

# Diagnostic accuracy of a near point-of-care HIV drug resistance test: **a validation study of OLA-Simple in Kenya**



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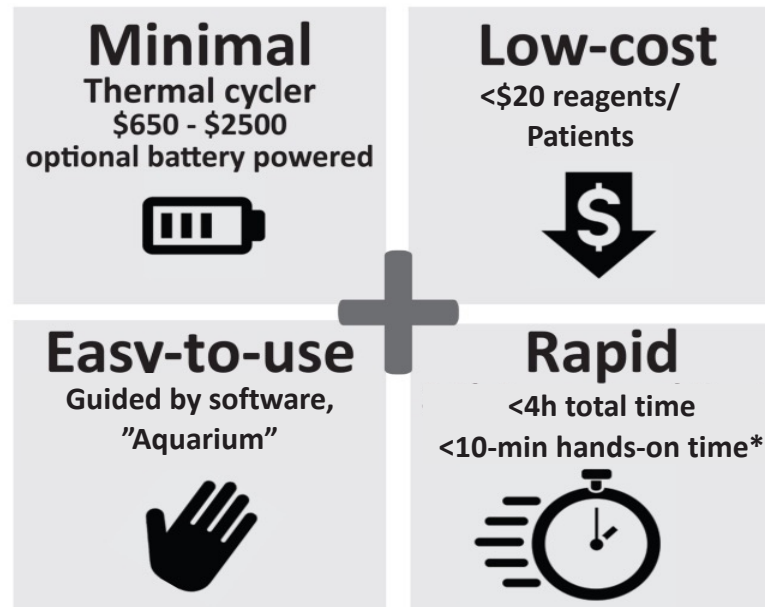
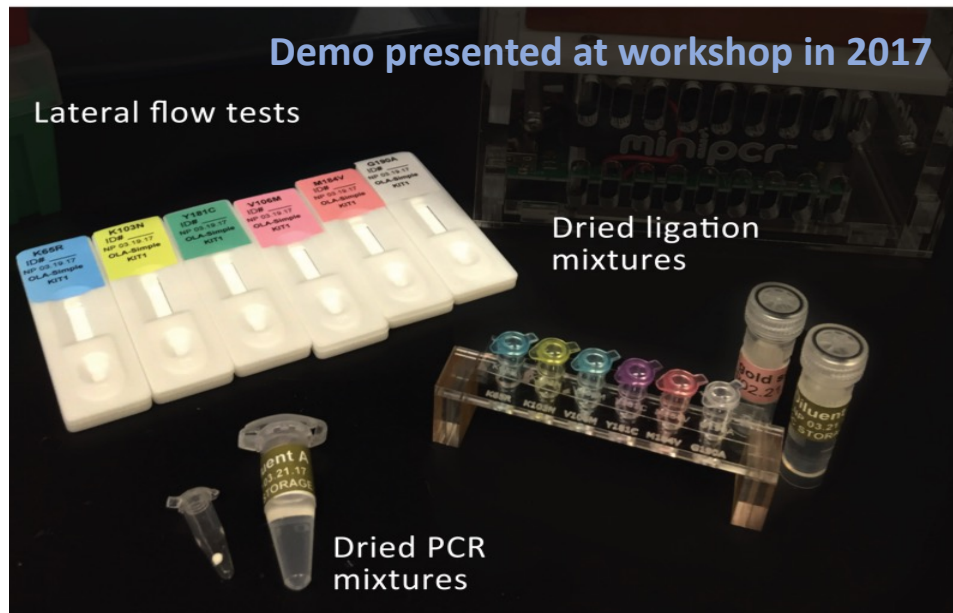
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# Background

OLA-Simple is a **low-cost, rapid, near point-of-care assay** platform that detects HIVDR mutations. It contains:

- **Ready-to-go dried mixtures** – easy assay set up
- **Lateral flow tests** – visual readout
- **Interactive software “Aquarium”** – 1<sup>st</sup>-time users previously showed 97% accuracy operating OLA-Simple [1,2]



\* excluding sample prep step



**This presented work:** OLA-Simple probes were developed for **HIV-1 RT mutations** in **HIV subtypes A, B, C, D and AE**, Targeted mutation sites were selected based on HIVDR results from Sanger consensus sequencing in **children whose medications included abacavir**.

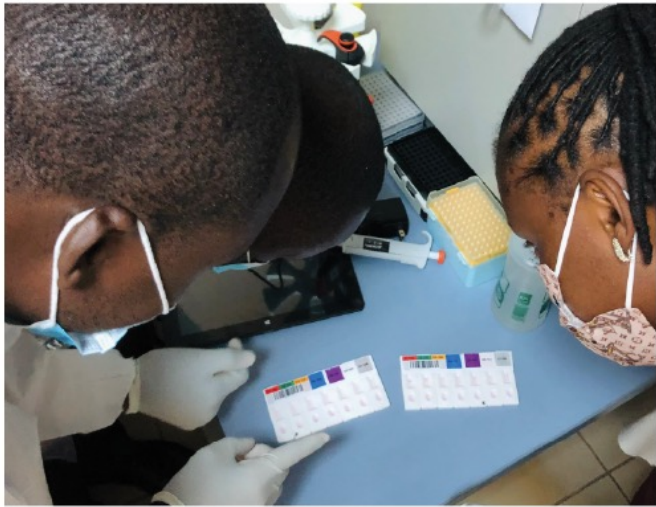
# Methods

## STUDY SITES



## PHASE I (3 days on-site training)

Total of seven lab technicians performed OLA-Simple on two blinded control specimens (negative plasma spiked with DNA).



## PHASE II 8-10 weeks of independent testing by local lab technicians

**Blind testing at KEMRI/CDC:**  
87 plasmas collected from children and pregnant/postpartum women

**Blind testing at NHRL:**  
59 archived plasmas

**OLA-Simple results** for K65R, L74V/I, K103N/S, Y115F, Y181C, M184V, G190A blindly **classified by software** as mutant, wildtype, or indeterminate (excluded two samples with incorrect image result formats)

**Compared to reference assays:** Sanger sequencing and laboratory OLA. Laboratory OLA detects  $\geq 2\%$  low-frequency variants.

# Results

- **Phase I results.** Genotype classifications of the results obtained both during the observed and unobserved runs had a **100% agreements** with the genotypes of the DNA controls.
- **Phase II results.**

Table 1. Summary of OLA-Simple results compared to Sanger with discordant results adjudicated by sensitive benchmark (laboratory OLA)

	K65R	L74V/I	K103N/S	Y115F	Y181C	M184V	G190A	Total
True (-)	114	96	50	112	103	35	88	<b>589</b>
True (+)	6	25	69	11	21	87	33	<b>258</b>
False (+)	2	3	8	0	2	2	6	<b>23</b>
False (-)	0	0	4	4	1	4	1	<b>14</b>
Indeterminate	10	8	1	5	5	4	4	<b>37</b>

- Of 146 plasma samples tested, OLA-Simple **successfully amplified** 134 specimens (**91.8%**).
- From successfully amplified specimens, 132 had OLA-Simple image data for analysis of 924 codons which included 275 mutant, 612 wild-type and **4% indeterminate results**.
- OLA-Simple detected **6** low-frequency mutant variants **missed by Sanger** (confirmed by laboratory OLA sensitive to 2% mutant); it **misclassified 2.6% wild-type codons as mutant** and **1.6% mutant codons as wildtype**.

<b>Sensitivity</b> 94.7% [95%CI: 91.3-97.1]
<b>Specificity</b> 96.3% [95%CI: 94.5-97.6%]
<b>Indeterminate</b> 4% [95%CI:2.8-5.5]

# Summary

## Conclusions:

- This in-field validation study serves as a significant step towards implementation of OLA-Simple in LMICs.
- It reveals OLA-Simple's 94.7% sensitivity and 96.3% specificity.

## Next steps:

- Validation of prospective specimens
- Expanding OLA-Simple to detect dolutegravir mutations (Abstracts **23** and **60**).



Researchers at NHRL ( I received permission to share their excitements via this photo)