Detection of Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection on High-Risk Newborn Population

Stephanie S. Dallaire, Zhili Lin, Kristin McCunn, Jessica Ravenscroft, Janine Kennedy, Madhuri Hegde

BACKGROUND

ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY & SPECIFICITY

Rewall

- Up to 0.5% of babies in the U.S are born with congenital CMV infection
- 10% of these babies can have clinical symptoms such as hearing loss
- Leading environmental cause of hearing loss
- More common than most diseases in the current RUSP
- Antiviral medicines are available, can reduce the risk of developing hearing loss

- 2019 QCMD proficiency samples and 15 CMV negative DBS samples were used.
- These samples were tested for a total of 12 times.
- Results of 2019 QCMD samples listed in table below
- All 15 CMV negative DBS samples were negative on all 12 repeat runs
 Analytical specificity was calculated to be 100%.
- Targeted screening on high-risk newborn population is mandated in several states
- Universal screening on all newborns is under consideration

METHODS

- A high-throughput qPCR assay was developed for the detection of CMV infection using DBS
- The cCMV kit provides reagents for both DNA extraction and qPCR
- Two 3.2mm DBS punches were used for a simple buffer exchange DNA extraction
- The qPCR reaction was setup and performed on the Roche LightCycler 480 instrument.
- Primers and probes for a human housekeeping gene, the RPP30 gene, are included as a quality/quantity indicator of DNA isolated from DBS

Analytical Sensitivity was calculated to be 95.24%.

Sample ID	Expected Result	Detected/Total run #
CMVDBS20S-01	Positive	12/12 (100%)
CMVDBS20S-02	Positive	12/12 (100%)
CMVDBS20S-03	Negative	0/12 (0%)
CMVDBS20S-04	Positive	10/12 (83%)*
CMVDBS20S-05	Positive	10/12 (83%) *
CMVDBS20S-06	Positive	12/12 (100%)
CMVDBS20S-07	Positive	12/12 (100%)
CMVDBS20S-08	Positive	12/12 (100%)

*False negative results were likely due to the viral load was at or near the LoD of the assay.

DETECTION OF cCMV ON HIGH-RISK NEWBORN POPULATION

LIMIT of DETECTION (LoD)

- CMV Analytical Q panel from Qnostics was used to determine the limit of detection of this assay.
- Viral load range from 0 to 50,000 IU/ml.
- Samples were tested for a total of 12 times.
- The lowest viral load (5,000 IU/ml) that was detected >95% of times was determined to be the LoD.

Sample ID	Viral Load (IU/ml)	Detected/Total Run # (% detection rate)
CMVAQP02-S01	50,000	12/12 (100%)
CMVAQP02-S02	15,000	12/12 (100%)
CMVAQP02-S03	5,000	12/12 (100%)
CMVAQP02-S04	1,500	4/12 (33%)
CMVAQP02-S05	500	1/12 (8%)
CMVAQP02-S06	150	0/12 (0%)
CMVAQP02-S07	50	0/12 (0%)
CMVAQP02-S08	15	0/12 (0%)

- This assay was performed on DBS specimens from newborns who failed hearing screening (started on 09/21/2021).
- A total of 48 samples were run (by 02/172022).
- Two were detected positive.
- Possible reasons for those negative results include:
 - Hearing loss caused by genetic factors
 - Hearing loss caused by other environmental factors
 - Viral loads below the LoD of the assay at the time of sample collection
 - False positive hearing screening results.



CONCLUSION

• Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) based hearing loss panels are now commonly ordered but they do not detect the non-genetic cause of

hearing loss such as CMV infection.

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This assay is now used for a high-risk population which includes newborns who fail the newborn hearing screen

Once adopted on an automated liquid handlers system, this assay can be used for population based newborn screening for cCMV.

0/12 (0%)



