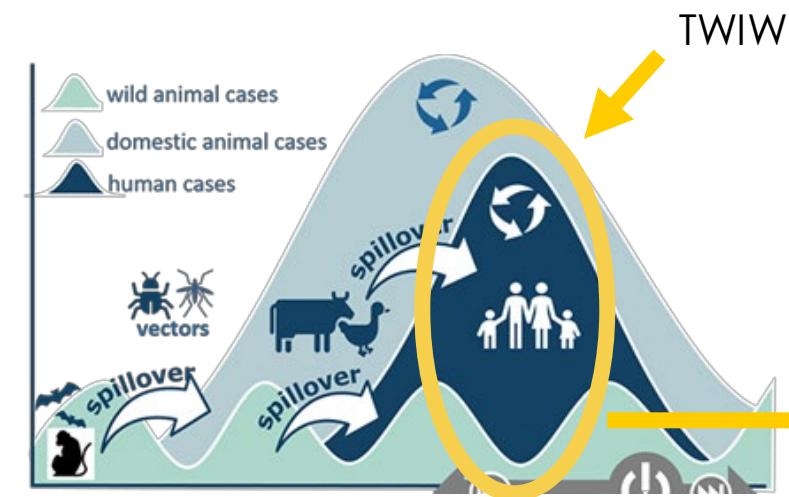


The Two Year Mark

TWIW 2020

(TWIW: Two Weeks in the World)

“Frank’s Pyramids”



Gunhild



Laura



Judit



Máté

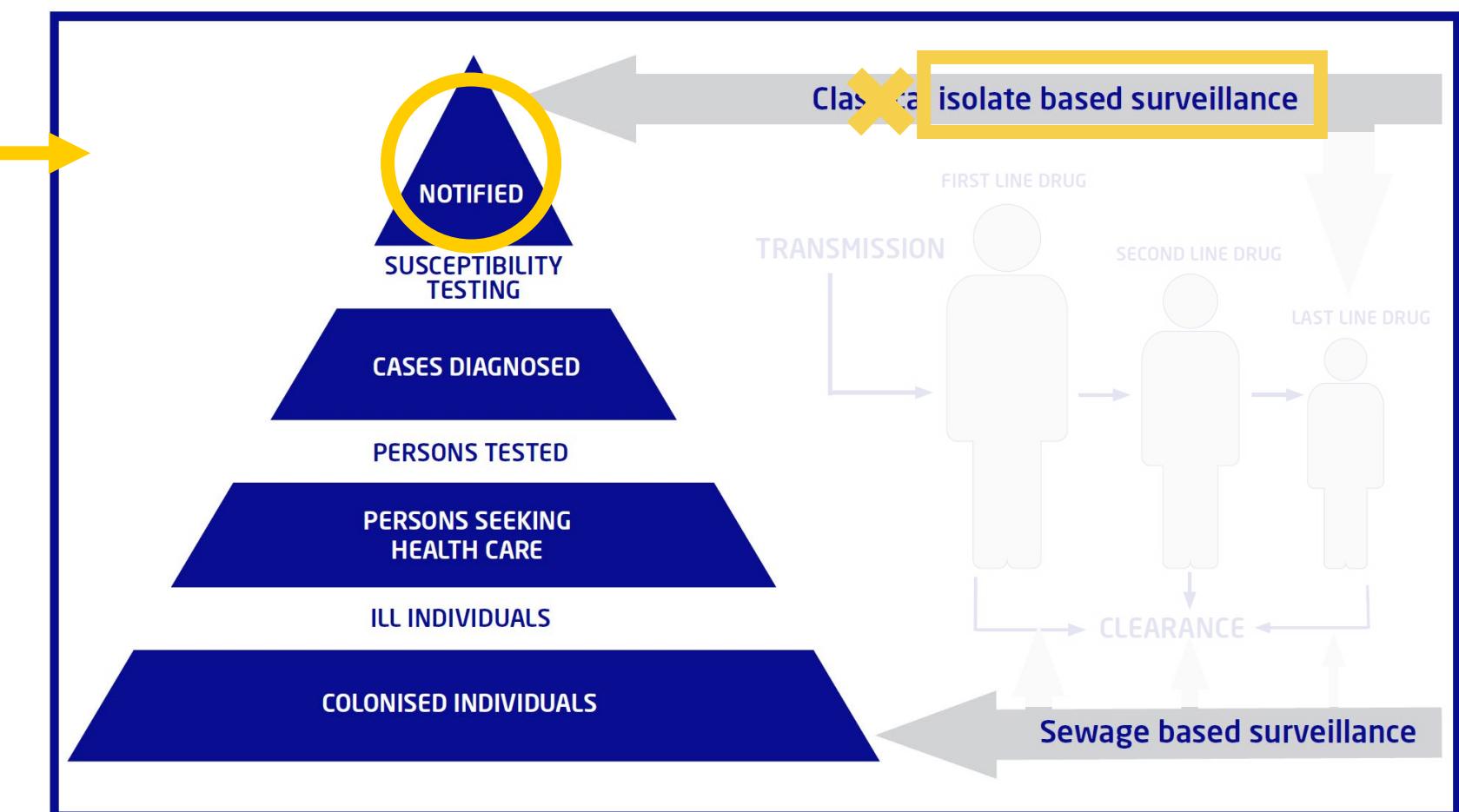


Wojciech



And Christina, Jacob, Birthe, Hanne, Hanne, Michella, Ditte... and Frank

Derya

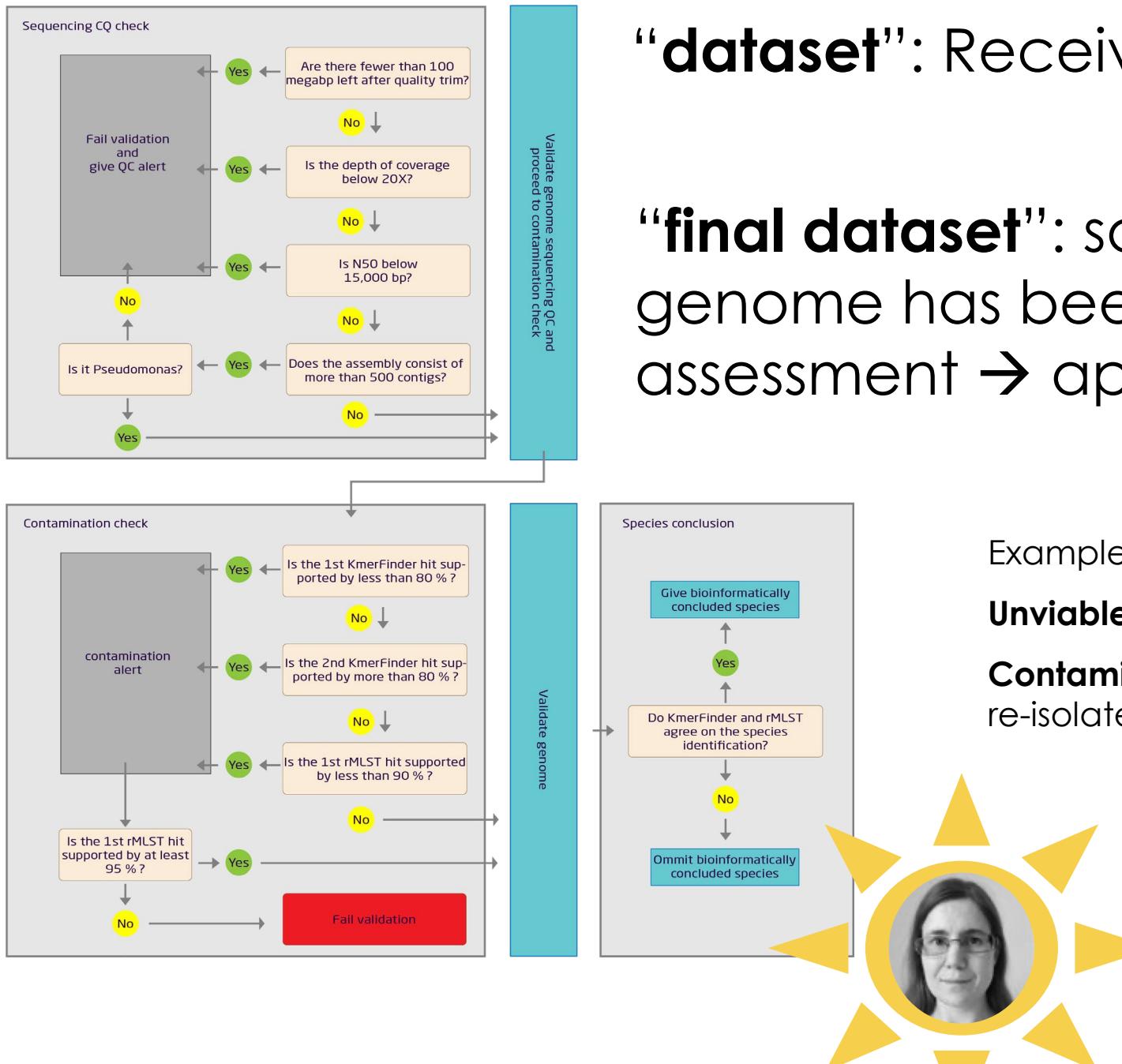


TWIW – “untargeted” sampling

“Dear microbiological diagnostic unit”,

- Over the course of a week, collect every “nth” sample until you reach approximately 60.
- Collect the samples from the entire body of samples that the unit processes.

Definition: “dataset” VS “final dataset”



“dataset”: Received samples + metadata

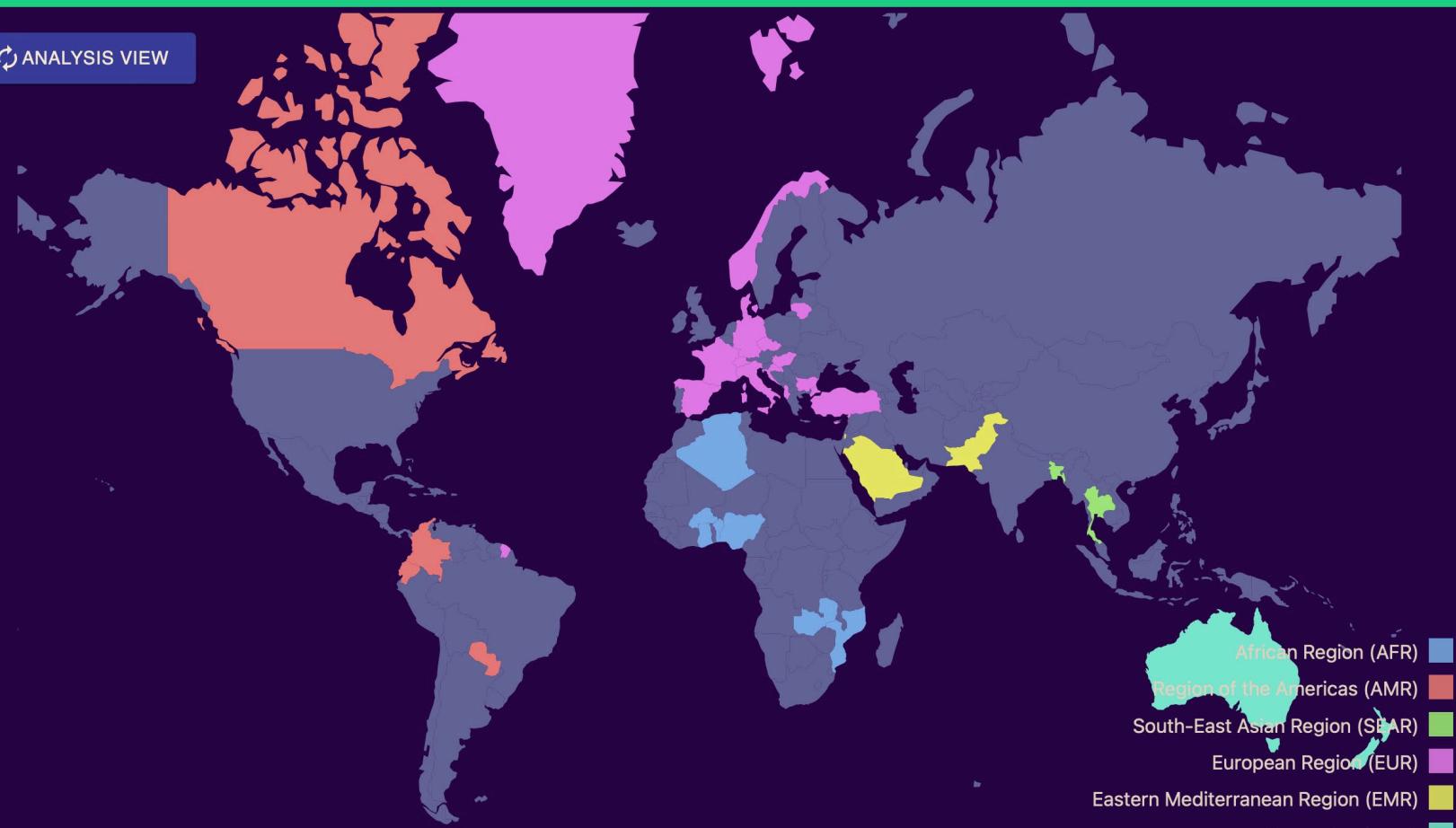
“final dataset”: samples in dataset where sequenced genome has been validated by internal bioinformatic assessment → applicable for downstream analysis

Examples of differences:

Unviable samples: Helicobacter, Corynebacterium, Neisseria, Haemophilus...

Contaminations: fungal, Proteus, bacterial in pre-extracted DNA (cannot be regrown and re-isolated in-house)



[ANALYSIS VIEW](#)**Countries:**

Units:

35

59

Isolates:

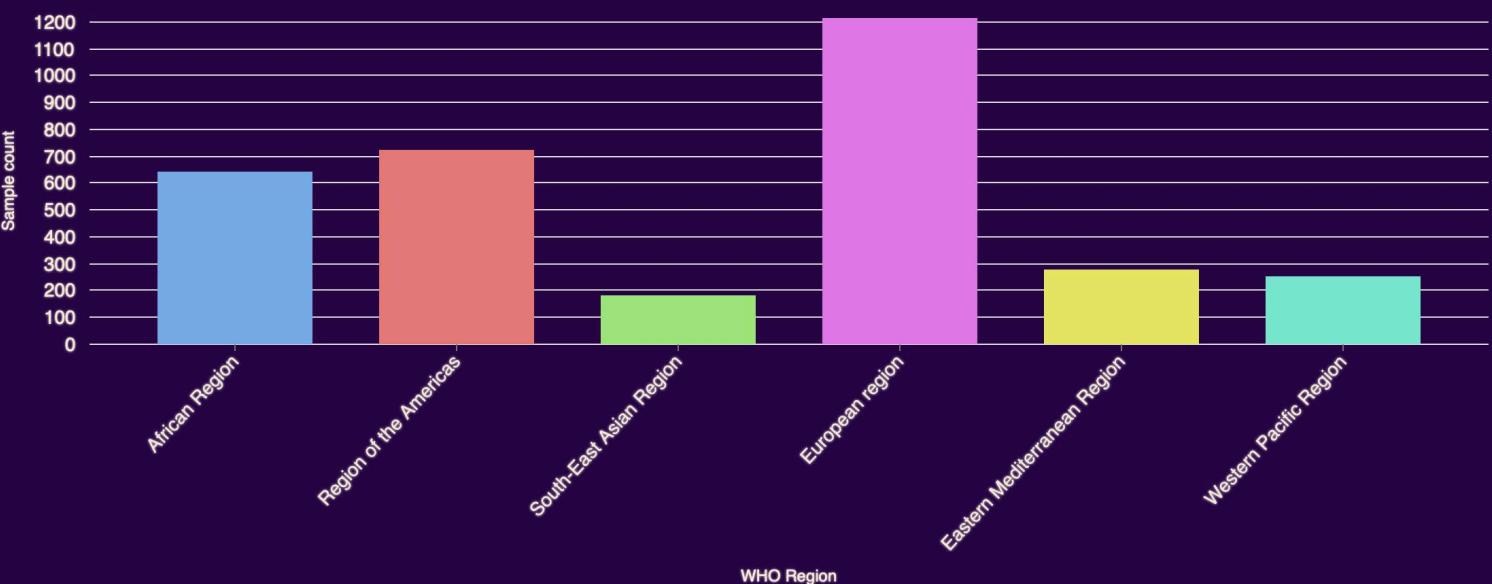
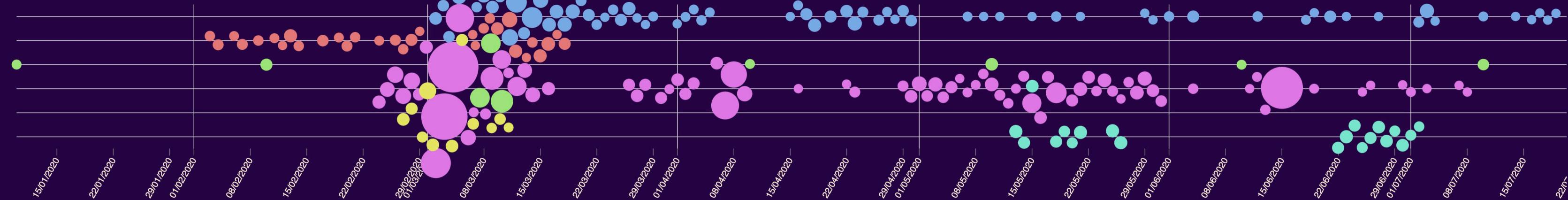
DNA:

2 868

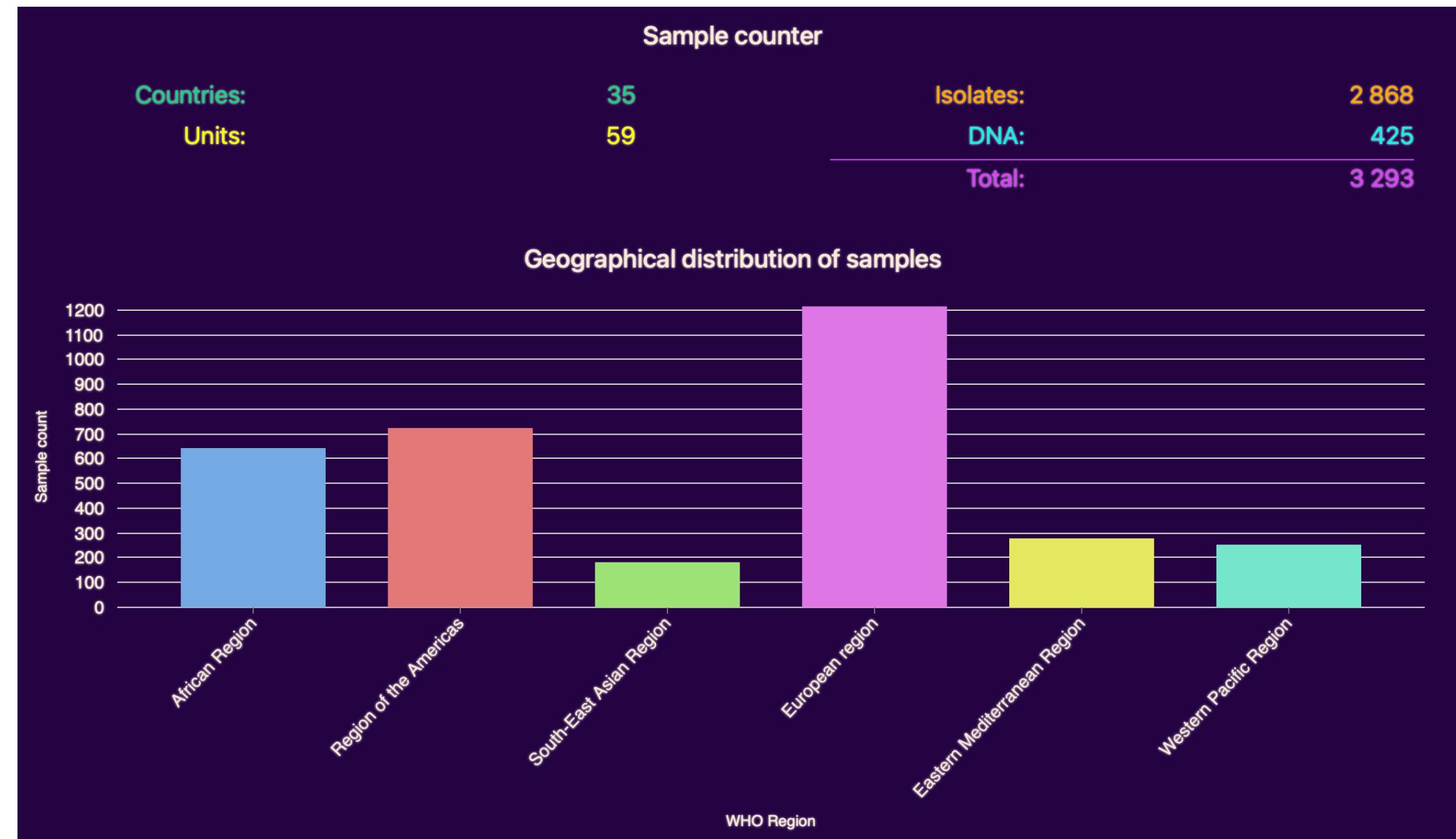
425

Total:

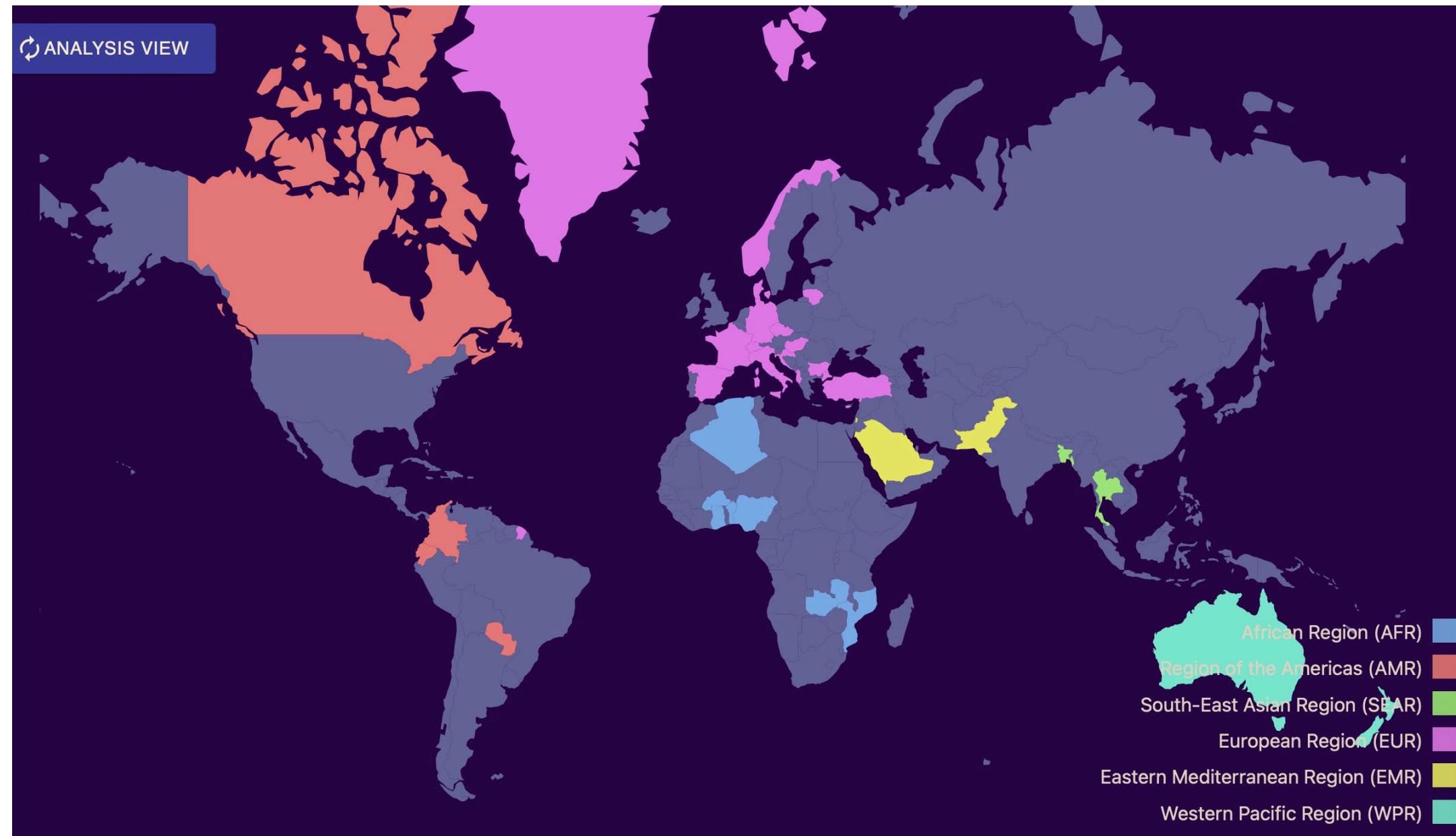
3 293

Geographical distribution of samples**Timeline for sample collection**

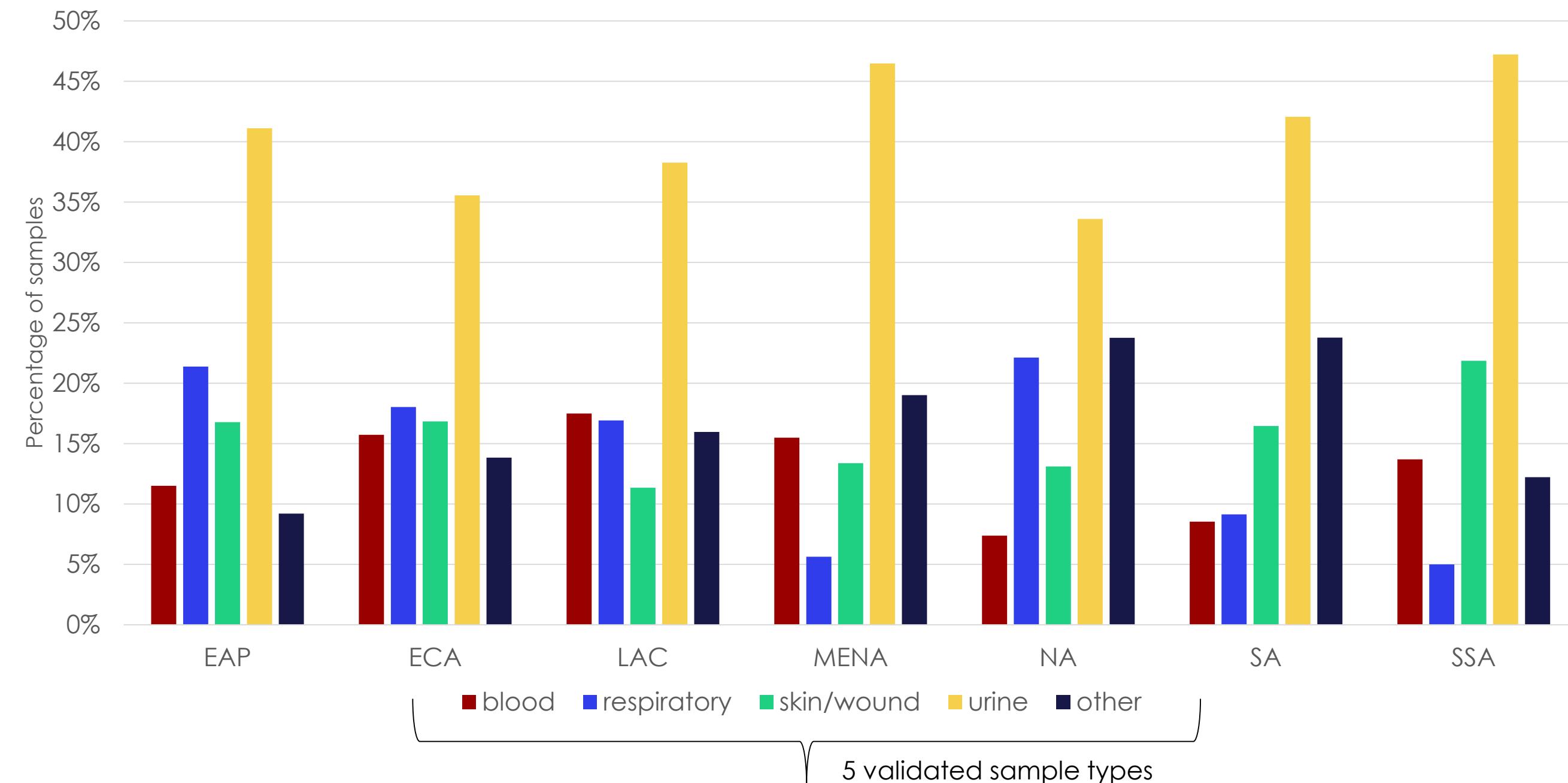
Status



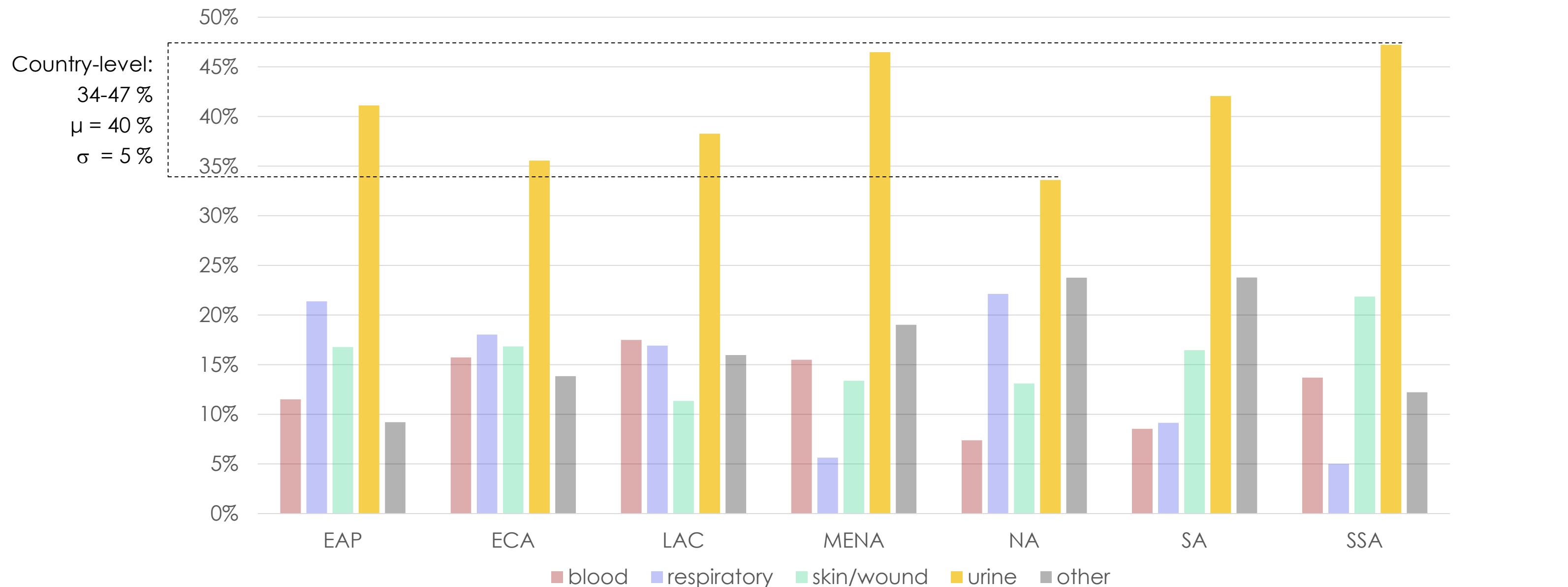
Status



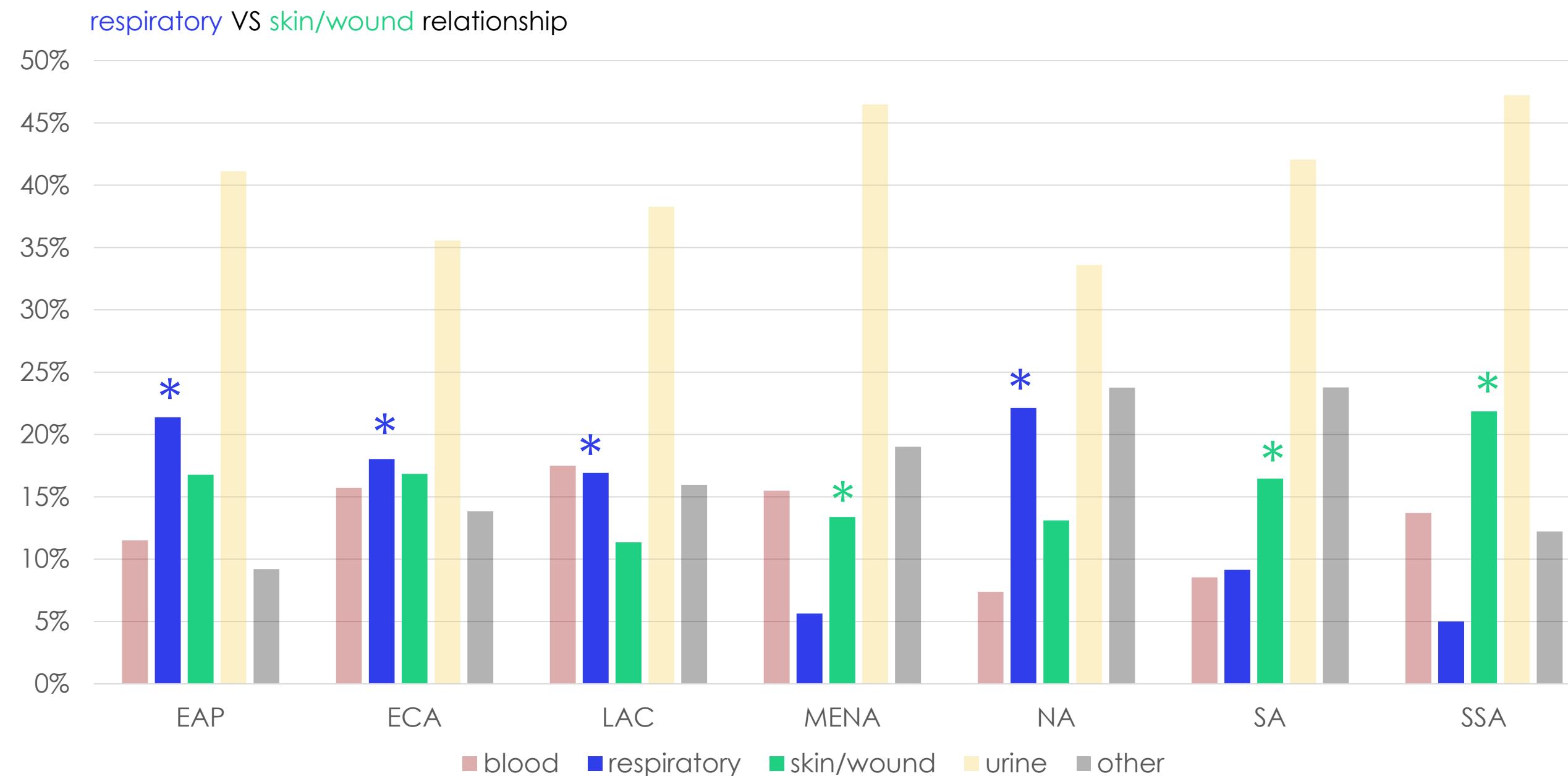
Sample types represented in dataset



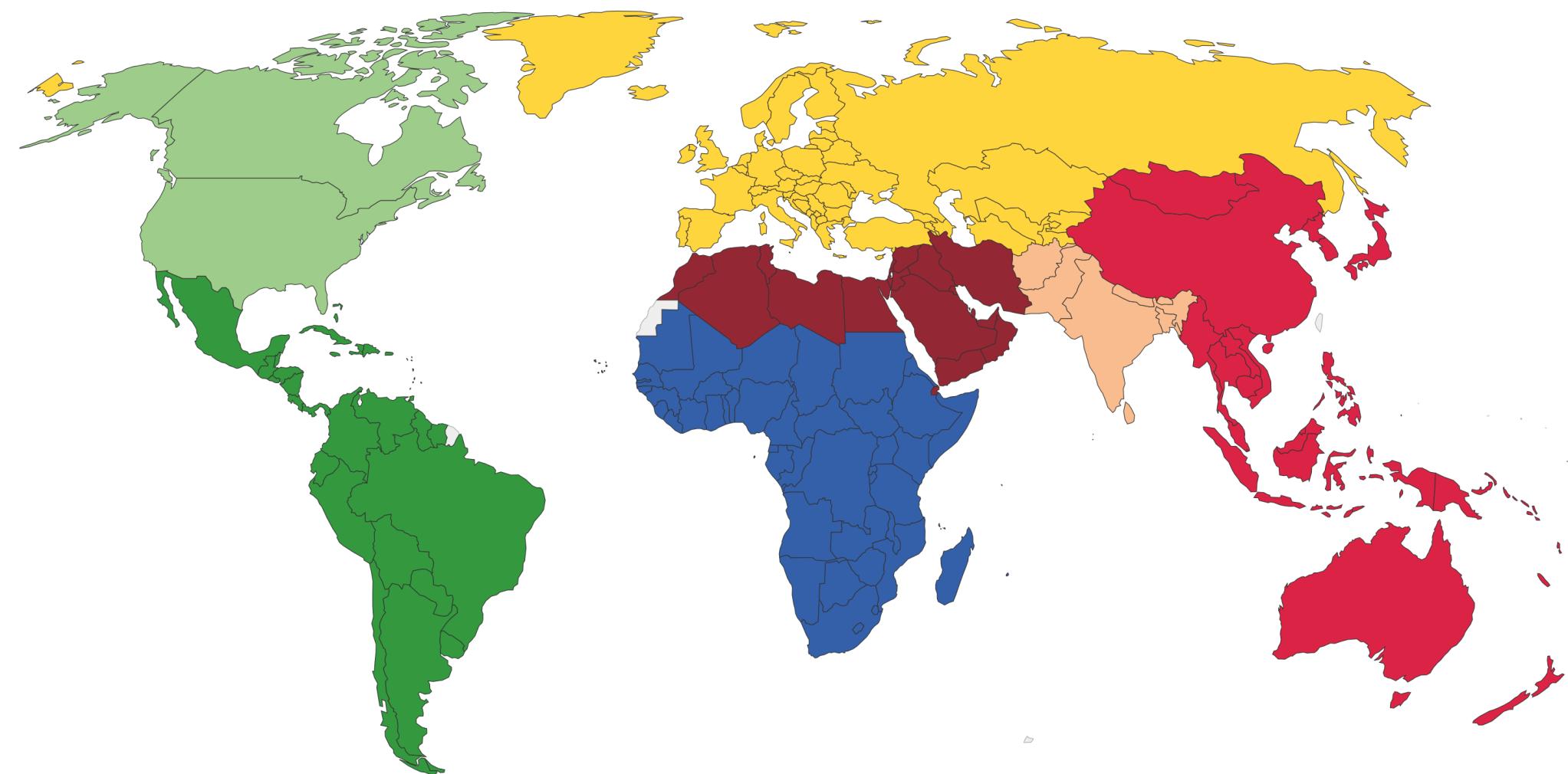
Isolates from urine samples dominate the dataset



Isolates from urine samples dominate the dataset

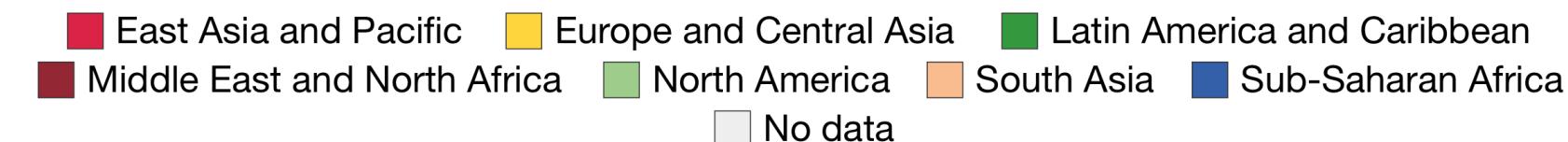


World regions according to the World Bank

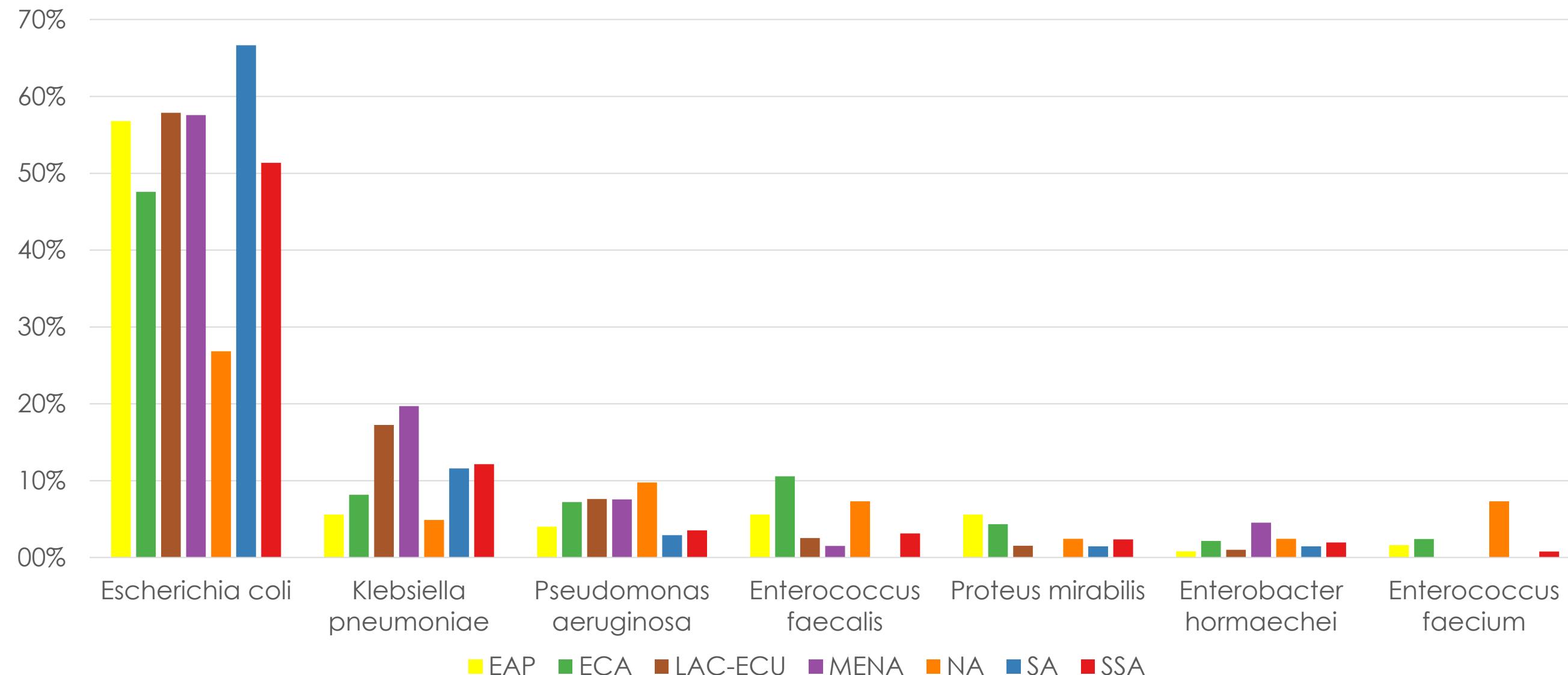


Abbreviations:

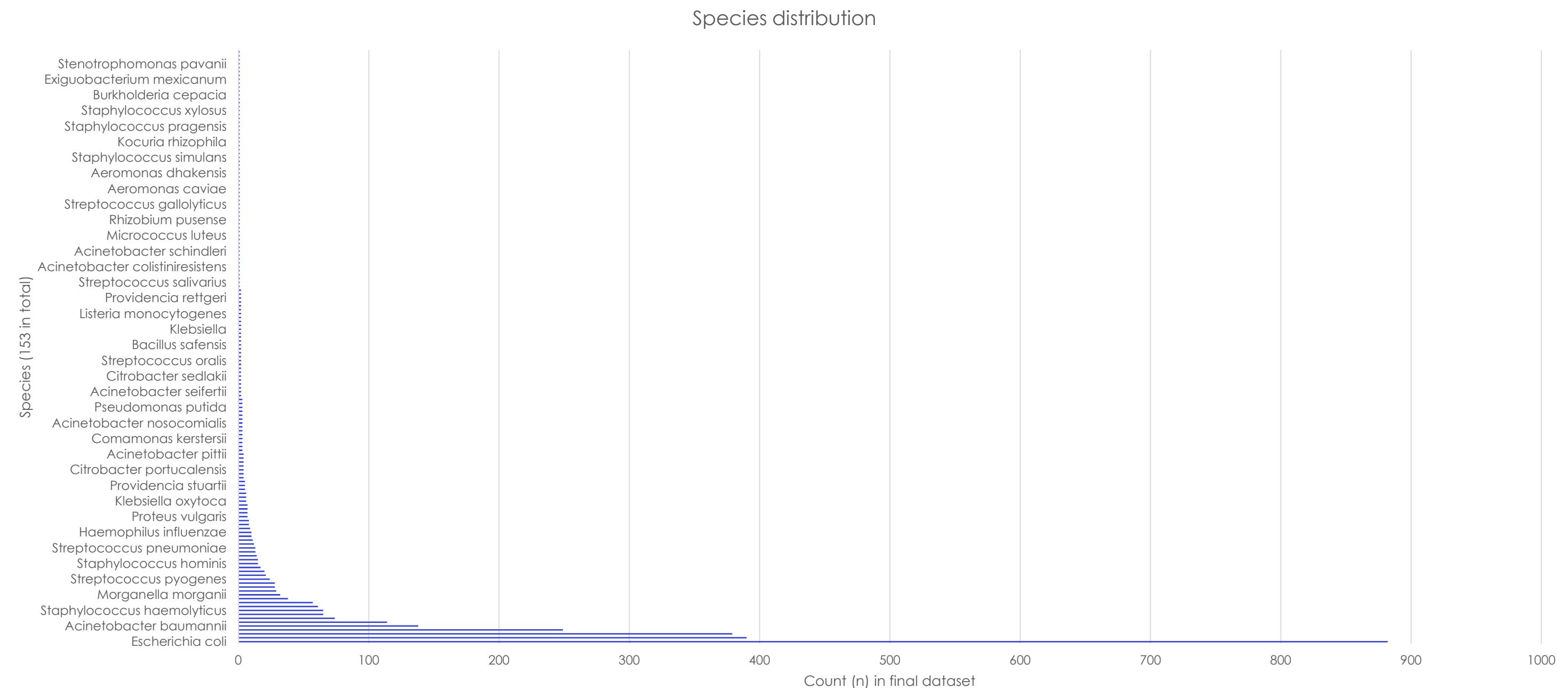
- EAP:** East Asia and Pacific
- ECA:** Europe and Central Asia
- LAC:** Latin America and Caribbean
- MENA:** Middle East and North America
- NA:** North America
- SA:** South Asia
- SSA:** Sub-Saharan Africa



Escherichia coli dominate the urine samples



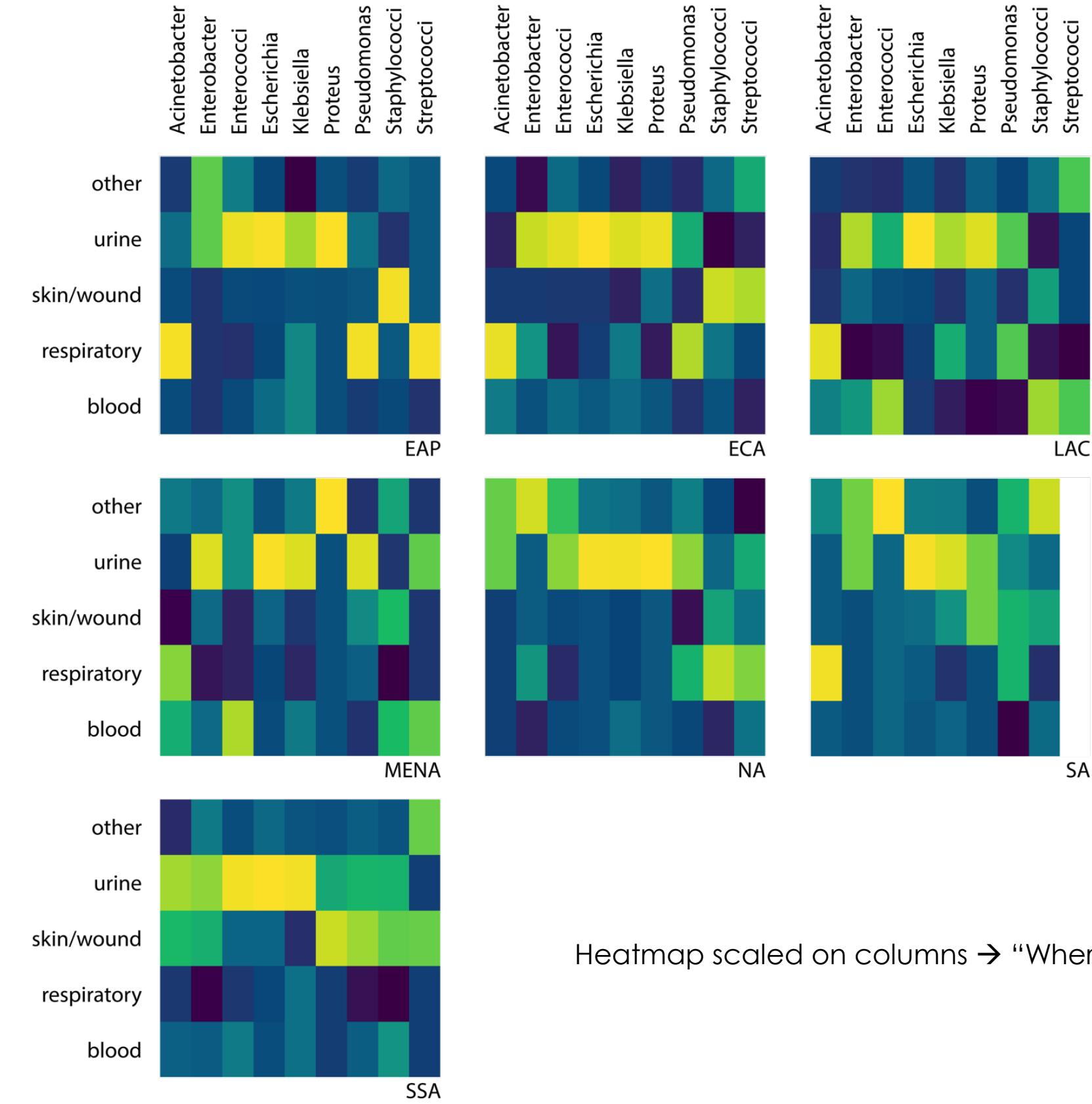
153 species, 46 genera in final dataset



Main TWIW pathogen groups VS GLASS pathogens

Group	Nine main TWIW genera	Twenty-seven main TWIW species	GLASS-targeted pathogens
Definition level	Genus	Species	Genus and species
Percentage of isolates	91 %	90 %	59 %
Percentage of AMR gene hits	94 %	95 %	62 %
Number of genera included	9/46 (20 %)	14/46 (30 %)	9/46 (20 %)
Number of species included	85/153 (46 %)	27/153 (15 %)	23/153 (13 %)
Content	Acinetobacter spp. (ONS = 15), Enterobacter spp. (ONS = 7), Enterococci spp. (ONS = 6), Escherichia spp. (ONS = 2), Klebsiella spp. (ONS = 9), Proteus spp. (ONS = 3), Pseudomonas spp. (ONS = 5), Staphylococci spp. (ONS = 17) and Streptococci spp. (ONS = 15) (All genera except Escherichia include a few isolates only identified at genus level)	Acinetobacter baumanii, Citrobacter koseri, Enterobacter cloacae, Enterobacter hormaechei, Enterococcus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella aerogenes, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella quasipneumoniae, Klebsiella variicola, Morganella morganii, Proteus mirabilis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella enterica, Serratia marcescens, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Staphylococcus haemolyticus, Staphylococcus hominis, Staphylococcus lugdunensis, Staphylococcus saprophyticus, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus pneumoniae	Acinetobacter spp. (ONS. = 15), Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Salmonella spp. (ONS. 1), Shigella spp. (ONS = 2), Staphylococcus aureus, and Streptococcus pneumoniae

Source-pathogen correlations

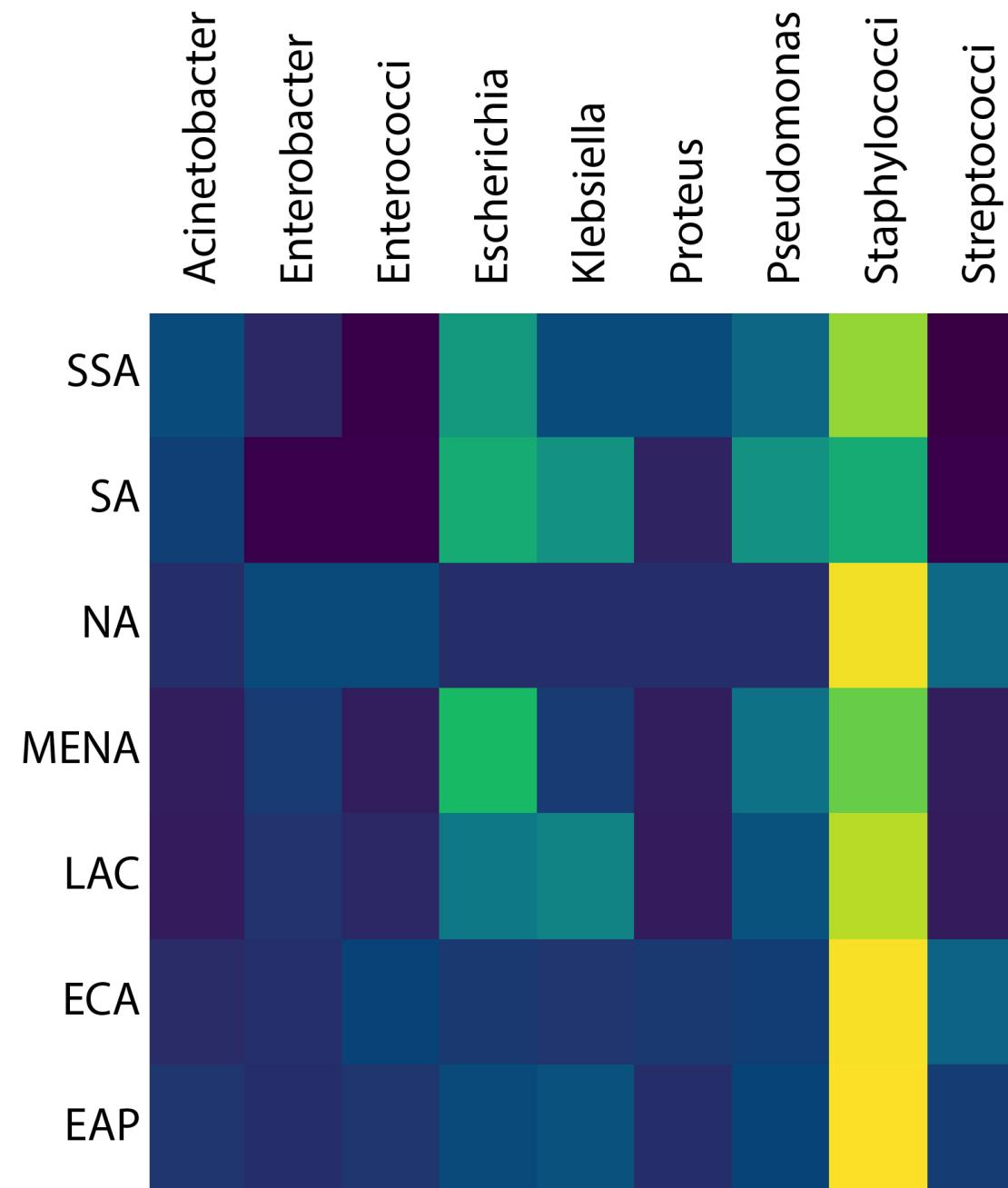


Heatmap scaled on columns → “Where do we find genus X”

Source-pathogen correlations

2nd largest source-pathogen group (in numbers) = Staphylococci from skin/wound samples (36 % of all Staphylococci fall in this group)

Skin/wound



Heatmap scaled on rows
→ “Which genera stand out for region X”

AMR genes identified – ResFinder 4.0 (assemblies)

Hits across dataset with > 80 % query coverage and > 80 % identity percentage: 17,396

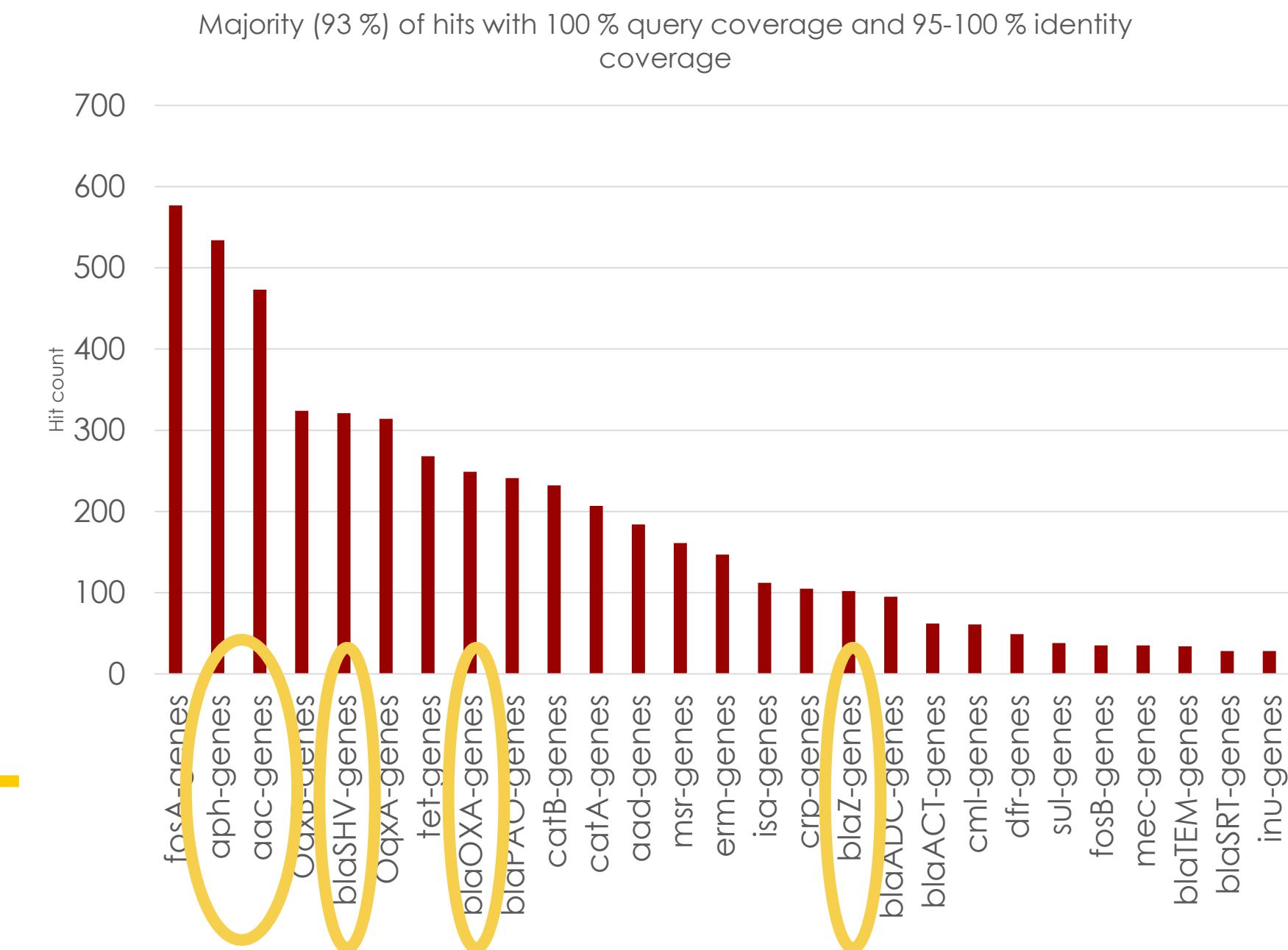
	Identity percentage				
Query coverage	100%	95% - 100%	90% - 95%	85% - 90%	80% - 85%
100%	58.65%	30.52%	0.83%	0.31%	0.07%
95% - 100%	1.86%	2.67%	0.29%	1.83%	0.51%
90% - 95%	0.22%	0.14%	0.00%	0.11%	0.02%
85% - 90%	0.24%	0.15%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
80% - 85%	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

AMR genes identified – ResFinder 4.0 (assemblies)

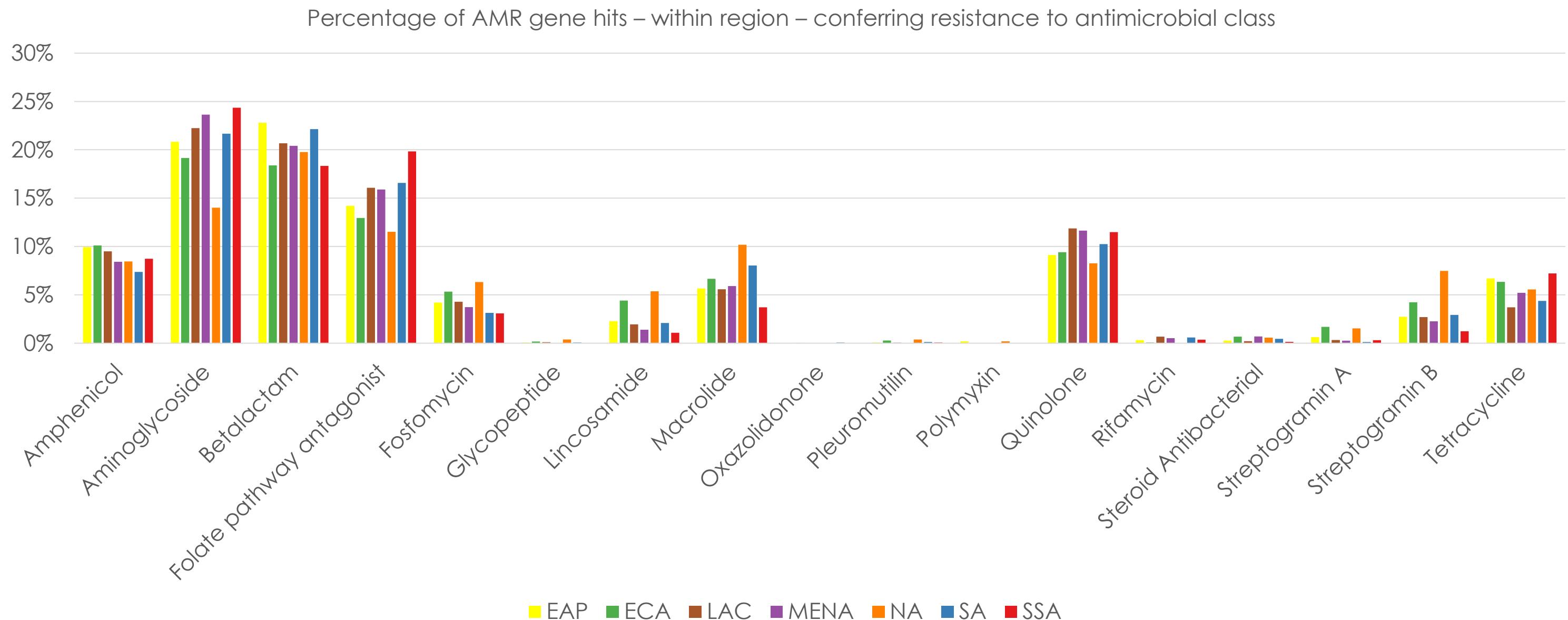
	Identity percentage				
Query coverage	100%	95% - 100%	90% - 95%	85% - 90%	80% - 85%
100%	58.65%	30.52%	0.83%	0.31%	0.07%
95% - 100%	1.86%	2.67%	0.29%	1.83%	0.51%
90% - 95%	0.22%	0.14%	0.00%	0.11%	0.02%
85% - 90%	0.24%	0.15%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
80% - 85%	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%



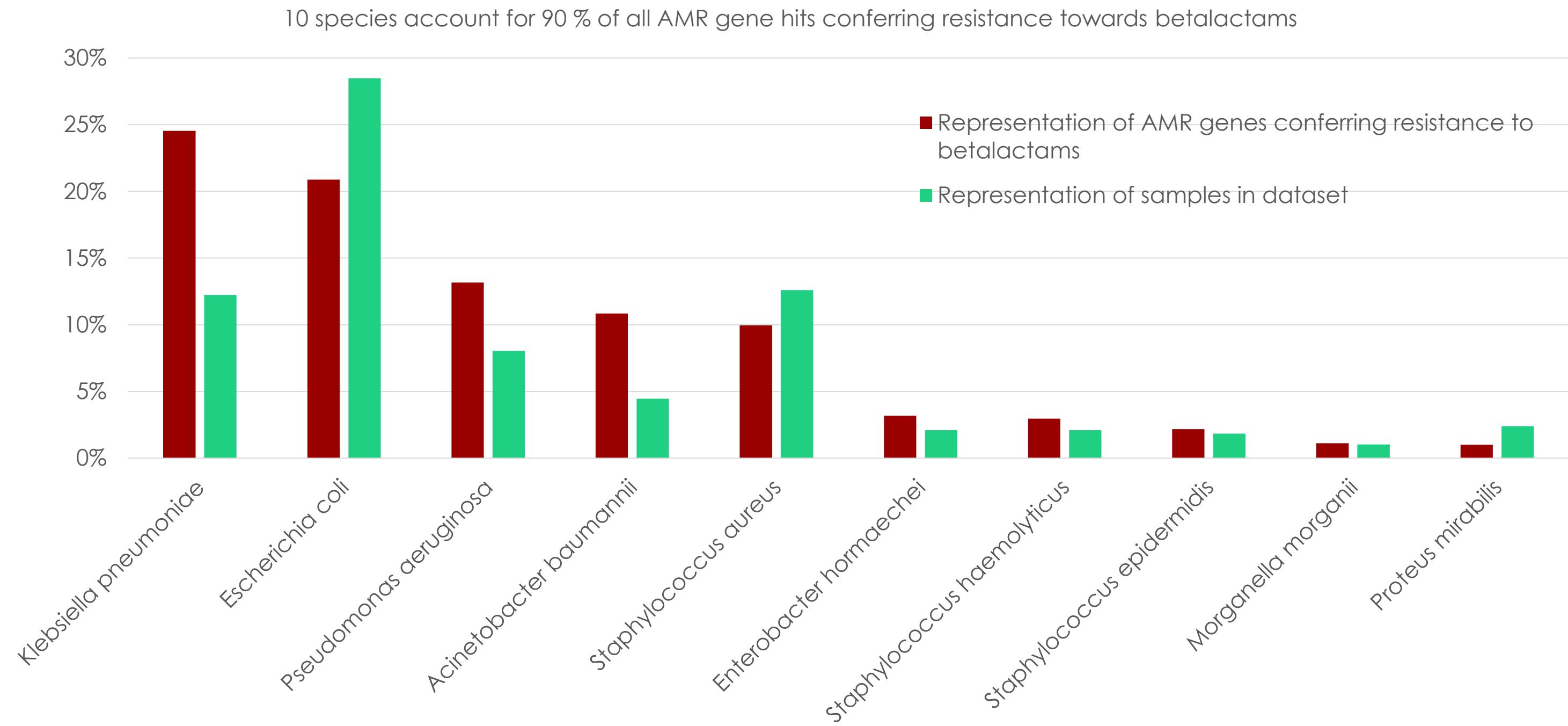
New variants ← Gene diversity



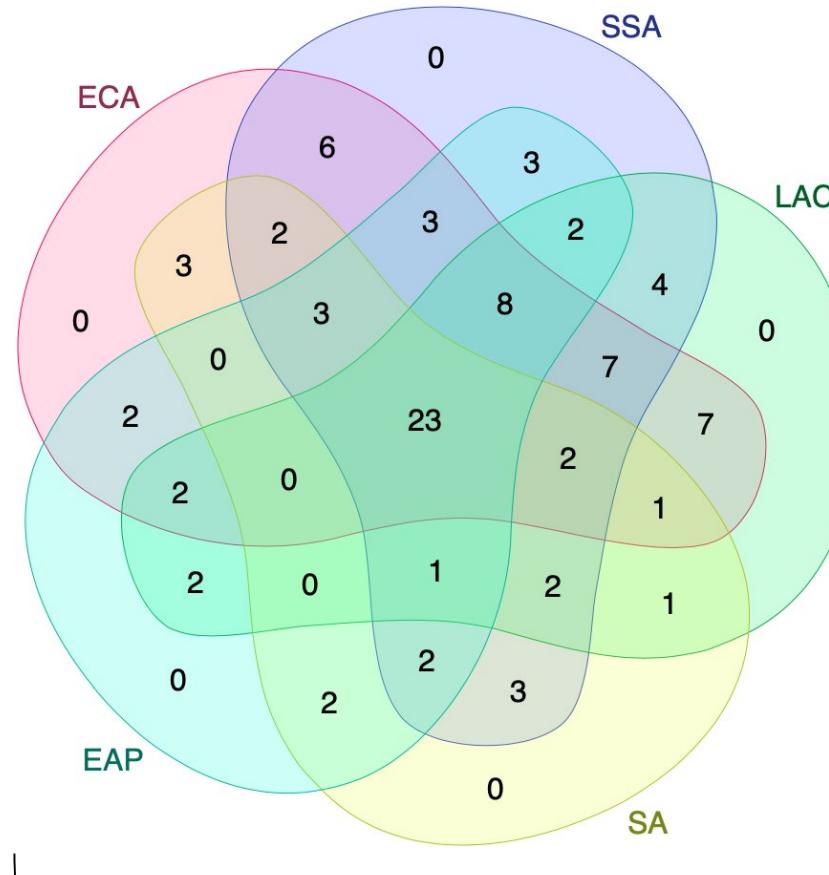
AMR genes identified – class level grouping



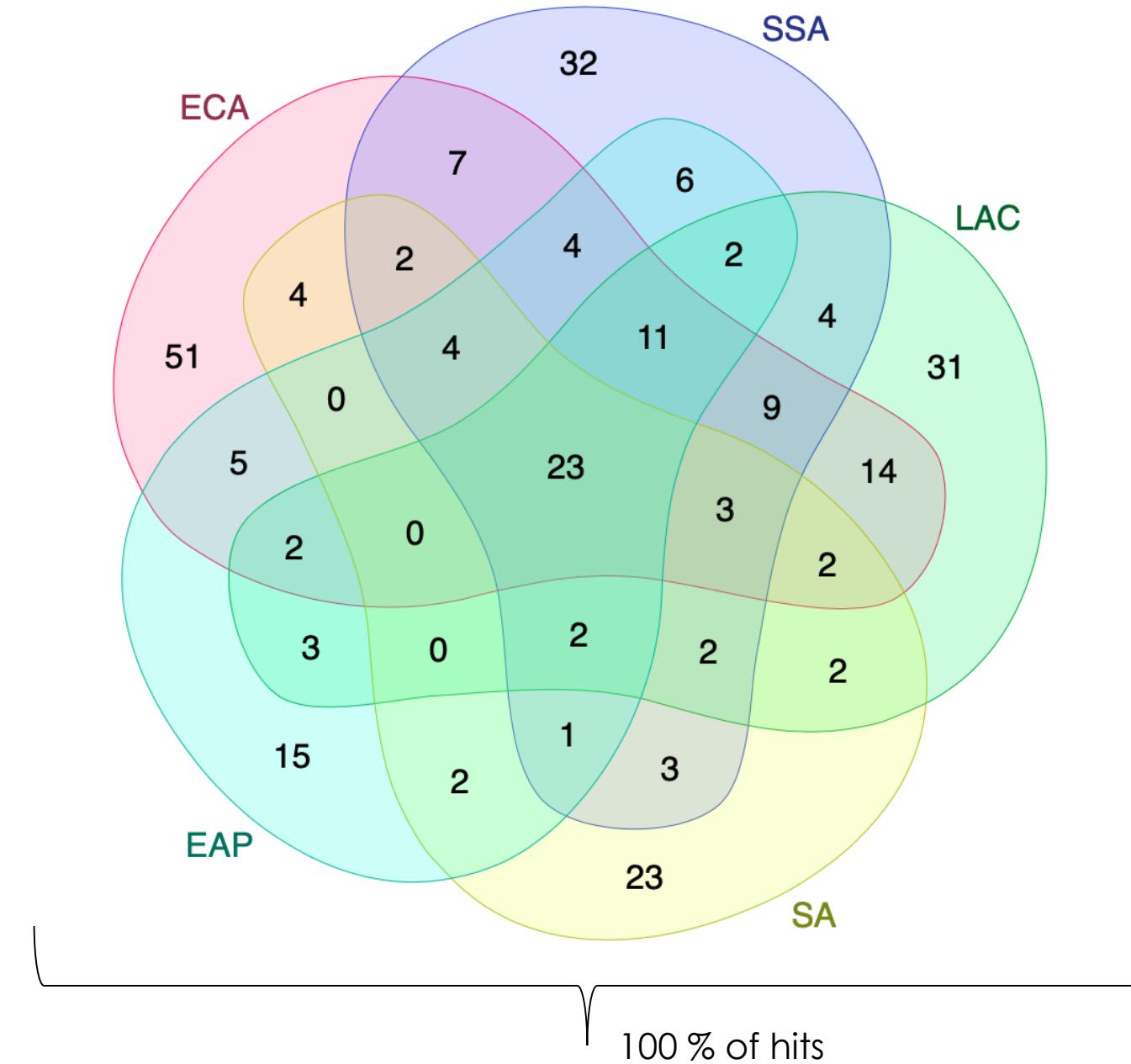
AMR genes identified – (conferring resistance against) Betalactams



AMR genes identified – (conferring resistance against) Betalactams



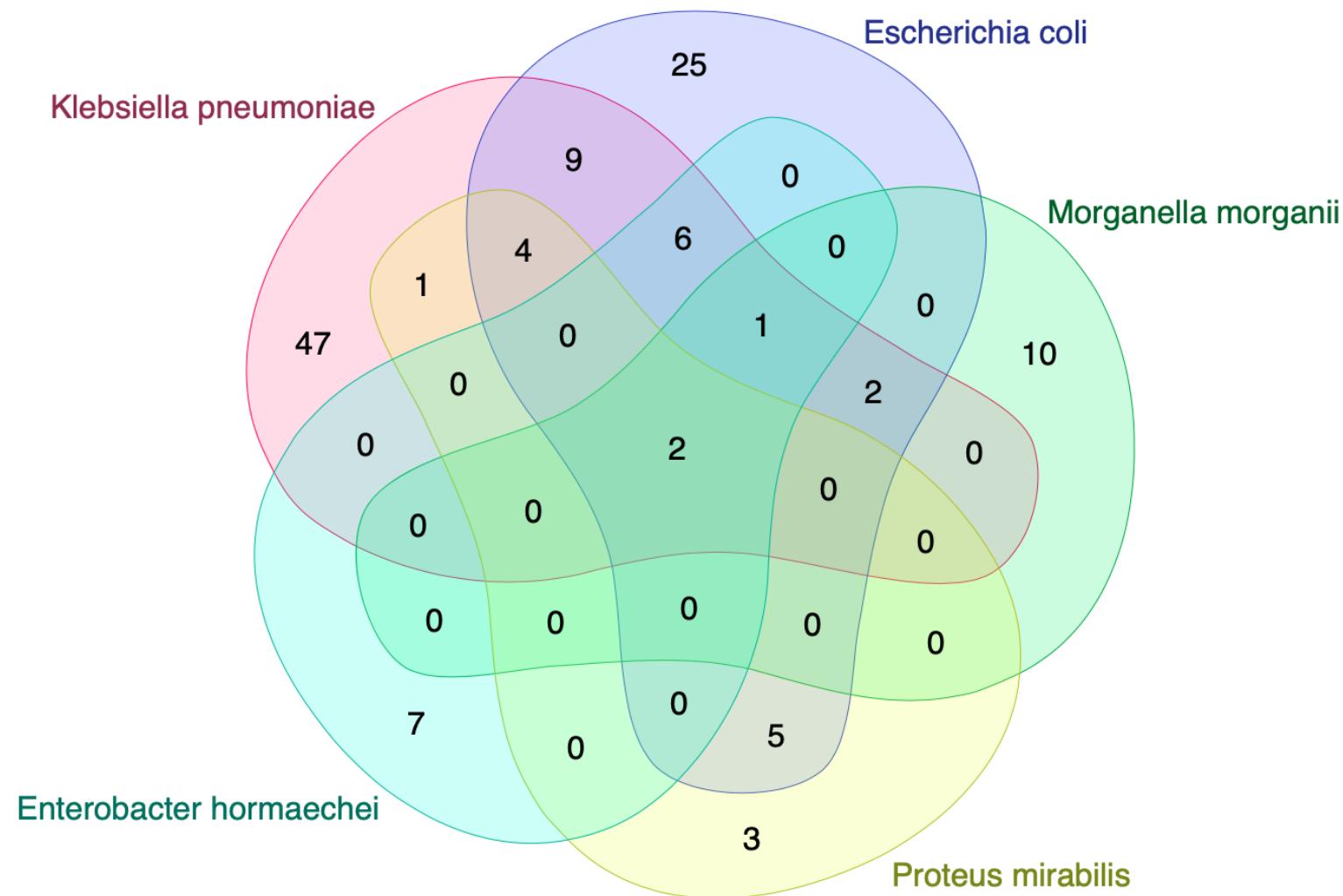
10 main species = 90 % of hits



100 % of hits

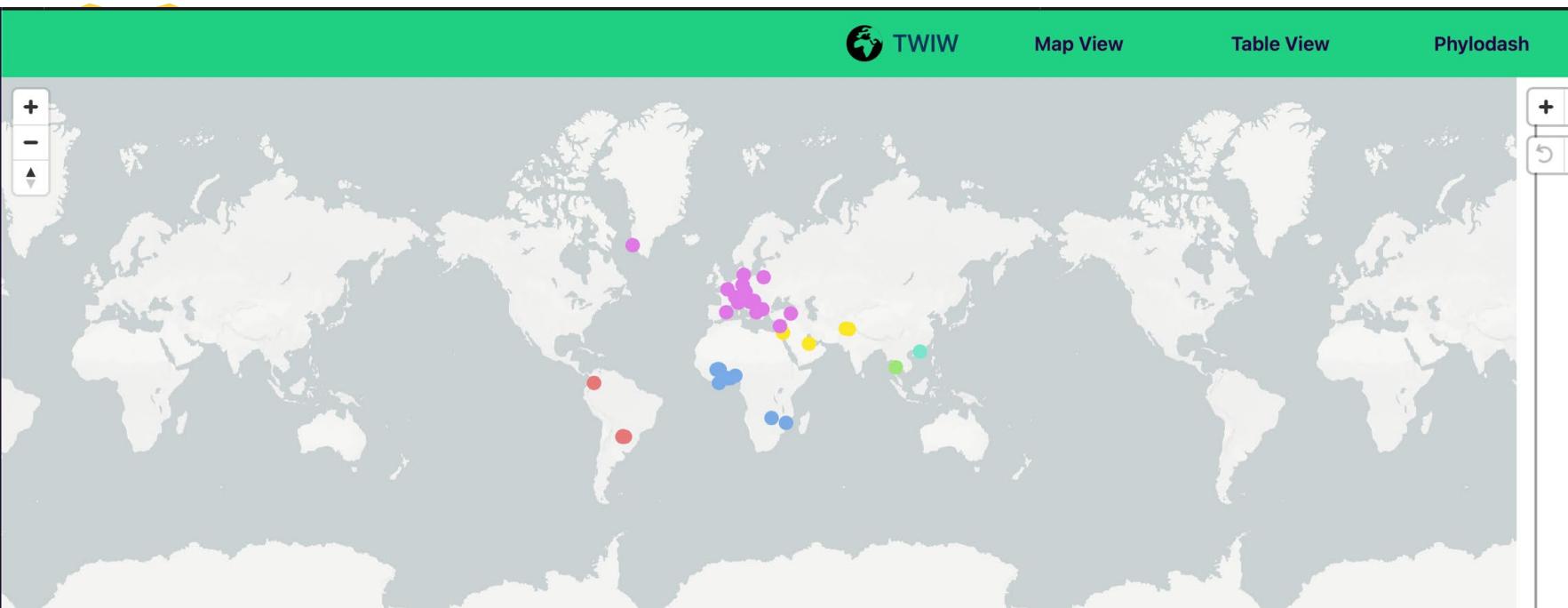
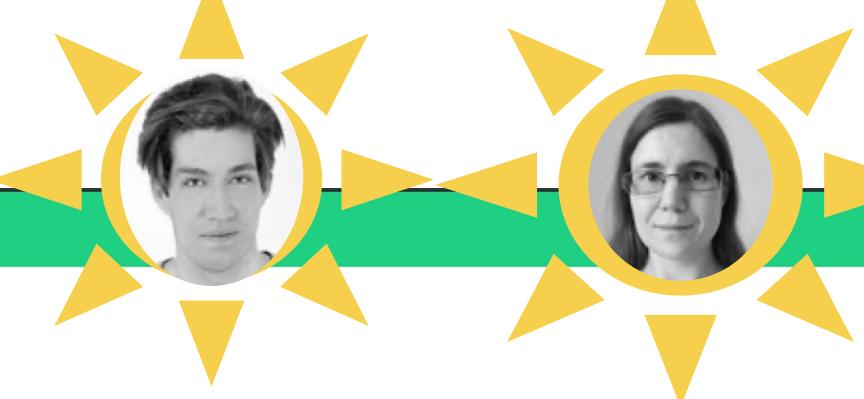
- blaACT-7** (Global)
- blaADC-25** (Global)
- blaCTX-M-15** (Global)
- blaCTX-M-27**
- blaNDM-1**
- blaOXA-1** (Global)
- blaOXA-23**
- blaOXA-395** (Global)
- blaOXA-486**
- blaOXA-488** (Global)
- blaOXA-494** (Global)
- blaOXA-50** (Global)
- blaPAO** (Global)
- blaSHV-106** (Global)
- blaSHV-11**
- blaSHV-172**
- blaSHV-199**
- blaSHV-27**
- blaSHV-89** (Global)
- blaTEM-1B** (Global)
- blaTEM-216**
- blaZ** (Global)
- mecA** (Global)

AMR genes identified – (conferring resistance against) Betalactams



blaNDM-1

blaTEM-1B (Global)



mapbox

February March April May June July August September October November December 2021 February March April

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0 row selected Deselect all | Reset Filters | Show sample context

Select all id description date country region
98 rows Select ID(s) search from to Select one/multiple search

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<input type="checkbox"/>	1000152	DTU_2020_TWIW_01_ESP_BAR_028	2020-03-03	Spain	EUR

