



Hybrid Immunity to SARS-CoV-2 & Lessons Learned

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DISCLAIMER

I have no COIs to declare related to this study.

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS







College of Medicine

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COVID-19 IMMUNITY TASK FORCE

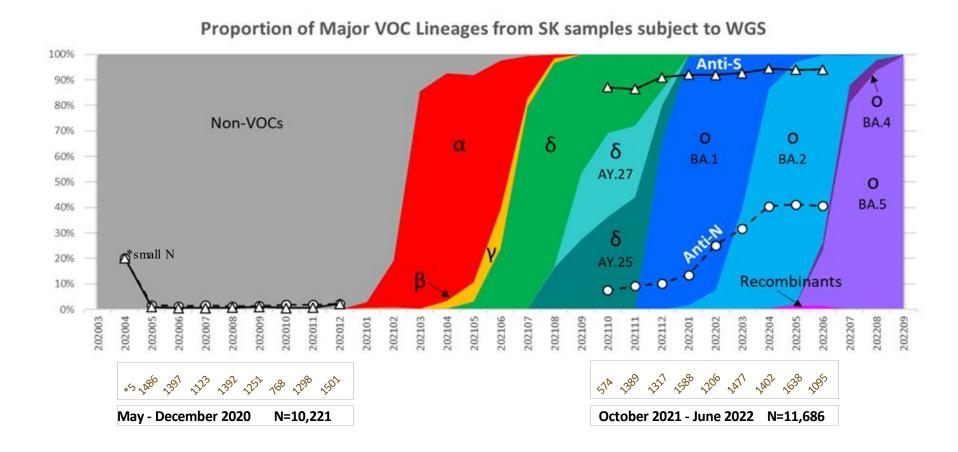
GROUPE DE TRAVAIL SUR L'IMMUNITÉ FACE À LA COVID-19



- Residual serum samples from participants (n = 21,907) tested for antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 during three time periods (May-Dec 2020; Oct-Dec 2021; Jan-Jun 2022)
- All samples tested for IgG antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 spike and nucleocapsid proteins
- Additional Microneutalization testing conducted on 580 samples against Ancestral SARS-CoV-2(all), Delta and Omicron (2021/22)
- In progress: surveillance project assessing COVID-19 immunizations, antibody levels, COVID-19 respiratory tests, and outcome (inpatient, ICU, death)



SK SEROPREVALENCE & VOC LINEAGES May 2020 – September 2022





MAIN FINDING 1

Antibodies to Spike Protein & Nucleocapsid were Positively Correlated to Microneutralization Titres

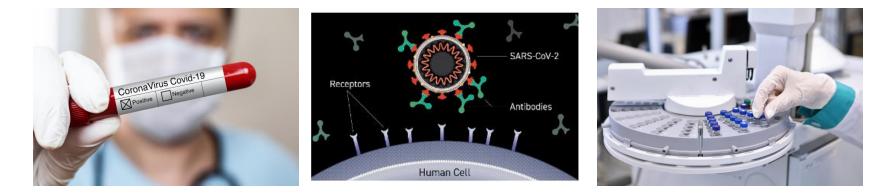
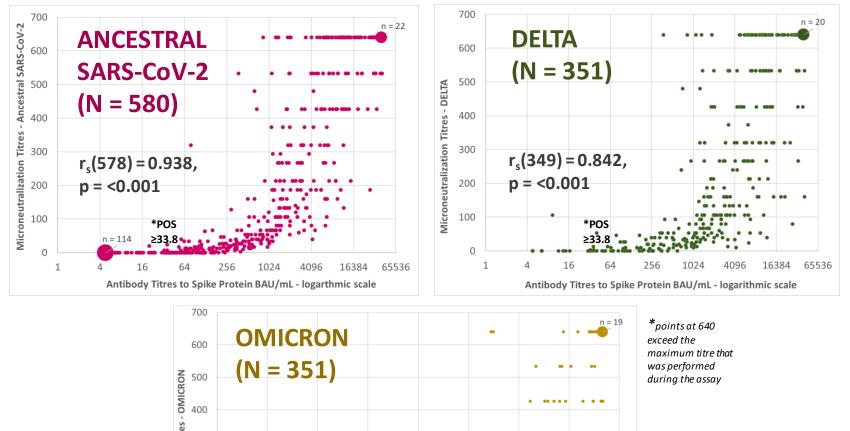


Figure 1. Image of antibody binding to the surface of a virus, blocking entry into a human cell. From "National Institutes of Health News Releases", by L Donohue, 2020 Retrieved February 23, 2023, from https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/clinical-trials-monoclonal-antibodies-prevent-covid-19-now-enrolling.



ANTIBODIES TO SARS-CoV-2 SPIKE PROTEIN BAU/mL (X-Axis) & MICRONEUTRALIZATION TITRES (Y-Axis), SK



Microneutralization Titres - OMICRON p = < 0.001200 *points marked 100 *POS 4.8 are below the cutoff titre ≥33.8 0 that was performed 1 4 16 during the assay Antibody Titres to Spike Protein BAU/mL - logarithmic scale

 $r_{s}(349) = 0.837,$

64

256

1024

4096

16384

65536

300



MAIN FINDING 2 – HYBRID IMMUNITY

Samples positive for antibodies to both spike protein and nucleocapsid had higher neutralization titres compared to samples positive to spike alone (t = 6.8; p < 0.0001)

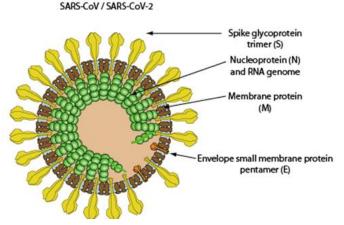
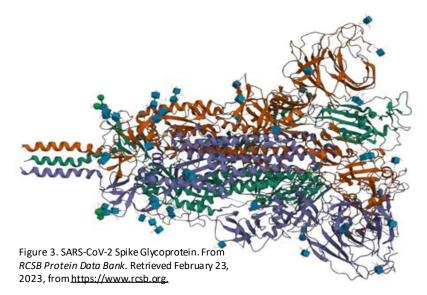


Figure 2. SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2. From "SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19 Coronavirus Resource," Viral Zone. Retrieved February 23, 2023, from <u>https://viralzone.expasy.org/764</u>. Copyright 2020 by ViralZone.



MAIN FINDING 3

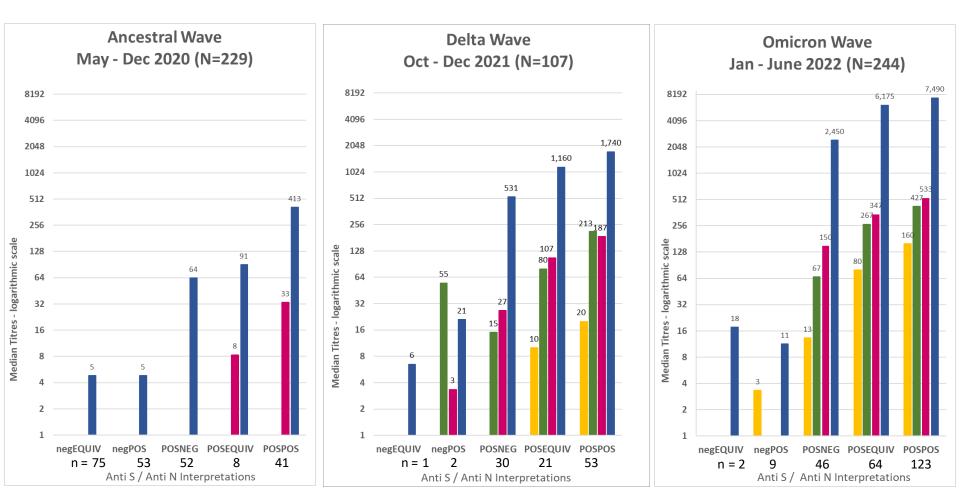
Median microneutralization titres and median antibody titres to spike protein differ between the three time periods. Omicron Wave (2022) > Delta Wave (2021) > Ancestral SARS-CoV-2 Wave (2020)





Median Microneutralization Titres against Ancestral SARS-CoV-2, Delta, and Omicron

& Median Antibody Titres to SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein by Anti S/Anti N Interpretations (n = 580)



*Note Logarithmic scale





- Findings support previous research [Andeweg et al., 2022; Altarawneh et al., 2022; Bobrowitz et al., 2023]
- Pre-vaccine era and post-vaccine era titre differences
- Difference in titres between the SARS-CoV-2 Waves
- Individuals with antibodies to spike protein from SARS-CoV-2 infection and/or vaccination, combined with antibodies to nucleocapsid from infection ("hybrid" immunity) have the strongest antibody immune response





LESSONS LEARNED

- In jurisdictions the size of Saskatchewan, individuals with both public health content expertise and outbreak response experience are limited
 - Large institutional public health research teams do not necessarily exist
 - Many experts juggled multiple roles, including both urgent pandemic response activities coupled with public health research





Access to data for research

- NOT TIMELY
- Suggest: Process in peacetime that can be quickly stood up in a public health emergency

Data Processing & Analysis

- SPECIALIZED SKILL SET
- Suggest: National funding opportunities to include resourcing a centralized data support centre, as opposed to every jurisdiction recreating this on their

own





- Dr. Maureen Anderson, Principal Investigator
- Dr. Amanda Lang
- Lesley Behl
- Dr. Max Turgeon
- Dr. Darryl Falzarano
- Dr. Stephen Lee
- Dr. Jessica Minion
- Dr. Cory Neudorf



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