



# **Generic Foundational Course**

## Fundamentals of Pathogen Genomic Surveillance Study Design

NGS Academy for the Africa CDC







### Module G05

Fundamentals of Pathogen Genomic Surveillance Study Design

☑ back to the table of modules

Module last updated:

December 2024

| Number of sessions  | 1–2  |
|---------------------|--|
| Total learning time | 5–7 hours  |
| Target audience     | Target audience: All personas - wet laboratory personnel (i.e., scientists, laboratory technicians, etc.), dry laboratory personnel (epidemiologists, bioinformatics scientists, and bioinformaticians), and managerial personnel (i.e., HODs, laboratory managers, policymakers, etc.). |
| Format              | Lectures, videos   |
| Level of the module | Introductory   |



Elizabeth Temiloluwa Akande, Temesgen Endalew, Siddiqah George, Carolina Matos, and Mohammed Ahmed Rameto.



#### Suggested pre-requisite module(s)

- Module G02. Introduction to Traditional, Field, and Genomic Epidemiology
- Module G03. An Overview of the Role of Genomic Epidemiology in Pathogen Genomic
- Module G04. Fundamentals of Biostatistics



#### **Module description**

In Module G02., participants were introduced to the basic principles of traditional, field, and genomic epidemiology whereas in Module G04., the fundamental principles of biostatistics and the key concepts of conventional study design were discussed. In this current module, participants are introduced to the key principles of study design as it specifically relates to pathogen genomic surveillance. The application of field epidemiology study design principles in the study design of pathogen genomic surveillance is also explored. Furthermore, some of the common models considered in the design of different pathogen genomic surveillance investigations are briefly discussed. In this module, participants are introduced to the following topics and/or concepts:

- · A revisitation of the basic principles of field epidemiology
- Global burden of infectious diseases
- The One Health Field Epidemiology (COHFE) Framework
- Integration of field epidemiology with pathogen genomic surveillance
- Understanding populations at risk through demographics
- Disease transmission routes and patterns
- · Basic susceptible-infected-recovered (SIR) models and interventions
- Adaptations for non-directly transmitted and diverse pathogens
- · Key components of pathogen genomic surveillance study design
- Different types of pathogen genomic surveillance study designs
- Sampling approaches for:
  - Disease outbreak investigations
  - Baseline data collection
  - o Large-scale outbreak investigations
- Types of epidemiological models:
  - Structural causal models
  - Multivariable models
  - o Individual-based models
- Sampling design in genomic epidemiology studies
- Model fitting and parameter estimation
- Applications in health policy decision-making
- Global genomic surveillance strategies
- National surveillance action plans
- Outbreak detection and response systems
- · Planning and methods for epidemiological analyses
- Causal inference principles and applications
- · Epidemiological inference from genomic data
- Phylodynamic models and applications
- Metagenomic data analysis
- Application of pathogen surveillance data in outbreak detection and response
- Integration of field epidemiology and pathogen genomic surveillance methods
- Cross-disciplinary applications in bioinformatics
- Translation of surveillance evidence into public health action



#### Module learning outcomes

On completion of this module, participants will have a basic knowledge of, or will be able to:

- Explain how field epidemiology, genomic epidemiology, and pathogen genomic surveillance intersect in modern public health practice
- Describe the One Health Field Epidemiology (COHFE) Framework
- Differentiate between disease prevalence, incidence, endemics, and epidemics
- Design genomic surveillance studies incorporating essential components
- Differentiate between passive, active, sentinel, and population-based surveillance
- Apply fundamental sampling principles, including:
  - Sample size determination
  - Selection strategies
  - Quality criteria
  - Acceptance/rejection parameters
- Evaluate appropriate sampling approaches for:
  - Outbreak investigations
  - Baseline surveillance
  - Large-scale epidemiological studies
- Explain and apply key epidemiological models:
  - Basic reproduction number (R0)
  - SIR models and their variations
  - Structural causal models
  - Phylodynamic models
- Explain the concept of causal inference and apply the principles of causal reasoning
- Apply causal inference principles to:
  - GWAS studies
  - Survival analyses
  - o Metagenomic data
- Evaluate surveillance strategies at:
  - National level
  - Global level
  - For pandemic/epidemic pathogens
- Assess:
  - Outbreak detection systems
  - Response protocols
  - Data integration methods
- Evaluate surveillance programs considering:
  - Infrastructure requirements
  - Storage options
  - Security concerns
  - o Instrumentation needs
- · Apply basic epidemiological principles across:
  - Bioinformatics
  - Public health policy
  - Disease control programs

- Evaluate:
  - o Basic epidemiological data
  - Surveillance outcomes
  - Intervention effectiveness



#### Module assessments

Module practical: Not applicable

Module quiz: Assessment questions available on the ASLM platform



#### Module resources

- US CDC | Defining Field Epidemiology | Epidemic Intelligence Service
- NIH | NLM Article Field Epidemiology: Fit for the future
- WHO | Competencies for One Health Field Epidemiology (COHFE) Framework
- NGS Academy for the Africa CDC PGI | Video Sampling design in genomic epidemiology studies
- Chapter 4 Sample selection | An applied genomic epidemiological handbook
- CellPress | Article Sample size calculations for pathogen variant surveillance in the presence of biological and systematic biases
- NIH | NLM Article Guiding the design of SARS-CoV-2 genomic surveillance by estimating the resolution of outbreak detection
- WHO | Principles and steps of an outbreak investigation
- Eurosurveillance Article The case-cohort design in outbreak investigations
- US CDC | Designing and Conducting Analytic Studies in the Field
- NIH | NLM Article Outbreak Investigations
- US CDC | Analyzing and Interpreting Data from Field Investigations
- Harvard T.H. Chan Videos Introduction to Infectious Disease Dynamics
  - o Infectious Disease Models: Part I
  - o Infectious Disease Models: Part II
  - Model Fitting and Parameter Estimation
  - Non-Directly Transmitted and Genetically Diverse Pathogens
- <u>University College London and University of York Video An introduction to individual-based models in</u> epidemiology, and to inform health policy
- Building and Understanding Individual Based Models to Inform Health Policy
- Oxford Mathematics Video How do mathematicians model infectious disease outbreaks?
- WHO | International Pathogen Surveillance Network (IPSN)
- NIH | NLM Article Epidemiological inference from pathogen genomes: A review of phylodynamic models and applications
- GitHub EpiForBioWorkshop2020
- GitHub SIB Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics | Training Collection
- Bioconductor GitHub BiocWorkshops2019: Epidemiology for Bioinformaticians



- OpenAI. (2024). Gemini response on learning objectives for fundamentals of pathogen genomic surveillance study design module. Retrieved July 29, 2024, from Gemini
- OpenAI. (2024). ChatGPT 4o mini response on learning objectives for fundamentals of pathogen genomic surveillance study design module. Retrieved July 29, 2024, from ChatGPT
- OpenAl. (2024). Claude 3.5 Sonnet response on learning objectives for fundamentals of pathogen genomic surveillance study design module. Retrieved July 29, 2024, Claude
- OpenAI. (2024). Copilot response on learning objectives for fundamentals of pathogen genomic surveillance study design module. Retrieved July 29, 2024, from Copilot



#### **Acknowledgements**

We would like to thank the following individuals, in alphabetical order of last name, for their valuable time and effort spent in designing (i.e., drafting, reviewing, and refining) this module: **Elizabeth Temiloluwa Akande, Temesgen Endalew, Siddiqah George, Carolina Matos, and Mohammed Ahmed Rameto**.

Furthermore, we would like to thank the following institutions, societies, journals, and individuals from whom we sourced open-access resources, used in this module:

Bioconductor | EpiForBioWorkshop2020, CellPress, European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, International Pathogen Surveillance Network, National Institutes of Health | National Library of Medicine, Next-Generation Sequencing Academy for the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Pathogen Genomics Initiative, Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, University College London, University of Oxford Mathematical Institute, University of York, World Health Organization; Alicia Arnott, Loveleen Bansi-Matharu, Allison Black, Grace Blackwell, Alexander Botzki, Valentina Cambiano, Sharon Chen, Bethany DiPrete, Jenny Draper, Sebastian Duchene, Wandrille Duchemin, Dominic Dwyer, Alexander Drew, Robin Engler, Leo Featherstone, Mailie Gall, Patricia Griffin, Susan Hahné, Charlotte Hammer, Hans-Rudolf Hotz, Brendan Jackson, Jen Kok, Elizabeth Lee, Justin Lessler, Helen Maguire, Elena Martinez, Chloe Mirzayi, Alain Moren, Andrew Phillips, Paul Revill, Rebecca Rockett, Ralf Reintjes, Vitali Sintchenko, Carl Suster, Robin Thompson, Alma Tostmann, Timothy Vaughan, Geert van Geest, Jane Whelan, Shirlee Wohl, Christopher Williams, Joshua Zhang, Aryna Zanuzdana, Olivier Le Polain de Waroux.