

Link between viral genetics and clinical impact in populations: **Can artificial intelligence outperform humans?**

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Big Bug Day
Stratford, ON
December 8th 2021

UNIVERSITY
of GUELPH

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Death rate from COVID-19 variants 60 per cent higher: epidemiologist

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Edition



Coronavirus variant first identified in UK appears to be more deadly, study suggests



By Jacqueline Howard, CNN

Updated 12:13 PM ET, Wed March 10, 2021

Omicron may cause milder symptoms. But experts aren't breathing easy yet.

With the new variant's high number of mutations, "what we're worried more about is the transmissibility and the immune-evasion capabilities," one infectious disease doctor said.

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Covid: Delta variant patients twice as likely to need hospital care

3 days ago



Coronavirus pandemic



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'Some evidence' British coronavirus variant causes more deaths

Prime Minister Boris Johnson said evidence suggests vaccines still work against the new variant.

Covid: 'More deadly' UK variant claim played down by scientists

23 January



Coronavirus pandemic

New PRRS Strain Kills Sows, Piglets

PRRS Strain 1-4-4 Results in 'More Dramatic' Hog Mortality

2/8/2021 | 11:44 AM CST



By Russ Quinn, DTN Staff Reporter

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OMAHA (DTN) -- The last thing the world needs right now is another virus. But U.S. hog producers are facing another health challenge to their herds in the form of a familiar yet slightly different foe. The most recent strain (1-4-4) of the Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) virus is nothing producers have not seen before with PRRS, but it is more dramatic, resulting in higher rates of hog mortality, according to swine veterinarians.

Genomic sequence and virulence comparison of four Type 2 porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus strains

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Title: Characteristics of Unusually Virulent Contemporary PRRSV Isolates, **NPB 17-171**

Investigator: Cheryl Dvorak

Institution: University of Minnesota, Veterinary and Biomedical Science Department

Date Submitted: November 26, 2019

Industry Summary:

In the majority of cases involving new PRRSV isolates, outbreak severity initially is tremendous, then decreases over time as herd immunity and biosecurity is managed to reduce and prevent disease. Challenge studies have shown that commercial vaccines significantly improve outcomes compared to infection of naïve animals. PRRS viruses that break in solidly immune, vaccinated herds as if they were naïve are very difficult to manage and threaten economic swine production. An unusually aggressive family of viruses characterized by a 1-7-4 RFLP appeared in January 2014 and within 15 months was linked to severe outbreaks in well managed herds. These viruses are markedly different from other contemporary field viruses in their ability to spread rapidly and cause severe disease in immune (endemic) herds.

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online



Emergence of Fatal PRRSV Variants: Unparalleled Outbreaks of Atypical PRRS in China and Molecular Dissection of the Unique Hallmark

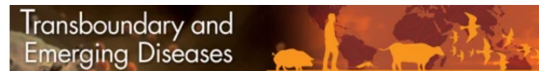
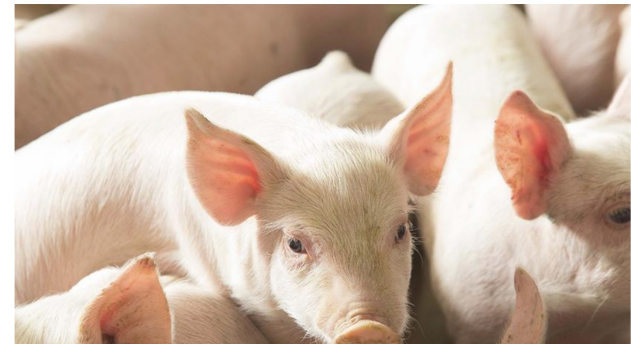
Kegong Tian^{1*}, Xiuling Yu¹, Tiezhu Zhao¹, Youjun Feng^{2,3}, Zhen Cao¹, Chuanbin Wang¹, Yan Hu¹, Xizhao Chen¹, Dongmei Hu¹, Xincheng Tian^{2,3}, Di Liu², Shuo Zhang¹, Xiaoyu Deng¹, Yingqiao Ding¹, Lu Yang¹, Yunxia Zhang^{1,4}, Haixia Xiao^{2,3}, Mingming Qiao^{1,4}, Bin Wang^{1,4}, Lili Hou^{1,4}, Xiaoying Wang¹, Xinyan Yang¹, Liping Kang¹, Ming Sun¹, Ping Jin¹, Shujuan Wang^{2,4}, Yoshihiro Kitamura^{2,5}, Jinghua Yan², George F. Gao^{2,5*}

Put PRRS Strain 1-4-4 Lineage C in Perspective

Despite the rumor mill surrounding the virulent porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) Lineage 1C strain 1-4-4, Paul Sundberg, executive director of the Swine Health Information Center, says it's not time to sound the alarms yet, but it is important to put this strain in perspective.

HOG PRODUCTION

PRRS Strain 1-4-4: The Most Dramatic Strain I've Seen, Yeske Says



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Emergence of a novel highly pathogenic porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus in China

J.-k. Liu, X. Zhou, J.-q. Zhai, B. Li, C.-h. Wei, A.-l. Dai, X.-y. Yang ✉, M.-l. Luo ✉

First published: 14 February 2017 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/tbed.12617> | Citations: 26

Long Term Vision

- Create **applications** that will **assist with clinical decision making** in the field and will:
 - Utilize accurate and relevant data that are **routinely** collected in **medical and other records** (e.g. PigKnows, PigChamp, MetaFarms, etc)
 - Have **known accuracy** (predictive ability)
 - Be **deployed** to end users as **application** only if **predictive ability** warrants it

Historical motivation (1997)

≡ WIRED

BACKCHANNEL BUSINESS CULTURE GEAR IDEAS SCIENCE SECURITY



"I always say I was the first knowledge worker whose job was threatened by a machine," says Garry Kasparov of his loss to IBM's Deep Blue in 1997. PHOTOGRAPH: STAN HONDA/GETTY IMAGES

"So machines will be dominant in the closed systems, whether it's games, or any other world designed by humans." G. Kasparov

H5 influenza study

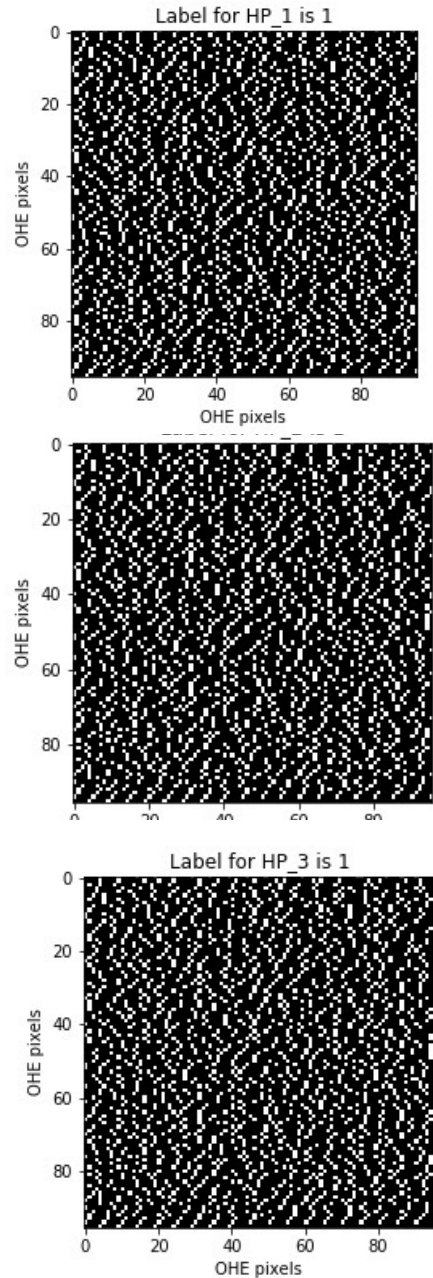
- 2,368 sequences collected from literature and influenza research database
- Classification based on presence of high-path marker
- Various Machine Learning approaches

Table 1: Multi-basic cleavage sites of recently circulating **Goose/Guangdong-lineage HPAI H5N1** viruses.

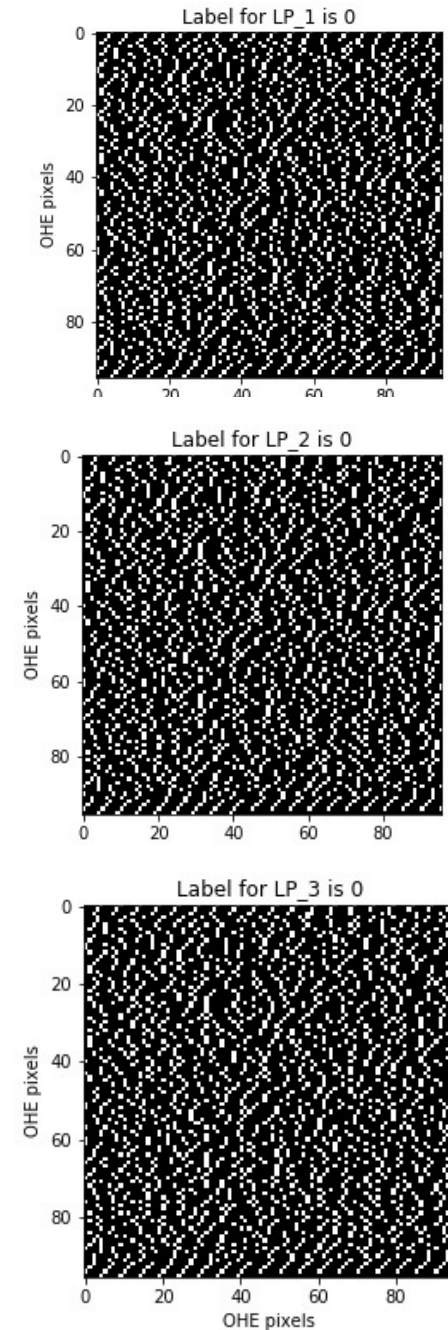
Sub-type	Clade ¹	no. of sequences 2009-2013	Cleavage site consensus ²	critical basic aa ³	Size of insert
H5	LP	199	PQRE R /GLF	1	0
H5N1	Gs/Gd-lineage	979	PQRE RRKKR /GLF	6	4
	Clade 1	73	PQRE RRKKR /GLF	5	4
	Clade 2.1	12	PQRE RRKK /GLF	4	3
	Clade 2.2	436	PQGE RRKKR /GLF	6	4
	Clade 2.3.1	20 ⁴	PQRE RRKKR /GLF	5	3
	Clade 2.3.2	361	PQRE RRKKR /GLF	5	3
	Clade 2.3.3	30 ⁴	PQRE RRKKR /GLF	5	3
	Clade 2.3.4	73	PLRE RRKKR /GLF	5	3
	Clade 2-like	8 ⁴	PQRE RRKKR /GLF	6	4
	Clade 7	5	PQIEG RRKKR /GLF	5	4

- Accuracy

High-pathogenic H5 AI



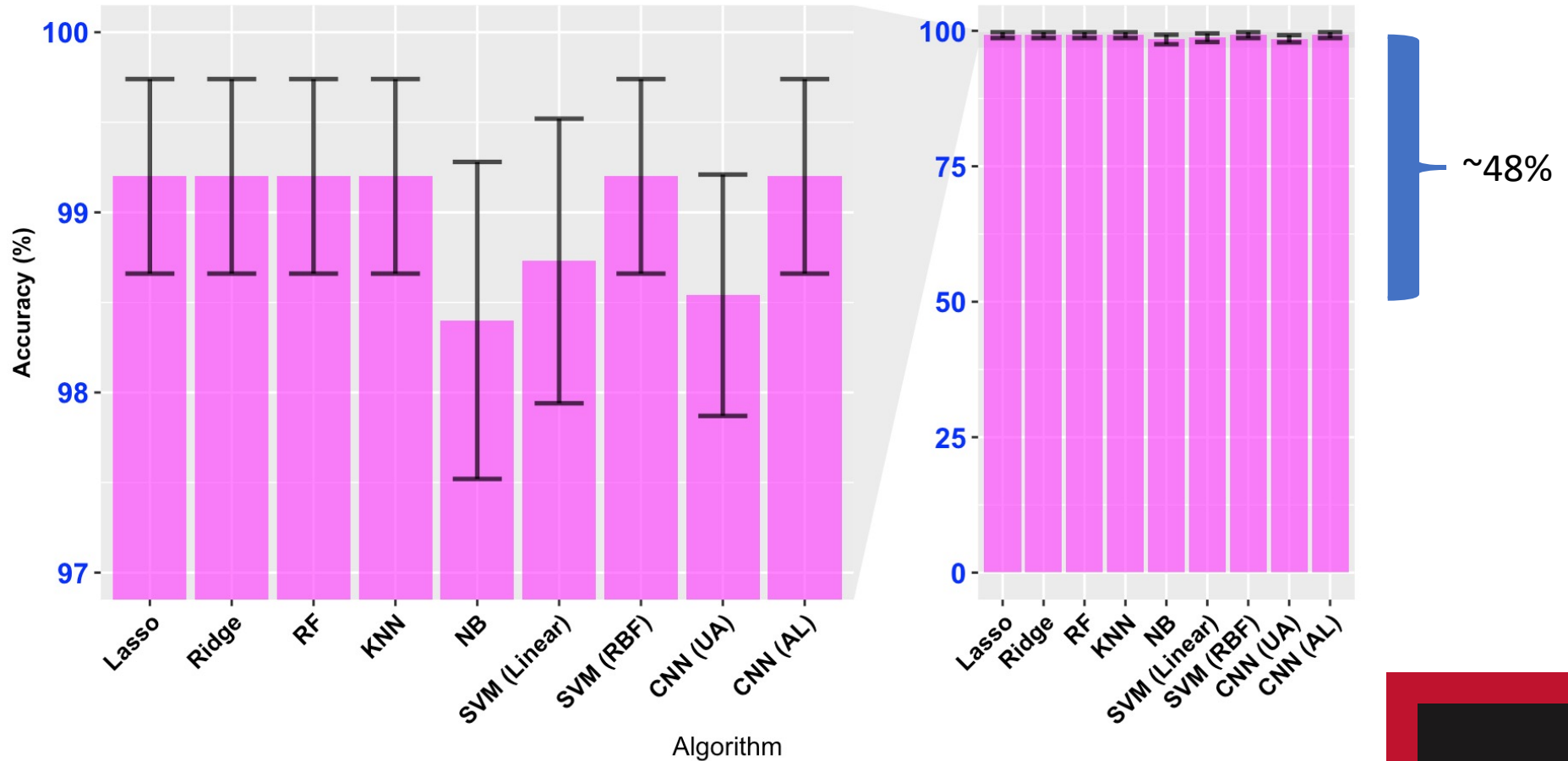
Low-pathogenic H5 AI



Source: Chadha Akshay

Performance on Avian Influenza Virus - Excellent

Accuracy on nucleotide sequences (SD based on 10-fold cross-validation)

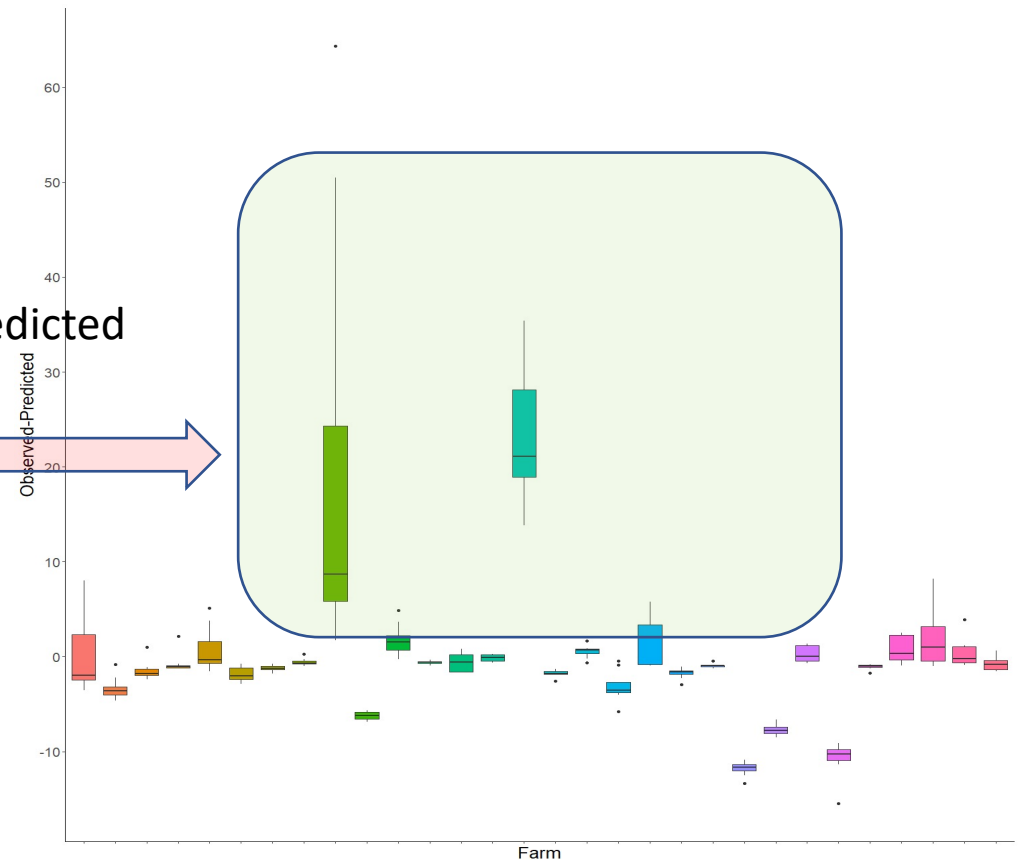
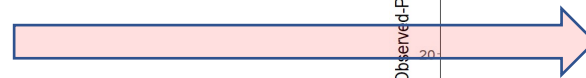


Can we do the same for PRRS: small data

- Outcome
 - 30 herds
 - Abortion, preweaning and sow mortality over 8 weeks
- Predictors
 - Nucleotide sequences organized into 10 distinct clades (variants)
 - Demographic and management data

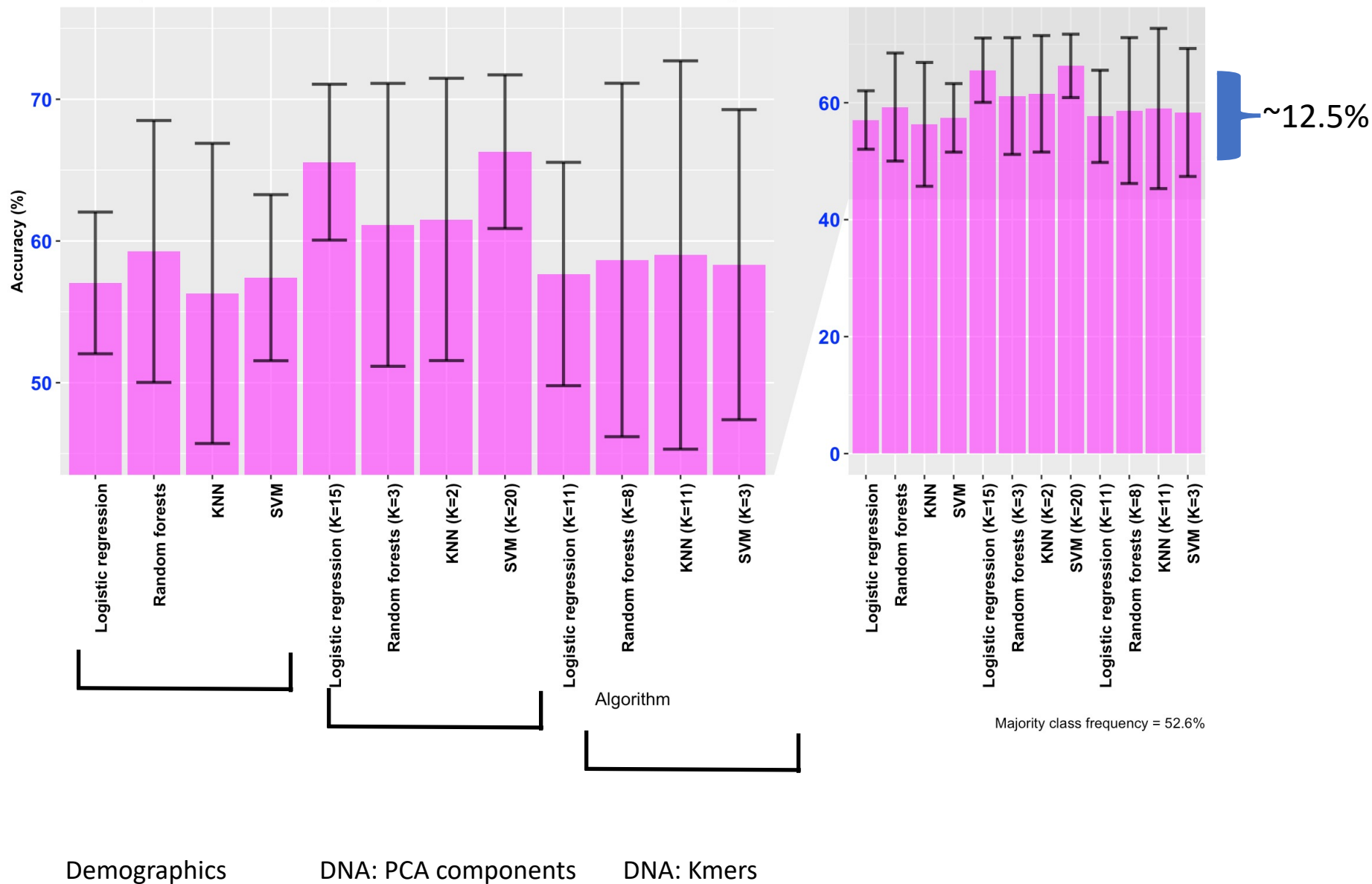
Clinical measure	Model	RMSE	R ²	CCC	CCC 95% CI
Abortions	RepeatedCV	4.78	0.57	0.57	0.56, 0.58
	GroupedCV	6.20	0.07	-0.12	-0.21, 0.03
Sow mortality	RepeatedCV	2.26	0.17	0.30	0.28, 0.31
	GroupedCV	2.53	0.05	0.11	0.02, 0.19
Pre-weaning mortality	RepeatedCV	11.32	0.49	0.59	0.58, 0.60
	GroupedCV	17.00	0.09	-0.05	-0.17, 0.06

High impact outbreaks always underpredicted
 No commonalities
 Different variants



Can we predict PRRS severity: large data

Accuracy on different data types (SD based on 10-fold cross-validation)



Conclusions

- Avian influenza ->99% accuracy
 - Suitable candidate for deployment
 - Closed system with “known” rules
 - Can perform **as good as experts**
- PRRS
 - Moderate yield in accuracy
 - Not a closed system with known rules
 - Experts may still perform better than AI
 - understand **subtle differences** among farms
 - Input **data accuracy!**
 - Whole genome
 - **Data volume for training**

Acknowledgements

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