

Setting the Scene: HIV

United Nations 90–90–90 global HIV targets – by 2030

- 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status
- 90% of people who know their status are receiving treatment
- 90% of people on HIV treatment have a suppressed viral load

First target: diagnosis!

Third target: continuous measurement!

There are 36.7 million people living with HIV

But only 60% knd are HIV positive. The rest do not the rest do

ere are 36.7 million ople living with HIV are on antiretroviral therapy

But only 60% know they are HIV positive.
The rest do not

Less than half of people living with HIV are on antiretroviral therapy

And only 38% have achieved undetectable levels of HIV

Cost and delivery to end user major hurdles

MILLION
AIDS-related deaths averted by 2030

5.9 MILLION infections among children averted by 28 MILLION HIV infections averted by 2030 15-FOLD return on HIV investments

WHO Guidelines on HIV testing services, July 2015

Setting the Scene: Water

Main risk to communities utilising water supplies lies in bacterial diseases (cholera, typhoid, hepatitus A, etc) and other contaminants

Cheap tests are available (membrane filtration, multiple tube). More expensive tests also available (Colilert). Not rapid.

There are no rapid tests for bacterial contamination in water.

Do not know safety of water until it is tested. If it cannot be tested or testing takes too long, illness and disease outbreak.

Better diagnostics are still required!

Setting the Scene: Health and Environmental Facts

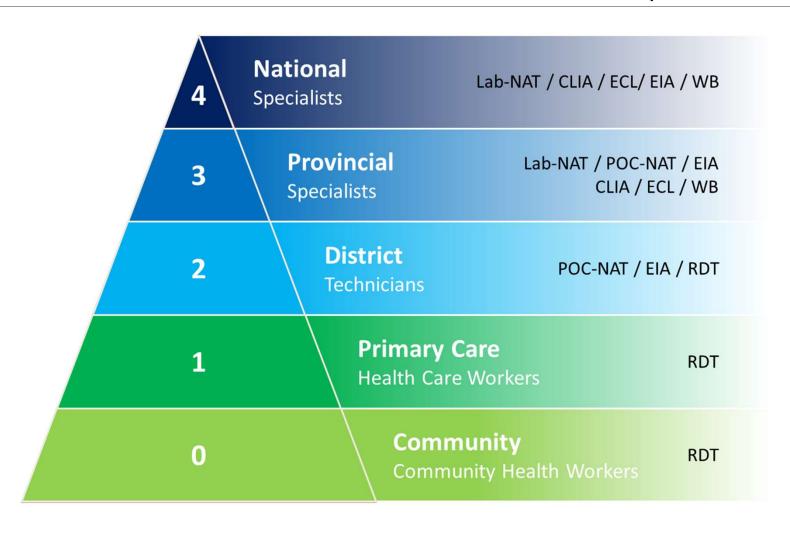
- Reducing environmental risks could have prevented more than a quarter of the 5.9 million deaths of children under 5 years.
- Key areas include safe water, arsenic/lead/mercury poisoning, poisons, contaminated food



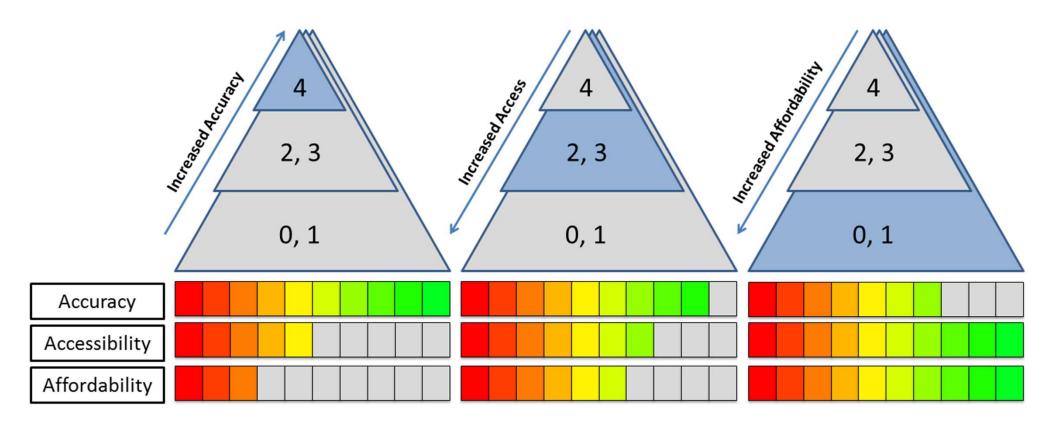
- Malaria kills one child every two minutes
- Contaminated water kills one child every minute
- Ghana, Vietnam and the Dominican Republic: despite TB diagnosis and treatment being provided for free, the average total patient costs equivalent to one year of individual income, due largely to hospital costs and additional food items during treatment.
- South Africa: Drug-resistant TB comprises 2.2 percent of case burden, it consumed around 32 percent of the total estimated 2011 national budget of US \$218 million.

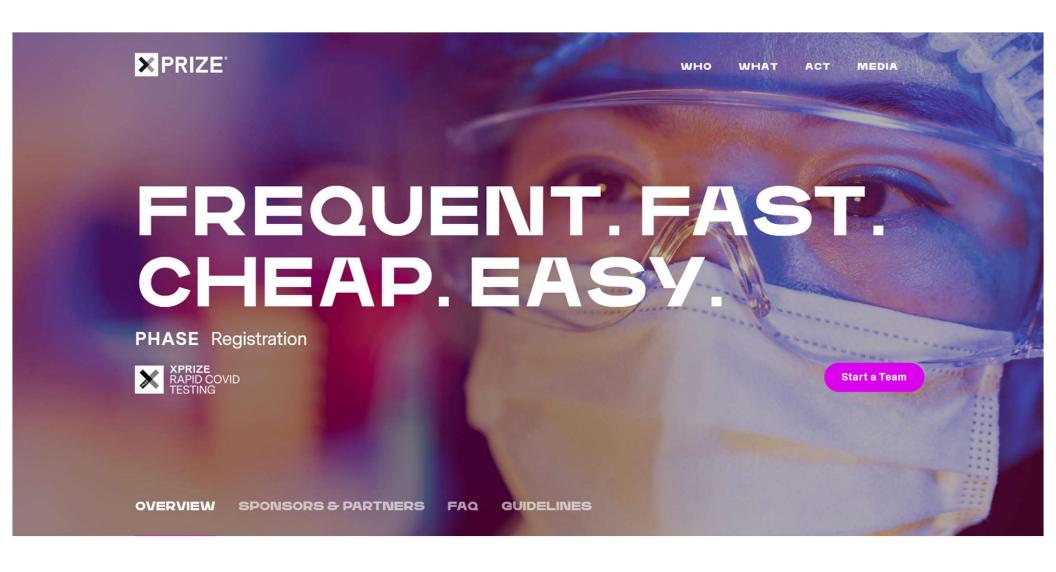
(March 2017, WHO: Second edition of Inheriting a sustainable world: The atlas on children's health and the environment) and AERAS.ORG

Healthcare Tiers (very similar for animal health/environment)



3A's of diagnostics





https://www.xprize.org/prizes/covidtesting

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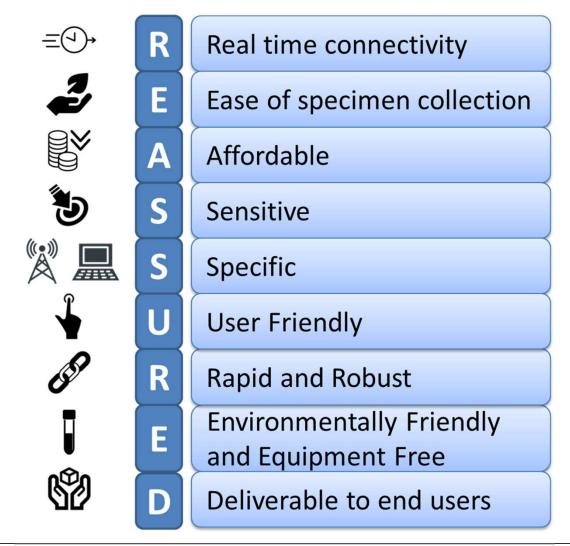
COVID-19 DIAGNOSTICS & TESTING

FIND and The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria are co-conveners of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator Diagnostics Pillar. The ACT-Accelerator is a ground-breaking global collaboration to accelerate the development, production, and equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments, and vaccines. It was set up in response to a call from G20 leaders in March and launched by the WHO, the European Commission, France and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in April 2020.

This diagnostics resource centre provides information, updates and progress on tests and testing, in support of the agenda set out in the ACT-Accelerator Diagnostics Pillar investment case.







Land, K.J., Boeras, D.I., Chen, X.S., Ramsay, A.R. and Peeling, R.W., 2019. REASSURED diagnostics to inform disease control strategies, strengthen health systems and improve patient outcomes. Nature microbiology



Of course, tests must be low cost, but what is low cost?

What is affordable?

Easy definition – lower than current costs





Include: people with disease

Exclude: people without disease

Sensitive:

- Low false negatives
- Screening
- Rule-out





Specific:

- Low false positives
- Rule-in





Number of user steps to result

Who can do the steps? Skills

What sample is used?

Sample preparation required?







Compare to current tests

TB example

15 min, 2 hrs, same day?

Entire ecosystem counts – time to treatment?



Tests must survive:

- supply chain (manufacture to patient)
- storage (temperature, humidity, transport, etc)
- usage





Minimal requirements for:

- Electricity
- Clean environment
- Maintenance

Additionally, equipment is expensive





Consider environment where test is used

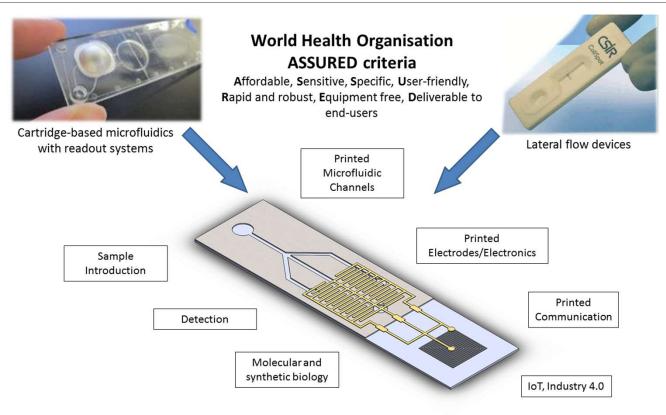
Available and accessible when needed

Good Enough?

Access (%)	Sensitivity (%)					
	100	90	80	70	60	50
100	100	90	80	70	60	50
90	90	81	72	63	54	45
80	80	72	64	56	48	40
70	70	63	56	49	42	35
60	60	54	48	42	36	30
50	50	45	40	35	30	25
40	40	36	32	28	24	20
30	30	27	24	21	18	15
20	20	18	16	14	12	10
10	10	9	8	7	6	5

Further analysis – Frugal project?

Setting the Scene: Combining Technologies

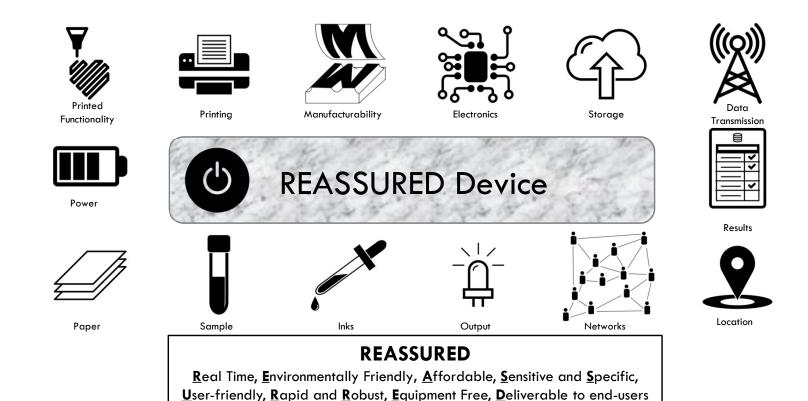


REASSURED

Real time connectivity, Ease of specimen collection, Affordable, Sensitive, Specific, User-friendly, Rapid and Robust, Equipment free or simple and Environmentally friendly, Deliverable to end-users

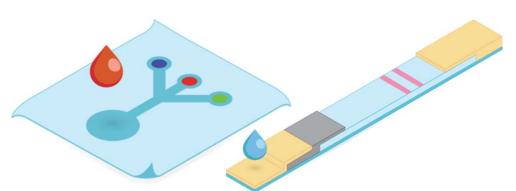
Land, K.J., Boeras, D.I., Chen, X.S., Ramsay, A.R. and Peeling, R.W., 2019. REASSURED diagnostics to inform disease control strategies, strengthen health systems and improve patient outcomes. *Nature microbiology*

Technologies



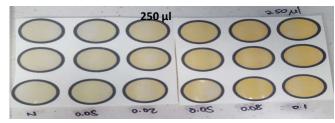
The Noun Project: Bohdan Burmich, Arafat Uddin, Sarah Marquez, Jhun Capaya, Michael Wohlwend, DewDrops, AA, Dant, Icon Fair, Vectors Market, Alvarobueno, Alex Muraviov, Creative Stall, Santiago Arias, Marie van den Broek, Hunotika, Gregor Cresnar, Bonegolem, Michael Zamparo, Andrew Hainen, Ralf Schmitzer, Arthur Schlain

Paper Based Diagnostics





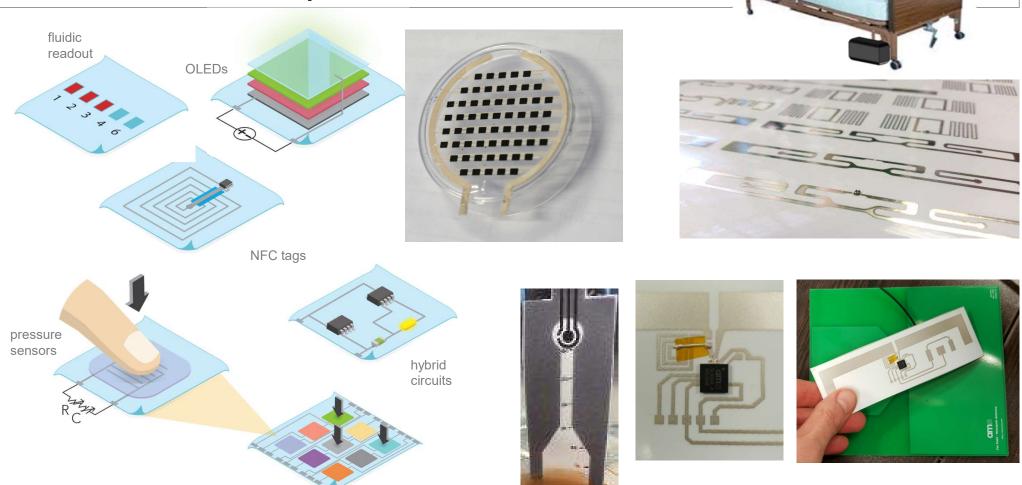




Weaknesses	Threats		
Sample retention	Regulatory approvals		
Not always ideal in wealthy first world environments	More expensive, more sensitive and specific equipment (competitor products).		
Technical hurdles to be overcome	Market (health services and end user) acceptance		
Quantitative results not always possible	Technical hurdles take longer than expected		
Difficult to build business model			
Flow control			
Compatible barrier materials			

Smith, S. et al. (2018). The potential of paper-based diagnostics to meet the ASSURED criteria. RSC Advances, 8, 34012.

Printed Functionality



Smith, S. et al. (2019). Printed functionalities on paper substrates towards fulfilment of the ASSURED criteria. In: Land K. (ed) Paper-based Diagnostics, Springer, Cham.

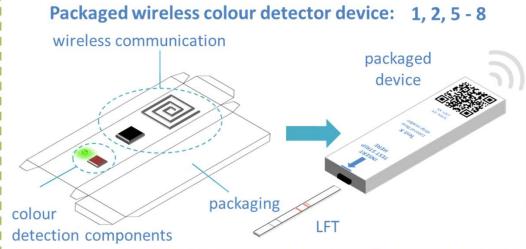
Diagnostics Readers and Communication



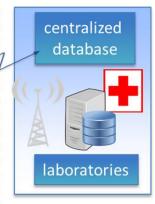












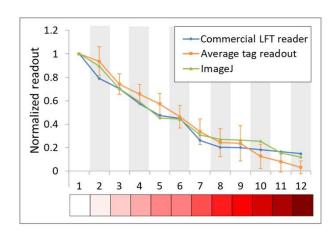
3, 4: data transmission and storage

Diagnostics Readers and Communication - Result

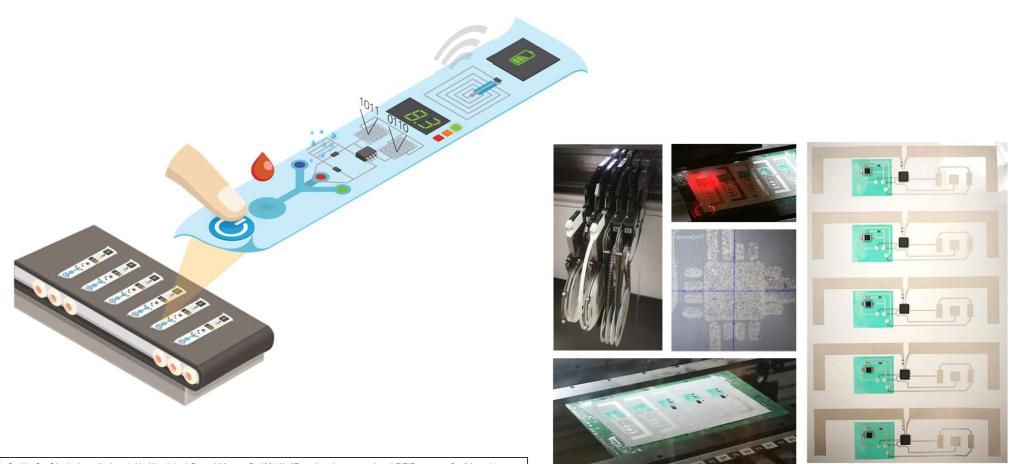




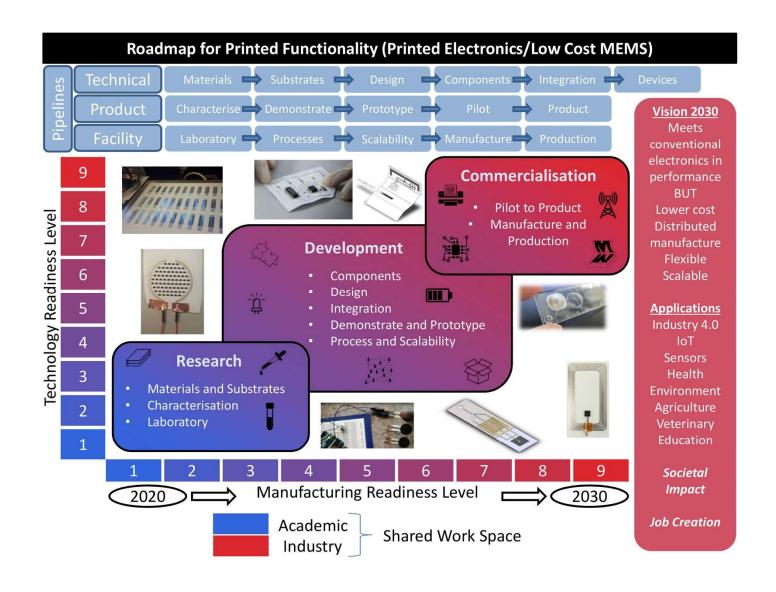




Scalability



Smith, S., Oberholzer, A., Land, K., Korvink, J.G. and Mager, D. (2018), "Functional screen printed RFID tags on flexible substrate s, facilitating low-cost and integrated point-of-care diagnostics", IOP Flexible and Printed Electronics







Thank You

We choose to go to the moon. We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard...

