



Wastewater-based epidemiology for SARS-CoV-2 surveillance in South Africa

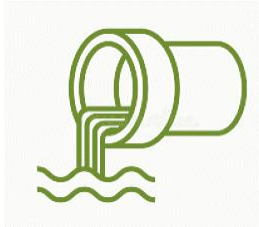
Report date: 18 March 2022

**Sample collection dates up to 15 March 2022
(epidemiological week 11)**

Centre for Vaccines and Immunology
National Institute for Communicable Diseases

Wastewater-based Epidemiology for COVID-19

Why test wastewater for SARS-CoV-2?

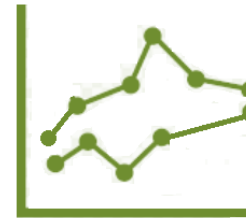


SARS-CoV-2 virus is excreted in stool by persons with active and recovering COVID-19 and can be found in wastewater

SARS-CoV-2 is not transmitted by faeco-oral route.
Wastewater with SARS-CoV-2 is **not infectious**



Levels of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater reflect population changes in case load and geographical distribution of cases



SARS-CoV-2 can be detected in wastewater before clinical cases appear

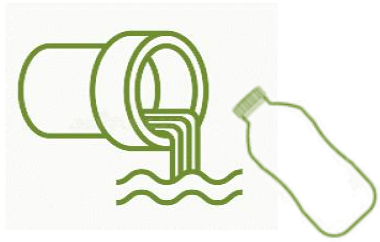
Increases in SARS-CoV-2 levels will appear before increases in clinical case load



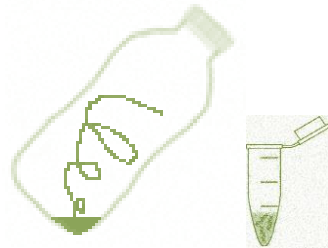
Monitoring changes in SARS-CoV-2 levels can support public health preparedness and response activities

Wastewater-based Epidemiology for COVID-19

How is wastewater tested for SARS-CoV-2?



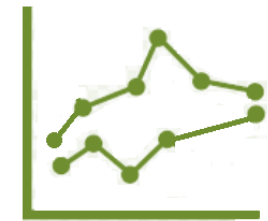
One litre of influent wastewater is collected in the morning (a 'grab' sample) and transported on ice to the lab



The one litre sample is concentrated



Viral RNA is extracted and PCR for SARS-CoV-2 is done



Results are visualised in a graph

SARS-CoV-2 is not transmitted by faeco-oral route.
Wastewater with SARS-CoV-2 is not infectious

Wastewater-based Epidemiology for COVID-19

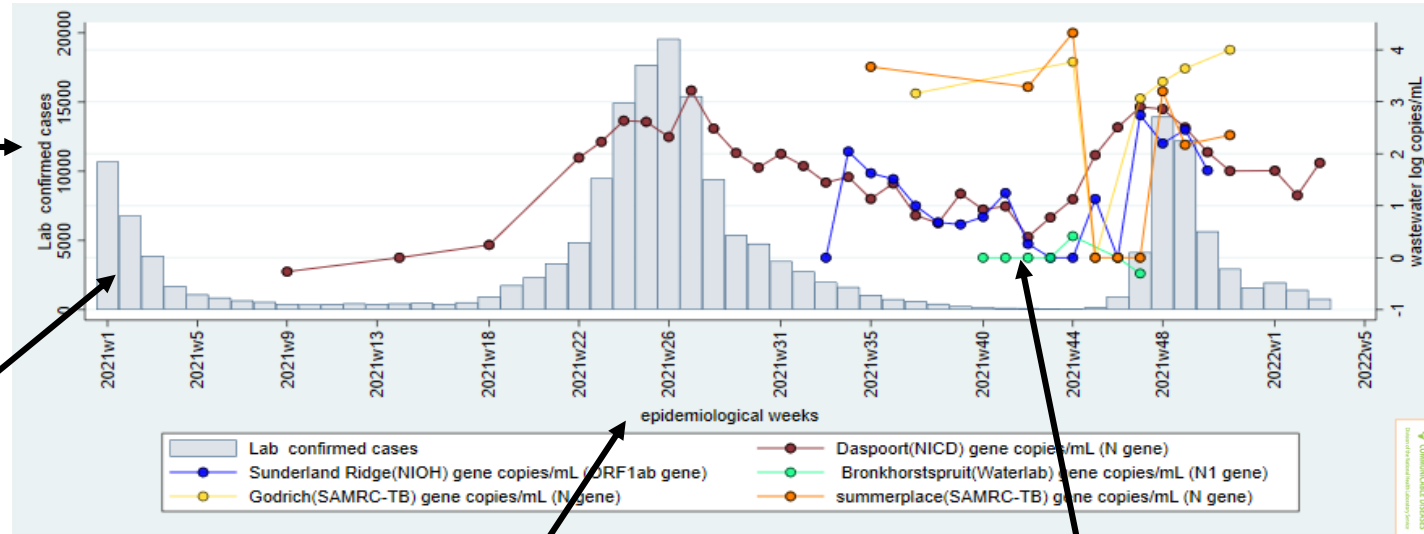
What does wastewater testing for SARS-CoV-2 mean?

Left vertical axis:

Number of lab confirmed cases in *the metro or district where the water treatment plant is located*

Bars:

Number of lab confirmed clinical cases in specimens submitted to NICD from persons in the metro/subdistrict where the plant is located



Right vertical axis:

Log (ie 10 to the power x) copies of SARS-CoV-2 genome per ml of wastewater. So log 2=10²=100 copies per millilitre, log 3=10³=1000 copies per millilitre

Horizontal axis:

Epidemiological weeks from 2021 to 2022

Coloured lines:

Changes in wastewater SARS-CoV-2 results over time for different treatment facilities

Laboratory logo:

Laboratory producing the graphs for SARS-CoV-2 quantification

Wastewater-based Epidemiology for COVID-19

How can we use wastewater testing for strengthening public health responses



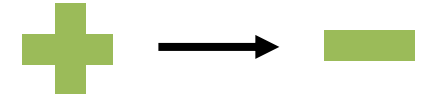
- What should we do if levels go from **negative** to **positive**?
 - Inform public
 - Strengthen health promotion messages regarding NPIs and vaccination
 - Strengthen testing in affected areas



- What should we do if levels are **increasing**?
 - Inform public
 - Identify where NPIs are not being adhered to and target these areas for strengthened health promotion messages regarding NPIs and vaccination
 - Strengthen testing in affected areas
 - Prepare hospitals for overflow

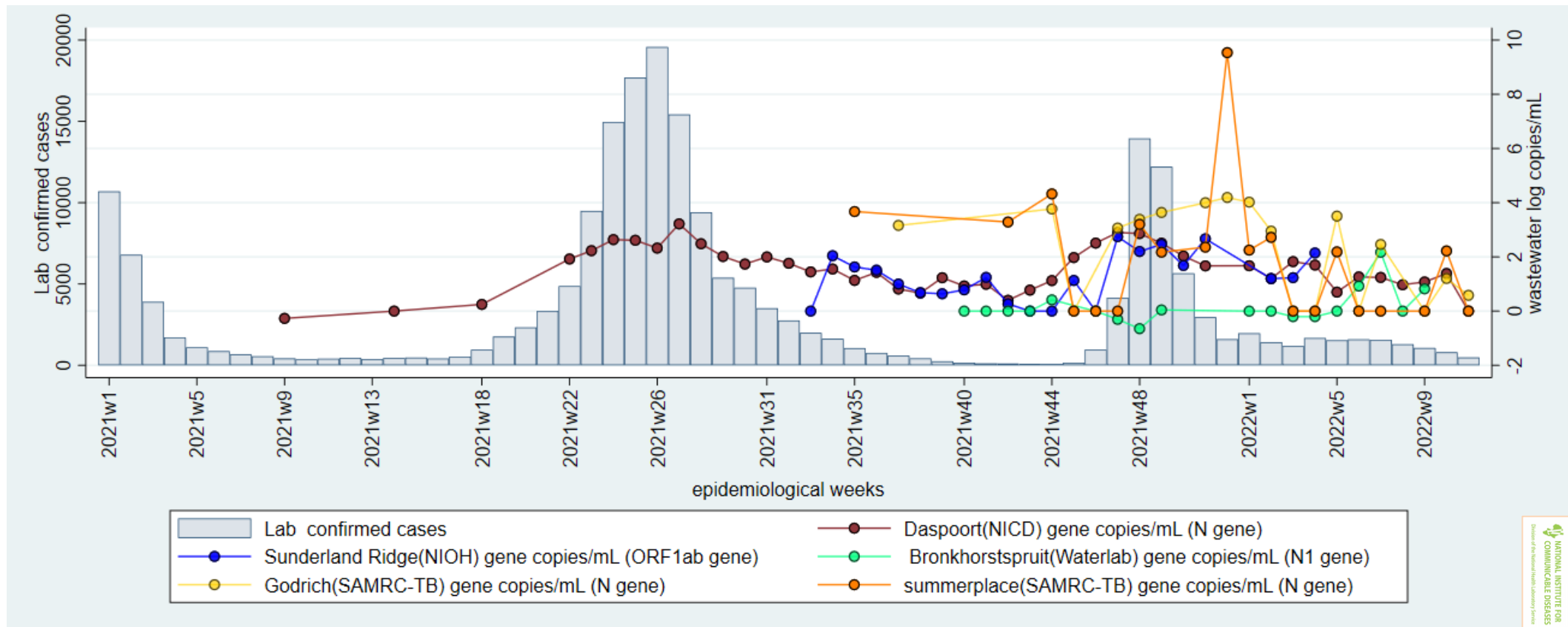


- What should we do if levels are **decreasing**?
 - Inform and congratulate public
 - Reinforce public health messaging regarding NPIs
 - Strengthen vaccination to ensure population is protected for the next wave



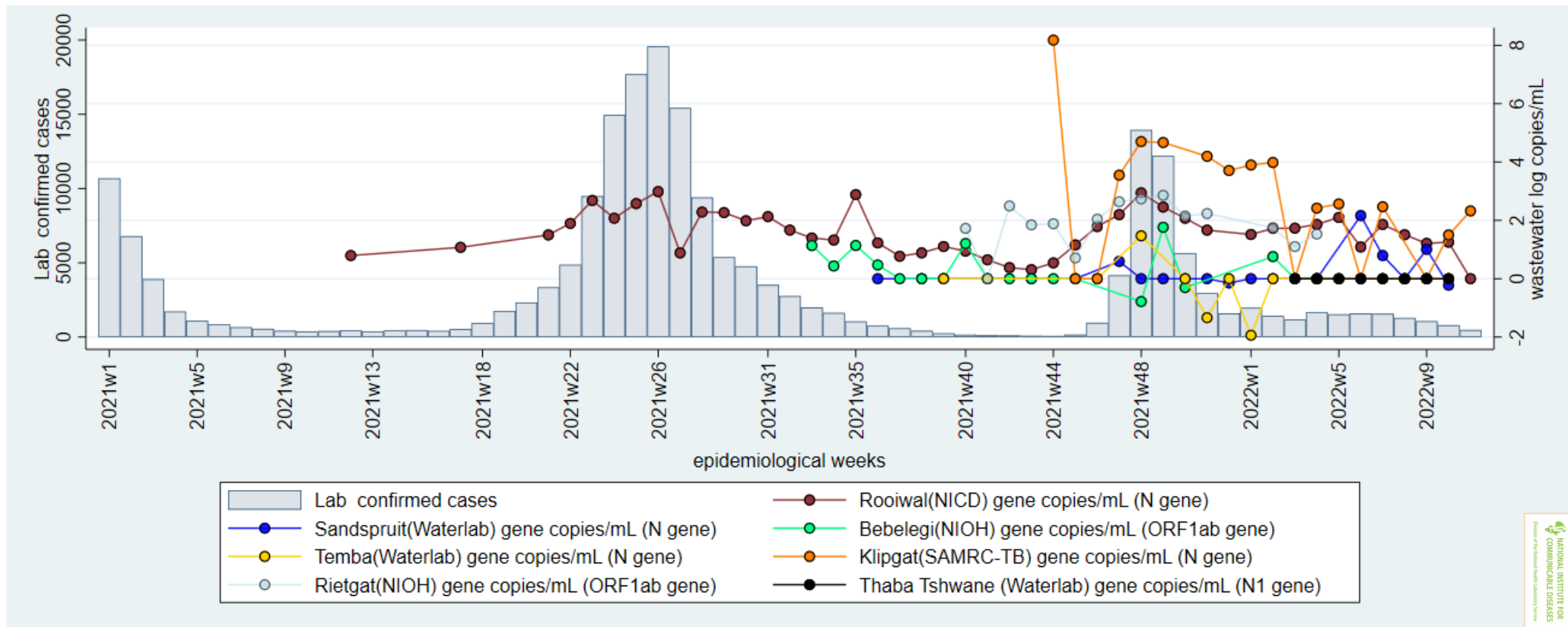
- What should we do if levels go from **positive** to **negative**?
 - Inform public
 - Redirect resources from NPIs to vaccination to ensure population is protected for the next wave

Gauteng - Tshwane South (sub-district 3, 4, 6 & 7)



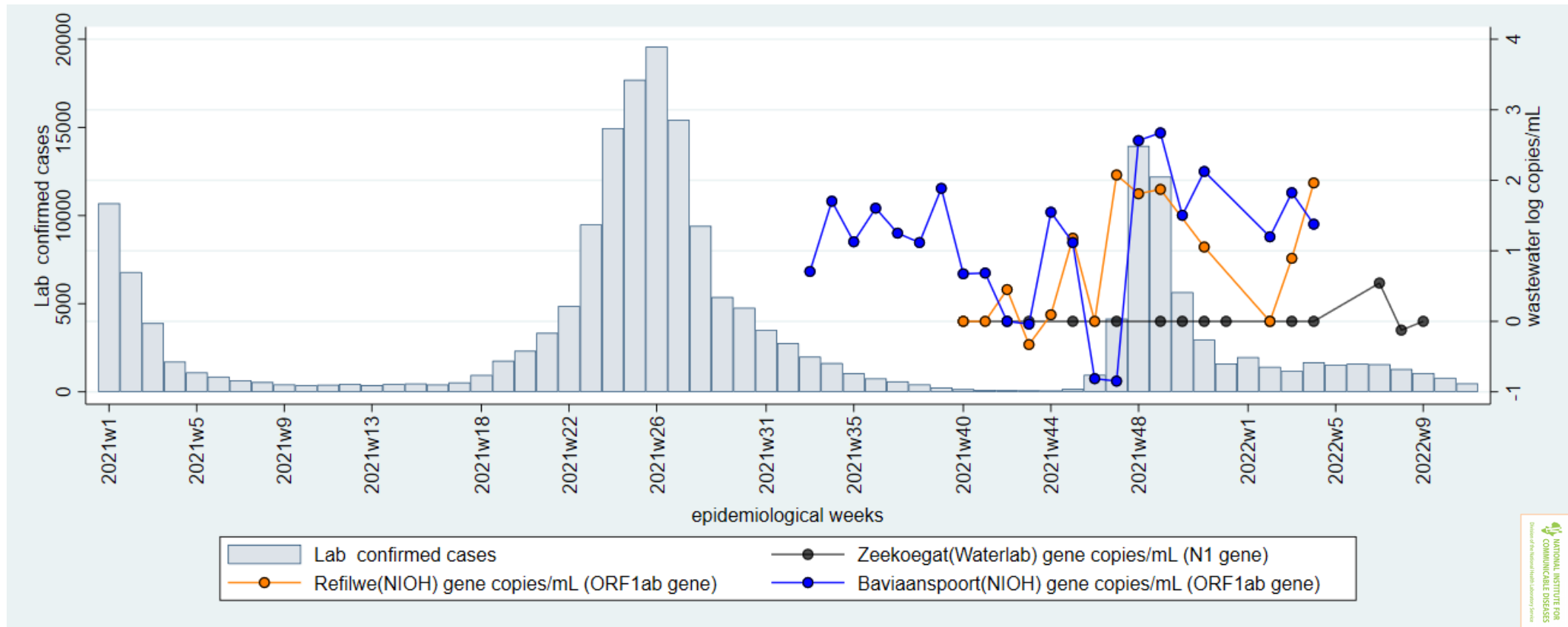
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in City of Tshwane, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in City of Tshwane (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021.

Gauteng – Tshwane North (sub-district 1 & 2)



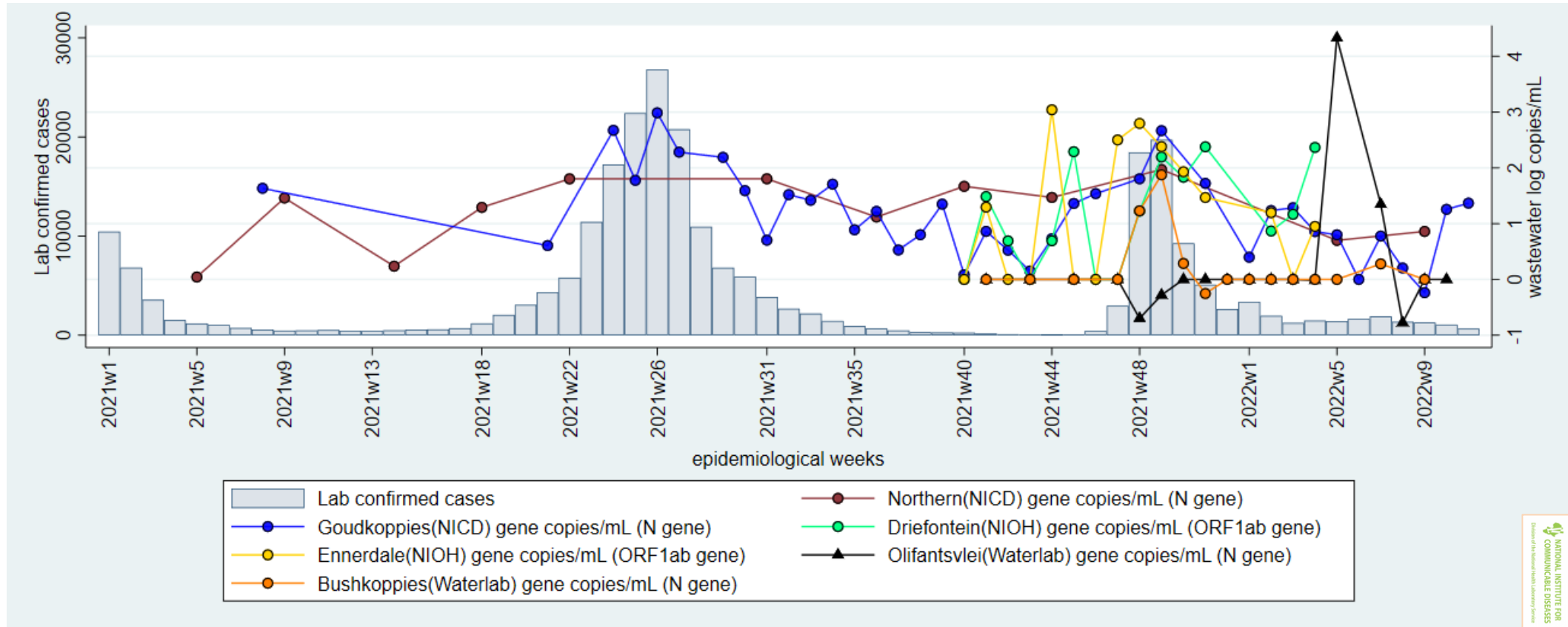
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in City of Tshwane, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in City of Tshwane (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Gauteng – Tshwane North (sub-district 5)



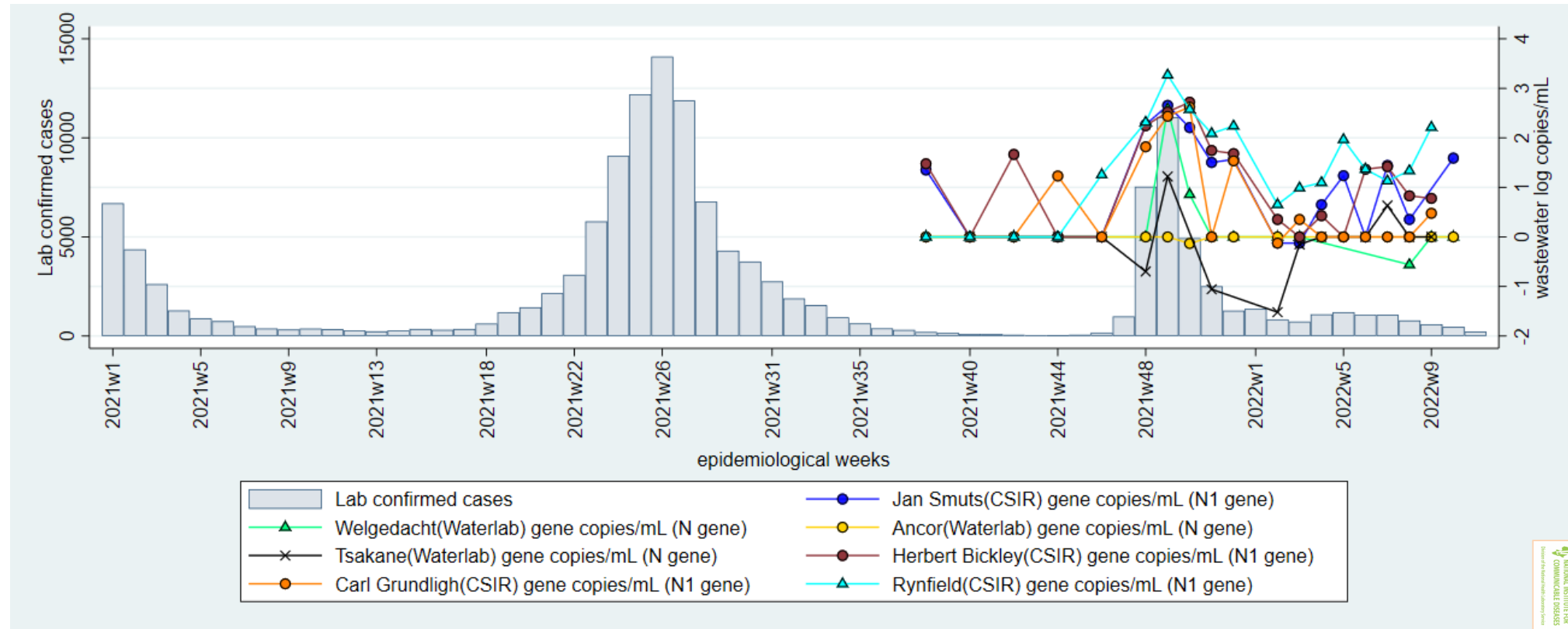
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in City of Tshwane, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases **resident in City of Tshwane** (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Gauteng - Johannesburg



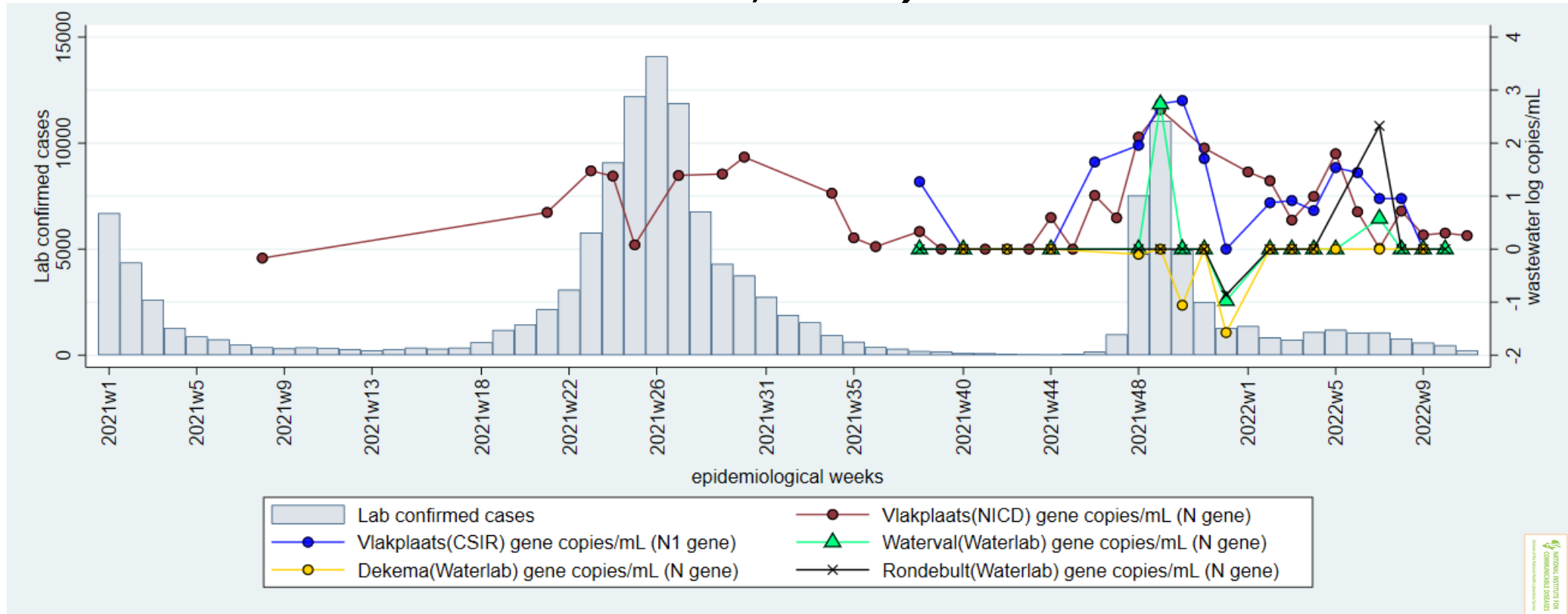
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in City of Johannesburg, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in City of Johannesburg (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Gauteng – Ekurhuleni East (sub-district D, E, or E1, E2)



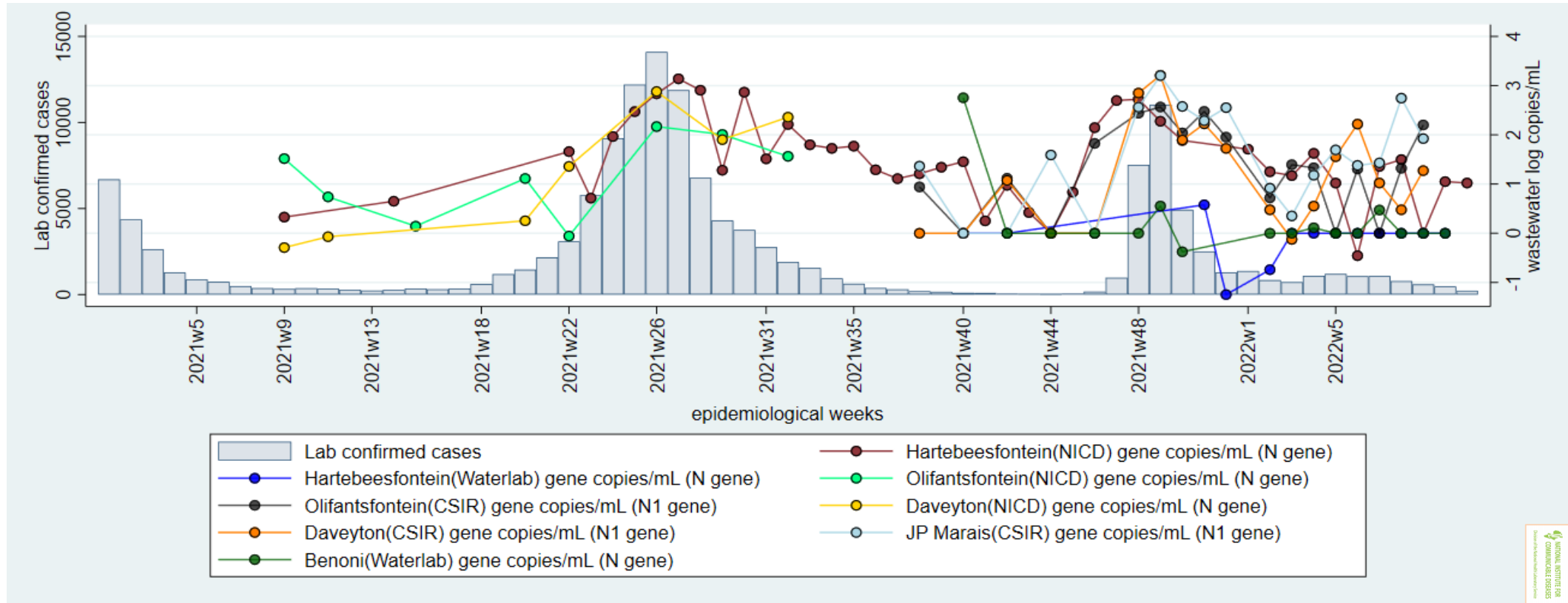
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Ekurhuleni, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases **resident in Ekurhuleni** (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Gauteng – Ekurhuleni South (sub-district A, F, or S1, S2)



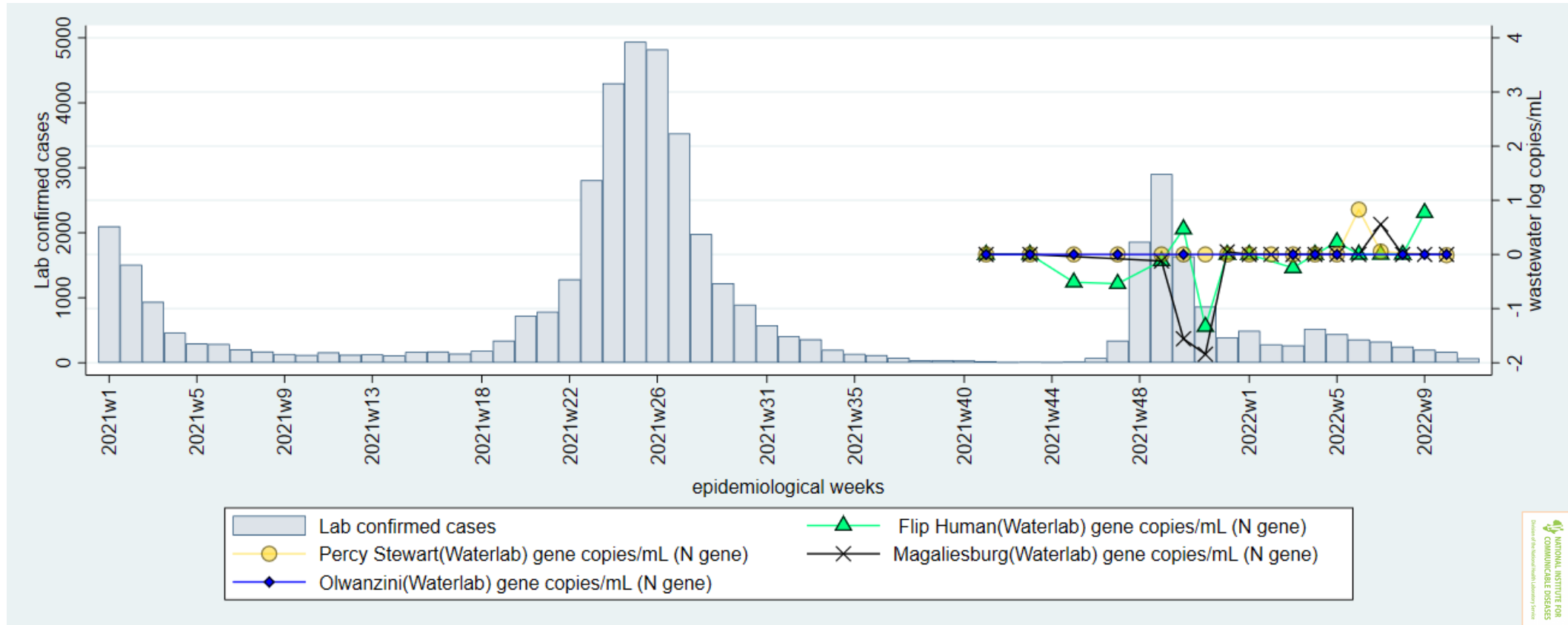
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Ekurhuleni, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases **resident in Ekurhuleni** (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Gauteng – Ekurhuleni North (sub-district B, C, or N1, N2)



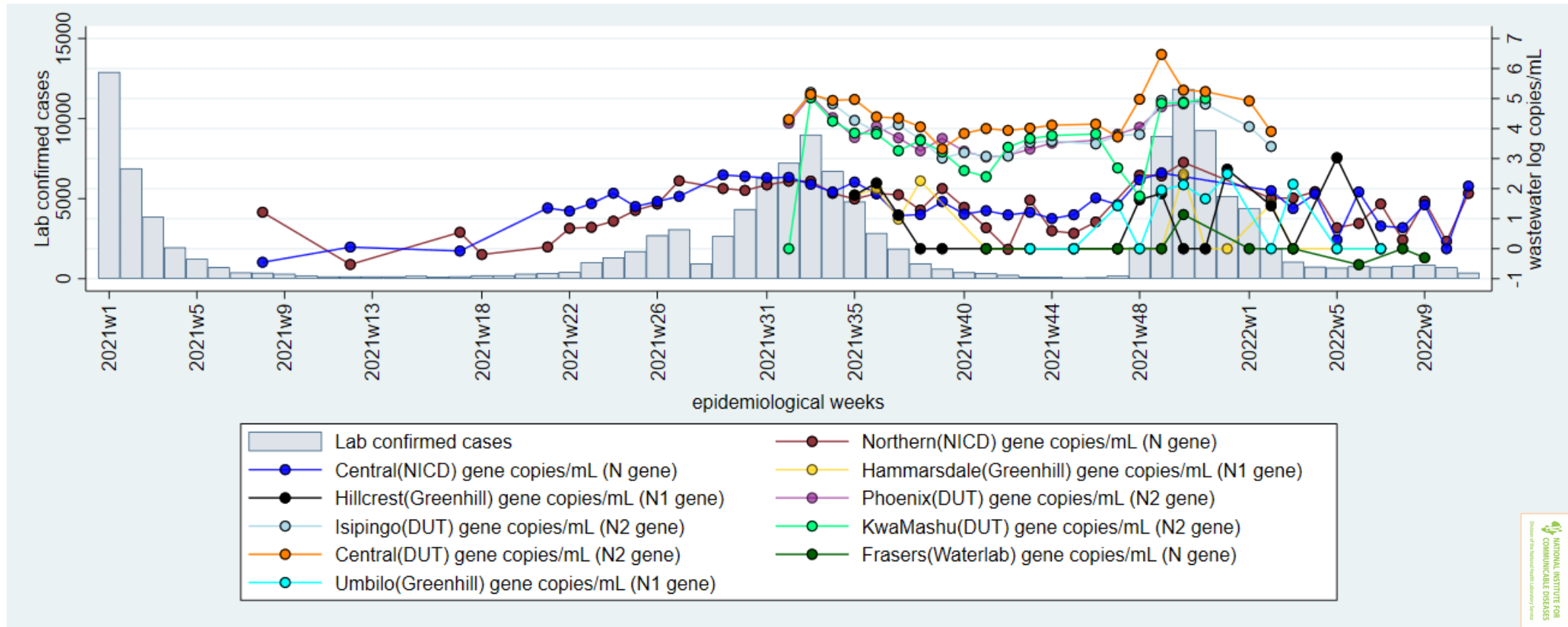
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Ekurhuleni, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases **resident in Ekurhuleni** (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Gauteng – West Rand



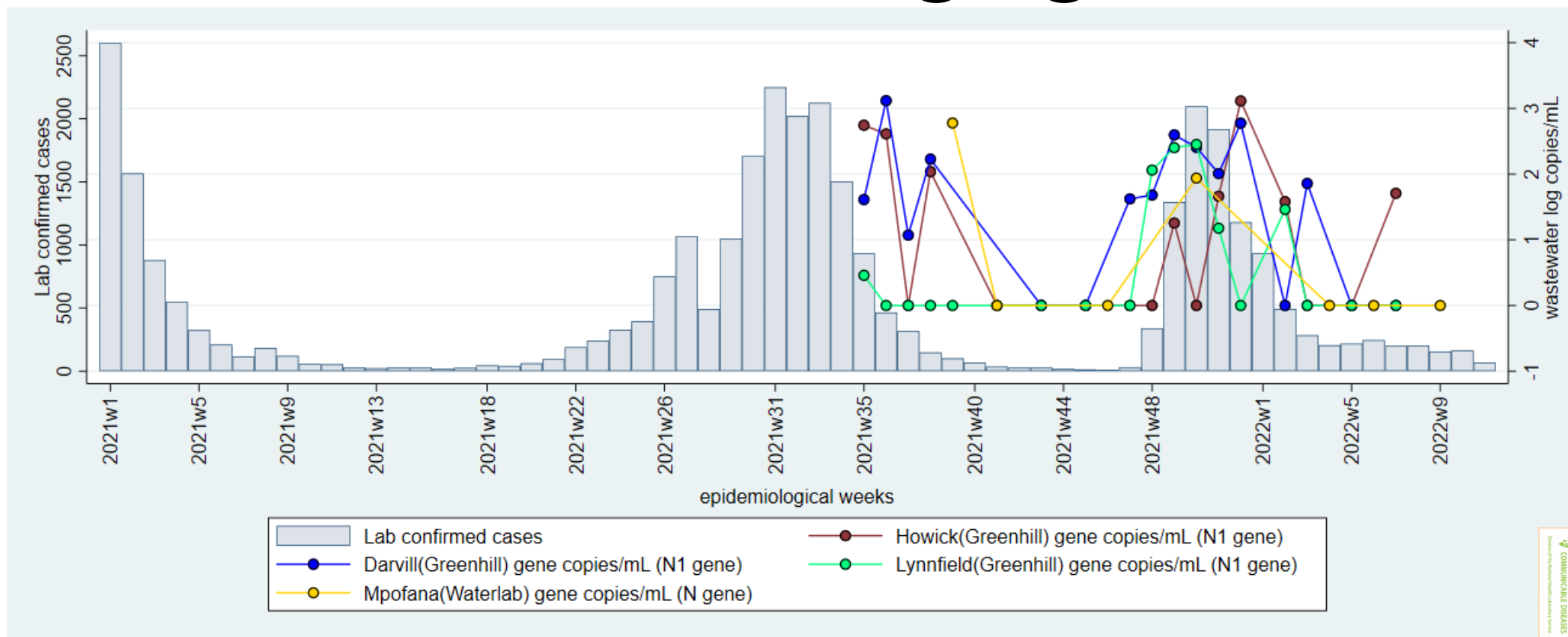
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in West Rand, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases [resident in West Rand](#) (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Results: KwaZulu-Natal - eThekweni



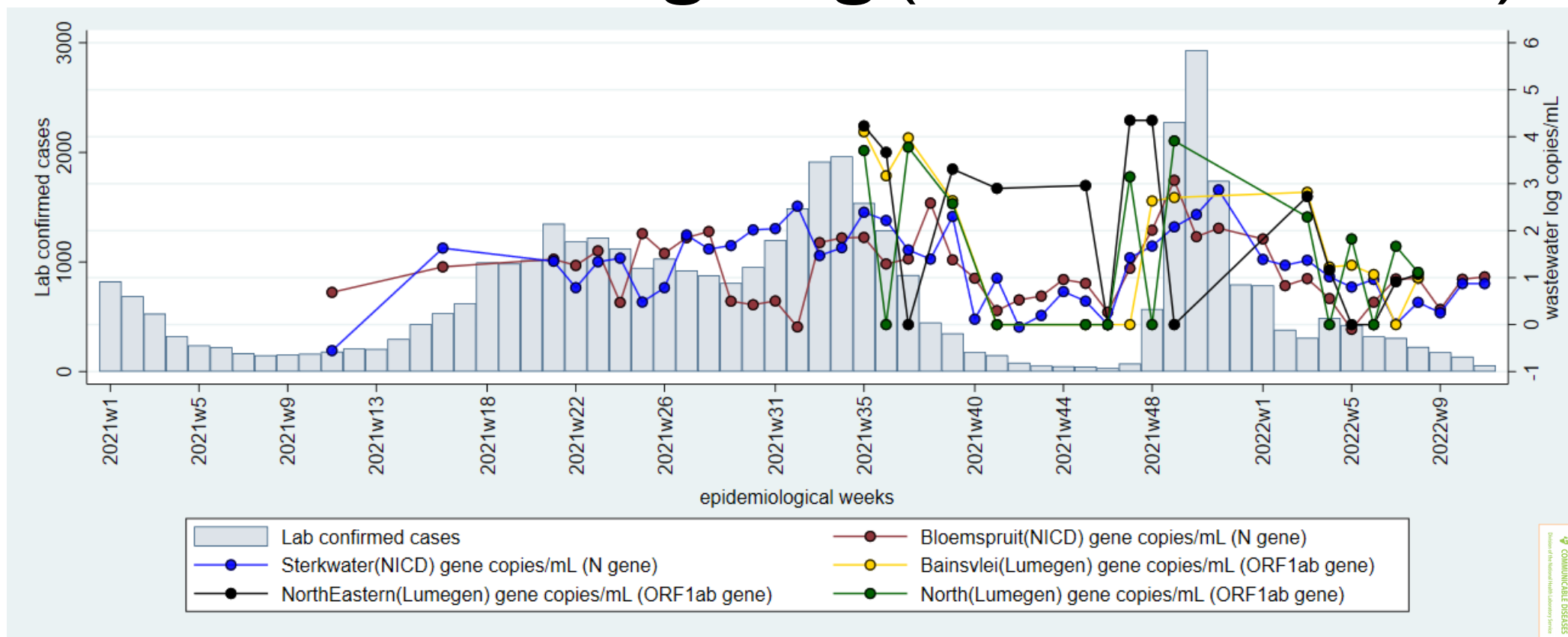
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in eThekweni, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in eThekweni (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

KwaZulu-Natal - Umgungundlovu



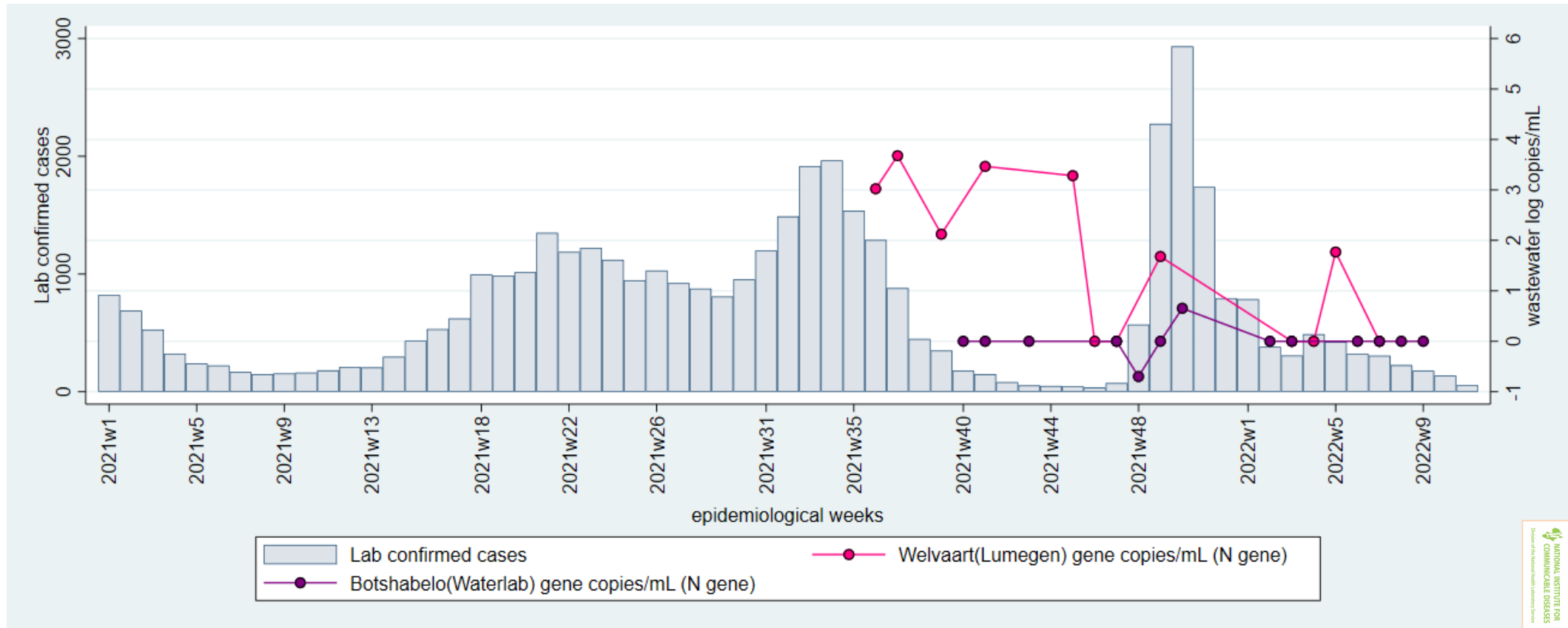
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Umgungundlovu, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in Umgungundlovu (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Free State – Mangaung (Bloemfontein SD)



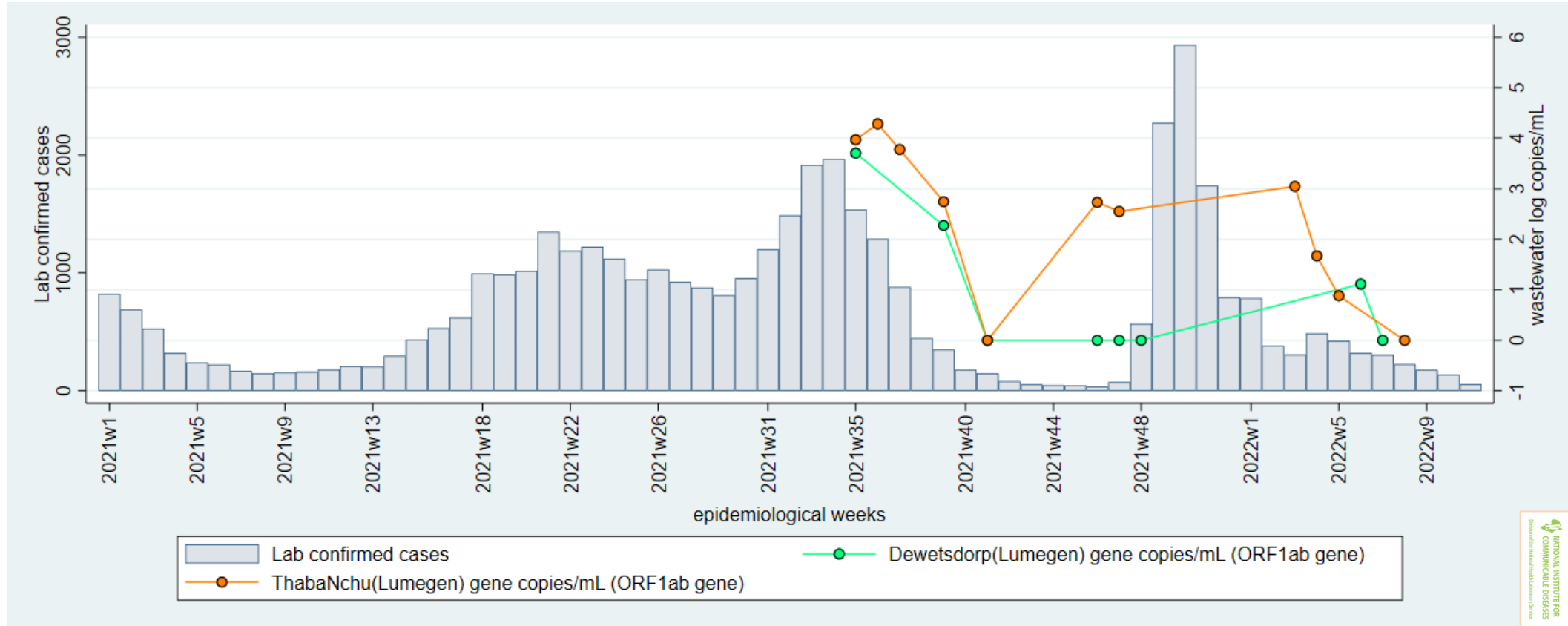
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Mangaung, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases in Mangaung (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Free State – Mangaung (Botshabelo SD)



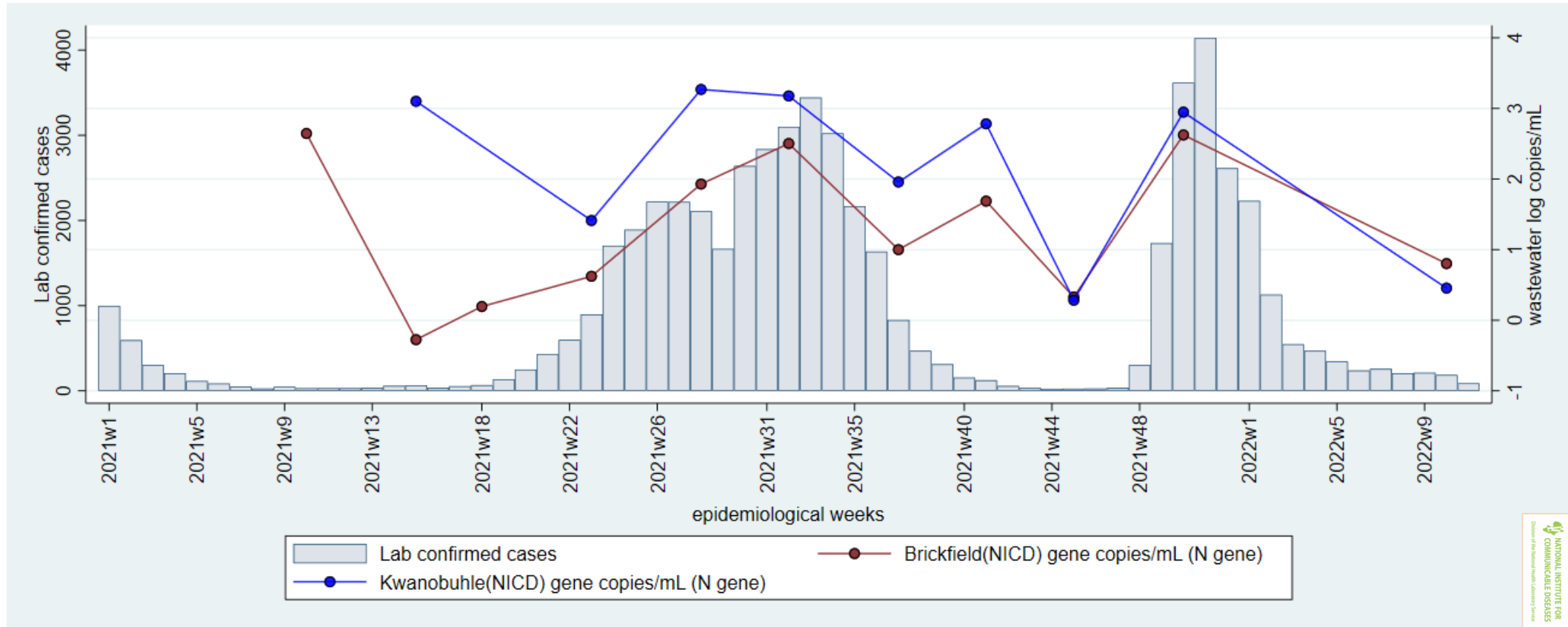
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Mangaung, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases in Mangaung (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Free State – Mangaung (Neledi & ThabaNchu)



Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Mangaung, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases in Mangaung (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela



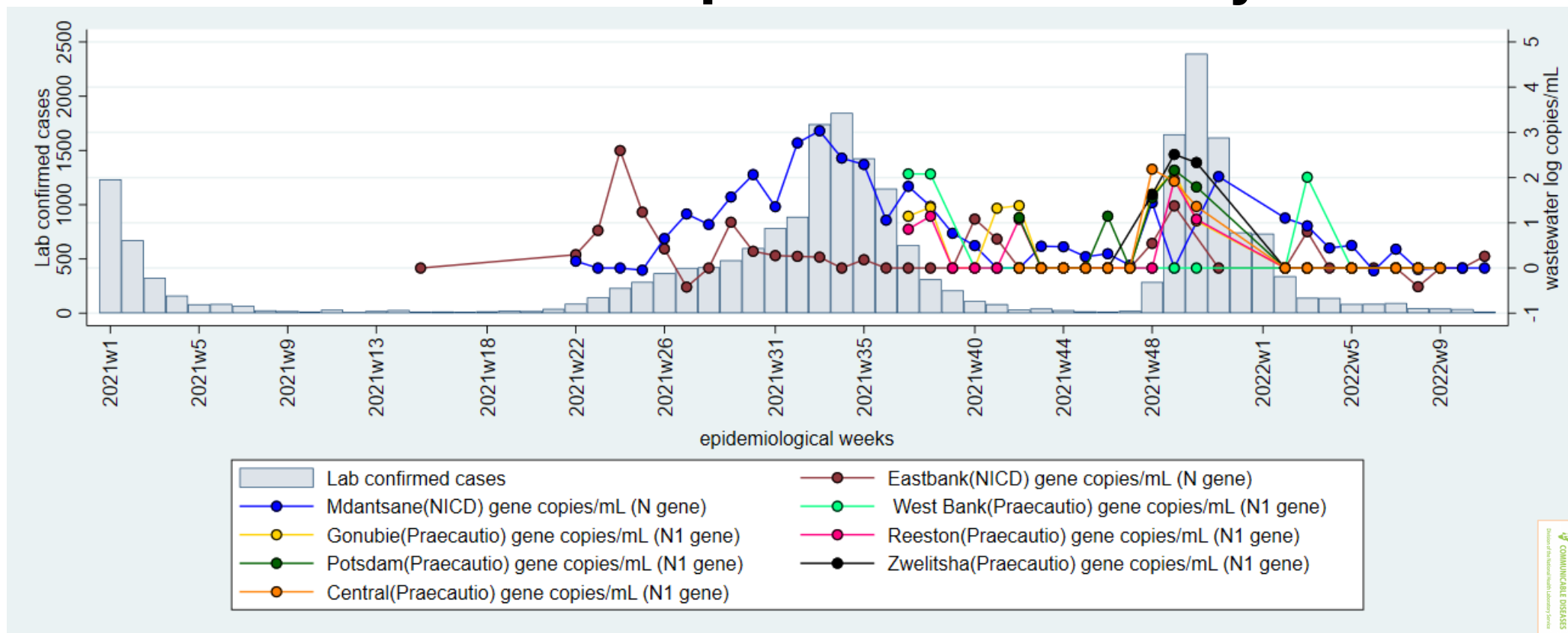
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Nelson Mandela Metro, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in Nelson Mandela Metro (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021



health
Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF

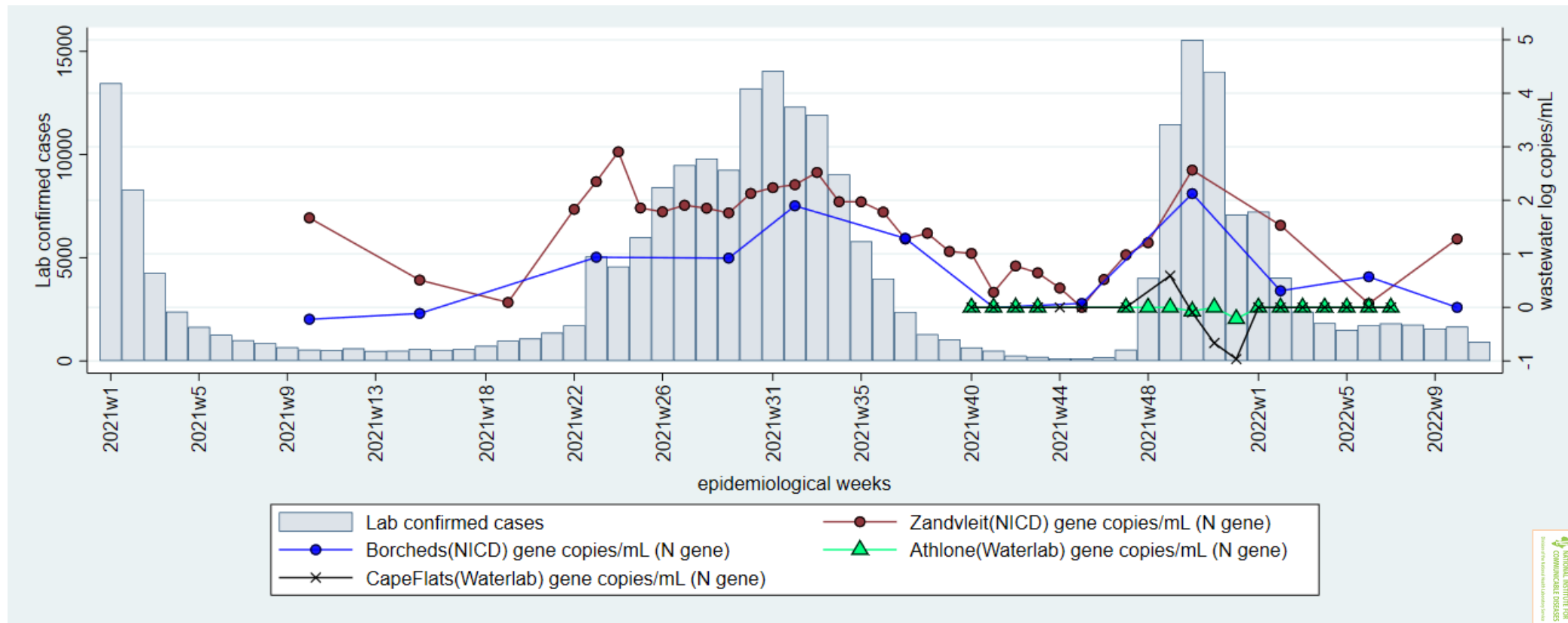


Eastern Cape – Buffalo City



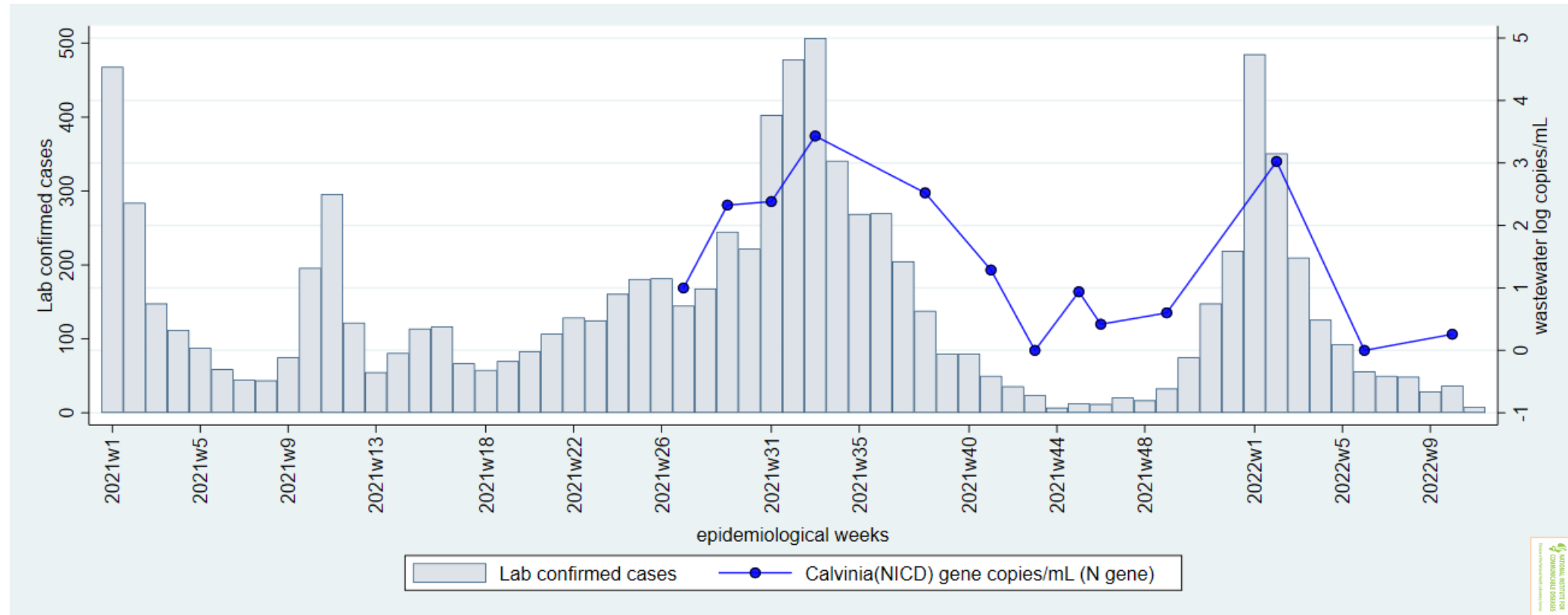
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Buffalo City Metro, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in Buffalo City (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Western Cape – City of Cape Town



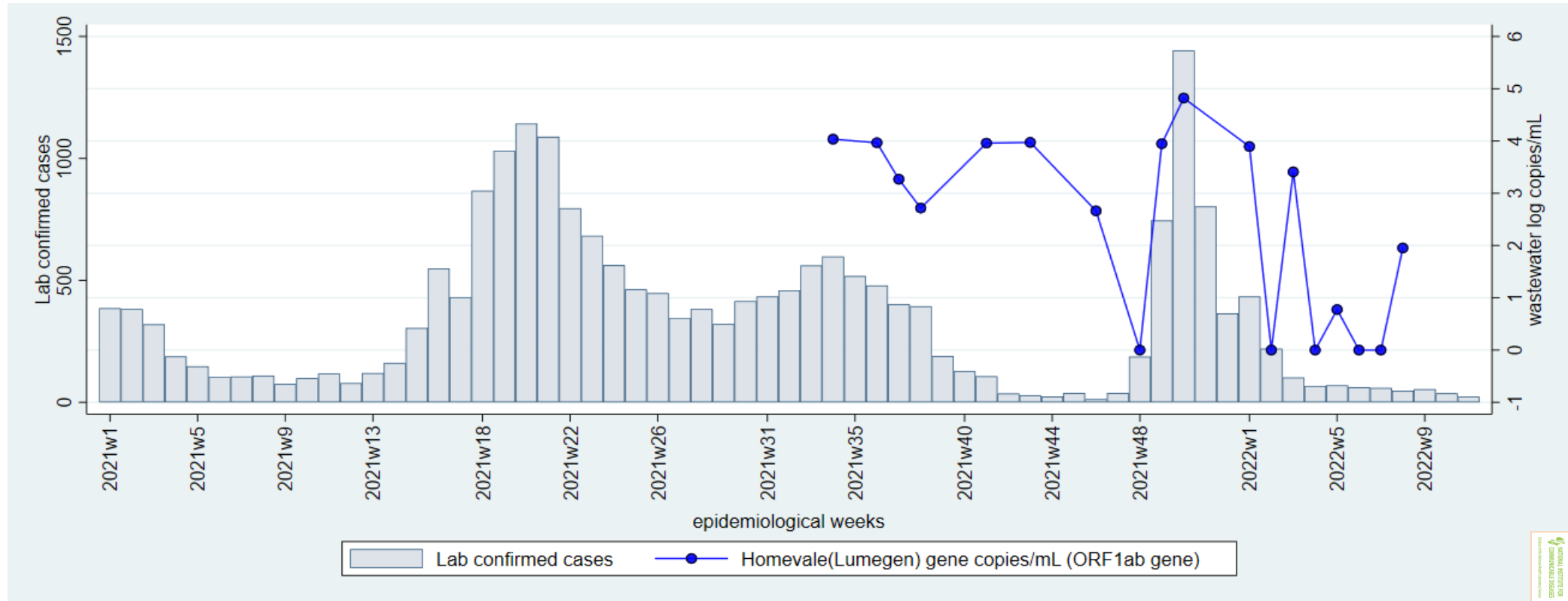
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from plants in Western Cape Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases **resident in City of Cape Town** (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Northern Cape - Namakwa



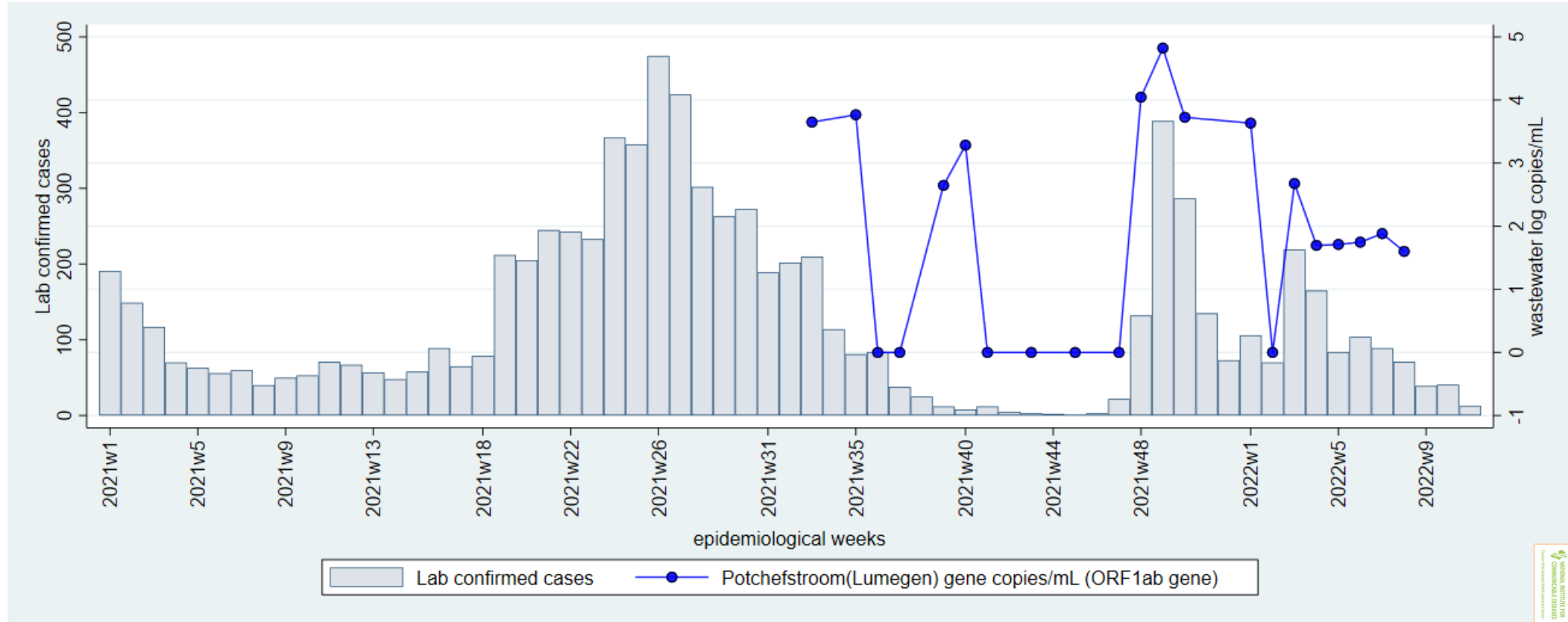
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the Northern Cape Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in Namakwa (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Northern Cape – Frances Baard



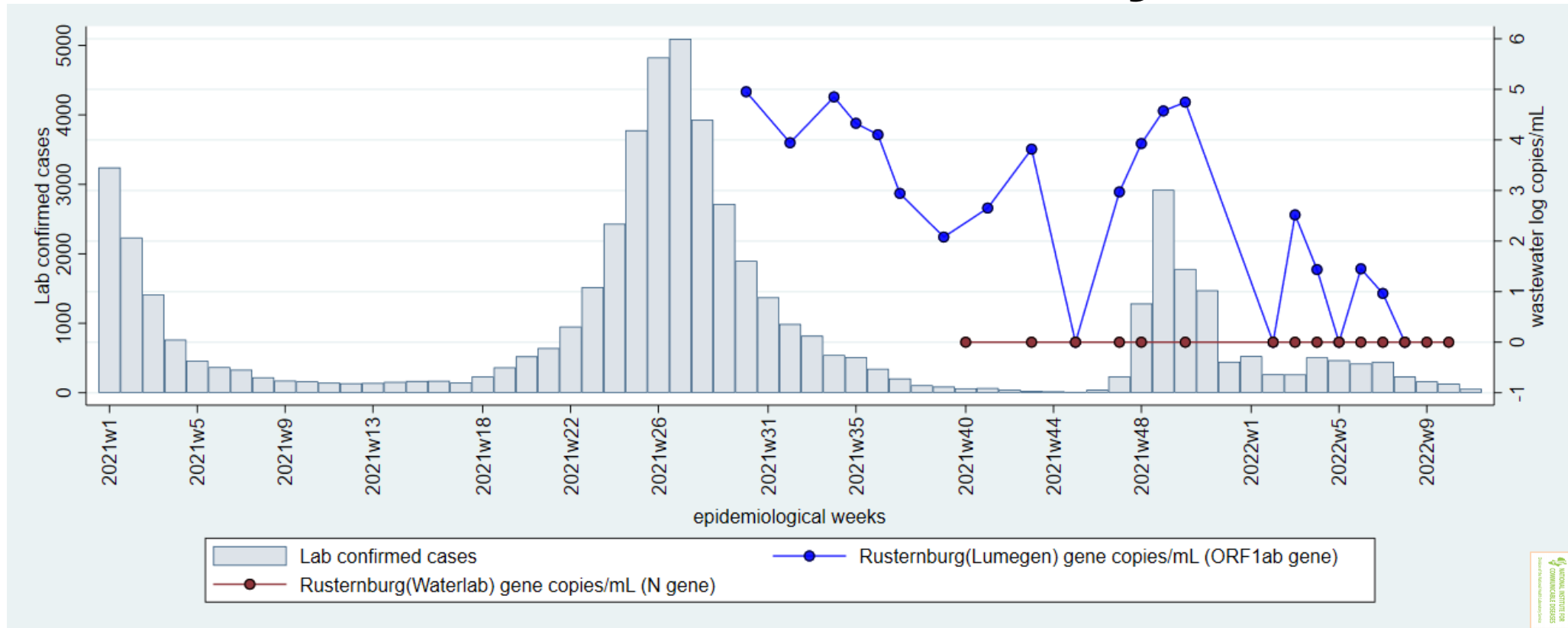
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the Northern Cape Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in Frances Baard (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

North West – JB Marks



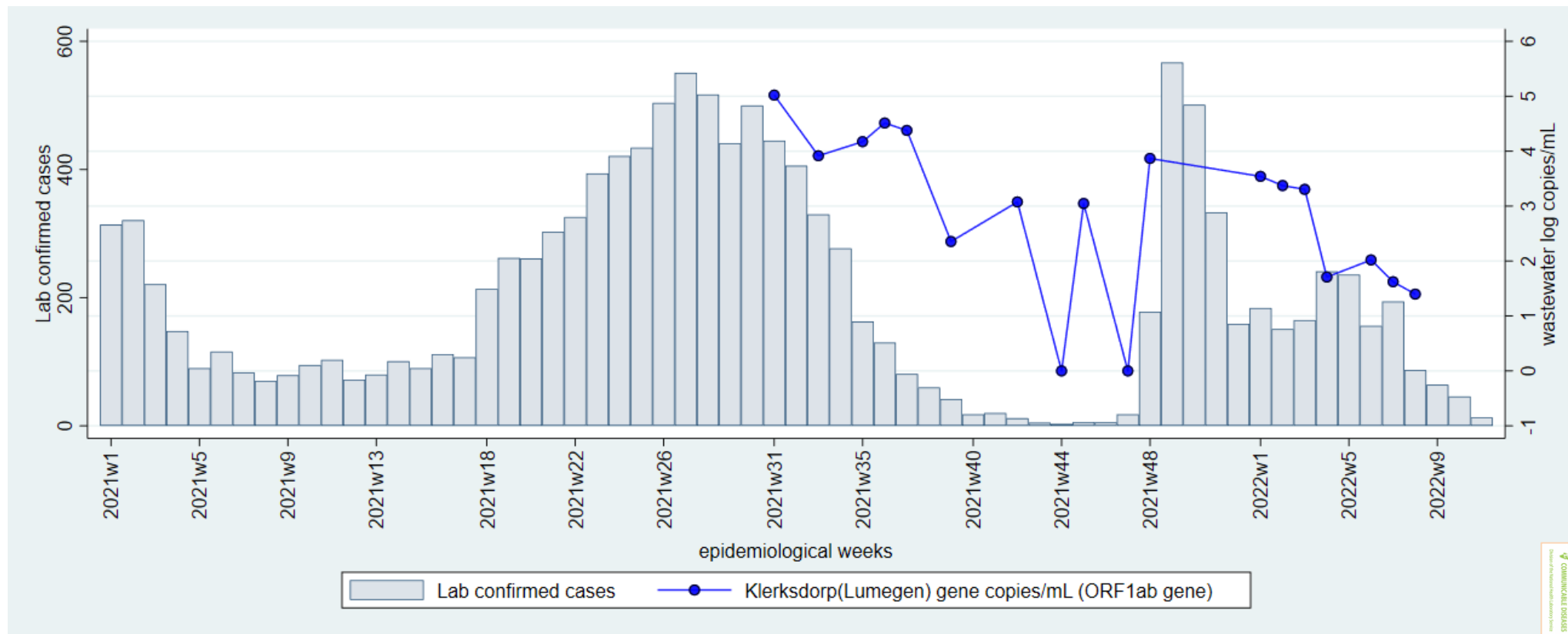
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the North West Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases resident in JB Marks (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Results: North West - Bojanala



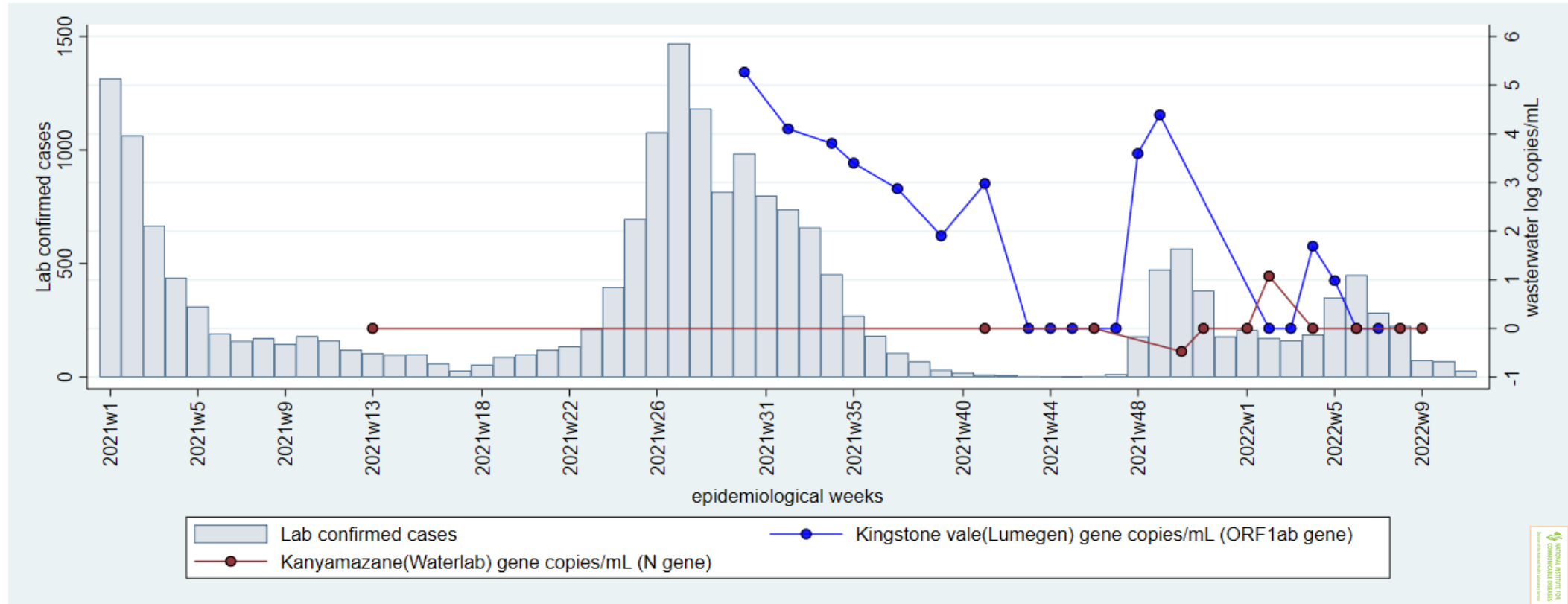
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the North West Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases [resident in Bojanala](#) (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

North West - Matlosana



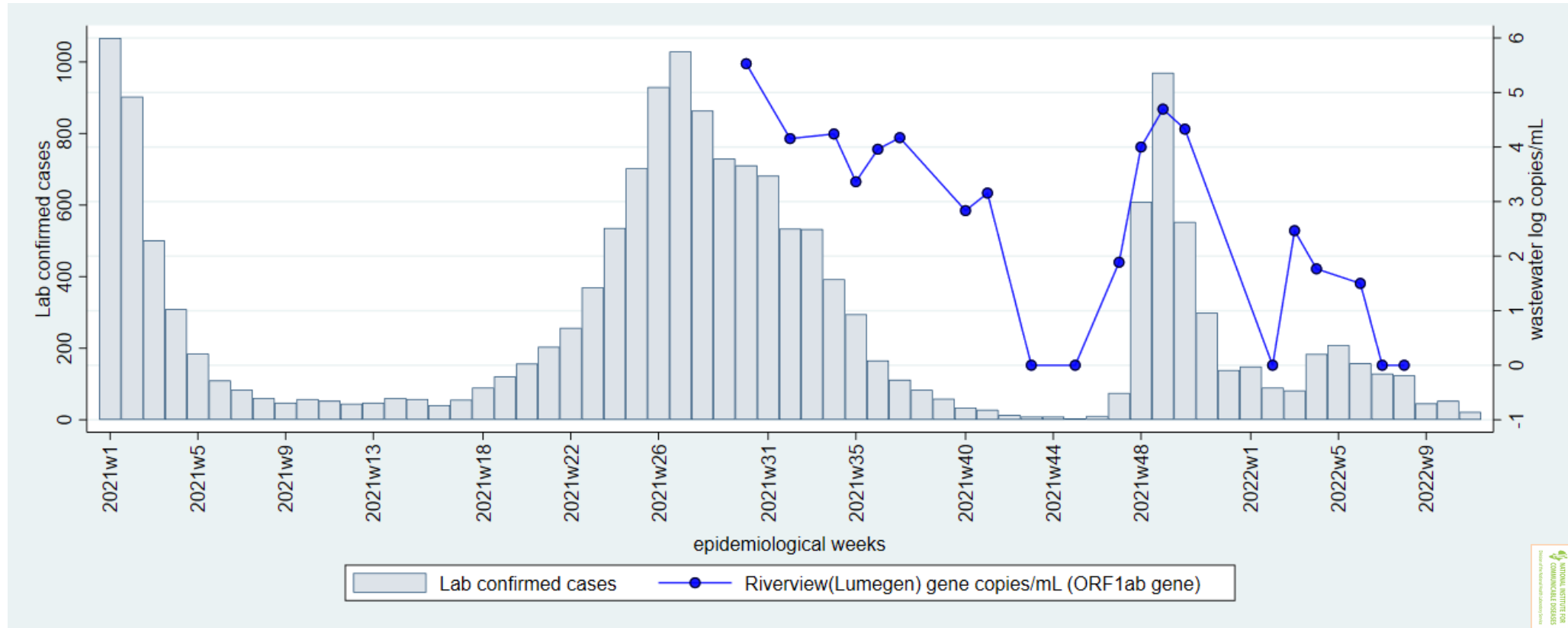
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the North West Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases [resident in Matlosana](#) (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Mpumalanga - Mbombela



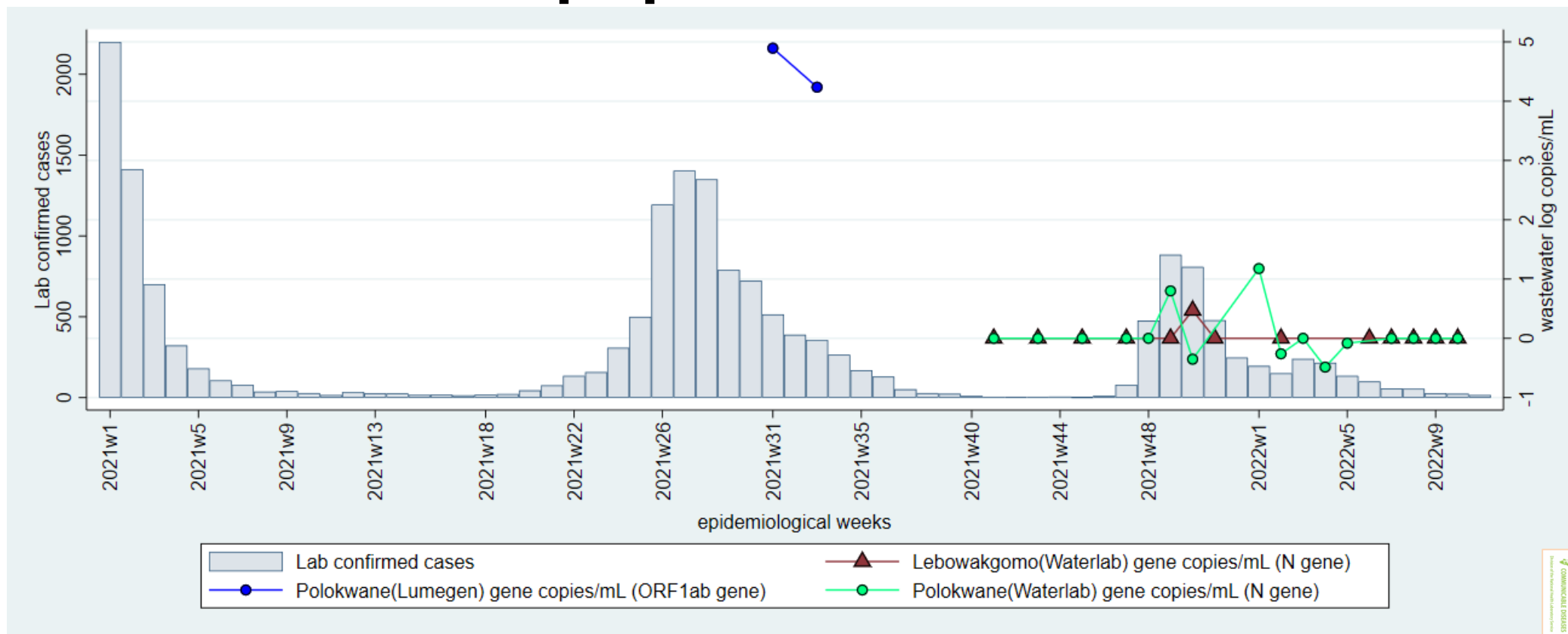
Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the Mpumalanga Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases [resident in Mbombela](#) (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Mpumalanga - Emalahleni



Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the Mpumalanga Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases [resident in Emalahleni](#) (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Limpopo - Polokwane



Changes in SARS-Cov-2 viral load (data points and coloured lines) in in-flowing untreated wastewater from a plant in the Limpopo Province, compared with laboratory-confirmed cases **resident in Polokwane** (grey bars), by epidemiological week, 2021

Acknowledgements

- NICD – Center for Vaccines and Immunology, Administration, Finances and Procurement
- Water Research Commission
- Laboratory partners

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

 WATER
RESEARCH
COMMISSION

 CSIR
Touching lives through innovation

praecautio
science based solutions

 Lumegen
LABORATORIES

 DUT
DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
INYUVESI YASETHEKWINI YEZOBUCHWEPHESHE

saMRC
advancing life 

 GREENHILL
LABORATORIES

 WATERLAB

 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
Division of the National Health Laboratory Service