HR0011SB20254-01
Non-destructive Viral ID
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. Would the government please clarify the definition of nondestructive. For instance, if a 50ml sample of water containing virus was tested and 45ml of that sample retained viral infectivity, would this be considered a nondestructive test? Or does nondestructive mean that 100% of the sample volume must retain viral infectivity?
   A: The proposed solution could potentially be viable. That said, field-forward sequencing capabilities are not of interest.

2. Would a field-forward PCR approach be of interest? Or do you consider that a subset of field-forward sequencing?
   A: Field forward PCR is not of interest.

3. We are considering submission of a DP2 proposal for the HR0011SB20254-01 "Non-Destructive Viral ID" topic. One of the documents we examined implied that viable viruses from cell culture would need to be used for device testing. Is that the case or can we use inactivated viruses from BEI or IRR?
   A: A key aspect of this effort is to demonstrate viral viability (infectivity) AFTER collection and successful identification. However, we are open to considering proposals that utilize inactivated viruses as a subset. If a subset of inactivated viruses is utilized, performers MUST: (1) demonstrate inactivation/fixation does not affect viral identification methods as compared to the live infectious counterparts; (2) given the wide diversity of viruses, demonstrate that at least several (>/= 5) viruses within each group are unaffected by fixation/inactivation.