

Geospatial world forum

Geography for Health Early Warning Systems



Agenda

1 Team Panel

2 Introduction 3

Wastewater

4

Geospatial Intelligence



1. Team Panel

Mathilde Molendijk Henk Scholten





2. Introduction

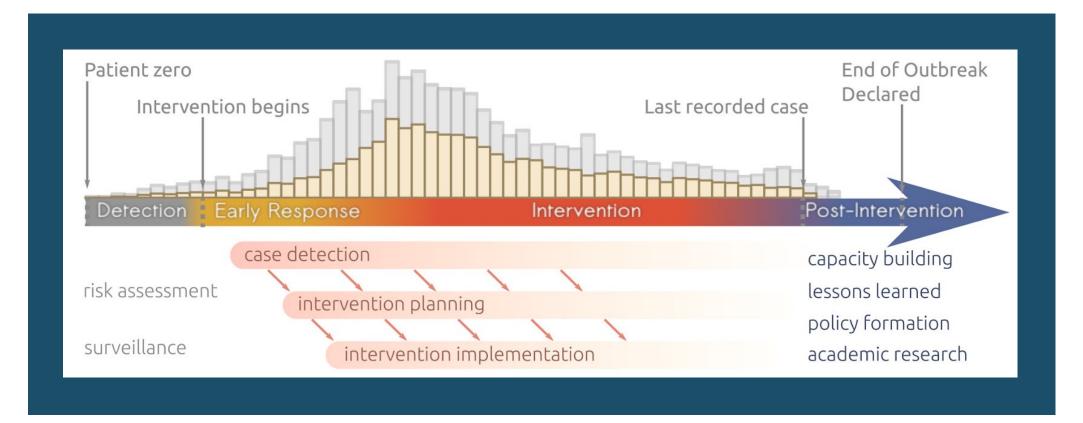


Introduction

- Accurate and detailed data are essential to understand the pandemic and to guide policies.¹
- One of the ways to monitor the spread of the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and other diseases, is by measuring the number of **virus pathogens in sewages**.
- Wastewater-based surveillance is a promising approach for proactive outbreak monitoring. SARS-CoV-2 infects a large part of the population, which is often asymptomatic. Wastewater becomes an ideal system that detects even these cases².
- With 1.7bn passengers worldwide³, air transportation can accelerate global outbreaks (especially airborne transmission viruses) and it is clear that the travel and tourism industry has a role to play in preventing such events⁴

[1] Trias-Llimós, Sergi, et al. "The need for detailed COVID-19 data in Spain." *The Lancet Public Health* 5.11 (2020): e576.
[2] Wu, Fuqing, et al. "SARS-CoV-2 titers in wastewater are higher than expected from clinically confirmed cases." *Msystems* 5.4 (2020): e00614-20.
[3] Coronavirus: impact on the aviation industry worldwide - statistics & facts (<u>https://www.statista.com/topics/6178/coronavirus-impact-on-the-aviation-industry-worldwide/</u>)
[4] Sun, Xiaoqian, et al. "COVID-19 pandemic and air transportation: Successfully navigating the paper hurricane." *Journal of Air Transport Management* (2021): 102062.

Introduction



Polonsky, Jonathan A., et al. "Outbreak analytics: a developing data science for informing the response to emerging pathogens." Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B 374.1776 (2019): 20180276.

Introduction

Wastewater Surveillance

In February 2022, CDC's COVID Data Tracker released a Wastewater Surveillance tab, which tracks levels, changes, and detections of SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA in wastewater at more than 800 testing sites across the country. Because many people with COVID-19 shed the virus in their feces, wastewater testing can help us monitor COVID-19 in communities. Wastewater surveillance can provide an early warning of increasing COVID-19 cases and help communities prepare.

Currently, virus levels in wastewater are relatively low across the country. However, more than half of all sites reporting wastewater data are experiencing a modest increase in SARS-CoV-2 levels. These increases often reflect minor changes from very low levels to levels that are still low. It's important to note that even a small increase when levels are low can appear like a dramatic increase in the percent change. For more information on how to use wastewater data, visit <u>CDC's</u> <u>website</u>.

SARS-CoV-2 Levels in Wastewater by Site



View Larger

0% means levels are the lowest they have been at the site; 100% means levels are the highest they have been at the site.





3. Wastewater



Wastewater Management – Use Case

Process Testing & Platform Visualization

1. COLLECTION

2. SAMPLE ANALYSIS & SCREENING

3. REAL-TIME RESULT PUBLICATION

Mobility Use Case







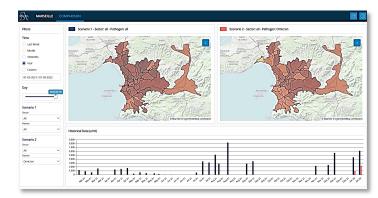


Community Use Case











4. Geospatial Intelligence

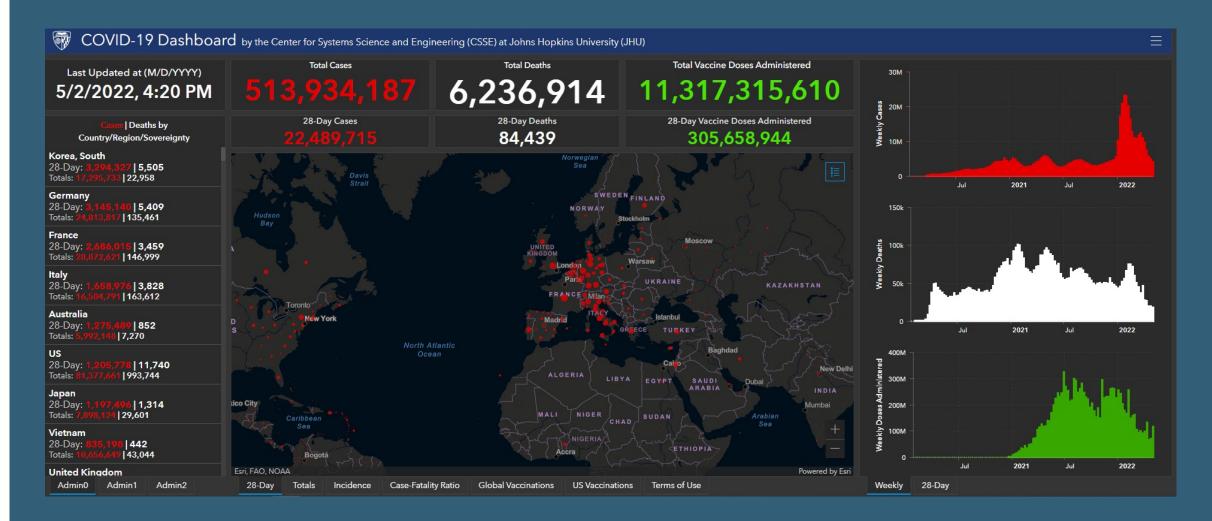


What is the role of geography in Health?

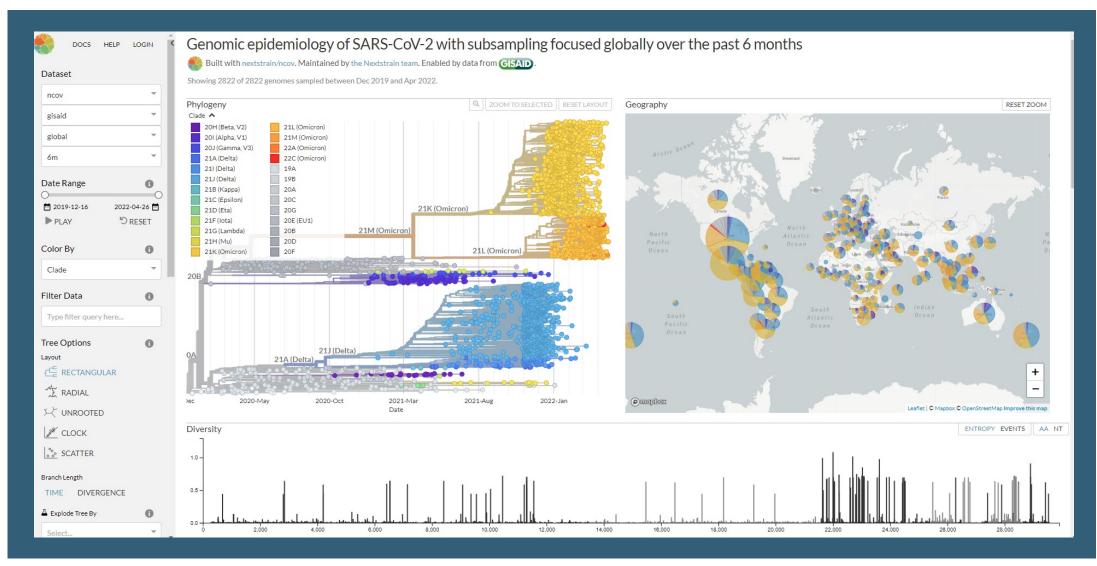
Year, SICPA HOLDING SA, Switzerland

16

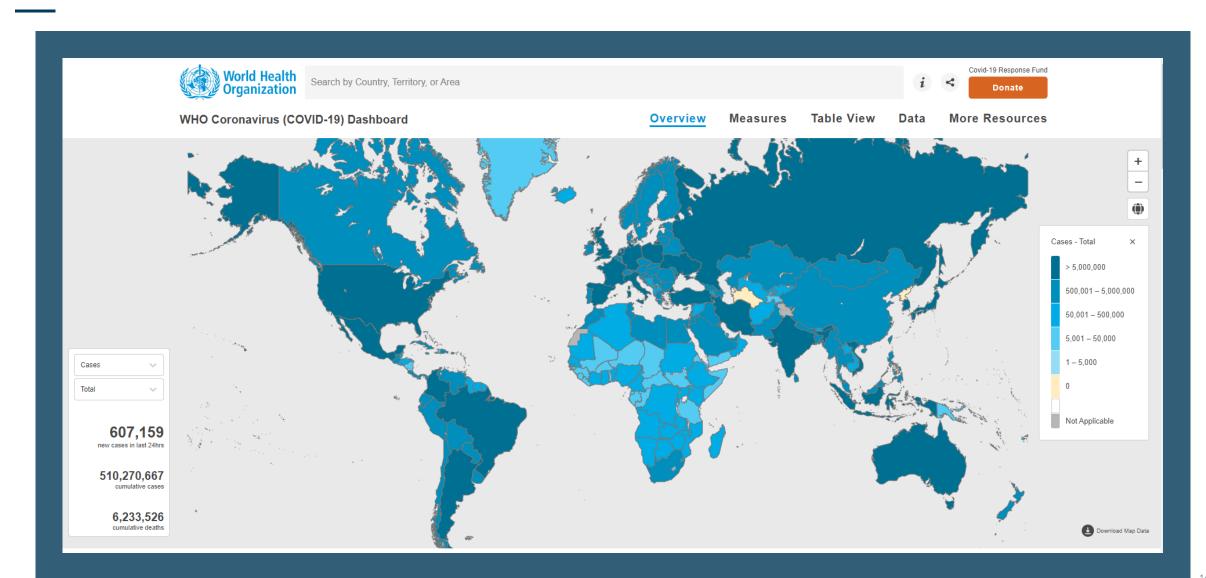
GIS for healthcare: a case study



GIS for healthcare: a case study

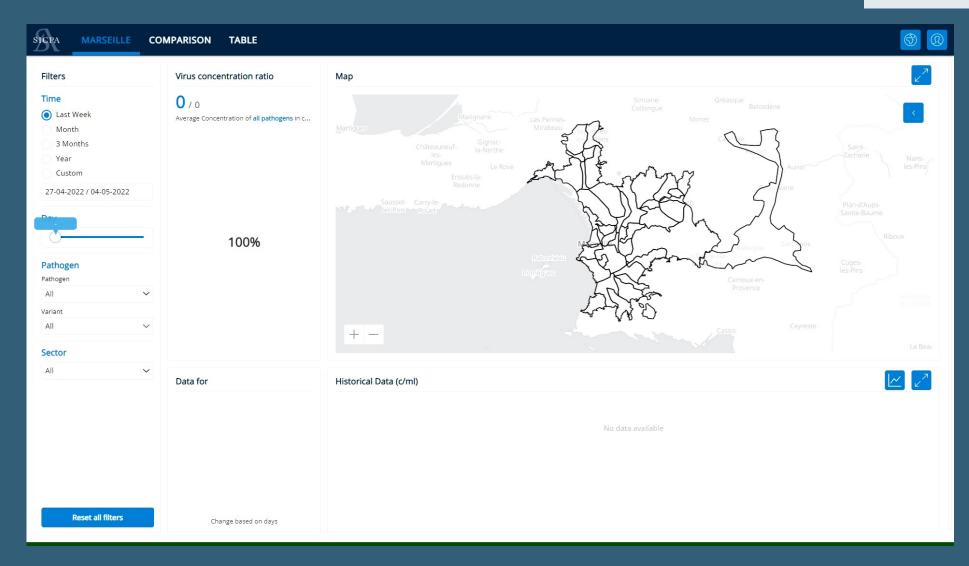


GIS for healthcare: a case study



GIS for healthcare

Community



GIS for healthcare

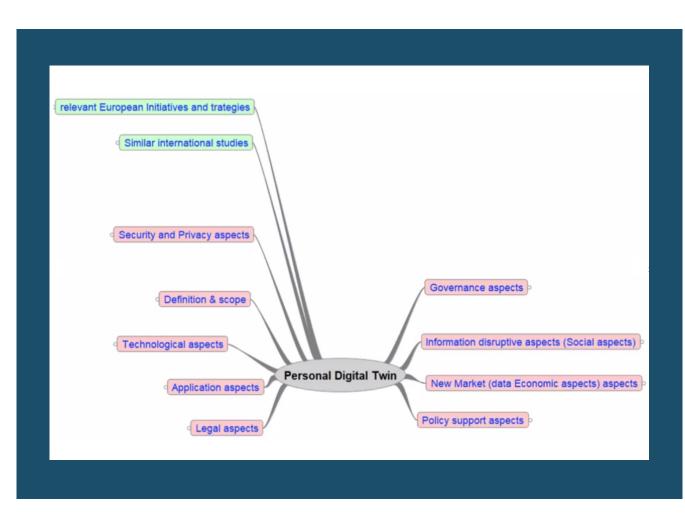
Filters	Test information	Detection level by prove	numee countries							
Time	0 total flights arrived at OMAA	Influenza A & B	SARS-CoV-2	RSV	Tuberculosis	Rotavirus	Salmonella	Shigella	Zika D	Dengue
Day Week	Between 28/4/2022 and 5/5/2022		No.	SUNG	The star		• ^			
Month	0 out of 0 are tested (0%)			f	F IN	Q- que	- Ca		Legend	
Custom			And and and		i i	A	- Can		Detection le	evel
28-04-2022 / 05-05-2022	Positive test results			~	and the second s	<i>I</i>	it have	*CP5	No Data	
3 3 7 2022 7 33 33 2022		s m	2. 2 m 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	and the second	A.			me son a	None Low	
athogen	Pathogen Positive/Tested		and the second	2 E -	ans A	2 Brand	1	, ,	Medium	
tegory		· Sy course	7.00	S. V.	· F			- Star	High Extreme	
All V		20		N. A.	A.A	\$2 m	1 . 0	the former		
athogen		y	1	R. A.		573 S.	Kuz,	zl		
All V			L 200	6	T.S		2 - 44			
riant			I var		- 2 Y	TRAES	Seo)	- Descar		
All V		· •		D.	. f. D. T	F12 4	A Bark			
est Result			See.	IMA	Star St	the second	Y State			
All V			· 2		R	7 54	, Eur	STE		
All					(-	RPN	A.	N. S.		
ocation				1 de la compañía de la	Y	pop 0	5			
eparture			4	1,5				× 3		
buntry			Ð	3				s G		+ -
All V		l.	22	l un						
rport	Flight information & test results									≞↓ _∠
All V										
rrival	Date STA Departure country	Departure	Arrival	Flight number	Patho	ogen Varia	nt Category	/ Test res	ult V	/alue
buntry										
Inited Arab Emirates V				1/1						
port										
Abu Dhabi International AirportY 🛛 🗸										

Airport



Digital Twin Infrastructure

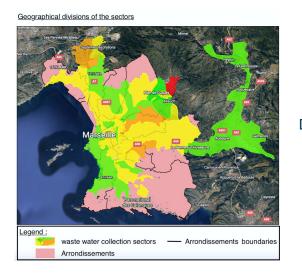
Personal Digital Twin

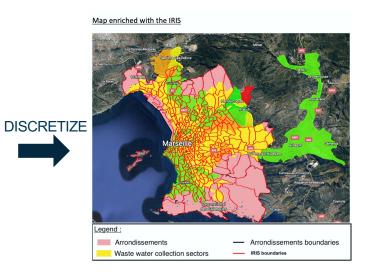


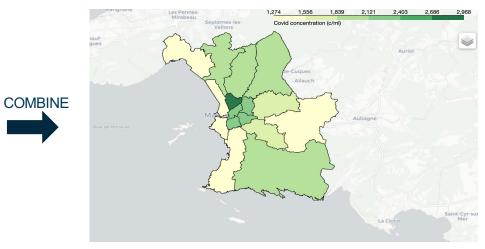
htt<u>os://cmte.ieee.org/futuredirections/tag/eu-irc/</u> htt<u>os://venturebeat.com/2021/07/04/21-ways-medical-digital-twins-will-transform-healthcare/</u>

Digital Twin: From Monitoring towards Predictions/Simulations

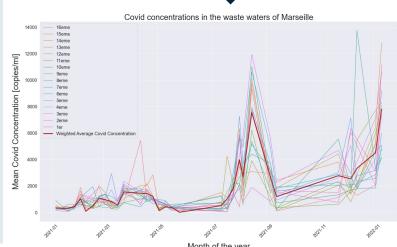
Use case of Marseille wastewaters







RESULT



20

Combining data from different geographical areas

- Covid-19 concentrations were measured at sewage treatment plants.
- Concentration data had to be reprocessed in order to be available for the administrative sectors.
- Decision making and elaboration of the dataset facilitation.



Thank you for your attention

© Year, SICPA HOLDING SA, Switzerland | CONFIDENTIALIT LEVEL