

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 25 avril 2023 13:34

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOA Reference Laboratory:	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
Address of laboratory:	P.O. Box 597, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Tel.:	+97143375165
E-mail address:	cvrl@cvrl.ae
Website:	www.cvrl.ae
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Priv. Doz. Dr. Dr. habil. Ulrich Wernery
Name (including Title and Position) of WOA Reference Expert:	Priv. Doz. Dr. Dr. habil. Ulrich Wernery, Scientific Director
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Semi Governmental

TOR1: DIAGNOSTIC METHODS

1. Did your laboratory perform diagnostic tests for the specified disease/topic for purposes such as disease diagnosis, screening of animals for export, surveillance, etc.? (Not for quality control, proficiency testing or staff training)

Yes

Diagnostic Test	Indicated in WOA Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
ELISA	Yes	1	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Virus Isolation	Yes	287	0
PCR	Yes	50	0

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

2. Did your laboratory produce or supply imported standard reference reagents officially recognised by WOA?H?

No

3. Did your laboratory supply standard reference reagents (nonWOAH-approved) and/or other diagnostic reagents to WOA?H Members?

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TEST	PRODUCED/ PROVIDE	AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIPIENT WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
Camel nasal swabs	PCR and virus isolation	Provided		50	1	Asia and Pacific

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOA?H Members?

No

TOR3: NEW PROCEDURES

6. Did your laboratory develop new diagnostic methods for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

7. Did your laboratory validate diagnostic methods according to WOA?H Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

8. Did your laboratory develop new vaccines for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

9. Did your laboratory validate vaccines according to WOA?H Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

10. Did your laboratory carry out diagnostic testing for other WOA?H Members?

No

11. Did your laboratory provide expert advice in technical consultancies on the request of an WOA?H Member?

Yes

NAME OF THE WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
KOREA (DEM. PEOPLE'S. REP. OF)	Test kit validation	E-mail

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with WOA?H Members other than the own?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	PURPOSE OF THE STUDY	PARTNERS (INSTITUTIONS)	WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRIES INVOLVED OTHER THAN YOUR
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				COUNTRY
Single MVA-MERS-S vaccination activates spike antigen specific T cells in dromedary camels under field conditions.	2 years	As a classical One Health concept, camel vaccination against MERS-CoV is a promising approach to reduce viral shedding within the animal population and also to finally prevent MERS zoonosis.	1. University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Hanover, Germany	GERMANY
Detection of viral antibodies in camel sera using a critical offset MPS device and antigen-modified MNPs.	2 years	Detection of viral antibodies in camel sera using a critical offset MPS device and antigen-modified MNPs.	1. Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Section of Experimental Oncology and Nanomedicine (SEON), Else Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung Professorship, Universitätsklinikum Erlangen, Germany	GERMANY

TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA

14. Did your Laboratory collect epidemiological data relevant to international disease control?

No

15. Did your laboratory disseminate epidemiological data that had been processed and analysed?

No

16. What method of dissemination of information is most often used by your laboratory? (Indicate in the appropriate box the number by category and list the details in the box)

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals:

1

Wernery, U., S. Joseph, M. Rodriguez, N.M. Paily, S.M. Thomas and R. Raghavan (2022)
Duration of MERS – Coronavirus antibodies in a small closed dromedary camel herd in Dubai.
Journal of Camel Practice and Research 29(3), 287-289

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information):

0

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

17. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other WOAH Members?

No

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO/IEC 17025:2017	PDF	CentralVeterinaryLaboratory-CVRL-LB-TEST-208(004)Certificate2022.pdf
ISO/IEC 17025:2017	PDF	MBG_LAB_078_LB_MED_Human.pdf
ISO/IEC 17025:2017	PDF	MBG_LAB_138-LB_TEST_Vet_ (1).pdf
ISO/IEC 17025:2017	PDF	iasc.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
African Horse Sickness	IAS, USA
Equine Piroplasmiasis	IAS, USA
Equine Infectious Anaemia	IAS, USA
Equine Viral Arteritis	IAS, USA
Glanders	IAS, USA
Dourine	IAS, USA
CEM	IAS, USA
Brucellosis	IAS, USA
West Nile Fever	IAS, USA
Strangles	IAS, USA
EHV 1 & 4	IAS, USA
Influenza A Virus Isolation	IAS, USA
Avian Paramyxovirus Type-1 virus isolation	IAS, USA
MERS	IAS, USA
ELISA techniques for various diseases	IAS, USA
CFT technique for various diseases	IAS, USA
AGID technique for various diseases	IAS, USA

20. Does your laboratory maintain a "biorisk management system" for the pathogen and the disease concerned?

Yes

The laboratory facility, management practices, and biosecurity procedures are regularly monitored to ensure specific biosafety and laboratory biosecurity at CVRL.

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

21. Did your laboratory organise scientific meetings related to the pathogen in question on behalf of WOA?

No

22. Did your laboratory participate in scientific meetings related to the pathogen in question on behalf of WOA?

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOA REFERENCE LABORATORIES

23. Did your laboratory exchange information with other WOA Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease?

Not applicable (only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

24. Are you a member of a network of WOA Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

Not applicable (Only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOA Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

Not applicable (Only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

26. Did your laboratory collaborate with other WOA Reference Laboratories for the same disease on scientific research projects for the diagnosis or control of the pathogen of interest?

Not applicable (Only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

TOR11: OTHER INTERLABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

27. Did your laboratory organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with laboratories other than WOA Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen?

No

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

28. Did your laboratory place expert consultants at the disposal of WOA?

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No