

# **Emerging Technologies**





## Live Microorganisms & Health Benefits



- The production of beneficial health effects are restricted to certain strains of live microorganisms
  - -These abilities are not found across entire species or general

Beneficial strains must be administered in adequate amount to produce health benefits

### Challenge



### Quality Management:

Products have been found in the marketplace that do not meet label claim

- Mis-identified strains
- Labeled species or strains missing
- Species present but not on label
- Lower numbers than claimed

# Identification

Correct to the strain level

# **Enumeration**

Accurate strain counts

# Area of Opportunity: Improving Identification



# **PROVIDE A WELL** RECEIVED, COMMERCIALLY **VIABLE WAY TO IDENTIFY LIVE MICROORGANISMS** TO THE STRAIN **LEVEL**

- ► FAO/WHO (2001) Probiotics in food: Health and nutritional properties and guidelines for evaluation
  - Suggests identification be made to the strain level by genetic typing
- USP General Chapter <64> Probiotic Testing
  - Many regulatory filings for commercial probiotics are made at the strain level
- Dronkers et al. (2020) Global analysis of clinical trials with probiotics
  - Complete strain identification given in only 49% of registered clinical trials

#### **Identification Methods**



### Phenotypic





Genomic

### **Hopes & Expectations**

- Strain level identification
- Detect and identify minor populations
- Minimal rates
  - Mis-identification
  - Misinterpretation
  - Non-interpretable results

- Method does not need other methods to confirm results
- Little to no sample prep
- Sensitive, specific, accurate, reliable
- Rapid and cost effective

# Area of Opportunity: Improving Enumeration



# PROVIDE A METHOD THAT ACCURATELY **DETERMINES VIABLE CELL COUNTS OF** EACH STRAIN OF LIVE **MICROORGANISM PRESENT**

- FAO/WHO (2001), Probiotics in food: Health and nutritional properties and guidelines for evaluation
  - The label should state the viable concentration of each probiotic present at the end of shelf-life
- Hill et al. (2014), Consensus statement on scope and appropriate use of the term probiotic
  - If making health claim(s) there must be proof of efficacious dose delivery of viable strain(s) at end of shelf-life

#### **Enumeration Methods**



### Phenotypic





Genomic

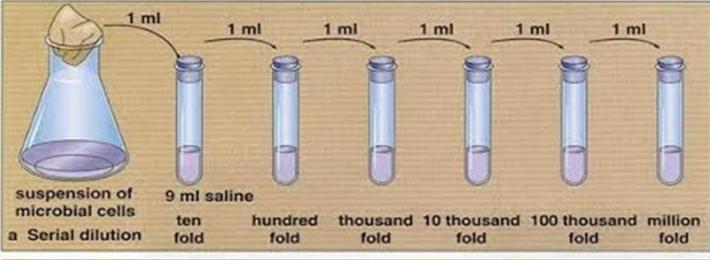
#### **Greatest Challenge: History**

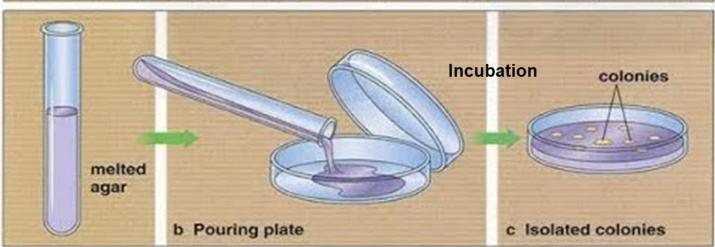
- Plating methods are considered "The Gold Standard" for live microorganism enumeration
  - Simple to apply
  - Low entry-level cost
  - Historical use
- The link between colony-forming units (CFU) and clinical data

### Plating: Simple but Challenging



- Labor intensive
- Selecting appropriate sample and agar preparation
- Providing optimum growth requirements





- Methods lack robustness
- No reference standards
- ► Slow
  - Time to result can range from 2-7 days
- Variability in results
  - 20-30% or 10-15% RSD

# Colony-Forming Units (CFU) & Clinical Data



- ► Historic use of plating methods has led to a link between CFU & clinical data
  - Dosage is either not reported or is not reported as a CFU dosage in ~ 60% of published or registered trials
    - \*Zuccotti et al. (2008)
      - Probiotic clinical trials published from 1978-2007 found though searching PubMed and EMBASE
        \*74 of 201 (37%) studies report CFU dosage
    - Dronkers et al. (2020)
      - Globally registered probiotic trials from 2000-2019
        - \*680 of 1,619 (42%) studies report CFU dosage



### **Enumeration Opportunities**



#### **Technology & Innovation**

- Develop technologies/methods to allow strain level counting
- Strive for simultaneous identification and enumeration

#### **Addressing History**

- Continue the conversation
  - Involve all stakeholders

#### Conclusion



- Technologies emerge to address questions and challenges
  - -Challenges and opportunities for emerging technologies become cyclic
- Currently, new and additional tools (emerging technologies) are needed to meet strain expectations for identification and enumeration
- Emerging technologies may hold the key to improving overall quality management and quality of live microorganism products

### Symposium Goals



- Explore the use of emerging technologies as potential paths to addressing challenges encountered when analyzing probiotics, live biotherapeutic products, and microbiomes.
- ▶ For a small selection of emerging technologies:
  - Enhance understanding of the theories driving the science
  - Look at performance
  - Give examples of current and potential uses/applications
- Provide a platform where you can freely ask questions and exchange ideas

# Thank You

Enjoy the Symposium



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# Stay Connected

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