

Development of a NGS-based CE-IVD test for pathogen detection

iDTECT_{blood}^{Dx}

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iDTECT™ Blood: sample-to-report metagenomics

TAT : 48 h



Blood
sample



Sample preparation

Significant enrichment in
pathogen nucleic acids

Patent application filed



Sequencing
MiSeq®

Pathogen	Relative Abundance (%)
Staphylococcus aureus	100.0
Escherichia coli	10.0
Streptococcus pneumoniae	5.0
Other pathogens	85.0

**BioIT workflow and report
generation**

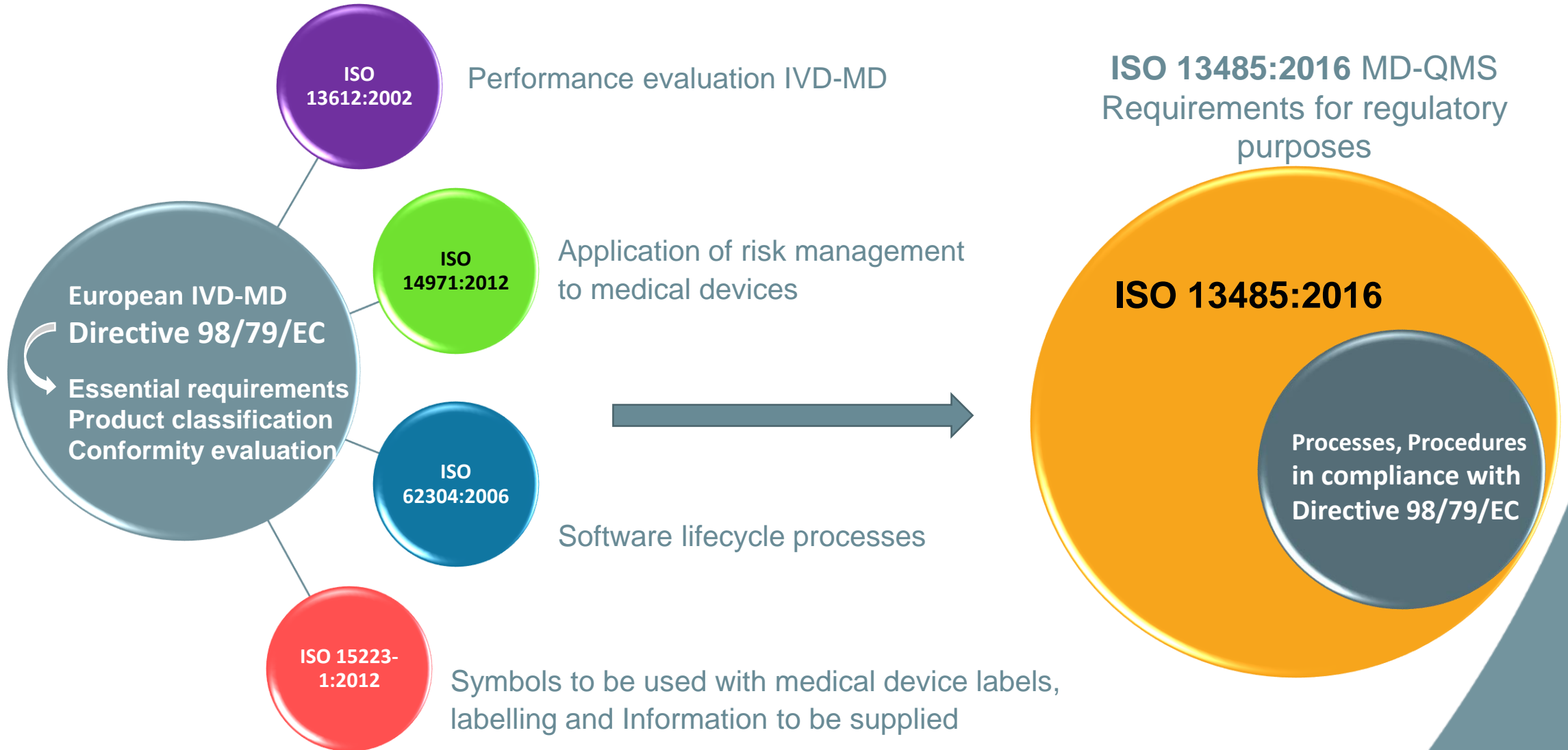
- Cloud-based software
- Automated from FastQ files to report
- Curated pathogens database

Copyrighted

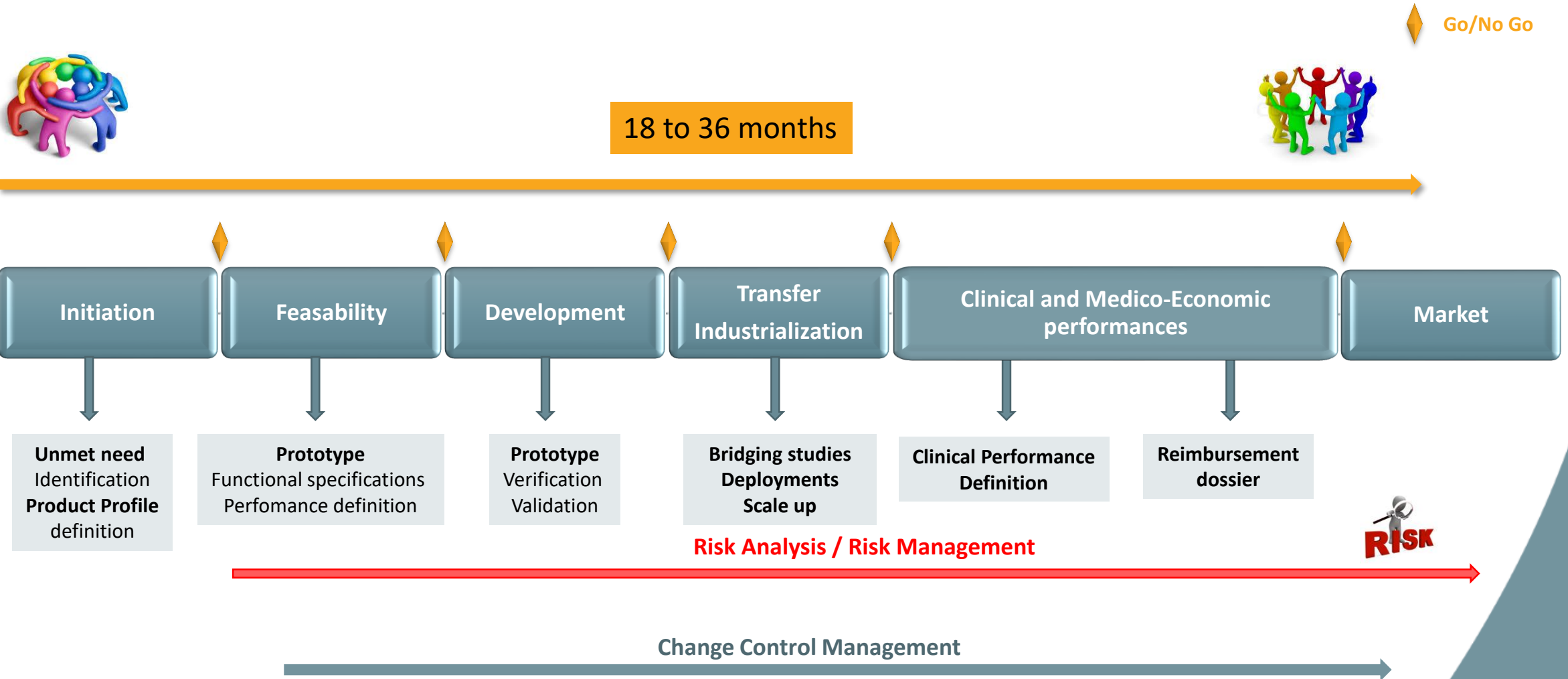
MICROBIOLOGY LAB

PATHOQUEST

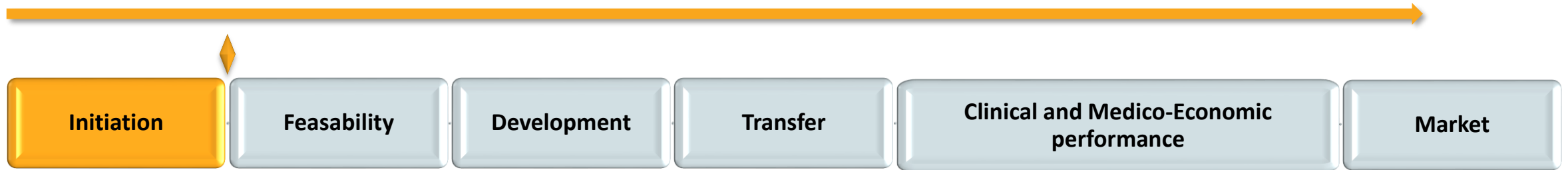
Normative References for iDTECT conception - development



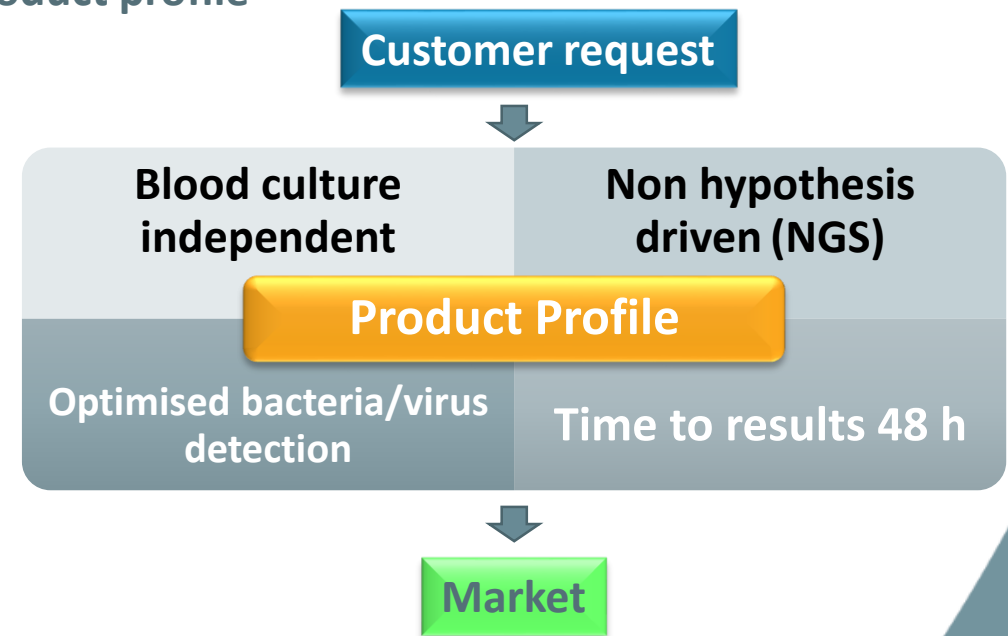
Management of a IVD-MD from Design and Development to Market



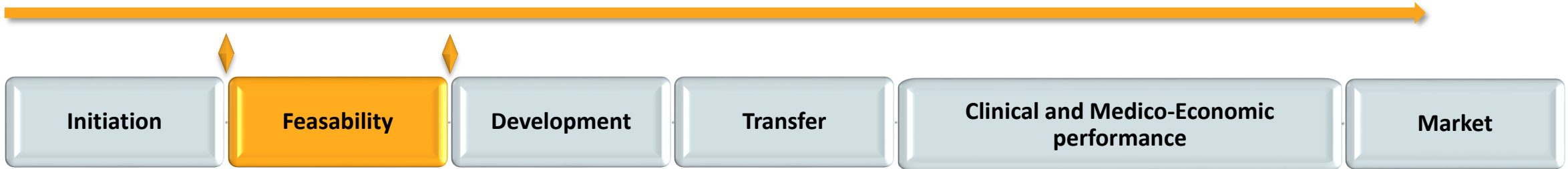
Initiation Phase – Project Overview



- Identification of the unmet need and definition of the product profile
- **Intended use** : patients with a suspected infection
- **Regulatory Plan** : normative references
- **Project Planning and Budget**
- **Commercial model definition**



Feasibility Phase – Proof of Concept Definition



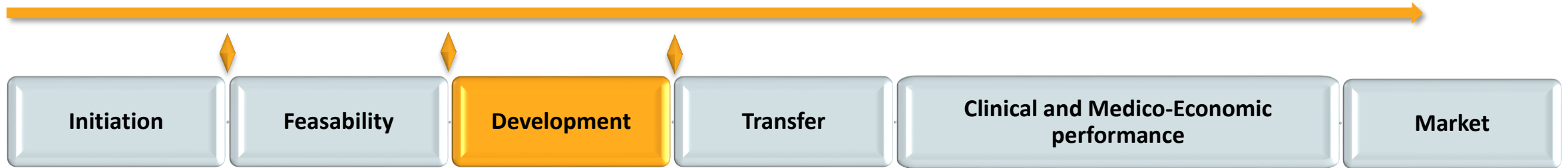
- Risk analysis initiation
- Functionnal specifications definition:

Sample Processing	BioIT Pipeline
Whole blood sample collection and storage	Pathogen database
Whole blood sample processing	Pathogen identification software
Spiking toolbox : pathogen models	Scoring: Identification Confidence Index
Controls	

**Main Deliverable : Design
Input Requirements Plan**

- Performance evaluation :
 - Spiked samples: LoD per pathogen model
 - Biological samples: comparison to conventional diagnostic decision algorithm

Development Phase–Prototype Validation-Verification -1



- Risk analysis, D.I.R and regulatory plan updates
- Performance evaluation : clinical study (n° 130101B-41) 101 patients - **Hopitals Necker and Pitié-Salpêtrière** (Paris, Fr)

Patients suspected of infectious disease requiring microbiological investigations AND suffering from an immunosuppressive conditions

- ✓ observational and prospective over 30 days, 2 time points: day 1 and day 30
- ✓ identification of bacteria and viruses
- ✓ performance comparison to conventional pipeline : blood culture, other cultures, PCR
- ✓ determination of clinical relevance of identified pathogens by a Clinical Adjudication Committee

Development Phase–Prototype Validation-Verification-2

Primary outcome – day 1



Patients with clinically relevant pathogens

	Standard Procedures Positive	Standard Procedures Negative	Total nb of patients
UNGS - Positive	9	27	36
UNGS - Negative	2	63	65
Total nb of patients	11	90	101

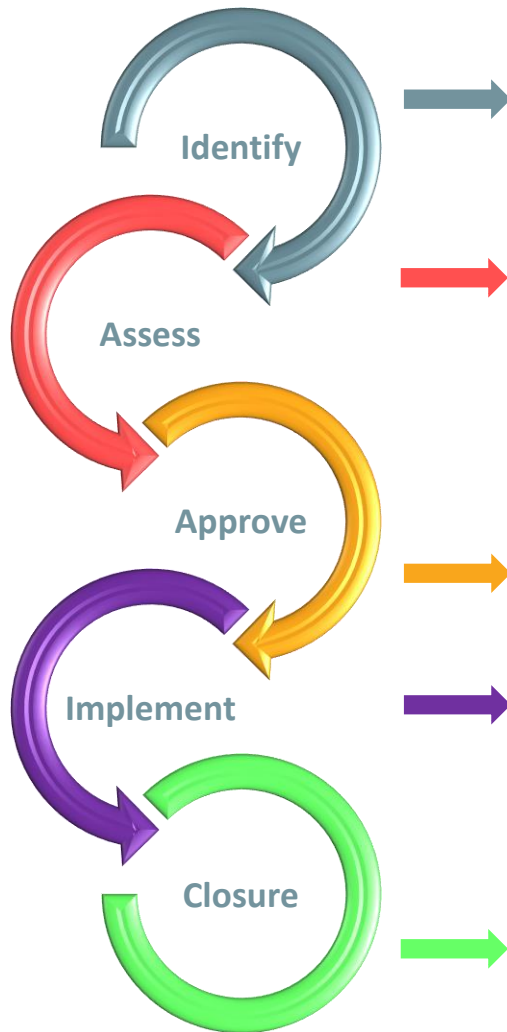
○ = 1 CMV, 1 E.coli

NPV = 97%

Parize P et al, Clin Microbiol Infect. 2017

Development Phase - Prototype Validation-Verification -3

Change Control Management



Need for prototype 1 improvement

- To increase analytical sensitivity
- To fit with clinical lab equipment
- To optimize report interpretation

Action plan

- Addition of a detergent as adjuvant to nucleases
- Random amplification improvement
- Technology transfer (Ion Torrent to Illumina)
- Scoring method development

Go

Objective : at least equivalent performances

Prototype 2/ iDTECT validation

- Development and Validation studies
- Analytical performance verifications (repeatability/reproducibility, robustness)

Integration into QMS

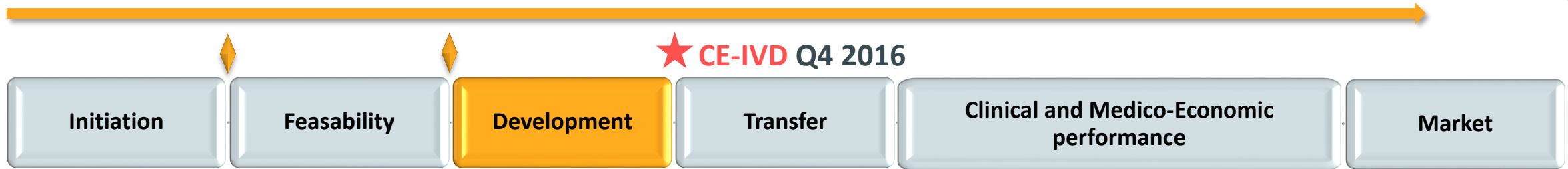


Proton Instrument – Ion Torrent

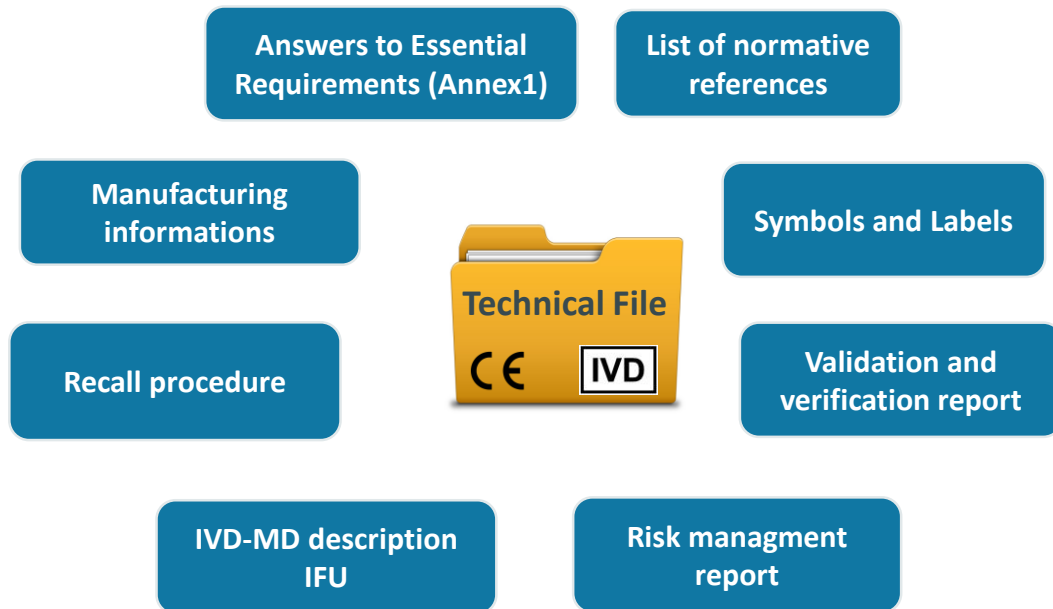


MiSeq Instrument - Illumina

Development Phase – CE Marking



Main Deliverables : D.I.R plan, D.I.R report, D.O.R report, Validation and Verification report and Risk Managment Report



Conformity evaluation

Directive 98/79/EC
Annex 3



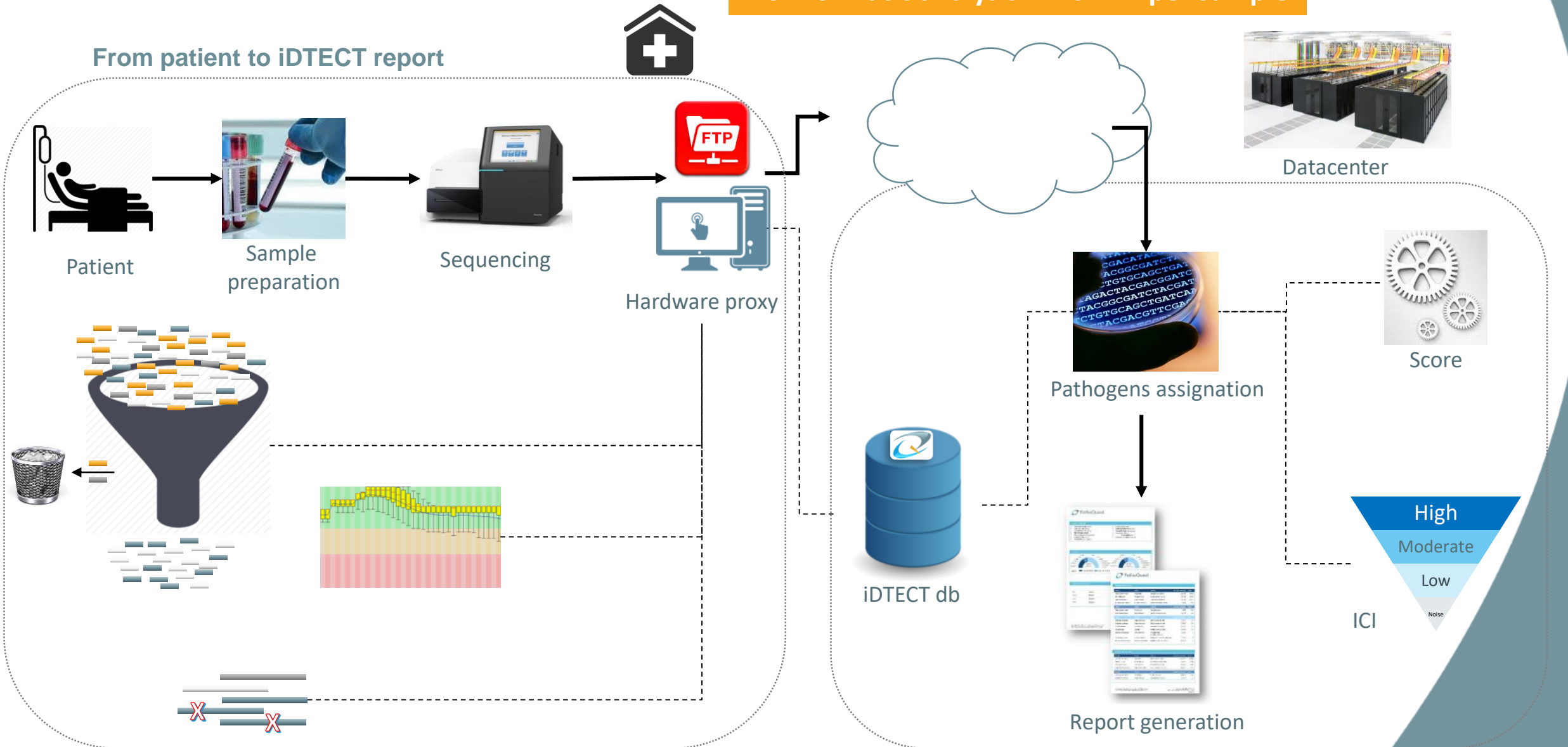
Release of Conformity Certificate

- Device is not part of Annex II
- Not a device for self-testing
- Software : class C

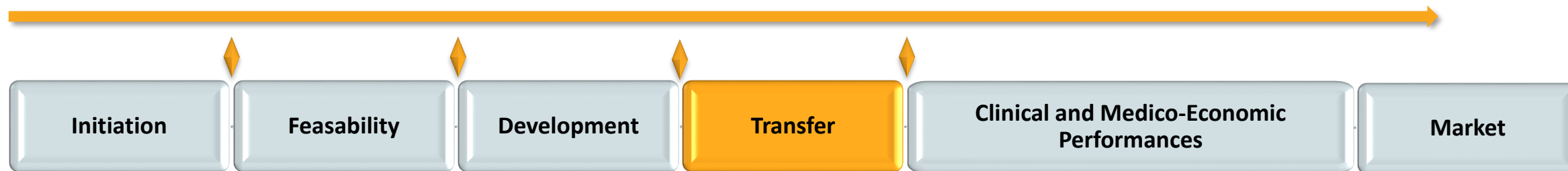
iDTECT™ Software

Bioinformatic analysis: < 20 min per sample

From patient to iDTECT report



Transfert Phase – Industrialization of iDTECT™ Blood



Specialized Diagnostic Laboratories



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Clinical Phase—Medico-economic evaluation - IDENTIFY



French multicentric study

1. Evaluation of the febrile episod
2. Antimicrobial treatment and adjustments
3. Hospital resource utilisation (days in types of wards, additional imaging or biological tests)

} **objectives**

iDTECT™ pipeline – current and future

iDTECT™ Blood

CE IVD Q4 2016

Target population

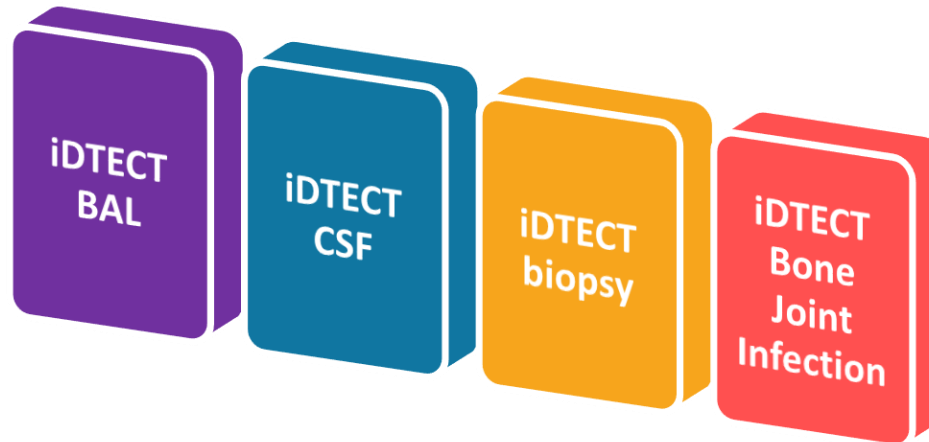
Febrile Neutropenic (current)

Stem Cell transplantation

Solide organ transplantation

Endocarditis

Other sample types
(selection ongoing)



Conclusion

- iDTECT™ development in compliance with the Directive 98/79/EC
- iDTECT™ Blood is currently deployed in private/hospital specialized laboratories
- A clinical and medico-economic utility study in febrile neutropenic patients will be initiated in Q1 2018
- Other indications of iDTECT™ Blood are currently under evaluation
- Selection among other sample types for the next iDTECT CE-IVD development is ongoing