

# Pasteur Network's Annual Meeting 2022 "The Start of a New Chapter"

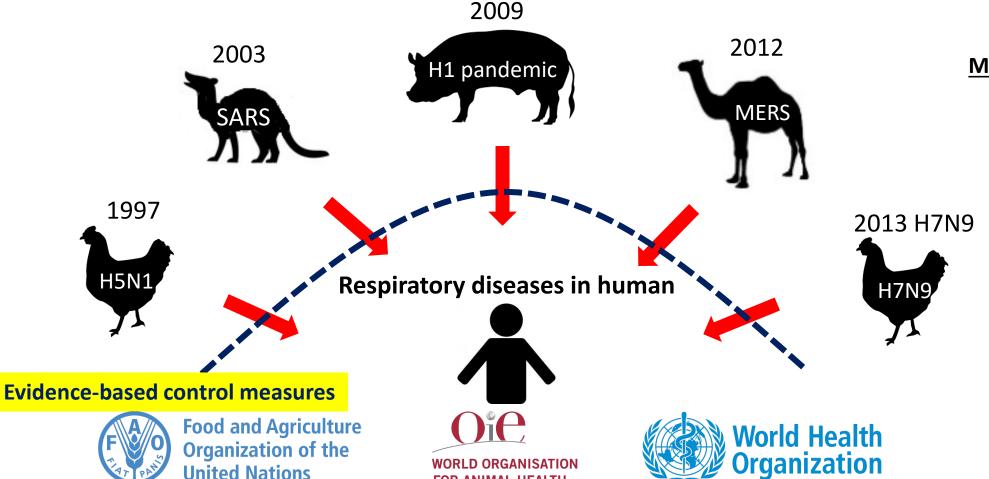






# LKS Faculty of Medicine HKU-Pasteur Research 香港大學-巴斯德研究中心 **HKU-Pasteur Research Pole**

# Rome wasn't built in a day, but it must have a start.



FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

### Multidisciplinary approach

- **Animal models**
- **Antivirals**
- **Basic virology**
- **Clinical studies**
- **Molecular Diagnosis**
- **Evolution**
- Ex vivo models
- **Immunology**
- **Pathogenesis**
- **Transmission**
- **Surveillance**
- Stem cell research
- Vaccines



# Our prior understanding on bat coronaviruses help to develop diagnostic assays to detect COVID-19 patients

10 Jan: First genome in public domain

16 Jan: HKU submitted its protocol to WHC

24 Jan: WHO posted it for public use

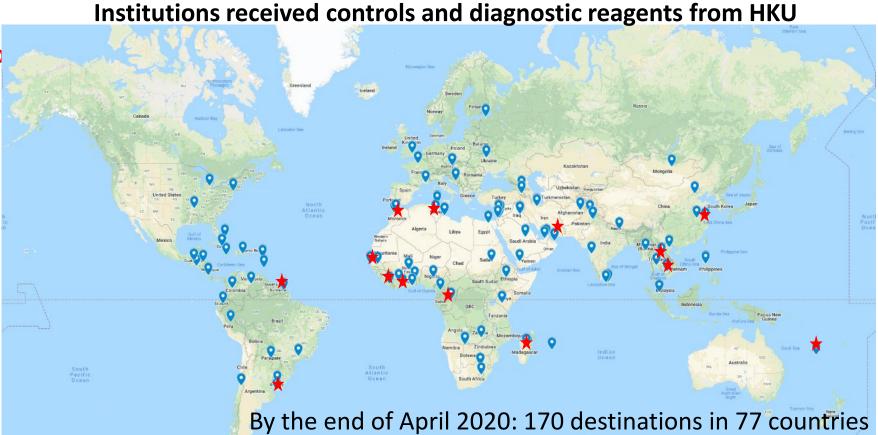


Detection of 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in suspected human cases by RT-PCR

This protocol is designed to detect 2019-nCoV in human clinical specimens. The two monoplex assays described here are reactive with coronaviruses under the subgenus Sarbecovirus that includes 2019-nCoV, SARS-CoV and bat SARS-like coronaviruses. The rationales for using this detection approach are: 1) the genetic diversity of 2019-nCoV in humans and animals is yet to be fully determined and 2) many laboratories lack positive controls for 2019-nCoV. Viral RNA extracted from SARS-CoV can be used a positive control in the assays below. As SARS was eliminated in humans, suspected cases that are positive in these RT-PCR assays should be considered to be infected by the 2019-nCoV. The N gene RT-PCR is recommended as a screening assay and the Orf1b assay as a confirmatory one. In the event of a positive PCR result, sequence analyses of the amplicons will further help to confirm the result and to distinguish between SARS-CoV and 2019-nCoV. An N gene positive/Orf1b negative result should be regarded as indeterminate and the case is recommended to be referred to a WHO reference lab for further testing.



★ 13 countries from 4 regions









# Global SARS-CoV-2 Isolates Accessioned To-Date

Producing SARS-CoV-2 Isolate



All available as isolates from BEI Resources

\* = cultured genome sequence publicly available

Italicized = available as gRNA from BEI Resources

Bold = also available as gRNA from ATCC





# **Scientific impacts**

- Basic virology
- Clinical virology
- Clinical diagnosis
- Clinical treatment
- Epidemiology
- Molecular epidemiology
- Sero-epidmiology
- T cell Immunology
- Pathogenesis
- Virus transmission
- Virus evolution

THE LANCET

**Respiratory Medicine** 

nature

Article | Published: 01 February 2022

# SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant replication in human bronchus and lung ex vivo THE LANCET



Genomic epidemiology of SARS-CoV-2 under an elimination strategy in Hong Kong

Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 delta variant (AY.127) from pet hamsters to humans, leading to onward human-to-human transmission: a case study

nature immunology TECHNICAL REPORT

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41590-020-0773-7

ORF8 and ORF3b antibodies are accurate serological markers of early and late SARS-CoV-2 infection

medicine

RIEF COMMUNICATION

Check for update

**EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES®** 

Neutralizing antibodies against the SARS-CoV-2
Delta and Omicron variants following

heterologous CoronaVac plus BNT162b2

booster vaccination

Probable Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Variant in Quarantine Hotel, Hong Kong, China, November 2021

THE LANCET Microbe

Stability of SARS-CoV-2 in different environmental conditions

nature communications

SARS-CoV-2 specific T cell responses are lower in children and increase with age and time after infection

Tropism, replication competence, and innate immune responses of the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in human respiratory tract and conjunctiva: an analysis in ex-vivo and in-vitro cultures

nature

Pathogenesis and transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in golden hamsters

Clinical Chemistry

Molecular Diagnosis of a Novel Coronavirus (2019nCoV) Causing an Outbreak of Pneumonia @

THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

nature

Infection of dogs with SARS-CoV-2

Viral load of SARS-CoV-2 in clinical samples



# Local and international public health impacts

## Local





Weekly and adhoc report to our observations to relevant stakeholders (e.g. FHB, CHP, AFCD, HA and HMRF)



Community testing;
Quarantine hotel policy;
More stringent testing policy for high risk groups;
New recommendation of ventilation in high risk settings;
etc

Outstanding Project Team on COVID-19 Research Awards

Health Research Symposium 2021, FHB

### International







PI serves as a member in various COVID-19 task forces in WHO, OIE and FAO



Virus evolution, diagnosis, risk assessment and zoonosis



Recommendations

### Example

### **Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2**

A guide to implementation for maximum impact on public health 8 January 2021



https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240018440



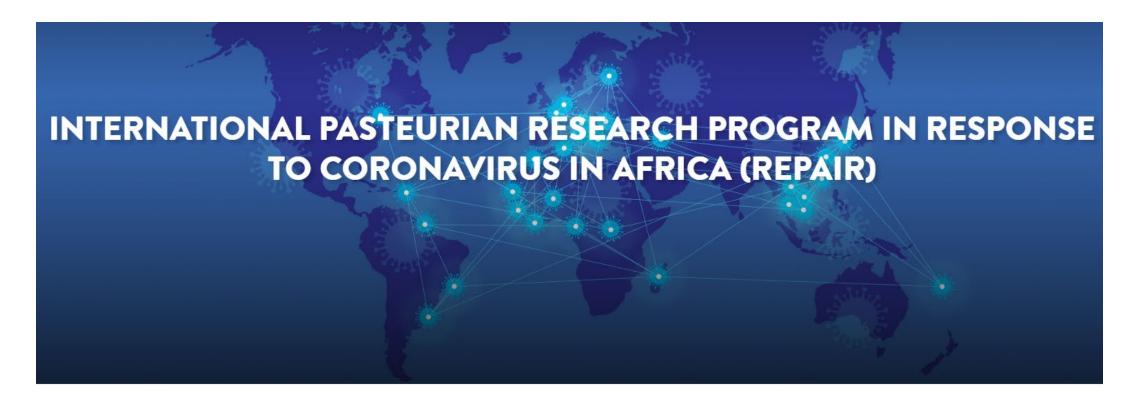




- Identify the problems
- Narrow down the scope to an addressable one
- Talk to and engage stakeholders asap
- Out-reach decision markers and their advisors
- Importance of network, appreciate one's strengths and limitations
- Provide realistic options/solutions
- Be vigilant, accept the fact that we do not live in a perfect world
- Answers should be available in a timely manner
- Confidentiality and building trust
- It is not a pure scientific research
- The benefit should be mutual

Academics, local government, hospital networks, international organizations, journalists, local funding agents, airport .....





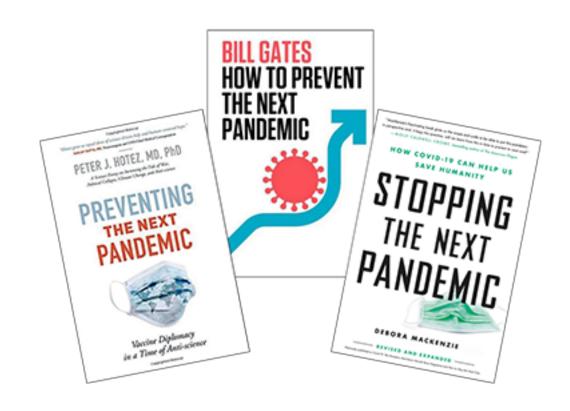
A multisite collaborative research program of the Pasteur Network in response to Coronavirus in Africa

- Maghreb region: IP de Tunis, IP d'Algérie and IP du Maroc.
- West Africa and Sahel: IP de Dakar, IP de Côte d'Ivoire, IP de Guinea and CERMES in Niger.
- Central Africa: IP de Bangui, Pasteur Center in Cameroon.
- Southern Africa: IP de Madagascar.

# Bi-monthly Call of PN Asia-Pacific Region

AMR and COVID-19

# Are we ready for the next pandemic?



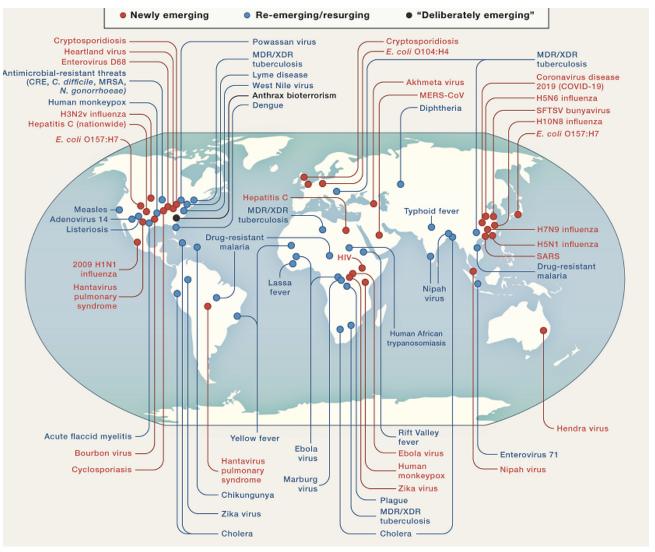
Prevention

Mitigation



# Preparedness and response to outbreaks:

# **Emerging infectious diseases**



# De-risking!

Morens and Fauci, Cell 2020



### **PASTEUR NETWORK**

Pasteur Network is a worldwide network of 33 members. united by Pasteurian missions and values, which contribute to the improvement of global health.



### Americas

### BRAZIL

→ Fiocruz

→ Scientific Platform Pasteur–USP\*

### CANADA

→ INRS-Armand Frappier Santé Biotechnologie Research Center

### FRANCE

- → Institut Pasteur de la Guadeloupe
- web.pasteur-guadeloupe.fr → Institut Pasteur de la Guyane pasteur-cayenne.fr

### URUGUAY

→ Institut Pasteur de Montevideo

→ Institut Pasteur d'Algérie

→ Sciensano

→ Stephan Angeloff Institute of Microbiology microbio.bas.bg/wordpress/ index.php/en/

- → Institut Pasteur (Paris)
- → Institut Pasteur de Lille

### → Hellenic Pasteur Institute

→ Institut Pasteur in Italy -Cenci Bolognetti Foundation

→ Institut Pasteur du Maroc

→ Institut Pasteur in Saint Petersburg

→ Institut Pasteur de Tunis

→ Pasteur Center in Cameroon

→ Institut Pasteur de Côte d'Ivoire

→ Institut Pasteur

→ Institut Pasteur de Madagascar

→ CERMES

→ Institut Pasteur de Bangui pasteur-bangui.org

→ Institut Pasteur de Dakar

→ Institut Pasteur du Cambodge pasteur-kh.org

- → Institut Pasteur of Shanghai -Chinese Academy of Sciences
- english.shanghaipasteur.cas.cn/ → HKU-Pasteur Research Pole

→ Institut Pasteur Korea

→ Institut Pasteur de Nouvelle-Calédonie

→ Institut Pasteur in Iran

→ Institut Pasteur du Laos

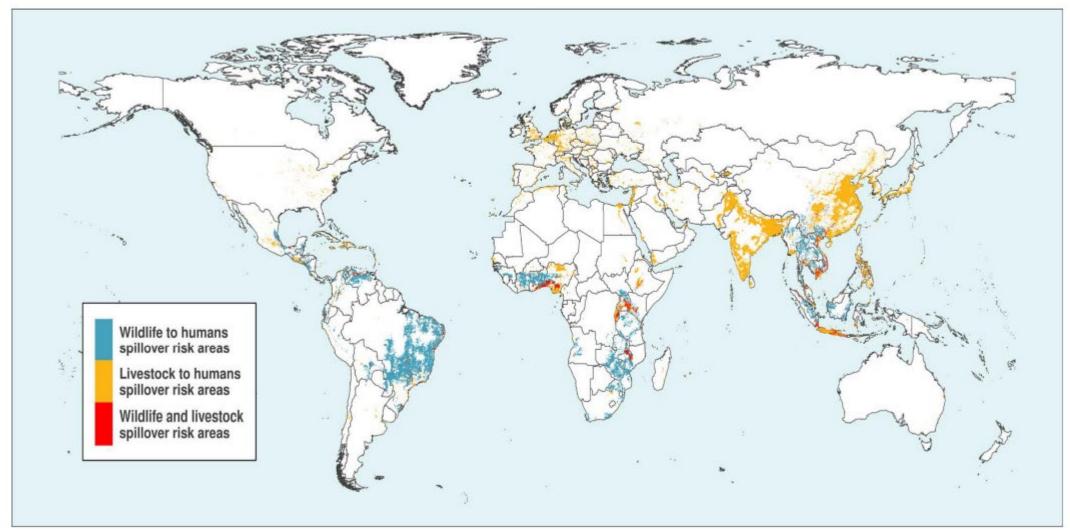
- → National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Hanoi)
- nihe.org.vn/en → Institut Pasteur in Nha Trang http://pasteur-nhatrang.org.vn → Institut Pasteur
- in Ho Chi Minh City



United for Global Health

### Map for active interfaces between wildlife, livestock and humans

**Note:** Highlighted areas represent the intersections of: Deforestation risk of 70 percent up to 2030 Hewson (2019); biodiversity, defined as the number of species above the 85th global percentile for all birds, rodents, primates, or bats from biodiversitymapping.org; livestock (pigs or chickens) density above 85th global percentile from FAO; and population density above 200 people per km2 from UN World Gridded Population.<sup>23</sup>



# One health: Communication SOCIETY SECTORS and DISCIPLINES Coordination Collaboration ENVIRONMENT Rural, urban, mobile communities HUMAN Capacity building Local and national ONE HEALTH Inclusivity, equity and access Regional and global Healthy ecosystems Healthy humans Healthy animals

- Cost-benefit analysis (investing One health is a bargain to humankind at all levels!)
- Sustainable environment for our future generations



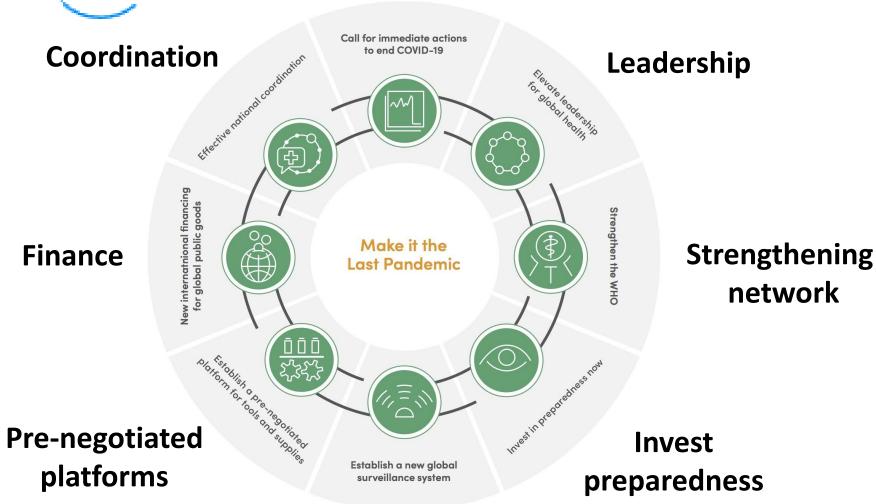
# We need:

- A global network, engaging most of us to work on the same or similar themes with global impacts (could be in different research areas);
- Network directory of 'Who's Who'
- Identify differences, and map for synergy;
- Biobank (animal and human samples);
- Logistics;
- Sequence database;
- Protocols;
- Sample sharing;
- Capacity building;
- Contingency funds.





### **Immediate actions**





Practice does not necessary make perfect, but it makes improvement

## Global surveillance

https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/11/preparing-for-next-pandemic-covid-19





