### Ohio Wastewater Monitoring Network Update

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# Wastewater monitoring and public health



# How does wastewater complement other monitoring strategies?



**Department of** 

Health

Adapted from WHO – World Health Organization. 2022c. Environmental surveillance for SARS-COV-2 to complement public health surveillance. [online]: Available from who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-HEP-ECH-WSH-2022.1

### Ohio's wastewater monitoring goals



Provide information on infectious disease prevalence and trends in Ohio communities.



Monitor the increase of infectious disease trends as a leading indicator of disease occurrence.



Inform decisions to prioritize resources during an outbreak.



Inform any needed community interventions to help limit the spread of infectious disease.





## Monitoring locations

- 76 locations twice a week.
- 84% locations have three years of data.
- Monitoring covers ~5.5 million Ohio residents in 55 counties.
- Monitored population per location ranges from 1,000 655,000.



## Weekly Schedule



- Sample stored at refrigerator temperature until sample pick-up (few hours).
- Sample picked up by courier, and supplies dropped off for next sample.
  - July 2022 only ODH Public Health Lab.
  - One consistent method.

Sampling

Analysis

Application

- Lab analyses quantification in 24 hours.
- Data from utility and lab compiled.
- ODH dashboard update.
- Trend analyses and alerting communities.

#### Early infectious disease increases notifications.





### Statewide representation







#### Wastewater SARS-CoV-2 virus monitoring

• Season update and variants



### SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater

#### The average of COVID-19 viral gene copies in wastewater mirrors the number of reported clinical cases.

\*wastewater reported in weekly average million gene copies/person/day \*cases reported in weekly sewersheds sum



• Public health emergency ended 5/11/23

#### WASTEWATER CASE RATIO



🗖 Emergency 🗖 After Emergency



## Wastewater SARS-CoV-2 and county cases



- <u>All</u> wastewater SARS-CoV-2 loads correlated with county cases (Sept 2022 – Aug 2023).
- The percent of the county population served by the WWTP did not affect the wastewater-case correlations.
- Median lead time was 4 days.



### SARS-CoV-2 variants





# SARS-CoV-2 wastewater variants BA.2.86/JN.1

- CDC considered BA.2.86 notable due to its large number of unique mutations.
- First OH detection Lorain Co. wastewater sample from 7.30. (CDC alert on 8/21/23).
- 8/25/23 1<sup>st</sup> case with BA.2.86 variant in Lorain co.
- Sporadic ww detections until 11/18/23.



#### State of Ohio | COVID-19 Dominant Variants in Wastewater

This dashboard calculates the highest proportion (i.e., dominant) variant at each wastewater facility with sufficient levels of SARS-CoV-2 to allow for successful sequencing in a given week. The figure shows the proportion of sites with dominant variants circulating in Ohio each week.



## The average of COVID-19 viral gene copies in wastewater mirrors the number of reported clinical cases.

\*wastewater reported in weekly average million gene copies/person/day \*cases reported in weekly sewersheds sum



## SARS-CoV-2 wastewater monitoring summary



- Location specific data represent county trends.
- Prevalence in wastewater was higher this winter than last winter.



- 8 notifications of significant increases sent this season.
- Threshold reevaluation under way to adjust for post pandemic times.



Resources not limited.



- Preventative action is determined by the local health district.
- Messaging is the most common action.



#### Wastewater Influenza virus monitoring

• October 2023 – January 2024



## Onboarding new targets



Health

Lowry et al., 2023, Preprint: Respiratory virus concentrations in human excretions that contribute to wastewater: A systematic review. Maal-Bared et al., 2023, To sample or not to sample: A governance-focused decision tree for wastewater service providers considering participation in wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE) in support of public health programs.

## Influenza wastewater monitoring goals

Wastewater monitoring complements current syndromic surveillance and in addition:

- Provides information on the circulation of influenza in communities by capturing unreported cases.
- Helps differentiate between COVID-19, influenza illness and other diseases with overlapping symptoms.
- Provides early indication of the beginning of flu season.



# Wastewater influenza and clinical indicators

#### The average number of Influenza A and B viral gene copies detected in wastewater.

\*wastewater reported in weekly average million gene copies/person/day



- Statewide trend significantly correlated with clinical indicators.
- Wastewater was leading indicator for influenza hospital counts and laboratory confirmed tests.



# Wastewater influenza and Flu hospitalizations





### Influenza wastewater outlook

After first influenza season, we will work to:

- Incorporate wastewater monitoring into the seasonal influenza activity report and/or other dashboards.
- Add RSV wastewater monitoring to further differentiate among diseases with overlapping symptoms.
- Evaluate influenza trends and develop threshold to provide early warning to communities.



### Program website and dashboard

PROGRAMS

An official State of Ohio site. Here's how you know

Language Translation



WHO WE ARE **INFORMATION & ABOUT US** 

HEALTH RULES LAWS & FORMS

EXPLORE DATA & STATS

**FIND LOCAL** HEALTH DISTRICTS



Q Search

ODH / Information & Programs / Ohio Wastewater Monitoring Network



**Ohio Wastewater** Monitoring Network

WELCOME

GENERAL INFORMATION



#### **Ohio Wastewater Monitoring Network**

MONITORING DATA

Wastewater monitoring data are invaluable leading indicators of when infectious disease trends are increasing or decreasing in a community

## **NEXT STEPS**



- Address gaps in monitored areas and improve data quality.
- Evaluate additional monitoring targets prioritized by ODH and CDC.
- Evaluate current thresholds.



Photo used with permission from OSU Dr. Hull lab.

## **QUESTIONS?**

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