## University of Warwick Sniffing out Tuberculosis

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#### A life in smell...











DOURSESV. TONY



### Motivation...

- Point of care
- Rapid
- Patient acceptable
- Low-cost
- Simple
- Hospitals/Home
- Developing countries











# Warwick/University Hospital Coventry & Warwickshire



- Diseases investigated...
  - Bile acid malabsorption
  - Bladder/prostate Cancer
  - Coeliac's disease
  - Clostridium difficile
  - Colorectal Cancer
  - Crohns disease/Ulcerative colitis
  - Diabetes
  - Hepatic encephalopathy
  - Irritable bowel syndrome
  - Liver disease
  - Obesity
  - Pelvic radiation
  - Pre-term labour





#### **TB Breath "sniffers"**

- Testing of breath for TB targeted for decades
- Show promise...
  - Most high-end analytical instruments (GCMS etc.)
  - Others based on electronic nose
- However, limited by the core sensor technology or by carrier gas
- Hence, each system needs to be individually configured and will drift significantly over time







#### **Ion Mobility Spectrometry - FAIMS**

- Used in chemical warfare detection
- Applications for military or home security



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#### Subject groups

- 26 patients with confirmed TB
  7 smokers, 9 drinkers, Av. Age 46 (21-85)
- 19 negative controls (from suspected patients and TB positive family members)
   4 smokers, 11 drinkers, Av. Age 39 (24-63)
- Smear, Cx, T-spot etc. confirmation
- Patients were asked not to eat/drink/smoke for 2 hours before collection



#### **Sample Collection**

- All samples collected and tested at UHCW over 5 months
- In-house breath capture system employing 3L tedlar bags
- Breath samples tested on day of capture (stored in fridge)
- Urine samples stored at -80°C for batch sampling







#### **Breath Results – Multivariate Analysis**





#### **ROC - Breath**

- Random Forrest
   Classifier
- 10 fold crossvalidation
- AUC = 0.96 (95% CI: 0.93,1)
- Sensitivity: 93%
- Specificity: 94%



#### **Conclusions & Further work**

- Initial breath results show promise...However
  - Sample collection & post testing challenging
  - Difficulty in sample introduction
  - Current technology now superseded
  - Requires validation with larger cohort
  - Investigation of ethnicity, diet etc.
  - Exploring commercial partnerships
- Second development phase
  - But too expensive...
  - Creation of low-cost, small, portable instruments
  - Dedicated to harsh environments
  - WOLF research programme...



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