Production pipeline for wastewater surveillance: a new tool for Wyoming public health

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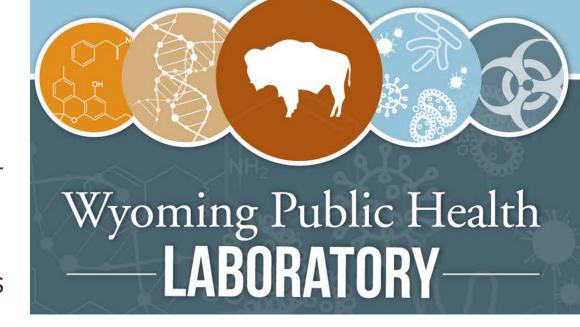
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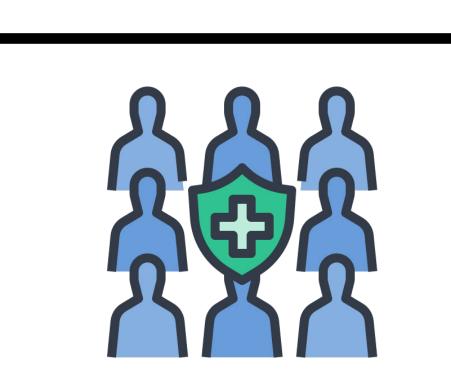


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What is wastewater surveillance?

Wastewater surveillance is the process of monitoring wastewater to detect the presence of pathogens, antibiotic resistances, and chemical substances in order to make informed public health decisions.



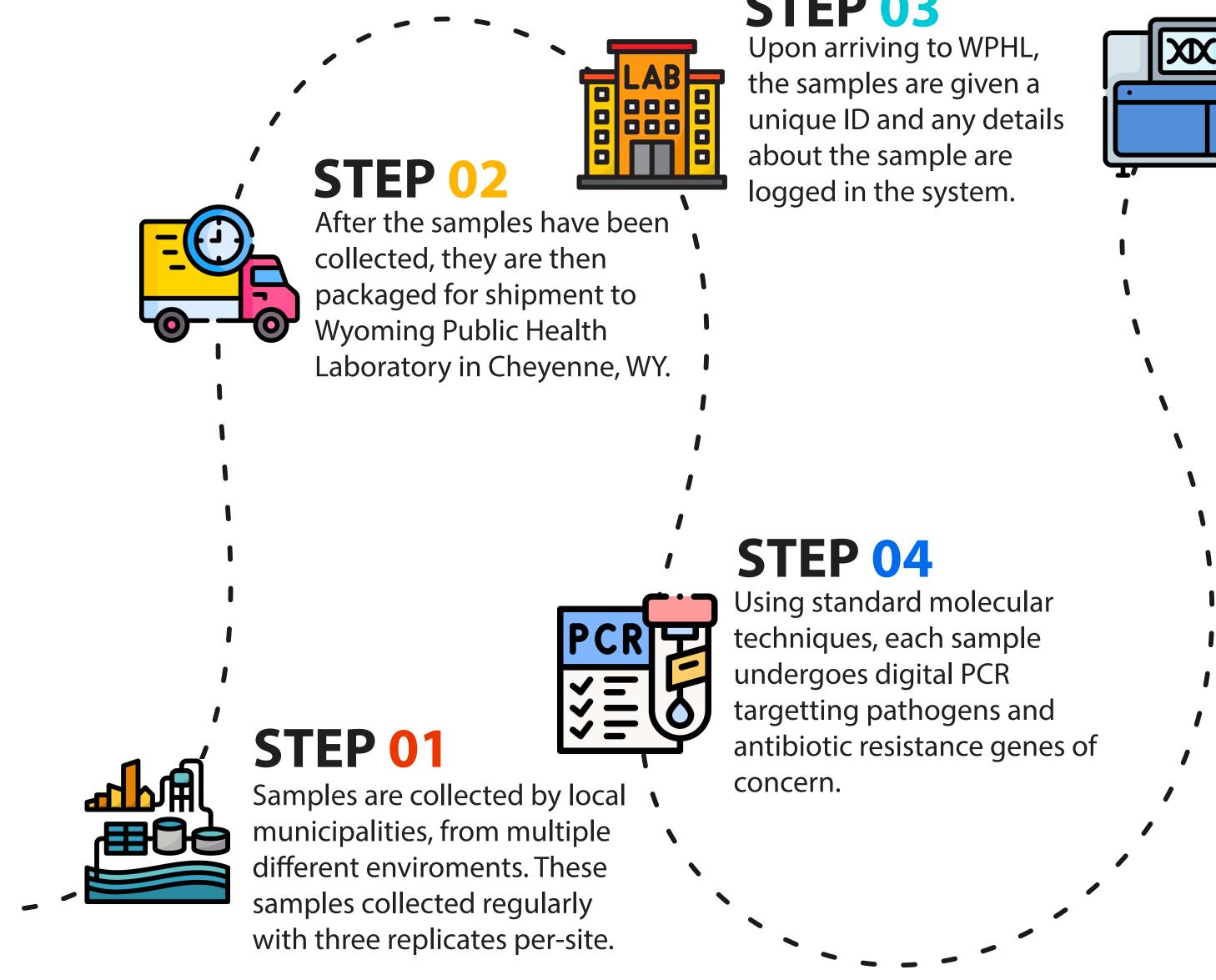
Community Benefits

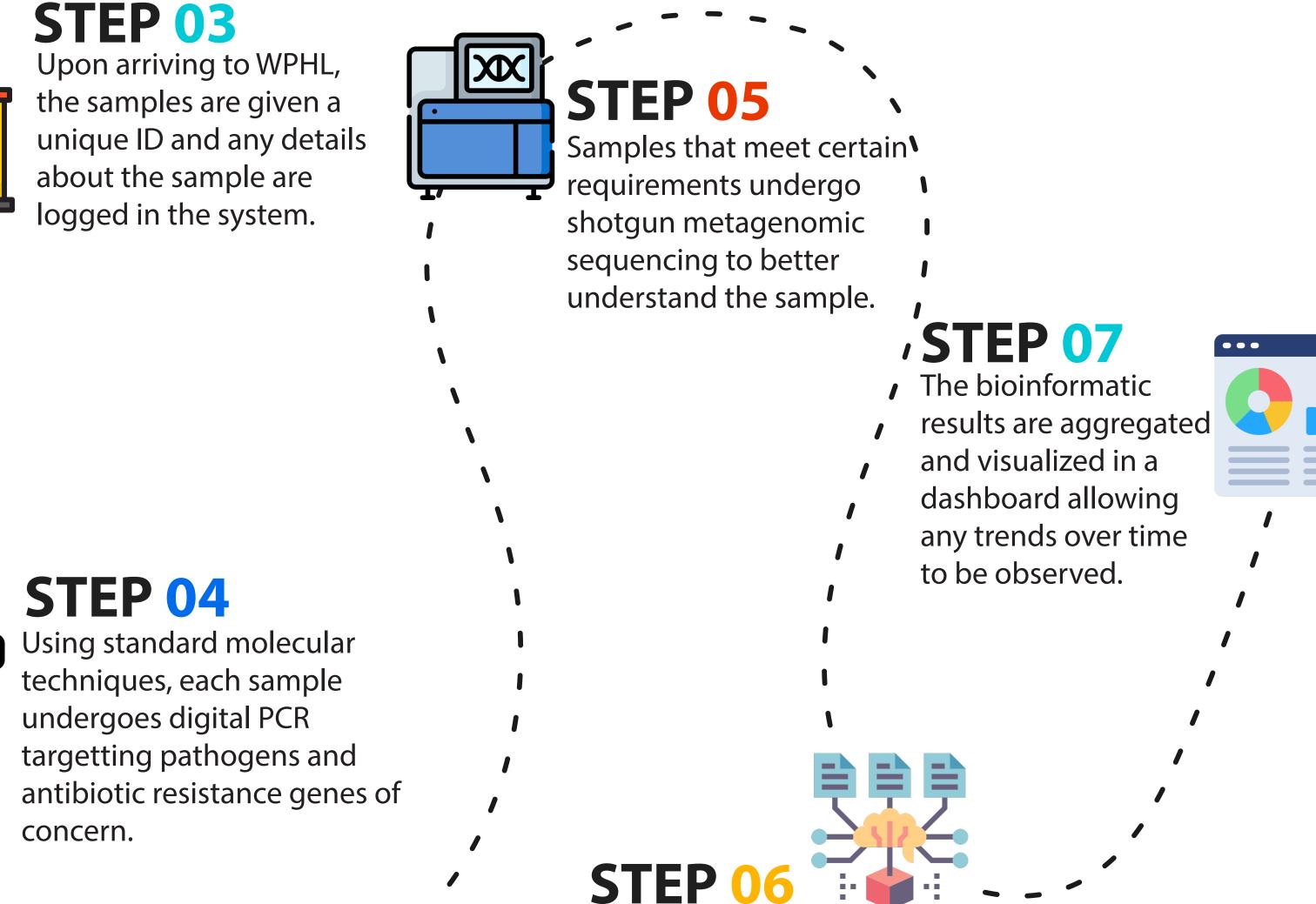
Wastewater surveillance is a non-invasive method to monitor the health of a community as a whole that does not rely on individual testing. Trends over time can be monitored, allowing for effective and targetted public health responses.

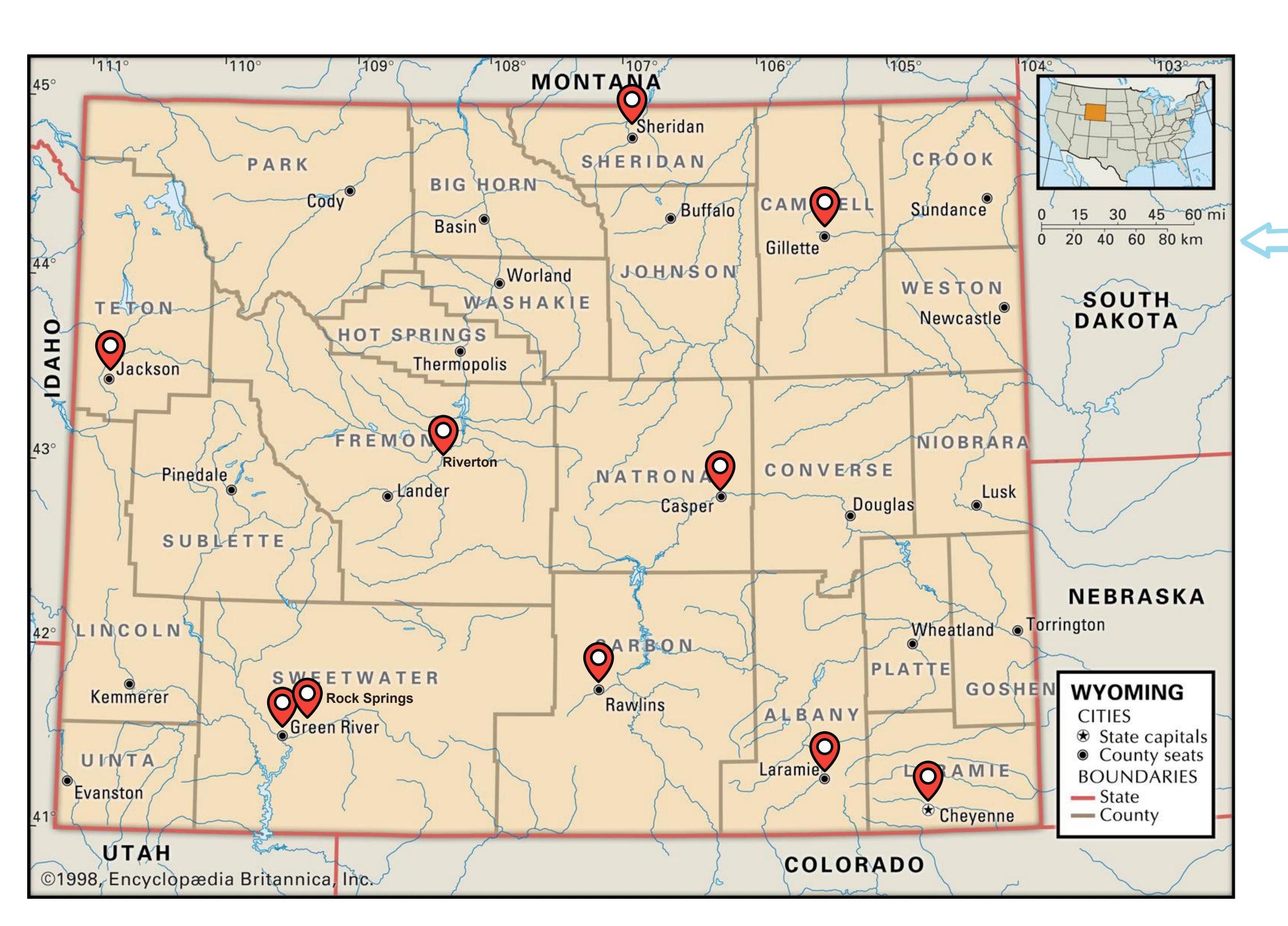


Surveillance in Wyoming

Working with local municipalities, the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has set up collection sites accross the state. Using this network WPHL can help state epidemiologists identify public health concerns faster then conventional surveillance methods.









Monitoring

Using the surveillance

data, we can build public

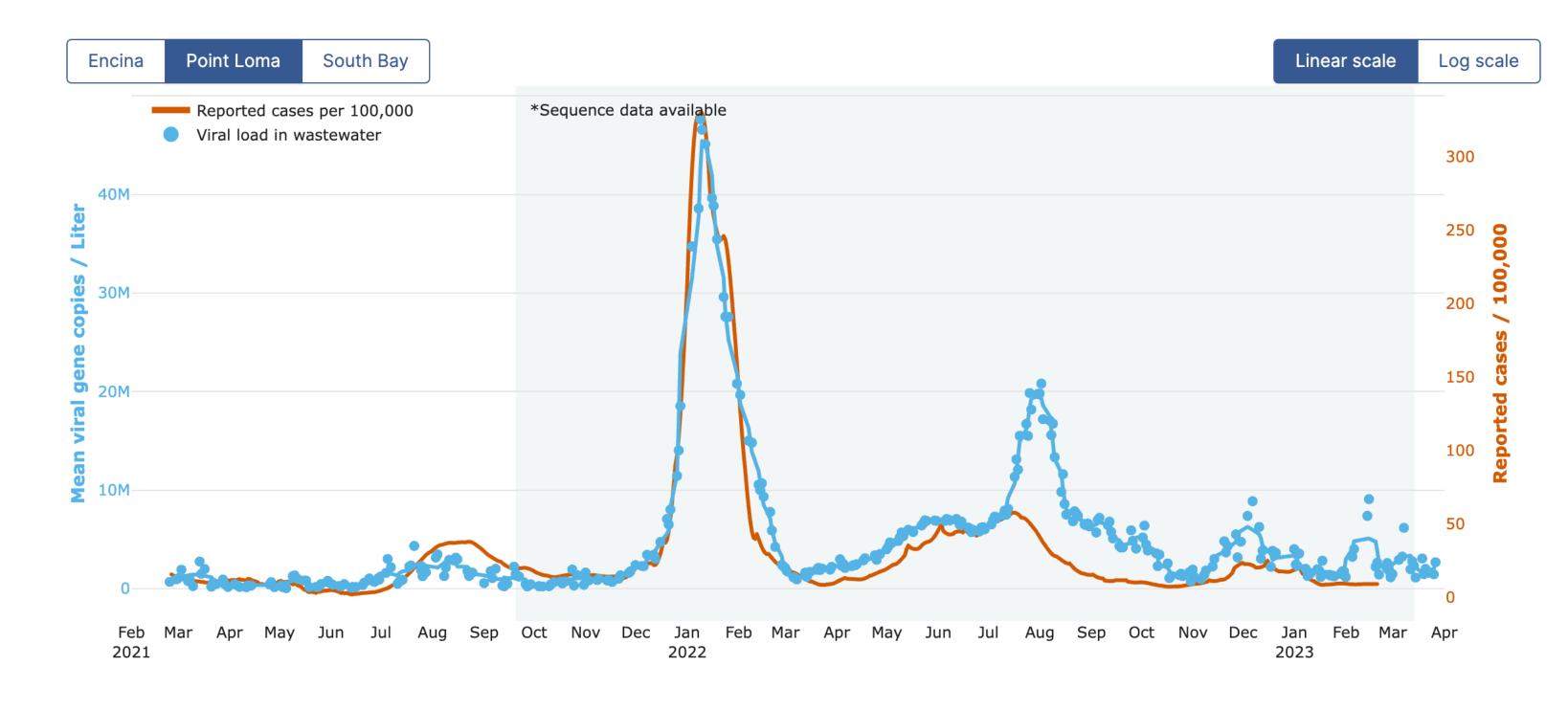
dashboards to monitor

community health over

time, and use the data

to make informed public

health decisions.

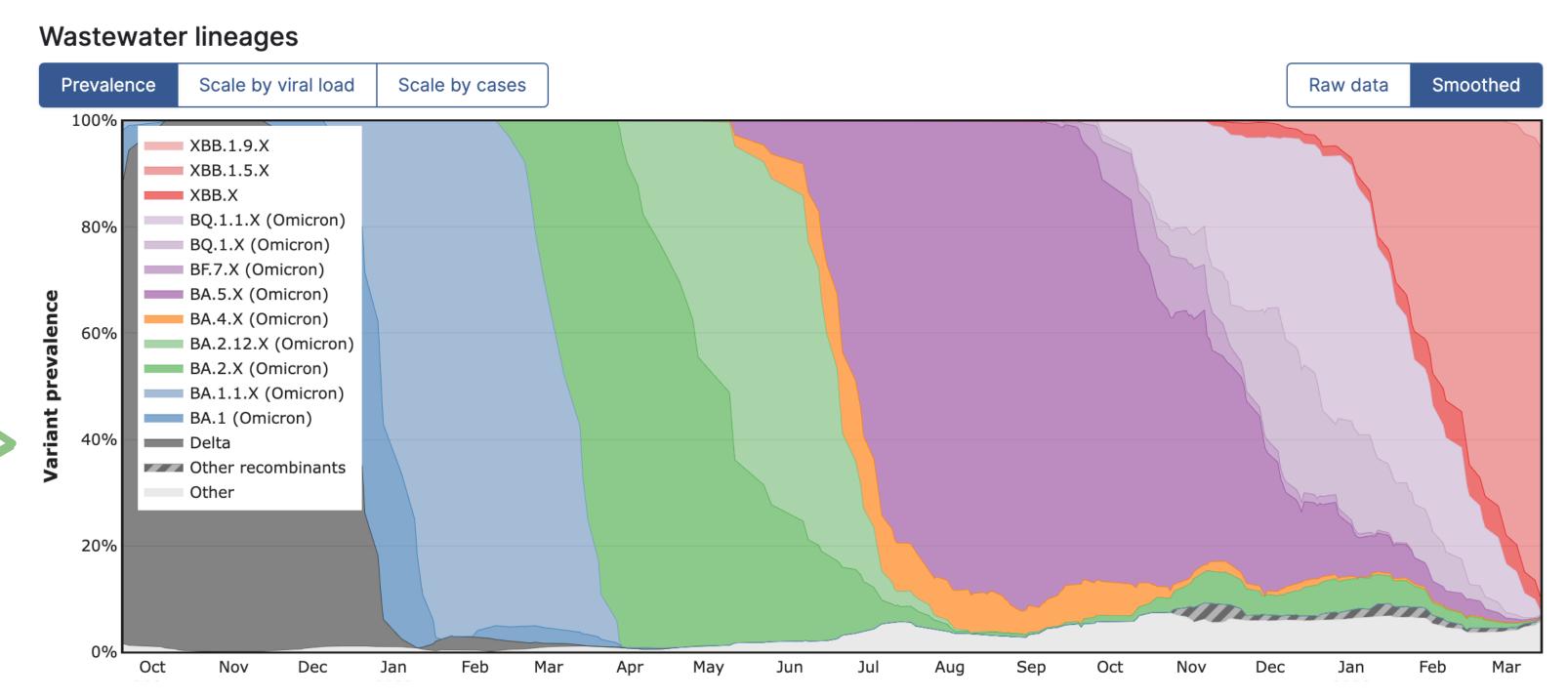


The digital PCR and sequencing

results are then analyzed using

bioinformatic tools to provide

biological details for each sample.



Above is an example dashboard used to monitor SARS-CoV-2 prevalence in San Diego County, CA. These types of dashboards help make complex data more accessible and actionable by public health officials.