4-0		Date 28. 4. 63
ETHICAL	REVIEW COM	MMITTEE, ICDDR,B.
cipal Investigator Dr. T.		Traince Investigator (if any)
ication No. 83-033(6	ツ	Supporting Agency (if Non-ICDDR,B)
e of Study Detection of Shi	iga-like	Project status:
dn in E. coli isolates from	0	(x) New Study
		[] Continuation with change
arrheal patients in Banglade	sh	() No change (do not fill out rest of form)
le the appropriate answer t Source of Population: (a) Ill subjects	o each of	the following (If Not Applicable write NA). 5. Will signed consent form be required: Alvo
(b) Non-ill subjects		(a) From subjects (b) From parent or guardian
(c) Minors or persons	,	(if subjects are minors) Yes No
under guardianship	Yes No	NA6. Will precautions be taken to protect
Does the study involve:	,	anonymity of subjects (Yes) No
(a) Physical risks to the		7. Check documents being submitted herewith
subjects	Yes (No	Committee:
(b) Social Risks	Yes No	Umbrella proposal - Initially submit
(c) Psychological risks		overview (all other requirements will
to subjects	Yes No	be submitted with individual studies
(d) Discomfort to subjects (e) Invasion of privacy		Protocol (Required)
(e) Invasion of privacy. (f) Disclosure of informa-	Yes do	Abstract Summary (Required)
tion damaging to sub-		Statement given or read to subjects of
ject or others	v 60	nature of study, risks, types of ques
Does the study involve:	Yes No	ions to be asked, and right to refuse
(a) Use of records, (hosp-	See a	to participate or withdraw (Required)
ital, modical, death,		Informed consent form for subjects
	Yes No	Informed consent form for parent or
(b) Use of fetal tissue or	" sea fer.	
abortus	Yes No	Procedure for maintaining confidentia
(c) Use of organs or body		Questionnaire or interview schedule
fluids	Yes No	If the final instrument is not completed
tre subjects clearly informe	ed about:	prior to review, the following informati
(a) Nature and purposes of		should be included in the abstract summa
study	Nes No	1. A description of the areas to be
(b) Procedures to be		covered in the questionnaire or
followed including	,e	interview which could be considered
alternatives used	Yes No	either sensitive or which would
(c) Physical risks	es No	constitute an invasion of privacy.
(d) Sensitive questions	Yes No	2. Examples of the type of specific
(e) Benefits to be derived	Tes No	questions to be asked in the sensiti

questions to be asked in the sensitive 3. An indication as to when the questionnaire will be presented to the Cttec. for review.

gree to obtain approval of the Ethical Review Committee for any changes lving the rights and welfare of subjects before making such change.

Right to refuse to perticipate or to with-

Confidential handling

Compensation 6/or treatment where there are risks or privacy is involved in

draw from study

of data

(f)

(h)

Principal Investigator

any particular procedure Yes (No)

Traince

SECTION I- RESEARCH PROTOCOL

(LIMITED STUDY)

1.	<u>Title</u> :	Detection of Shiga-like toxin in E. coli				
		isolates from diarrheal patients in				
	•	Bangladesh				
2.	Principal Investigator:	Dr. T. Butler				
	Co-Investigator:	Dr. Alison O'Brien, Dr. M.I. Huq				
		Dr. A.R. Samadi and Dr. Nigar Shahid				
3.	Starting Date:	August 1983				
4.	Completion Date:	October 1983				
5.	Total Direct Cost:	US\$ 985				
6.	Scientific Program Head:	Dr. A.R. Samadi				
	This protocol has been approved b	y the Disease Transmission				
	Working Group.					
	Signature of the Program Head :	+Samadi				
	Date : _	25/7/1983				
7.	Abstract Summary:					
	One hundred strains of E. co	li isolated from diarrheal patients in				
ŧ	Bangladesh will be tested for LT, ST, and Sereny test. The same strains					
		A for testing for Shiga-like toxin.				
		·				
	Correlations among these virulence	e determinants will be sought.				
8.	Reviews:					
	a. Research Involving Human Subj	ects:				
	b. Research Review Committee:					
	c. Director:					

SECTION II - RESEARCH PLAN

A. INTRODUCTION

Objectives:

- a. Establishment of detection of shiga-like toxin in isolates of E. coli in ICDDR, B following achievement of objective No.b to justify the transfer of technology.
- b. To attempt to detect Shiga-like toxin in isolates of E. coli.
- c. To correlate the presence of Shiga-like toxin in \underline{E} . $\underline{\operatorname{coli}}$ with other virulence determinants LT, ST, and Sereny test.

Background:

Two mechanisms have been described by which Escherichia ccli can cause diarrheal disease in humans and animals (1). Some strains colonize the small bowel and cause fluid secretion by elaboration of heat-labile (LT) and/or heat-stable (ST) enterotoxins. In contrast to these noninvasive, enterotoxic organisms, certain strains of E. coli penetrate and multiply within colonic epithelial cells and are able to produce keratoconjunctivitis in guinea pigs (the Sereny test). Infection with these enteroinvasive strains may cause symptoms that mimic those seen in patients with shigellosis. That E. coli must be capable of mediating gastroenteritis by other means is indicated by the finding that some strains associated with diarrheals disease produce no detectable LT or ST and are Sereny test-negative. O'Brien et al (2) have detected Shige-like toxin in certain strains of E. coli associated with diarrhea in the USA. Because some of these strains did not have other virulence factors of LT, ST, or Sereny positivity, this cytotoxin could play a role in diarrhea pathogenesis. The E. coli Shiga-like toxin showed biological activity of enterotoxity in the rabbit ileal loop, lethality for mice, and inhibition of protein synthesis in He La cells.

3. Rationale:

Some patients with diarrhea still do not have identifiable causes and are infected with E. coli not possessing known virulence characters. Thus, it is relevant to look for new virulence determinants in E. coli strains from diarrheal patients.

B. SPECIFIC AIMS:

- To isolate and test 100 strains of E. coli for LT, ST, and Sereny test.
- 2. To examine these same strains for the presence of the newly described Shiga-like toxin.
- 3. To make correlations among these putative virulence determinants.

C. METHODS OF PROCEDURE:

- Strains of E. coli will be selected from patients in the Diarrheal Surveillance Study from whom no other pathogen was isolated. The isolates will be fresh stocks.
- 2. LT will be detected by CHO cell assay at ICDDR, B.
- 3. ST will be detected by infant mouse assay at ICDDR, B.
- 4. Sereny tests will be carried out by Guinea pig conjunctivitis test at ICDDR, B.
- 5. The strains will be sent to Dr. O.Brien in Bethesda, Maryland, USA shiga-like toxin testing. She will quantitate the level of toxin production by measuring cytotoxicity for He La Cells. The toxin will be neutralized by antiserum against shiga toxin (2).

D. SIGNIFICANCE

Some patients with diarrhea are infected with E. coli strains that do not possess known virulence determinants. Finding shiga-like toxin in these strains may implicate another pathogenic mechanism for E. coli diarrhea.

E. FACILITIES REQUIRED:

1. .. ICDDR, B Microbiology lab and Animal House facilites.

P. COLLABORATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

Dr. O'Brien in USA will carry out shiga-like toxin testing.

and the state of

REFERENCES

- DuPont, H.L., Formal, S.B., Hornick, R.B., Snyder, M.J., Libonati, J.P., Sheahan, D.G., LaBrec, E.H., Kalas, J.P.
 Pathogenesis of <u>Escherichia coli</u> diarrhea. N. Engl. J. Med. 285:1-9, 1971
- 2. O'Brien, A.O., LaVeck, G.D., Thompson, M.R., and Formal, S.B.

 Production of Shigella dysenteriae Type 1-like cytotoxin by

 Bscherichi coli. J. Infect. Dis. 146:763, 1982

ABSTRACT SUMMARY

- Population will be bacterial <u>E</u>. <u>coli</u> isoaltes from patients
 with diarrhea. The reason is to test the <u>E</u>. <u>coli</u> for virulence determinants.
- 2. There are no risks to patients
- 3. NA
- 4. Patients' identities will be kept confidential. Bacterial strains will carry a laboratory number.
- 5. NA
- 6. No interveiws.
- 7. There are no risks. Benefits are learning about a new mechanism of diarrhea.
- 8. NA

SECTION III - DETAILED BUDGET

1. Personnel Services:

		, ₉₈	Ann. S	alary	Actual
	Position	Effort	<u>Taka</u>	Dollar	Cost
Dr. T. Butler	Pr. Investigator		•••	~	Tk.
Dr. O'Brien	Co. Investigator		-	No cost	
Dr. M.I. Huq	n		-	to	
Dr. A.R. Samadi	tt		-	-	
Dr. Nigar Shahid	10		-	•	
Technician (Microbiol	ogy)	20%	50,000		10,000
Technician (Animal)		20%	50,000		10,000

2. Supplies and Materials:

Sereny test 100 x Tk.36.00	3,600	3,600
(50 G.P.)	-	

- 3. Equipment None
- 4. Patient hospitalization None
- 5. izamsport None
- 6. Rent, Communications, and Utilities None
- 7. Other contractual services None

Total : Tk. 23,600

Actual Cost in US\$ 985

BUDGET SUMMARY

1.	Personnel Services	Dollar 834.00
2.		151.00
3.	Equipment	-
4.	Patient hospitalization	-
5.	Transport	. -
6.	Rent/Communication/Utilities	-
7.	Other contractual services	-
		
	Total US \$:	985.00

(Conversion rate US\$1 = Taka:24)