

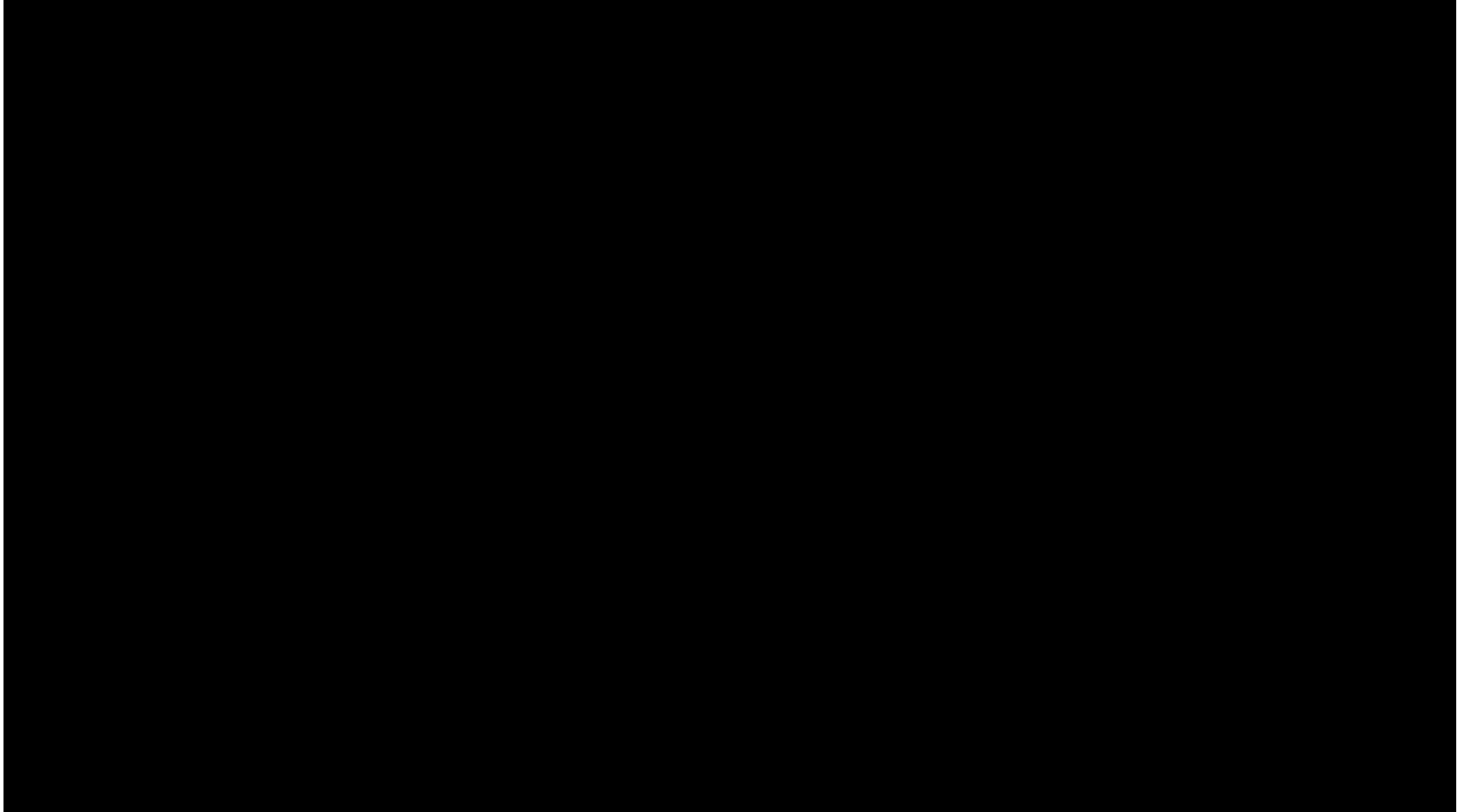
A close-up photograph of a light-colored dog's snout touching a metal detector probe. The dog is on the right, and the probe is on the left. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

DISEASE DETECTION CANINES: A ONE HEALTH APPROACH!

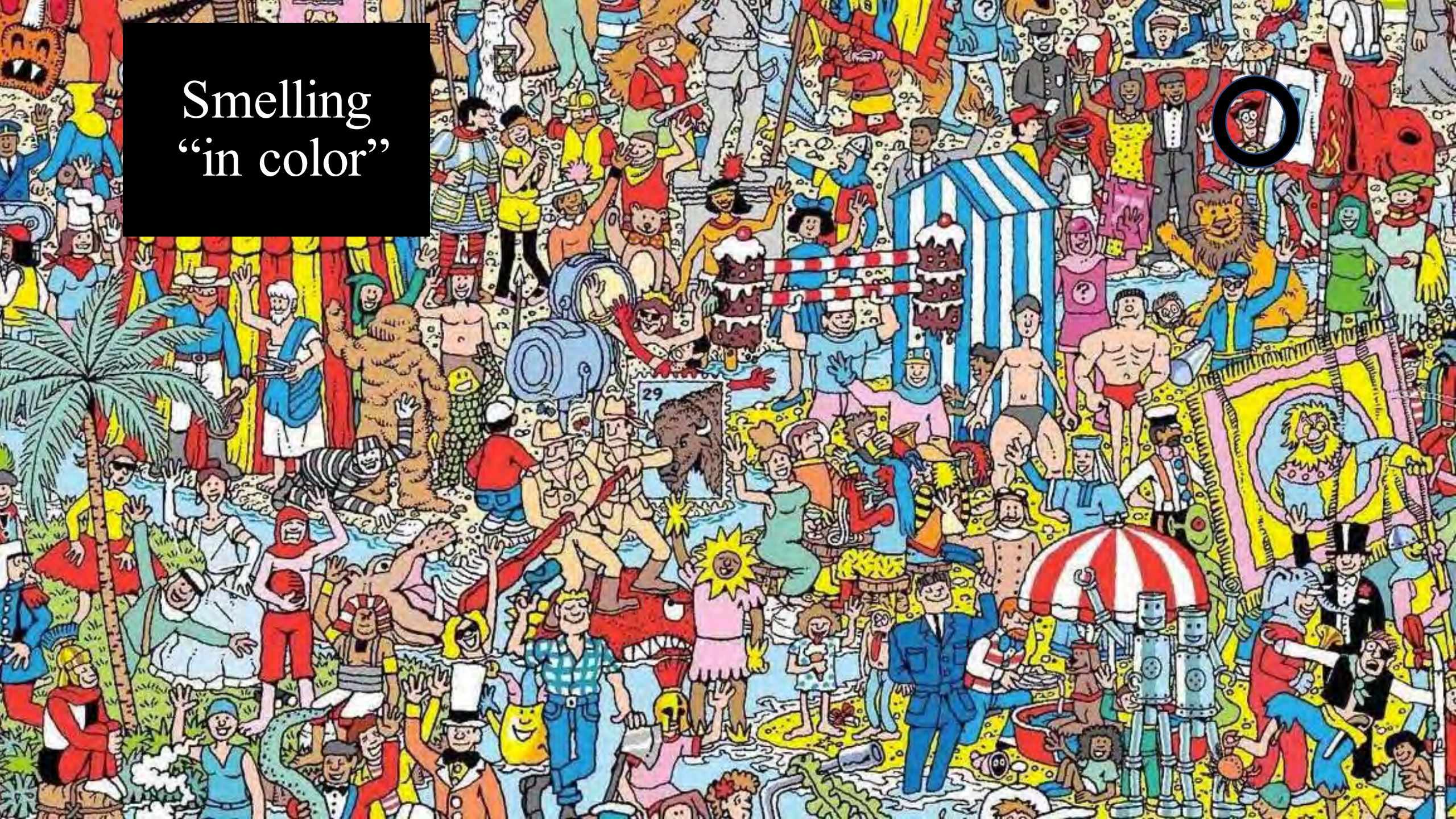
Cynthia M. Otto, DVM PhD

Professor Working Dog Sciences and Sports Medicine

University of Pennsylvania, School of Veterinary
Medicine



Smelling
“in color”



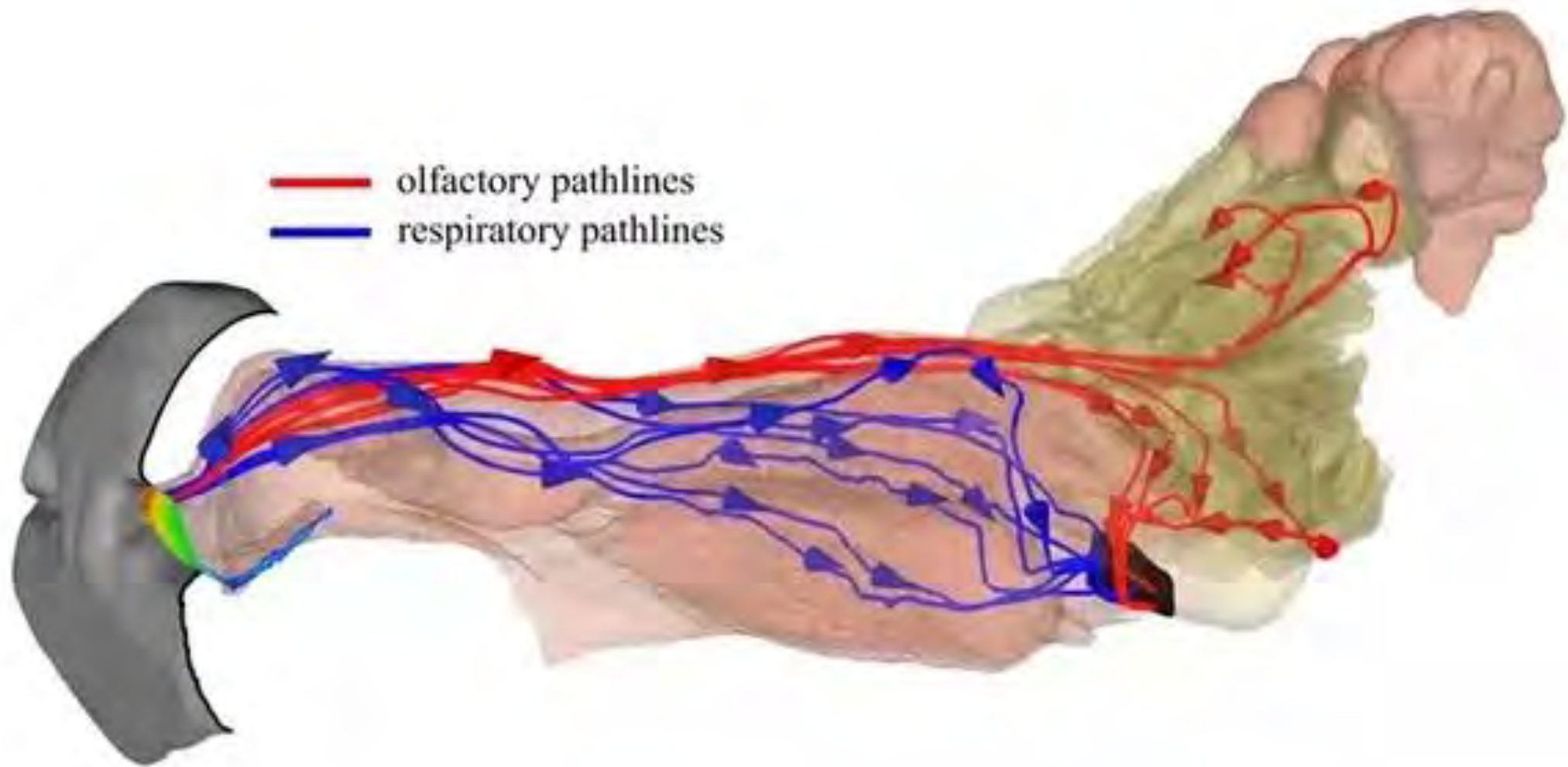


sniffing

<https://www.nist.gov/video/dog-nose-visualization-1>

SNIFF DEMO

HUMAN VS. DOG



Olfactory Epithelium

A catacomb at the back of the nasal passage houses sensory receptors.

<i>Humans</i>	<i>Dogs</i>
1 in² surface area	30 in² surface area
~6 million receptors	~250 million receptors

cross section



Olfactory Bulb

A brain region that processes signals from the olfactory epithelium. Canine olfactory bulbs are **3 times larger** than those of humans, even though their brains are **10 times smaller**.

Vomeronasal Organ

A sensory organ that detects pheromones, VOCs, other molecules picked up by a dog's wet nose.

Nostrils

Air is exhaled through the side slits, so it doesn't dilute the scent of incoming air.



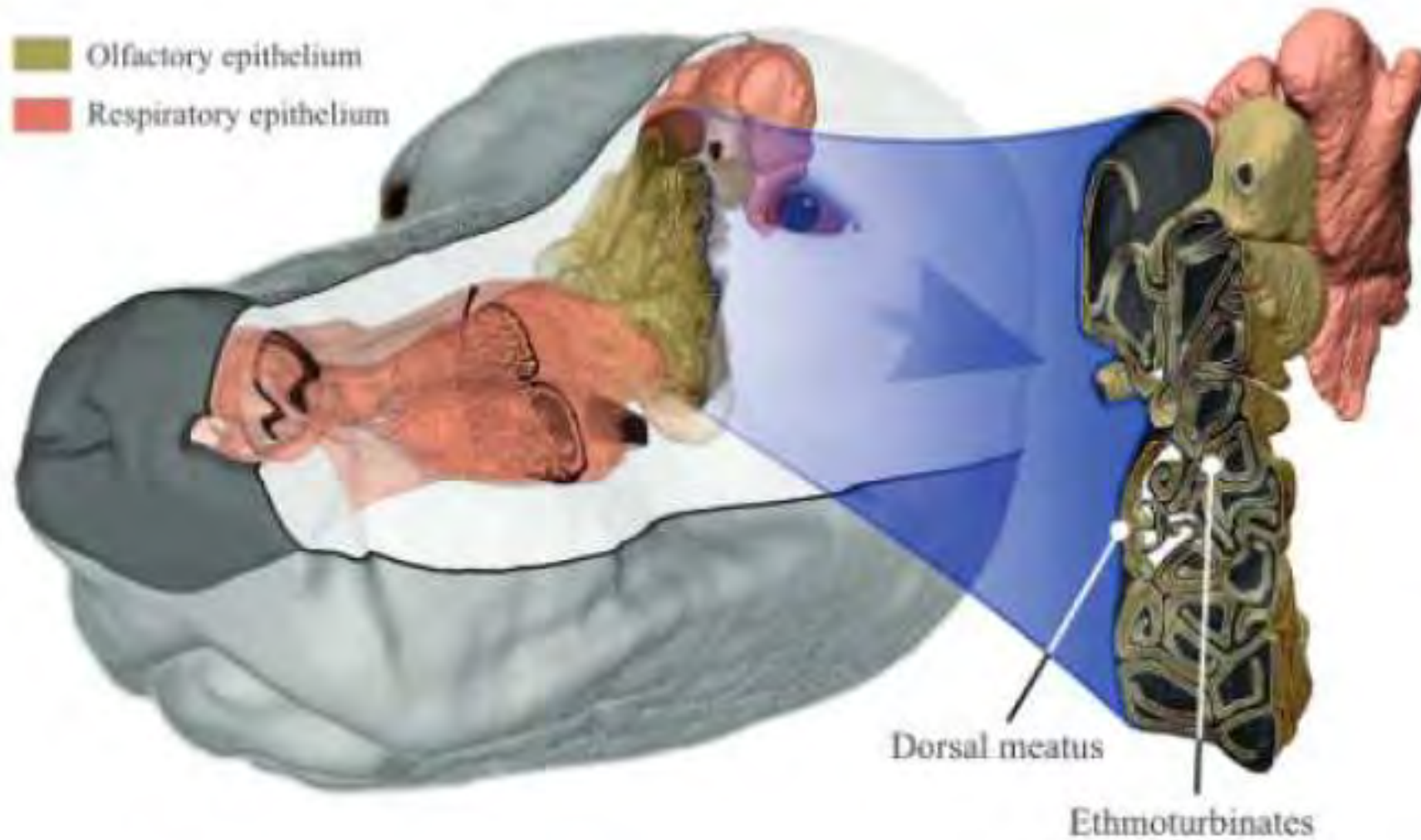


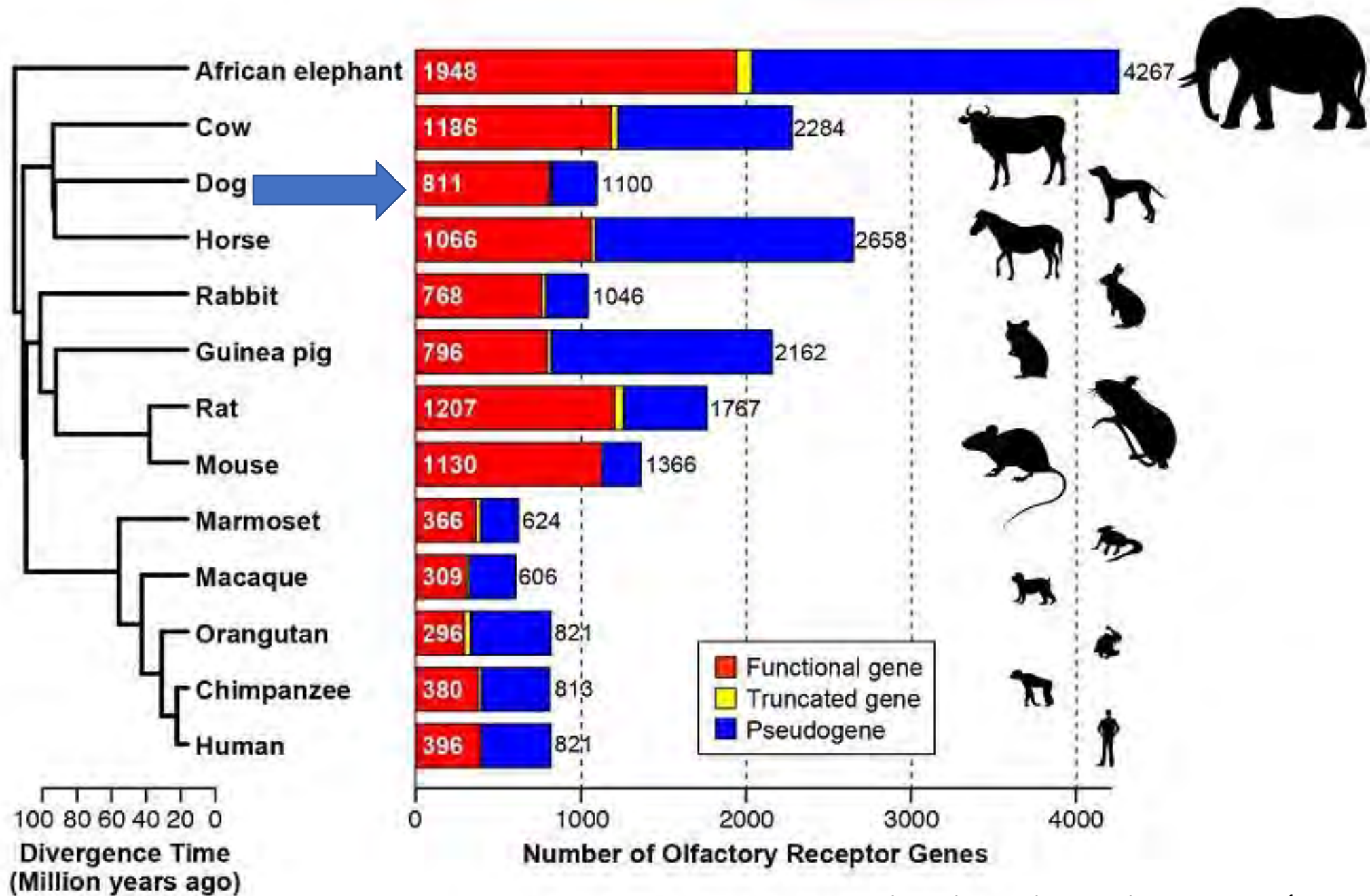
Figure 1 The computer model of the canine nasal airway.

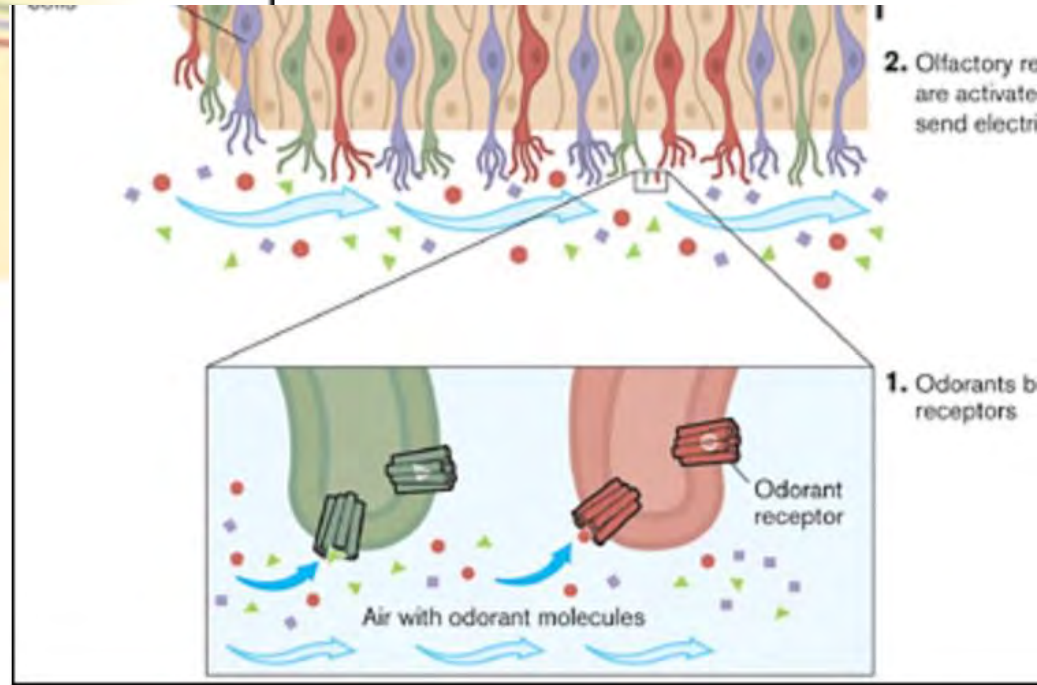
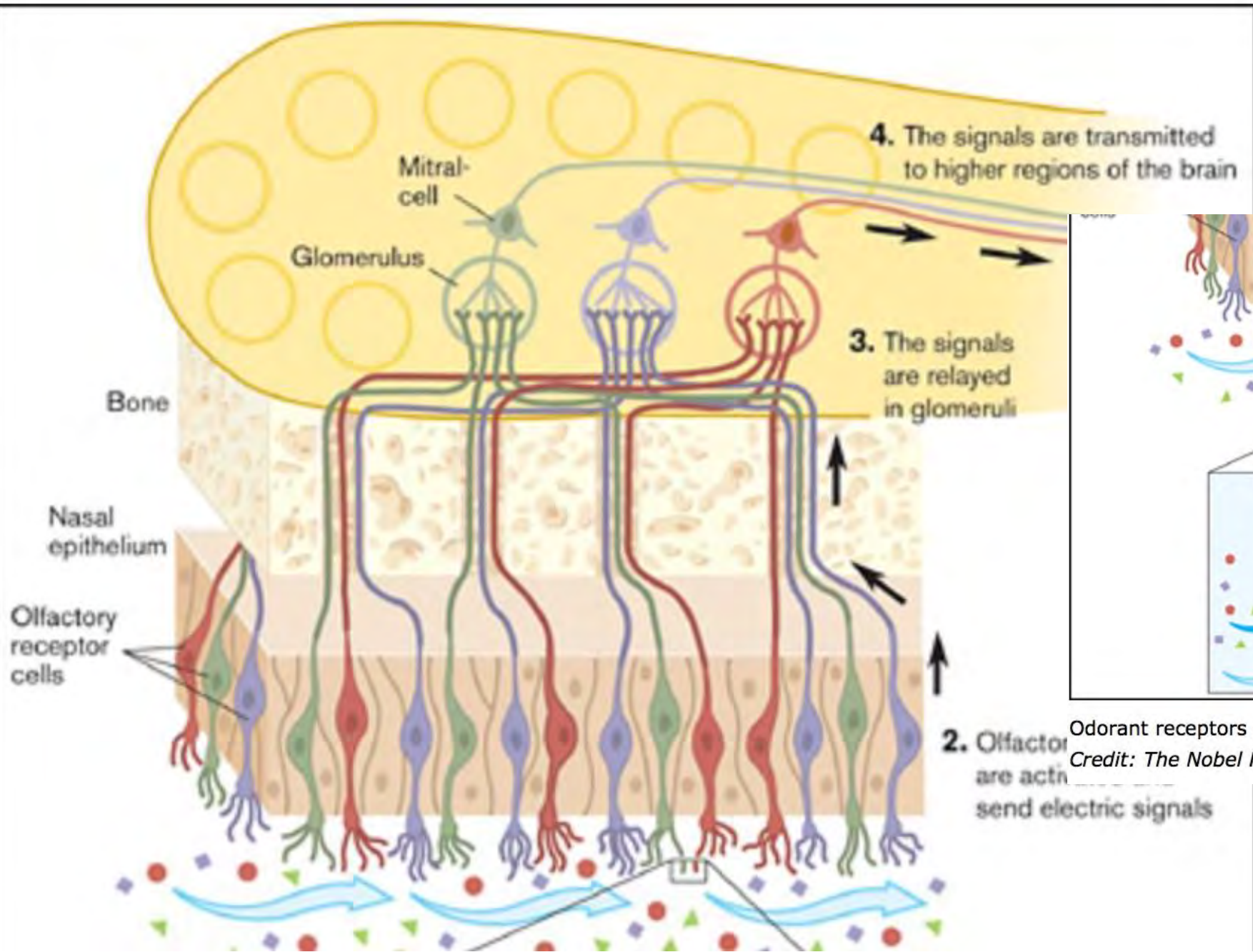
From MRI of Labrador nasal airway – Lawson et al 2012 Chem Senses



Who has the best nose?







Odorant receptors and the organization of the olfactory system.
 Credit: The Nobel Foundation





VOCs of disease

Ovarian Cancer

Late diagnosis results in poor survival

If diagnosed at the localised stage, the 5-year survival rate is 93%. However, only about 15% of all cases are diagnosed at this stage.



Localised
Confined to primary site

15% at diagnosis

Regional
Spread to regional lymph nodes

17% at diagnosis

Distant
Cancer has metastasised

62% at diagnosis

Unknown
Unstaged

7% at diagnosis



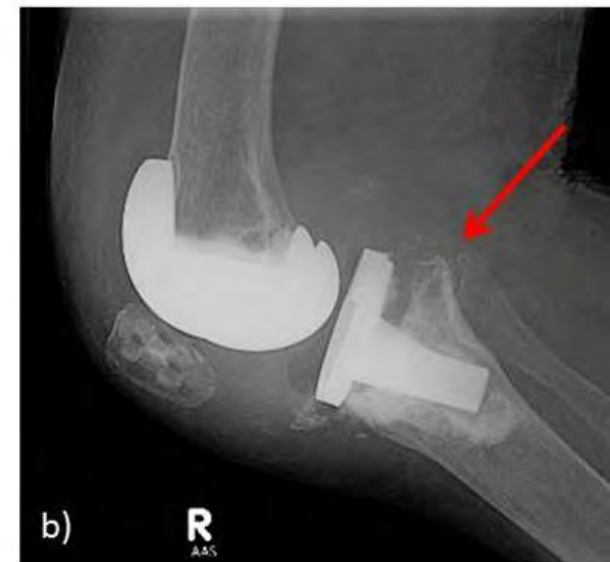
Source: American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts and Figures 2007. Atlanta, American Cancer Society 2007. SEER (Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results, National Cancer Institute, US) 2002

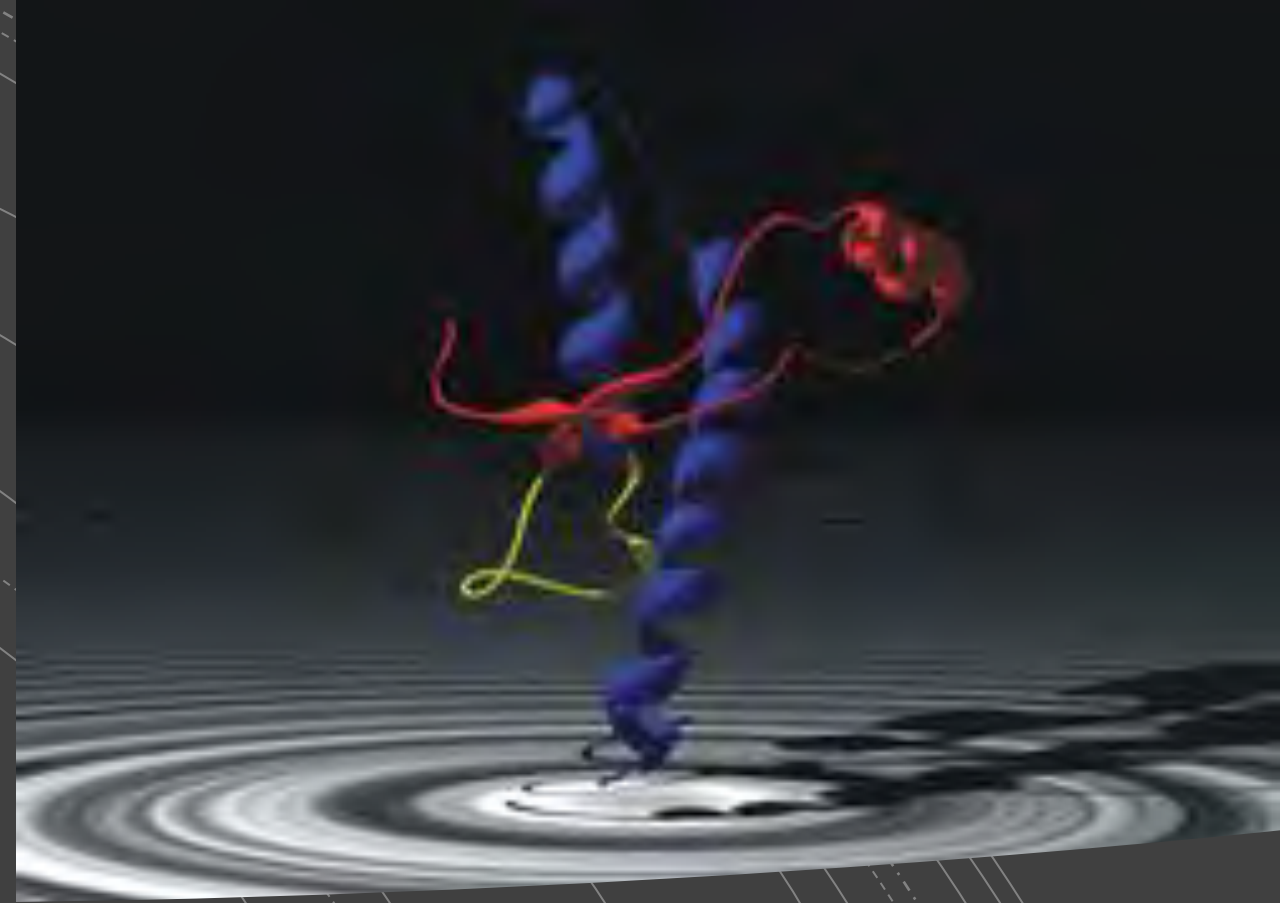
Bacterial Biofilm

- MTR project Meghan Ramos (initial funding NIH/Merck)
- Collaborators T Schaer NBC, G. Preti Monell, AT Johnson Penn Physics



Copyright Penn Vet Working Dog Center 2021



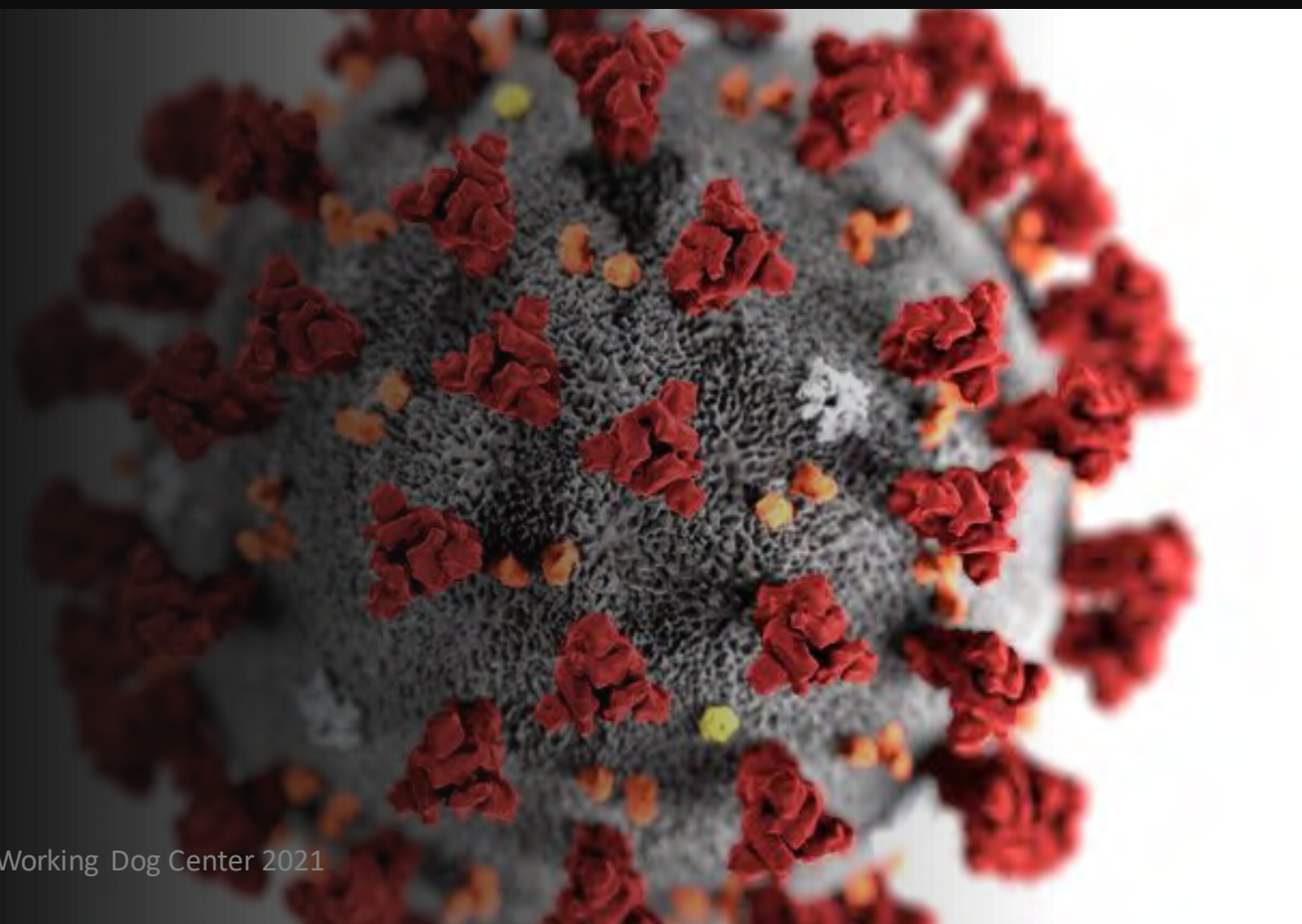


Screening White-tailed deer
(*Odocoileus virginianus*) for
chronic wasting disease (CWD)

- Cynthia M. Otto, DVM, PhD; Lisa Murphy, VMD;
Julie Ellis, PhD; Michelle Gibison

COVID-19

- 1) Determine if there is a unique VOC Profile associated with COVID-19: Evaluate the ability of dogs to discriminate SARS-CoV-2 (+) from SARS-CoV-2 (-) patient samples
 - urine from hospitalized patients
 - saliva from hospitalized patients
 - body odor (sweat) from outpatients
- 2) Determine if dogs can be used in a real world setting



Methods

- Sample Collection

- Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (urine, saliva) 15 (-), 12 (+) IRB 20-017503
- Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania (urine, saliva) 3(-), 5(+) IRB 843452
- Crowd sourcing (body odor/sweat on cotton T-shirts) 229 (-), 118 (+) IRB 843534 (*collection ongoing*)

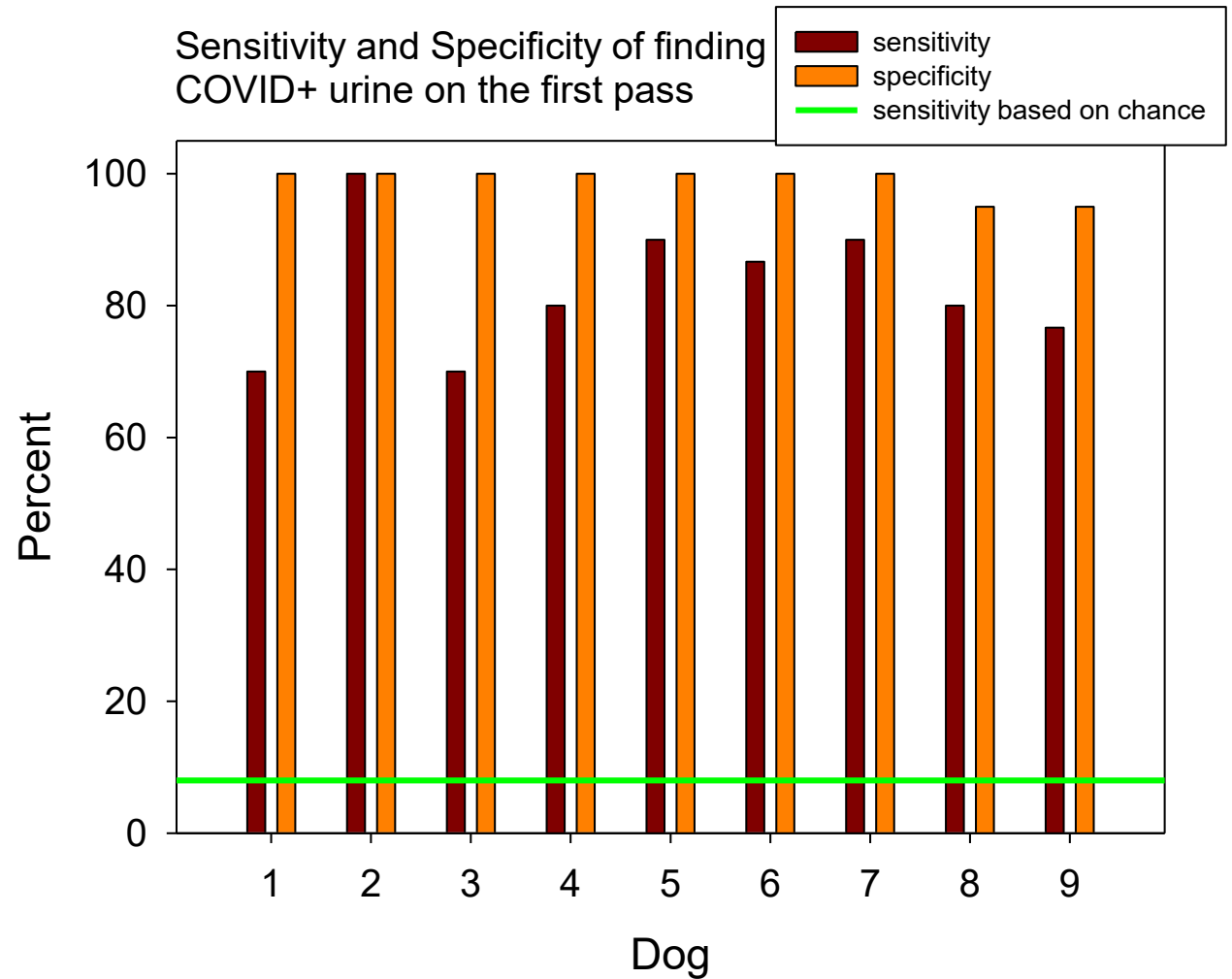
- Virus inactivation

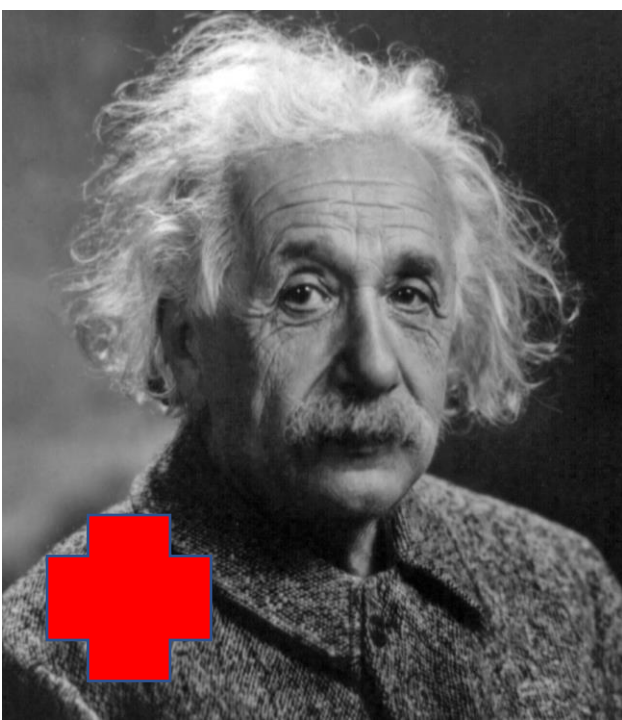
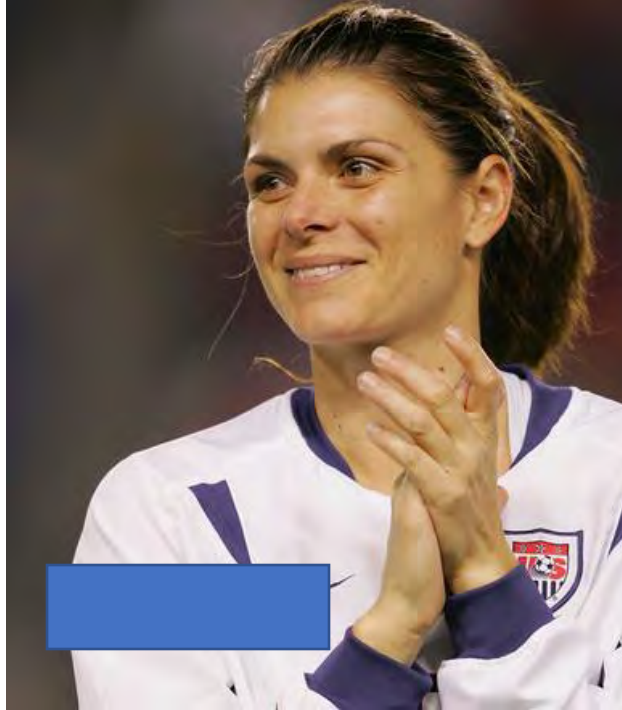
- 1% NP 40 (urine) (38 unique + samples, 24 unique - samples)
- 5 min at 95C (urine, *saliva*) (34 unique + samples, 51* unique – samples)
- 24 hours at 21C (T-shirts)



Results

- Blind testing
- 9 dogs, 5 trials
- 4 controls/trial
- 1 novel target/trial
- 68% of trials, dogs alerted on first pass
- 96% of trials, dogs alerted within passing the target twice
- 1% false alerts on controls





What if:

- There was a systematic bias in the samples used for training?
- What would the dogs learn?





PennVet

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

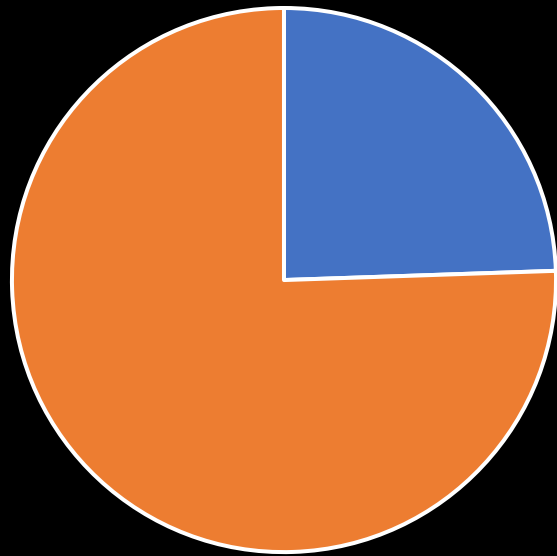
Working Dog Center



Our COVID T-shirt Detection Dogs

Copyright Penn Vet Working Dog Center 2021

SARS-CoV-2 status



■ Positive ■ Negative

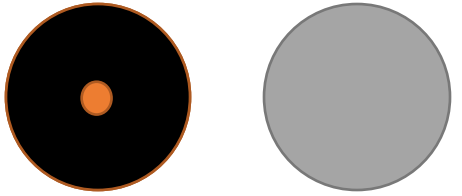




Copyright Penn Vet Working Dog Center 2021

Training: Errorless Learning method

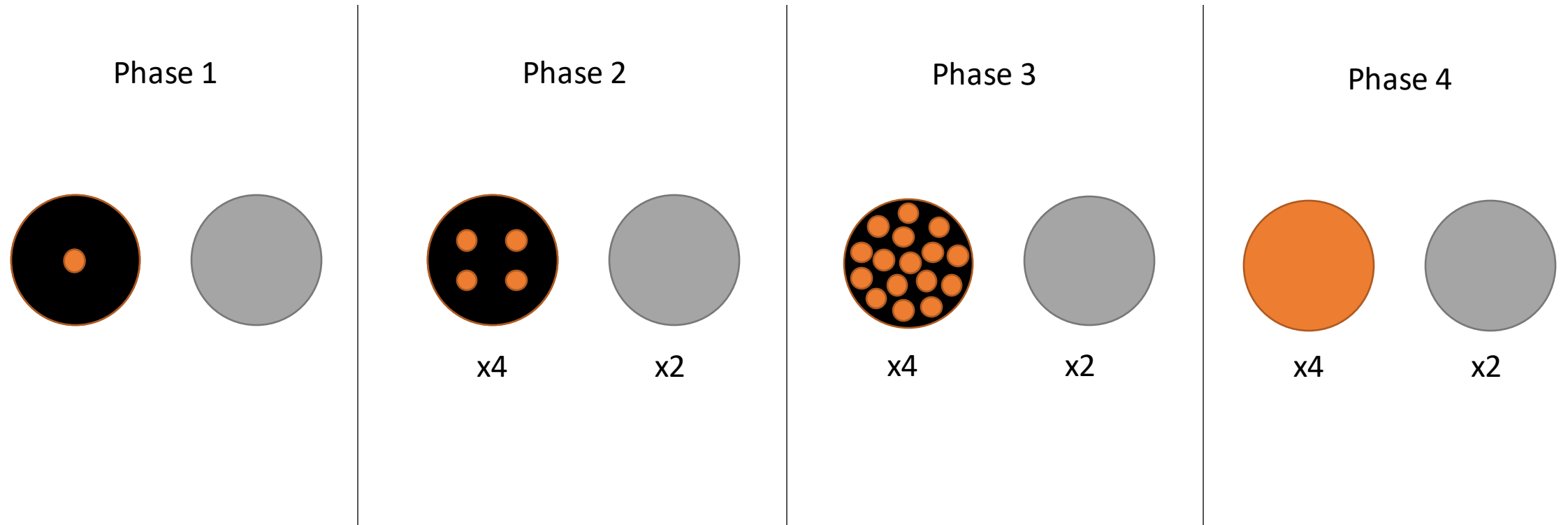
Phase 1
Imprinting + Wheel



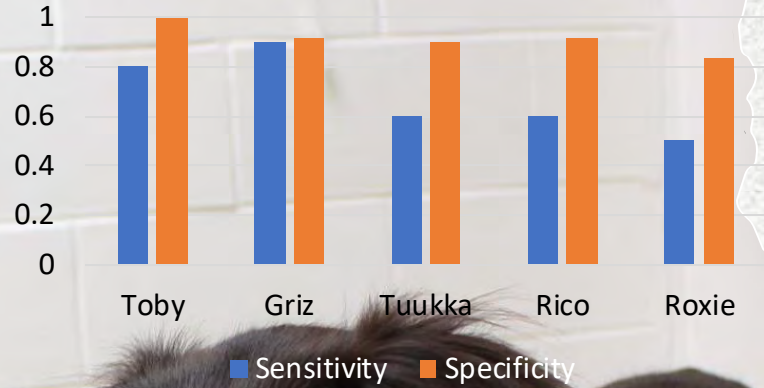
Benchmarks For Moving
to Next Phase:

80% Sensitivity
80% Specificity

Errorless Learning method



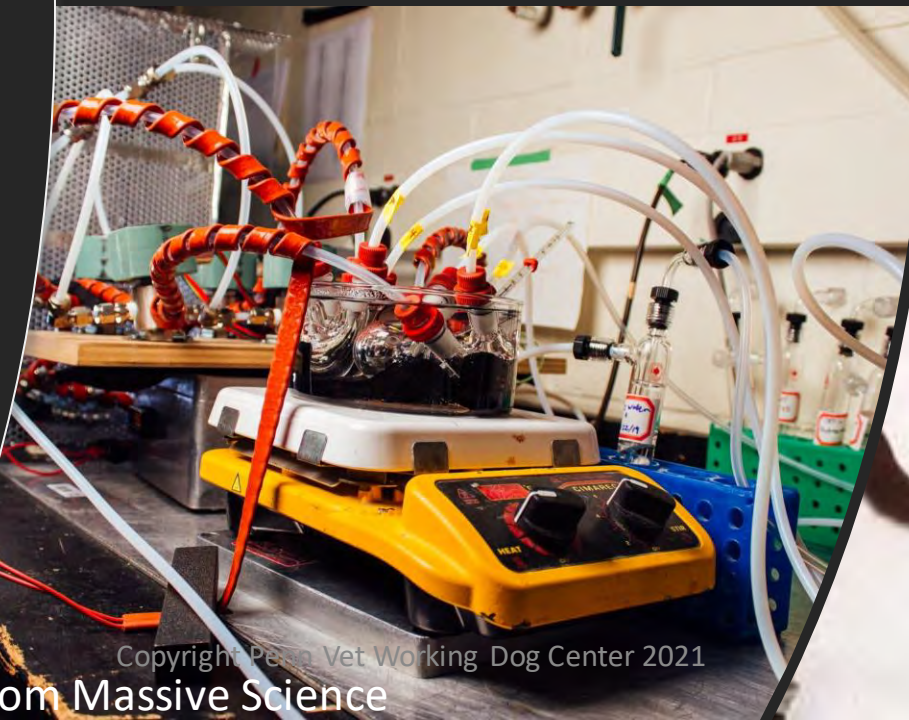
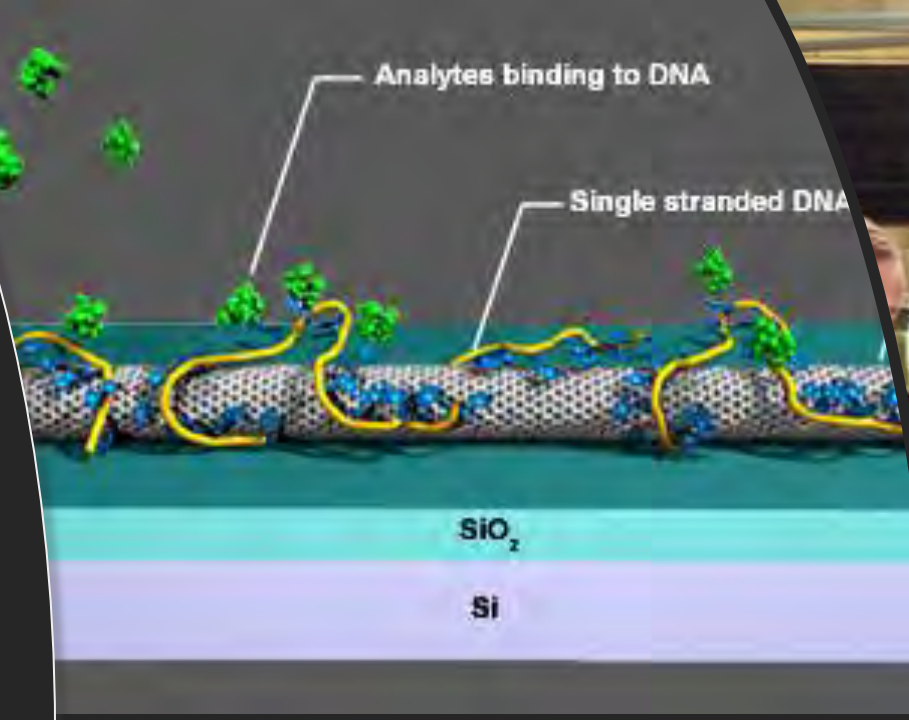
COVID Detection



Results

- Double Blind Testing on T-shirt Samples on the wheel
 - Not all dogs are created equal!
 - 3/5 dogs were successful in advancing
 - 1 dog got bored with the game
 - 1 dog is continuing to make progress
- Transitioning from the wheel to people is challenging!

WHAT IS THE APPLICATION?



Copyright Penn Vet Working Dog Center 2021
From Massive Science



From wikipedia

What are the challenges?

- Training
 - Sample diversity
 - Sample number
 - Generalization
- Team Availability
 - Resource allocation
 - Handler availability
 - Dog availability
- Translation to operational world
- Quality control
- Standardization
- Safety



What's next?

Willing to help Penn Vet Working Dog Center
understand if dogs can identify
people with **COVID-19 by smell?**

Get A Volunteer
T-shirt!

If you are:

- Over 18 years of age, AND
- Will be tested OR have been tested in past 24 hours, then

Fill out the survey by scanning the QR code or going to the website to see if you are eligible!



Scan to open website

Copyright Penn Vet Working Dog Center 2021
(Help out from your home & takes minimal time)

URL
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/K9Tshirt>

Learn more!

- www.vet.upenn.edu/wdc
- Facebook:
www.facebook.com/PVWorkingDogCenter
- Instagram:
www.instagram.com/penn_vet_working_dog_center/
- Twitter:
www.twitter.com/pennvetWDC



Collaborators

- Susan Weiss, PhD, UPenn
- Audrey Odom John, MD, PhD CHOP
- Ian Frank, MD UPenn
- Richard Berk, PhD UPenn
- Jenny Essler, PhD UPenn
- Amritha Mallikarjun PhD U Penn
- Sarah Kane U Penn
- Charlie Johnson, PhD U Penn
- Victoria Plymouth U Penn
- Funding
 - Vernon & Shirley Hill
 - WoodTiger Foundation
 - Private donations
- Dog Trainers
 - Pat Nolan
 - Connie Cleveland
 - Annemarie DeAngelo
 - Patricia Kayaroglu
- Students
 - Elikplim H Akaho
 - Amalia Berna Perez
 - Victoria Plymouth
 - Sarah Kane
- CCDC - Chemical Biological Center Collaborators
 - Patricia Buckley
 - Michele Maughan
 - Jenna Gadberry