## Transitions in Omicron sublineages

#### Update 2022/08/15

Bette Korber, Will Fischer, Hyejin Yoon, James Theiler

#### **Contents:**

Slide 2: Transitions in the main Omicron variant lineages globally throughout 2022

Slide 3: Transitions in Omicron variants by continent throughout 2022

Slides 4-9: BA.2.75 had rapidly increased in prevalence throughout India, and is now being detected globally.

It was declared by the WHO as a VOC-LUM, a variant of concern lineage under monitoring

Slides 10-12: BF.5 is a common Pango BA.5 sublineage that is increasing in frequency, but not relative to other BA.5s.

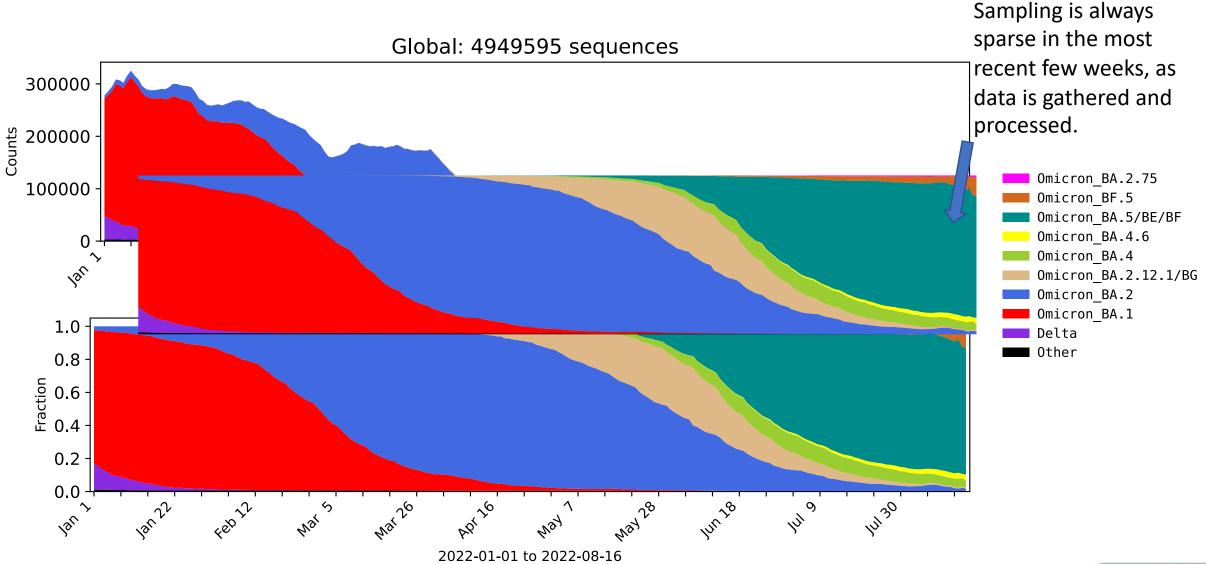
Slides 13-15: BA.4.6 is increasing relative to other BA.4's, but not consistently relative to BA.5's





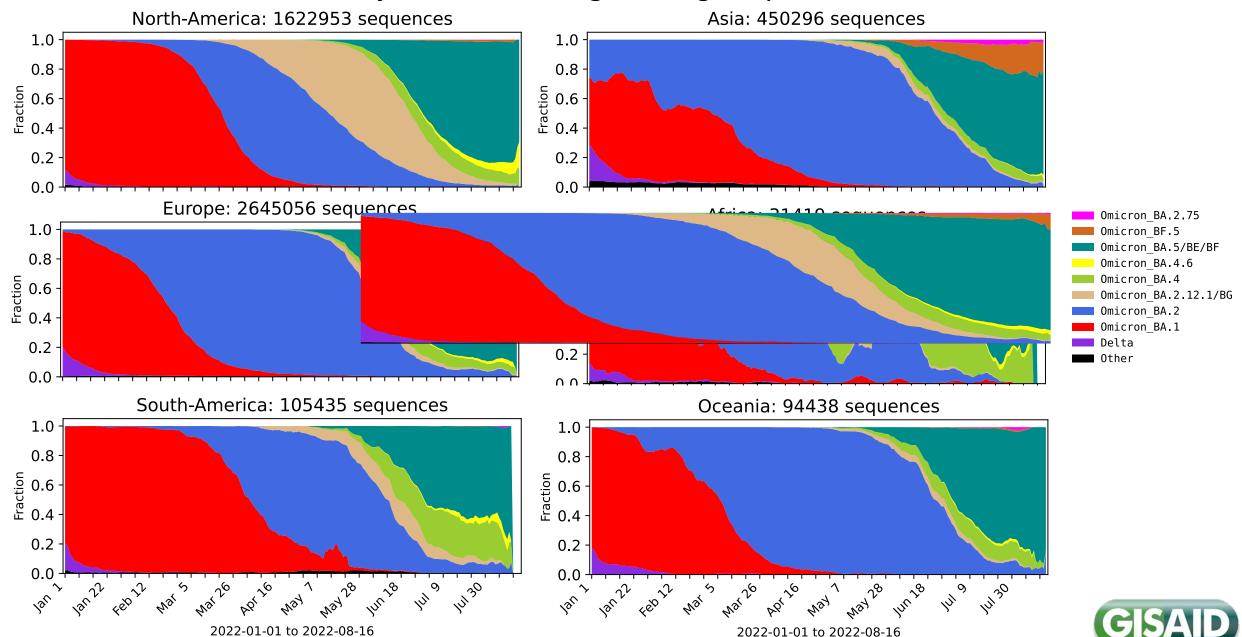
#### Global transitions in major Omicron Pango Lineages in 2022

Through August 15





#### Transitions in major Omicron Pango Lineages by continent in 2022



### BA.2.75

BA.2.75 was declared by the WHO as a VOC-LUM. The data included here support this being an important variant.

# BA.2.75 is a BA.2 sublineage that differs from BA.2 in the following positions: [K147E.W152R.F157L.I210V.G257S.G339H.G446S.N460K]\_revert[Q493R]

It started to increase in prevalence in India in late May, and is now approaching about ~50% sampled variants in India.

It is increasing simultaneously in states throughout India.

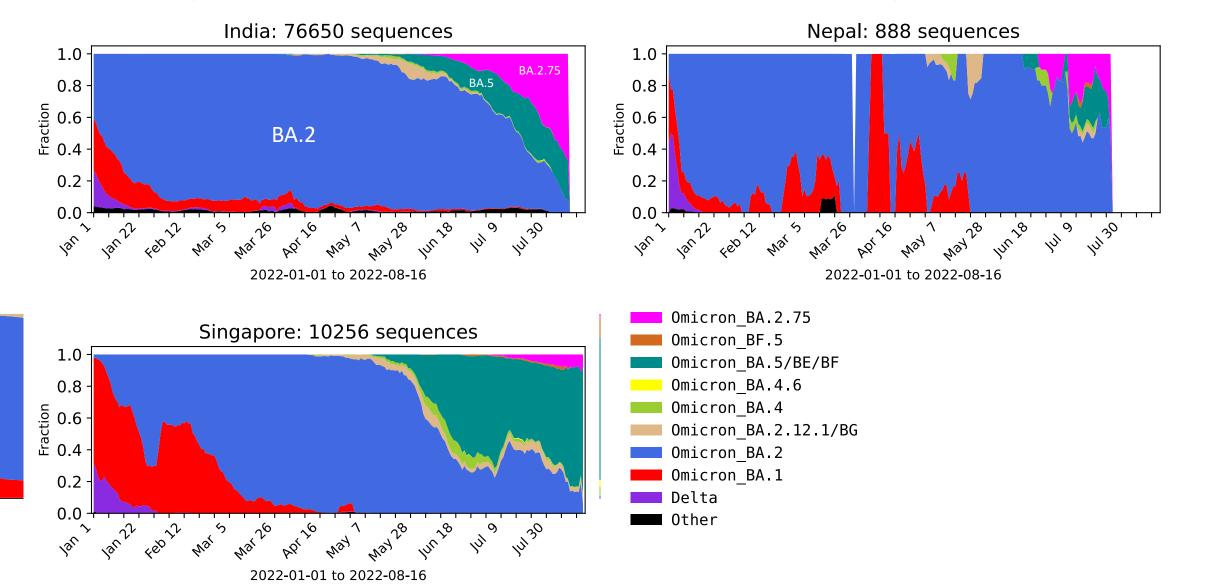
2,940 GISAID entries are BA.2.75, and it is found in 30 countries.

It is increasingly prevalent in every country where it has been found more than 10 times

In countries where places where BA.5 is co-circulating with BA.2.75, it is increasing at a faster pace than BA.5



#### 3 examples of nations where BA.2.75 is currently relative common





#### BA.2.75 is increasingly sampled in countries where it has become established.

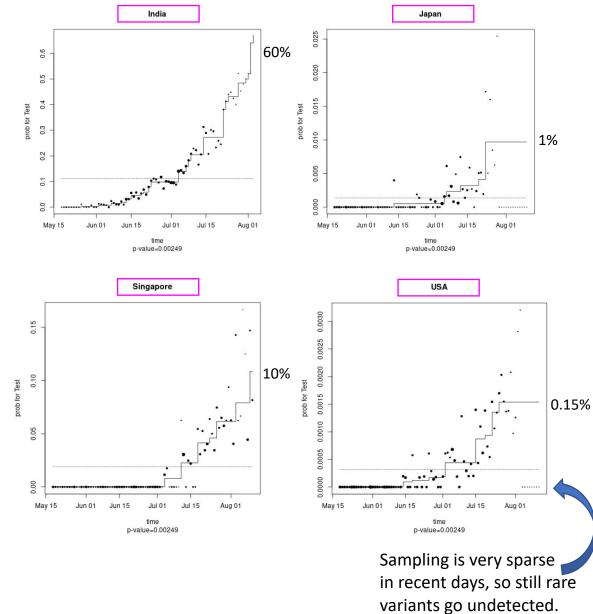
#### Isotonic regression analysis, cov.lanl.gov

Significantly increasing over time

	BA.2./5 All other						
	# Test	# Others	Total	Test/Total (%)	# days	Time window	p-val
Australia	56	25623	25679	0.22	86	85	0.00249
Austria	15	31067	31082	0.05	80	79	0.00249
Canada	39	31934	31973	0.12	79	78	0.00249
Denmark	24	42053	42077	0.06	83	82	0.00249
Germany	21	95078	95099	0.02	83	82	0.00249
India	1994	15776	17770	11.22	78	77	0.00249
Israel	37	41327	41364	0.09	86	85	0.00249
Japan	65	46875	46940	0.14	85	84	0.00249
Nepal	17	132	149	11.41	46	60	0.00249
Russia	11	2253	2264	0.49	76	78	0.10448
Singapore	88	4535	4623	1.90	85	84	0.00249
USA	119	371332	371451	0.03	86	85	0.00249
United-Kingdom	40	95498	95538	0.04	85	84	0.00249

Above: summary of all countries where BA.2.75 was sampled ≥10 times. A p-value < 0.05 indicates that BA.2.75 is gaining in sampling frequency between 2022-05-16 and 2022-08-16.

In the examples on the right, size of the dot reflects the sample size on given day and the y axis represents the sampling frequency of BA.2.75



#### In 10/13 countries where BA.2.75 and BA.5 are co-circulating,

GIS

BA.2.75 is increasing *relative* to BA.5

RA 2 75

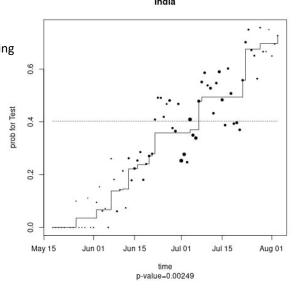
Isotonic regression analysis, cov.lanl.gov

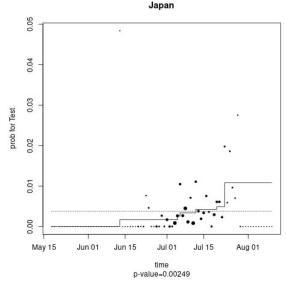
Significantly increasing over time

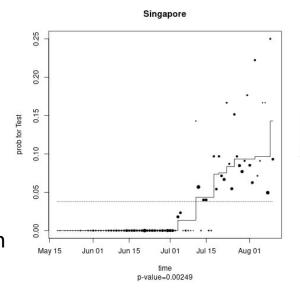
	DA.Z.73	DA.5					
	# Test	# Others	Total	Test/Total (%)	# days	Time window	p-val
Australia	56	10231	10287	0.54	86	85	0.00249
Austria	15	3030	3045	0.49	74	79	0.00249
Canada	39	13463	13502	0.29	79	78	0.5796
Denmark	24	28980	29004	0.08	83	82	0.00249
Germany	21	58612	58633	0.04	83	82	0.00249
India	1994	2949	4943	40.34	77	77	0.00249
Israel	37	27733	27770	0.13	85	84	0.00249
Japan	65	17208	17273	0.38	84	84	0.00249
Nepal	17	16	33	51.52	15	34	0.31592
Russia	11	1833	1844	0.60	52	73	0.35821
Singapore	88	2232	2320	3.79	84	84	0.00249
USA	119	151007	151126	0.08	86	85	0.00249
United-Kingdom	40	62666	62706	0.06	85	84	0.00498

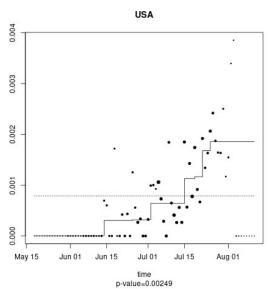
Above: summary of all countries where BA.2.75 and BA.5 were co-circulating and each was found ≥10 times. A p-value < 0.05 indicates that BA.2.75 is gaining in sampling frequency relative to BA.5. Sampling between 2022-05-16 and 2022-08-16.

In graphs on the right, size of the dot reflects the sample size on given day and the y axis represents the sampling frequency of BA.2.75/(BA.2.75+BA.5)



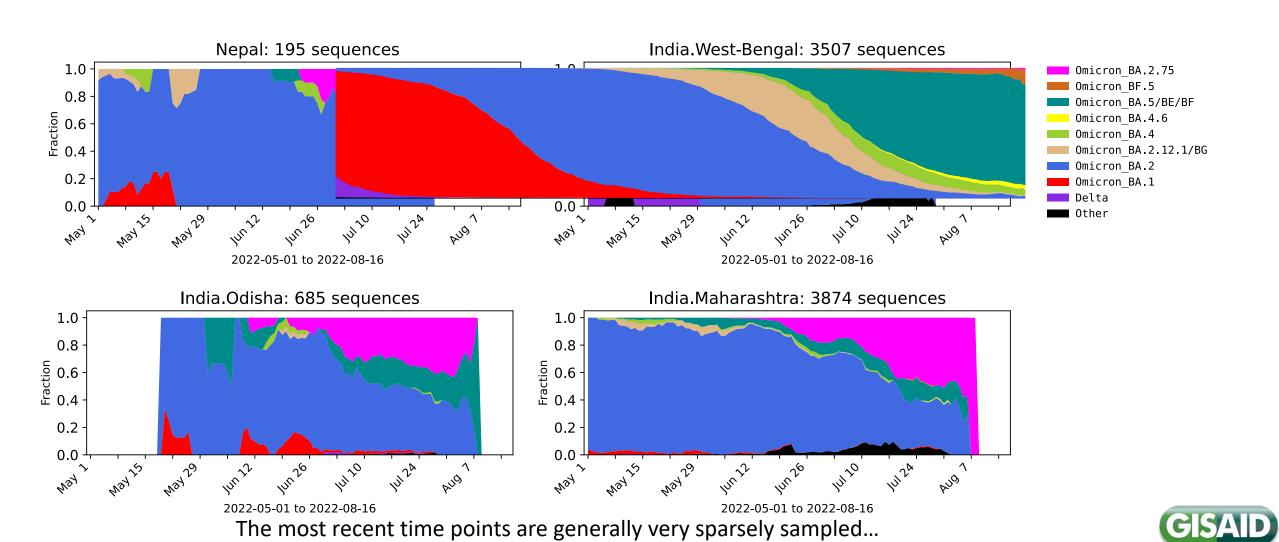






#### Nepal and examples of states within India where BA.2.75 is increasing

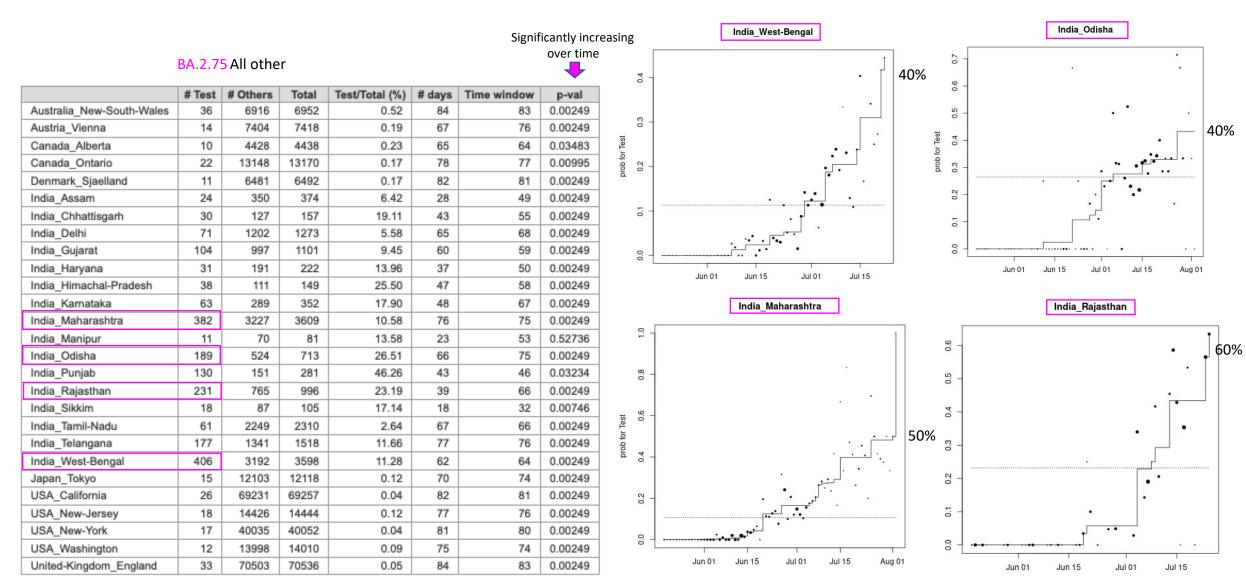
BA.5 and BA.2.12.1 arrived in these areas first and began expanding, yet BA.2.75 is becoming more prevalent





BA.2.75 is increasingly sampled in states where it has become established, a consistent pattern throughout India.

4 examples



All states in the GISAID sample where BA.2.75 was found  $\geq$ 10

#### **BF.5**

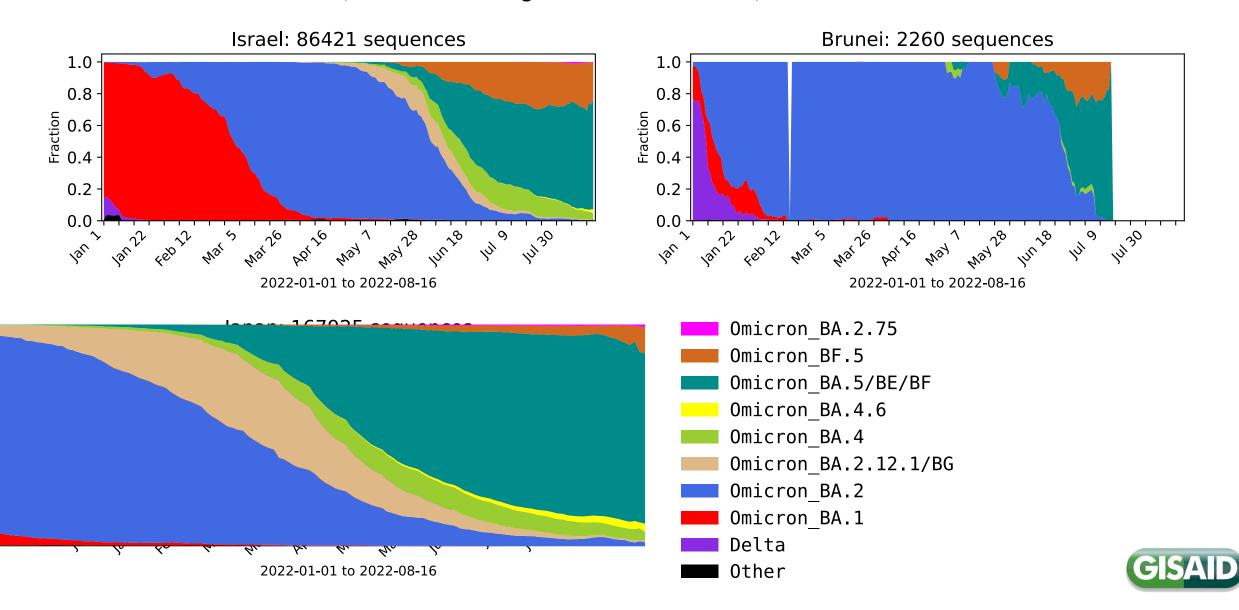
BF.5 is a BA.5 sublineage that adds A1020S to BA.5's baseline Spike

It is very common globally, sampled 17,976 times in GISAID, and is particularly common Israel.

While it is increasing globally, it is not consistently increasing *faster* than other BA.5s, so its upsweep in prevalence may just be part of the global transition to the BA.5 lineage that is underway.

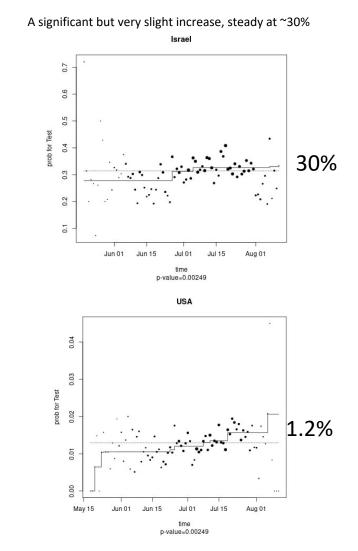
#### 3 examples of nations where BF.5 is currently relative common

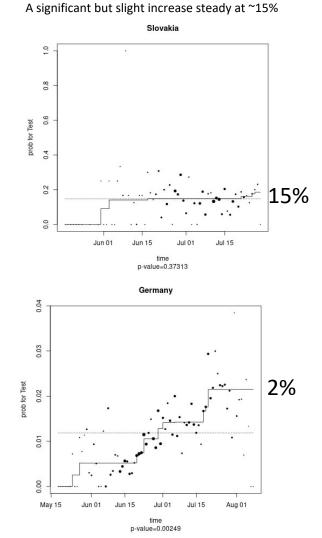
It is most common in Israel, but not increasing relative to other BA.5s, maintained at ~30% of BA.5 since June



BF.5 has increased overall in 36/37 countries BUT it is not consistently increasing relative to other BA.5s, and where it is increasing it usually is *very* gradual and stable since June, suggesting it is not increasing relative to other BA.5s

	BF.5	BA.5					
	# Test	# Others	Total	Test/Total (%)	# days	Time window	p-val
Australia	81	10150	10231	0.79	86	85	0.00746
Austria	45	2985	3030	1.49	74	79	0.63184
Belgium	173	9395	9568	1.81	84	83	0.00249
Brunei	68	203	271	25.09	38	48	0.27363
Canada	140	13323	13463	1.04	79	78	0.00249
Czech-Republic	61	2303	2364	2.58	73	79	0.71393
Denmark	758	28222	28980	2.62	83	82	0.00249
Finland	19	1828	1847	1.03	67	69	0.03483
France	461	33522	33983	1.36	83	82	0.00249
Georgia	15	138	153	9.80	38	61	0.00249
Germany	693	57919	58612	1.18	83	82	0.00249
Greece	63	877	940	6.70	45	49	0.12935
Iceland	16	893	909	1.76	67	66	0.01493
India	11	2938	2949	0.37	77	77	0.67413
Indonesia	194	5459	5653	3.43	75	76	0.56716
Ireland	45	5153	5198	0.87	68	68	0.19154
Israel	8714	19019	27733	31.42	85	84	0.00249
Italy	63	6475	6538	0.96	84	83	0.00249
Japan	1764	15444	17208	10.25	84	84	0.00249
Luxembourg	54	4185	4239	1.27	66	67	0.00249
Malaysia	24	703	727	3.30	66	79	0.5796
Netherlands	108	6465	6573	1.64	81	81	0.00249
Poland	18	828	846	2.13	60	71	0.4801
Portugal	26	4021	4047	0.64	74	76	0.00249
Puerto-Rico	16	289	305	5.25	43	70	0.26617
Romania	20	466	486	4.12	45	65	0.01244
Russia	55	1778	1833	3.00	51	73	0.57214
Singapore	27	2205	2232	1.21	84	84	0.05473
Slovakia	223	1284	1507	14.80	68	71	0.37313
Slovenia	10	1451	1461	0.68	65	66	0.07463
South-Korea	48	2146	2194	2.19	63	64	0.00498
Spain	30	8207	8237	0.36	79	78	0.00498
Sweden	123	6590	6713	1.83	82	81	0.00249
Switzerland	31	2983	3014	1.03	75	75	0.00498
Turkey	17	850	867	1.96	20	81	0.8607
USA	1959	149048	151007	1.30	86	85	0.00249
United-Kingdom	780	61886	62666	1.24	85	84	0.00249





**Exception: Germany** 

Above: summary of all countries where BF.5 and other BA.5s were co-circulating and BF.5 was found >10 times. A p-value < 0.05 indicates that BF.5 is gaining in sampling frequency relative to other BA.5. Sampling between 2022-05-16 and 2022-08-16.

In the four example graphs on the right, size of the dot reflects the sample size on given day and the y axis represents the sampling frequency of BF.5/BA.5

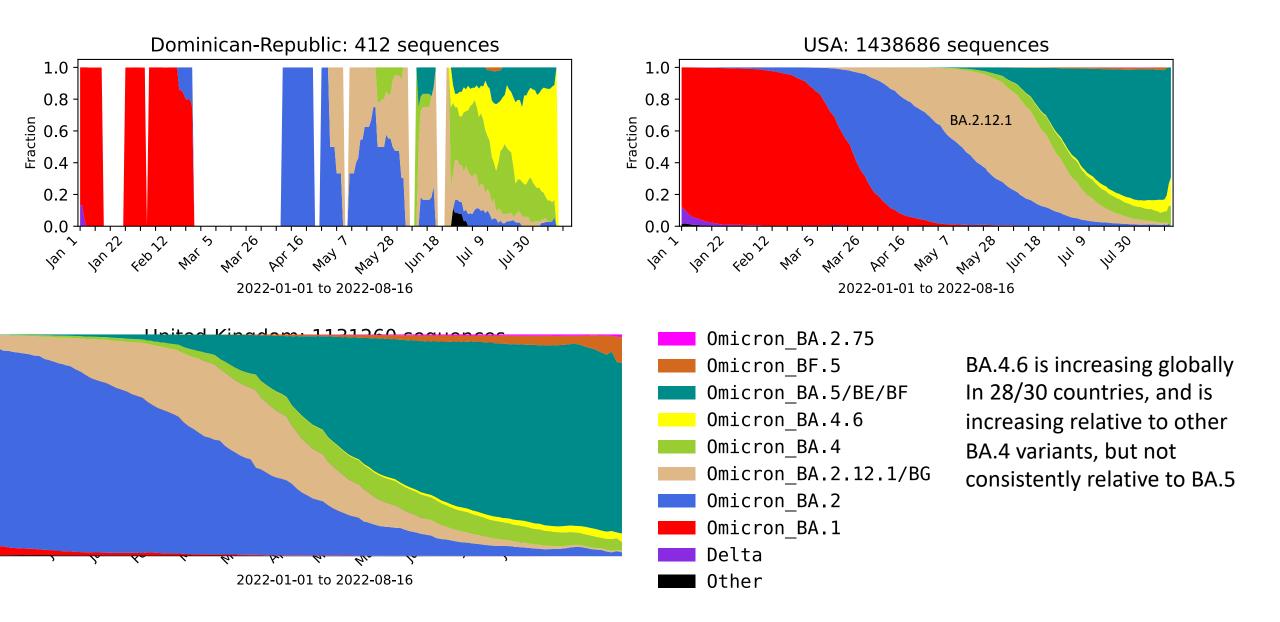
# BA.4.6

BA.4.6 is a very common BA.4 sublineage that adds R346T,N658S to BA.4

It is common globally, sampled 10,068 times in GISAID.

It is increasingly sampled relative to other BA.4's but it is not consistently increasing faster than BA.5s.

## 3 examples of nations where BA.4.6 is increasing:



BA.4.6 has increased in sampling frequency overall in 28/30 countries in the last 3 months, but it is *not* consistently increasing relative to BA.5. Most data is available in the US and UK, and in both countries there is a slow steady relative increase.

[	BA.4.6	BA.5					1	United-Kingdom		Denmark
		# Others	Total	Test/Total (%)	# days	Time window	p-val			Denmark
Australia	157	10231	10388	1.51	86	85	0.04975		0:030	•
Austria	11	3030	3041	0.36	74	79	0.03483		0	
Belgium	47	9568	9615	0.49	84	83	0.00249		0.025	
Botswana	17	124	141	12.06	38	79	0.99502		6	
Brazil	58	6055	6113	0.95	71	72	0.00249	P	.020	_
Canada	593	13463	14056	4.22	79	78	0.00249		· Test	
Chile	117	1285	1402	8.35	79	78	0.36567		_ LD	
Colombia	18	206	224	8.04	50	73	0.03731	_	· 5% 🖁 🖁	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Czech-Republic	16	2364	2380	0.67	73	79	0.30846	g - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.010	
Denmark	306	28980	29286	1.04	83	82	0.00249		.	· ,
Dominican-Republic	107	44	151	70.86	35	58	0.00995		0.005	
Ecuador	12	313	325	3.69	42	56	0.16667		.   %	
France	221	33983	34204	0.65	83	82	0.00249	8		
Germany	151	58612	58763	0.26	83	82	0.00249		0	
Ireland	38	5198	5236	0.73	68	68	0.00249	May 15 Jun 01 Jun 15 Jul 01 Jul 15 Aug 01	'	May15 Jun01 Jun15 Jul01 Jul15 Aug
Israel	72	27733	27805	0.26	85	84	0.00249			
Italy	46	6538	6584	0.70	84	83	0.00249	Chile		South-Africa
Japan	25	17208	17233	0.15	84	84	0.9602			
Luxembourg	75	4239	4314	1.74	66	67	0.18657			000
Mexico	23	5100	5123	0.45	74	73	0.81343		030	1
Netherlands	27	6573	6600	0.41	81	81	0.08955		0.25	
Peru	65	1689	1754	3.71	58	61	0.00249	· ·	9	
Puerto-Rico	18	305	323	5.57	45	72	0.07214		• est	
South-Africa	35	903	938	3.73	76	78	0.0796	3 -		
South-Korea	11	2194	2205	0.50	63	64	0.25373		• prob for 0.15	· · ·
Spain	34	8237	8271	0.41	79	78	0.00249	3	•   51	
Sweden	32	6713	6745	0.47	82	81	0.00249	; - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4
Switzerland	15	3014	3029	0.50	75	75	0.51493		· 7% 🖁	
Trinidad-and-Tobago	12	270	282	4.26	42	44	0.29602	3	. / /0	
	5165	151007	156172	3.31	86	85	0.00249		•   °	
USA		62666	64142	2.30	85	84	0.00249		8	

In the graphs on the right, size of the dot reflects the sample size on given day and the y axis represents the sampling frequency of B4.6/[BA.5+BA.4.6]

between 2022-05-16 and 2022-08-16.