





























#### A COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECT ON "CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS AND GLANDERS"

The progress and future activities of the project in NCCD

B.Buyankhishig, MD, PhD, Local PI of the project, Consultant of National Reference TB Laboratory, NCCD





### Project Output 1:

The function of laboratory diagnosis for zoonotic diseases is enhanced in Mongolia through the development of LAMP /immunochromatographybased novel rapid diagnostic methods (kits) for detecting *M.bovis and B.Mallei* as well as updating existing disease diagnostic systems.

#### The plan outlines 10 activities in NCCD to Outcome 1:

- Ongoing 3
- Delayed implementation 1
- The activity is planned to be implemented in later year -6



- 1.6. Updating of the diagnostic flow for tuberculosis including detection of M. bovis as well as of the methods for detecting drug-resistant M. tuberculosis in NCCD.
  - ✓ Requests for lab.reagents and equipment for the conventional detection method of M. bovis were submitted to the JICA in Mongolia (1.6.1).
  - ✓ Orders were placed in the first quarter of 2021 and will be delivered in the first quarter of 2022 (1.6.2)



Global Drug Facility Chemin du Pommier 40 1218 Le Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, Switzerland QUOTE GDF Order Number: MNG/IH/21/11400 Project / Activity Number: 11295-014-99 Quote Date: 14 May 2021 Quote Expiry (\*): 12 August 2021 Contact: Andres, Mr Cedric Cedrica@etpoth.org

Client Institution:
East Plaza, 5th Floor, 39th building, 15th khoroo, Peace Avenue, Bayanzurkh District,
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Ulaanbaatar
Mangolia

Client institution contact: Lichamauren Jantasan Jahamaa@aids.mn Dispatched to:
Tuberculose Surveillance and
Research
National Center for Communicable
Dispases
Namyang Street

Ulaanbaatar Rayanzurk District Mongolia Dispatch to contact: Or Danjasd Enkhmandakh NTP Manager 976-11-451159 gnikhmandakh 6825@yahoo.com

Product Code	Product Name	Quantity	Units	Unil Price (USD)	Total Price (USD)	Supplier / Manufactures	Volume m3 (*)	Weiglil Eg (1)	Dulivery inquirement
100585	Moxifloxacin - lyophilized drug for laboratory use	4	Box(es) of 6	90.000	360.00	BD Europe	0.002	0.64	Gool cargo (+2-8°C)
106313	Ofloxacin 10 g - for laboratory use	4	Box(es) of 1	295.150	1,180.60	TTM	0.002	1.60	Cool cargo (+2-8°C)
106315	Protionamid-2 g - for laboratory use	4	Box(es) of 1	165.900	663.60	TTM	0.002	1.60	Cool cargo (+2-8°C).
106316	Ethionamide 5 g - for laboratory use	3	Box(es) of 1	135.200	405.60	TTM	0.001	1.20	Cool cargo (+2-8°C)
106653	Linezolid 25 g - for laboratory use	4	Box(es) of 1	516.950	2.067.80	TTM	0.002	1.60	Cool cargo (+2-8°C)
106560	Levofloxacin 1 g - for laboratory use	- 4	Box(es) of 1	43,750	175.00	TTM	0.002	1.20	General cargo
106654	Clofazimine 1 g - for laboratory use	4	Box(es) of 1	111.300	445.20	TTM	0.002	1.20	General cargo
			Totals:	USD	5,297.80		0.012	9.04	



1.6. Updating of the diagnostic flow for tuberculosis including detection of M.bovis as well as of the methods for detecting drug-resistant M.tuberculosis in NCCD.

In framework updating of the diagnostic flow for tuberculosis as well as of the methods for detecting drug-resistant *M. tuberculosis*:



- The GeneXpert MTB/RIF testing is used at the frontline of TB diagnosis.
- At national level, 41 TB laboratories are provided the equipment by the government policy

Person three bears are recorded to the second of the secon

GeneXpert MTB/RIF machine based on real-time PCR for the detection of M. tuberculosis complex, but not identified subspecies including M. bovis



- 1.6. Updating of the diagnostic flow for tuberculosis including detection of *M. bovis* as well as of the methods for detecting drug-resistant *M. tuberculosis* in NCCD.
  - ✓ As part of the TB care service, 197 M. tuberculosis were isolated from a sample of 2004 suspected extra-pulmonary TB in a liquid medium from November 2020 to October 2021. M. bovis can be identified in further (1.6.1).





- 1.6. Updating of the diagnostic flow for tuberculosis including detection of *M. bovis* as well as of the methods for detecting drug-resistant *M. tuberculosis* in NCCD.
  - ✓ Determining next-generation genome sequencing (NGS), 2 pieces Oxford Nanopore's MinION Sequencing Device and with MinION mk1b MinION Flow Cell received on August 9, 2021 at the NCCD TB Reference Laboratory (1.6.3).
  - ✓ SOP for the performance of WGS has been prepared.
- ✓ Laboratory procedure for Deeplex Myc-TB is in progress in RIT.





1.6. Updating of the diagnostic flow for tuberculosis including detection of M. bovis as well as of the methods for detecting drug-resistant M. tuberculosis in NCCD.

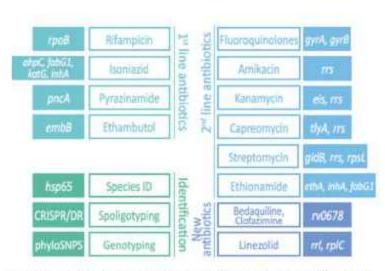


Figure 3. Genes or genes regions amplified and sequenced via the Deeplex® Myc-TB assay.

Deeplex Myc-TB Amplicon deep sequencing directly from clinical specimen

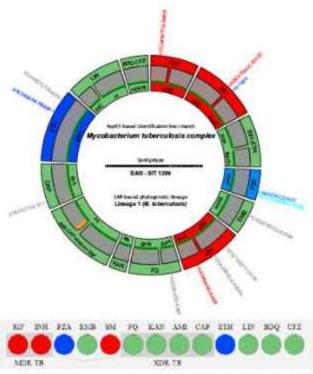


Figure 1. The Deeplex® web app (Top) Deeplex® map showing mutations associated (red) or unassociated (or synonym, grey) with antibiotic resistance of MTBC along with yet-to-be characterized mutations (blue). Information on mycobacterial identification is shown in the center of the map. (Bottom) Resistotype of an identified MTBC strain showing its predicted resistance pattern to 15 anti-tuberculosis drugs/drug classes.





### Project Output 2:

The epidemics of tuberculosis and glanders as zoonotic diseases in human are evaluated using molecular epidemiological techniques.

#### The plan outlines 8 activities in NCCD to Outcome 2:

- Ongoing 2
- The activity is planned to be implemented in later -6



2.1 Molecular-epidemiological evaluation of the epidemics of

M. bovis Infection in human.

✓ Received QuantiFERON TB Gold Plus tube and QuantiFERON TB Gold Plus to detect latent TB infection. The training will be followed by a comparative assessment of conventional and new methods.

✓ The activity is planned to be implemented in 2022–2023 (2.1.3)





# 2.2 Molecular-epidemiological evaluation of the emergence of drug-resistant (multidrug-resistant) *M. tuberculosis* in human

- ✓ DST is performed by molecular and conventional methods in direct samples and isolated strains
- ✓ A total of 1,028 people were tested for DST by molecular methods (LPA and Xpert MTB/RIF), of which 85.0% were susceptible, 9.0% were RIF resistant, and 14.8% were resistant to isoniazid.
- ✓ In the first 9 months of 2021, 110 people were tested DST for MGIT and solid medium, with a susceptible of 72.7% and any resistance of 28.2%. (2.2.1)





# 2.5 Epidemiological evaluation of the epidemics of *B. mallei* Infection in human

✓ Project meetings are being held between the institutes. An agreement is being drafted to exchange information, samples, and to share the laboratory in the study. Currently, researchers are working to share experiences (2.5.1).







### **Project Output 3:**

The epidemics of tuberculosis and glanders as zoonotic diseases in livestock are evaluated using seroepidemiological and molecular epidemiological/ seroepidemiological techniques, respectively.

No planned activities at NCCD





### Project Output 4:

A platform for One-Health approach-based infectious disease control is functioning for the practical application of research outcomes including risk analyses of tuberculosis and glanders as zoonotic diseases.

#### The plan outlines 3 activities in NCCD to Outcome 4:

- Ongoing 1
- The activity is planned to be implemented in later year 2



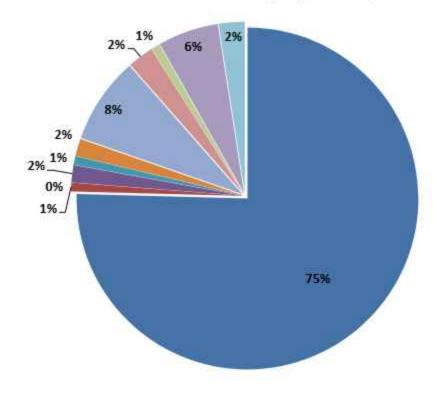
#### 4.2. Risk assessment of M. bovis infection as a zoonotic disease

- ✓ The risk assessment protocol is developing for assessment in two types. The first design is in a retrospective type and the second is done in the prospective. In retrospective study, we will use the results of molecular epidemiological studies in isolated cultures of TB prevalence survey. Prospective study we will use referral specimens of extrapulmonary suspect TB will be evaluated using L-J medium with sodium pyruvate and L-J with glycerol and MGIT.
- ✓ We are working to complete the risk assessment protocol by the end of this year.
- ✓ The activity is planned to be implemented in 2022–2023.



#### 4.2. Risk assessment of M. bovis infection as a zoonotic disease

- ✓ Retrospective risk assessment of M. bovis infection in the community.
- ✓ WGS analysis of TB prevalence survey isolates (2014).
- ✓ No isolation of animal lineage (n=122).



- Iineage2 East-Asian Beijing RD105lineage2.2 East-Asian (Beijing) Beijing-RD207 RD105;RD207lineage2.2.1 East-Asian (Beijing) Beijing-RD181 RD105:RD207:RD181
- lineage2 East-Asian Beijing RD105lineage2.2.1 East-Asian (Beijing) Beijing-RD181 RD105;RD207;RD181lineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.9 Euro-American (H37RV-like) T1 None
- Ineage2 East-Asian Beijing RD105lineage4.3 Euro-American (LAM) mainly-LAM Nonelineage4.3.3 Euro-American (LAM) LAM;T RD115
- lineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H None
- Ineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.1 Euro-American T;X;H Nonelineage4.1.2 Euro-American (X-type) T;H Nonelineage4.1.2.1 Euro-American (X-type) T1;H1 RD182
- lineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.2 Euro-American H;T;LAM Nonelineage4.2.1 Euro-American (TUR) H3;H4 None
- Ineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.3 Euro-American (LAM) mainly-LAM Nonelineage4.3.3 Euro-American (LAM) LAM;T RD115
- Ineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.5 Euro-American H;T RD122
- Ineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.7 Euro-American (mainly T) T1;T5 None
- Ineage4 Euro-American LAM;T;S;X;H Nonelineage4.8 Euro-American (mainly T) T1;T2;T3;T5 RD219



#### 4.3. Risk assessment of B. mallei infection as a zoonotic disease

✓ Due to the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, NCCD TB specialists were mobilized for COVID-19 pandemic response. We are working to complete the risk assessment protocol by the end of this year.



# 4.5. To hold symposiums and/or joint seminars on project collaborative research at least once a year.

- ✓ Two technical committee meetings 2 times(October 21' 2020 and August 29' 2021)
- ✓ Scientific Zoom meetings -5 times (Dates: 4th Aug 2020: 10th Sept 2020: 20th May 2021: 28th June 2021:13th Aug., 2021)
- ✓ The inter-institute research team meetings -3 times
- ✓ Brief introduction of SATREPS project at the 2nd International Conference on "SEEKING WAYS TO ELIMINATE TUBERCULOSIS IN ASIA" in 2019.





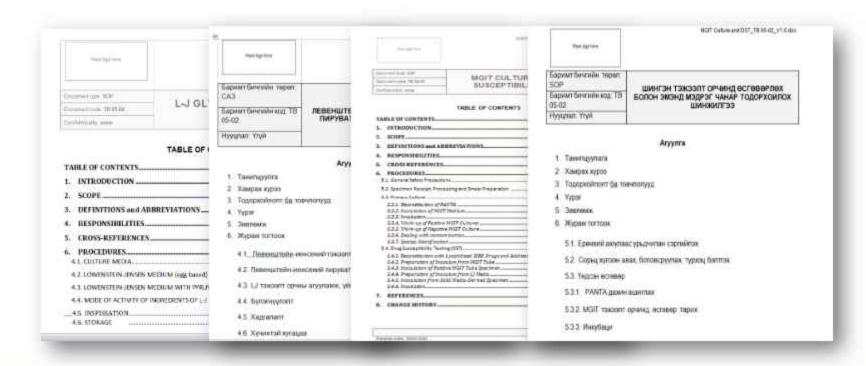


### **Achievements of Output**



#### Output 1.

- Other products (i.e. SOP, protocol, guideline)
  - SOP for Culture examination has been prepared by English and Mongolian.

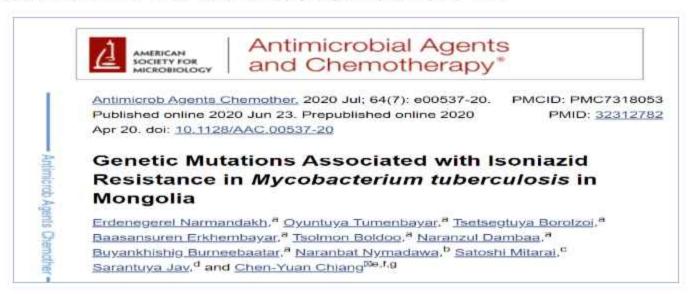


### **Achievements of Output**



#### Output 2.

- Published paper
  - Narmandakh E, Tumenbayar O, Borolzoi T, Erkhembayar B, Bold T, Dambaa N, Burneebaatar B, Nyamdavaa N, Mitarai S, Jav S, Chiang CY. Genetic mutations associated with isoniazid resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Mongolia. Antimicrobial Agent Chemother 2020 Apr 20. pii: AAC.00537-20. doi: 10.1128/AAC.00537-20.



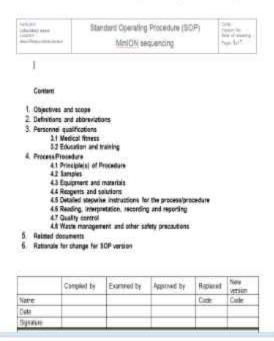
### **Achievements of Output**



#### Output 2.

- 2. Other products (i.e. SOP, protocol, and guideline)
  - SOP for whole genome sequence has been prepared by English and Mongolian.

#### NGS SOP (English)



#### NGS SOP (Mongolian)

foi france he se en professo he se et la se et la seco			етеру глар 3 тогун көнөгө		les backe bal mare mare base base
Aryyni	•				
1, Зерил	го, хаирах хурээ				
	хайлалт балан т				
	оон хучний чиди				
	3,1 Эрүүп мэндий 3,2 Боловорол, о				
4. Apres					
	. 1 шиновитанн	A MELTINAL SHARE	SH SEPHIN		
	1.2 Сорьц	Bread Control Control	militare temperature		
	1.3 Щентдунгото 1.4 Шанадунгата			MI.	
9	.6 Шинжилгээни	и аргын нари	<b>#3400000 1886</b>		
	E.S. Ур. Дүнг уншио		буртгал, мадаа	птак	
	1,7 Чанарын хөнэ 1,8 Орчны болон		TOWER VEHICLE		
	гдох баринг бич		Market Cockets		
б. Станд	арт воодплогвены	ээрэмд өөр	энтг оруулах у	(Hanchon	
	Болосруппа	timore	Ботисан	Овринят оружнам	Шино хувическер
logi .				Koa	Nat.
Image :				7.00	1100

### **Delay of Work schedules**



-			
n	Δt	21	1
$\mathbf{L}$	cι	αı	

Expert (Project coordinator, Consultants)

**Equipment supply** 

All training

Project some activities are not implemented on planned time (1.5)

Cause and Problems
(Due to the influence of COVID 19)

Logistics between country and intercountry Delays:

- Project coordinator appointment and placement
- · External expert visit
- Laboratory supplies and placement
- Training coverage of researchers

Human resource mobilization and overwork

# **Delay of Work schedules**



Detail	Action to be taken		
Expert (Project coordinator, Consultants)	Placement of appointed project coordinator		
Equipment supply	Procurement lab. supplies		
All training	Conduct training (Bacteriology, Immunology, Epidemiology, Pathology, Molecular Biology, Bioinformatics and other necessary specialized area)		
Project some activities are not implemented on planned time (1.5)	Replaning of the Project operation plan		















Thank you for your attention