele, David Blazes, Supriya Kumar & The Environmental Surveillance Working Group  
01/09/2023 • Article

A tale of two waves: Delineating diverse genomic and transmission landscapes driving the COVID-19 pandemic in Pune, India

Divya Niveditha, Soumen Khan, Ajinkya Khilari, Sanica Nadkarni, Unnati Bhalerao, Pradnya Kadam, Ritu Yadav, Jugal B. Kanekar, Nikita Shah, Bhagyashree Likhitar, Rutuja Sawant, Shikha Thakur, Manisha Tupekar, Dhriti Nagarc, Anjani G. Rao, Rutuja Jagtap, Shraddha Jogi, Madhuri Belekar, Maitreyee Pathak, Priyanki Shah, Krishanpal Karmodiya  
01/08/2023 • Article

Ignoring wastewater is a wasted opportunity to improve disease response

Farah Ishtiaq  
15/06/2023 • Article

SARS-CoV-2 infection dynamics and genomic surveillance to detect variants in wastewater – a longitudinal study in Bengaluru, India

Sanjay Lamba, Sutharsan Ganesan, Namita Daroch, Kiran Paul, Soumya Gopal Joshi, Darshan Sreenivas, Annamalai Nataraj, Vishwanath Srikantiah, Rakesh Mishra, Uma Ramakrishnan, Farah Ishtiaq  
01/04/2023 • Article

Campus Sewage Water Surveillance based dynamics and infection trends of SARS-CoV-2 variants during third wave of COVID-19 in Pune, India

Vinita Malik, Vinay Rajput, Rinka Pramanik, Rachel Samson, Rakesh kumar Yadav, Pradnya Kadam, Nikita Shah, Rutuja Sawant, Unnati Bhalerao, Manisha Tupekar, View ORCID ProfileSoumen Khan, Priyanki Shah, View ORCID ProfileLS Shashidhara, Sanjay Kamble, View ORCID ProfileSyed Dastager, View ORCID ProfileKrishanpal Karmodiya, View ORCID ProfileMahesh Dharne  
06/03/2023 • Article

Genomic surveillance reveals early detection and transition of Delta to Omicron Lineages of SARS-CoV-2 Variants in wastewater treatment plants of Pune, India

Vinay Rajput, Rinka Pramanik, Vinita Malik, Rakeshkumar Yadav, Pradnya Kadam, Unnati Bhalerao, Manisha Tupekar, Dipti Deshpande, Priyanki Shah, View ORCID ProfileLS Shashidhara, Radhika Boargaonkar, Dhawal Patil, Saurabh Kale, Asim Bhalerao, Nidhi Jain, Sanjay Kamble, Syed Dastager, View ORCID ProfileKrishanpal Karmodiya, View ORCID ProfileMahesh Dharne  
24/02/2023 • Article

India must scale up wastewater analysis for health surveillance

15/12/2022 • Article

A Bengaluru group is knee-deep in wastewater—looking for secrets on future diseases

Ecologist Farah Ishtiaq and her team are tracking viruses and diseases through Bangalore's underbelly. Their wastewater-based epidemiology project is catching attention.

SANDHYA RAMESH 01 March, 2023 11:42 am IST

ThePrint

TH India World Opinion Sports e-Paper

From sewer to safety: top scientist moots wastewater monitoring in new STPs

July 23, 2023 12:07 am | Updated 12:35 pm IST – HYDERABAD

Bengaluru: Sewage surveillance indicates rise in Covid cases, viral load

This is a drastic change compared to December, when only around half the collected samples were testing positive

DHNS

Last Updated 11 March 2023, 15:20 IST

The Tata Institute of Genetics and Society (TIGS) tests samples from 28 sewage treatment plants in the city every week. All samples collected in the previous two weeks – between February 27 and March 4, and between February 20 and 25 – have turned Covid-positive.

This is a drastic change compared to December, when only around half the collected samples were testing positive.

Viral loads seem to have increased as well.

From January to mid-February, the maximum viral load was within 1,250 (SARS-Cov-2 genome copies per ml). Whereas in the week of February 20 to 25, the maximum levels increased to 2,500. And in the week from February 27 to March 4, the maximum level recorded was 6,000 in Nagasandra.

There has been an overall increase in viral load in other parts of the city as well. Eastern areas like Bellandur and Agara have had relatively high viral loads over the past two weeks.

Farah Ishtiaq, principal scientist at TIGS, said the reason for the rise in positivity isn't clear yet as genomic sequencing for these samples have not been completed.

Focus on sewage surveillance to detect emerging variants

This will provide early warning on impending local surge of COVID-19

TH India World Opinion Sports e-Paper

Why environmental surveillance for avian influenza is vital

Birds infected with avian influenza virus shed large quantities of virus in their faeces as well as in their saliva and nasal secretions for about a week

Times City

Mahadevapura has highest viral load: Sewage analysis

It's Followed By East Zone, Bommanahalli

DAILY COVID COUNT IN KARNATAKA UP 25%

How surveillance works



Pune: Medical experts on Monday stressed on the need for better environmental surveillance to prevent new pandemics as well as treat existing ones. They said that traditional methods of surveillance were slower and cost a lot more while speaking at a G20 Chief Science Advisers' Roundtable held at IISER Pune on Monday. The event was organised by Pune Knowledge Cluster, a

TH FREE TRIAL

THE TIMES OF INDIA

City Pune Mumbai Delhi Bengaluru Hyderabad Kolkata Chennai Agartala Ahmedabad Ajmer Allahabad

CIVIC ISSUES CRIME POLITICS SCHOOL AND COLLEGES MAHARASHTRA ELECTIONS VIDEOS PHOTOS WEATHER EVENTS

NEWS / CITY NEWS / PUNE NEWS / 'Omicron Found In Pune Sewage Before Detection In Botswana'

TRENDING Elish Yadav Zika Virus in Bangalore Delhi Pollution News Delhi Air Pollution Earthquake Today in

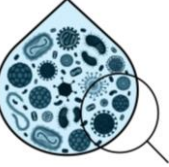
THIS STORY IS FROM MARCH 26, 2023

'Omicron found in Pune sewage before detection in Botswana'

TNN / Updated: Mar 26, 2023, 21:19 IST



# Thank You



**Dr. Farah Ishtiaq**

Environmental and vector  
surveillance

Principal Scientist  
TIGS



**Dr. Olisha Sumer**

Co-Investigator  
Junior Specialist  
(Microbiology)  
Pasteur Institute



**Dr. Phibangipan  
Warji**

Principal Investigator  
Assistant Biochemist  
Pasteur Institute



**Dr. Mahesh Dharne**

Principal Scientist  
CSIR-NCL



**Dr. Laasya Samhita**

Assistant Professor  
Ashoka university



**Prof. L. S. Shashidhara**

Co-Principal Investigator  
Director NCBS  
NCBS



**Dr. Rakesh Mishra**

Chief Principal Investigator  
Director TIGS  
TIGS



Bangalore



Hyderabad



Delhi



Pune

