

IWA organiza webinar sobre detección de variantes de COVID-19 en aguas residuales

Oportunidades e impacto para el sector de agua, saneamiento e infraestructura:

La [Asociación Internacional del Agua](#) (IWA por sus siglas en inglés) organiza el webinar “Detección de variantes de COVID-19 en alcantarillado”.

Este evento está dirigido a profesionales de agua y saneamiento, profesionales de salud, empresas de agua potable y alcantarillado, consultores, académicos, laboratorios.

Entre los temas a tratar en este webinar están: presentar las metodologías más recientes y adecuadas, investigación y hallazgos para detectar variantes de SARS-CoV-2 en aguas residuales, identificar los pasos para monitorear variantes en alcantarillas y rastrear su carga de virulencia.

Fecha: martes 13-abril-2021

Hora: 15h00 Amsterdam, 08h00 am de Ecuador continental

Idioma: Inglés

En este [link](#) puede registrarse gratuitamente online.

Detecting COVID-19 Variants in Wastewater

Target Audience

Public health, water and sanitation professionals; water utilities; science councils; consultants; universities; research, commercial and pathology laboratories

Description

The tracking of RNA material from the SARS-CoV-2 virus in wastewater has been proposed worldwide as an epidemiological tool and early warning system to help combat the COVID-19 pandemic. Wastewater-based epidemiology aims to complement other COVID-19 surveillance data, including clinical testing, by providing pooled data for a specific area including symptomatic and asymptomatic patients, and to provide data where COVID-19 clinical testing is limited.

The emergence of more virulent SARS-CoV-2 strains worldwide has increased the need to keep track of variants and their abundance. Limited published research has shown the presence of

variants of SARS-CoV-2 in the sewershed. Tracking of these variants and their abundance in the sewershed could provide an early warning system for more virulent strains.

This webinar will present the latest and most appropriate methodologies, research and findings with respect to detecting SARS-CoV-2 variants in wastewater. The event is open to all interested parties to understand how wastewater-based epidemiology can be used to support public health decisions and identify the genetic diversity and prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 variants in a given population.

Learning Objectives

Following this webinar, participants will be able to:

- Understand the methodologies associated with SARS-CoV-2 variant detection;
- Appreciate the usefulness of the wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE) approach to support clinical data on evolving SARS CoV 2 variants;
- Identify the steps required to monitor variants in a sewershed and keep track of which variants are becoming virulent through their abundance.

Host: International Water Association

Panelists

- Gertjan Medema – TU Delft, Netherlands
- Tamar Kohn – Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland
- Niko Beerenwinkel – Department of Biosystems Science and Engineering, ETH Zurich, Switzerland
- Matthew Wade – UK Department of Health and Social Care, UK
- Mathew Brown – UK Department of Health and Social Care, UK
- Joan Rose (Webinar Moderator) – Michigan State University, USA
- Banu Örmeci (Webinar Organiser) – Global Water Institute, Carleton University, Canada



WEBINAR

13 April 2021 | 15:00 CEST
iwa-network.org/webinars

Fuente: [International Water Association](https://www.iwa-network.org/), marzo 2021.