

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 19 avril 2023 09:34

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOA Reference Laboratory:	Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris
Address of laboratory:	Elizabeth Stephansens vei 1, 1433 Ås
Tel.:	23 21 60 00
E-mail address:	postmottak@vetinst.no
Website:	www.vetinst.no
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Torill Moseng, CEO
Name (including Title and Position) of WOA Reference Expert:	Haakon Hansen, Senior researcher
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	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
0	0	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Screening of fish under stereo microscope	YES	6875	0
Molecular diagnosis	YES	450	0

Morphological diagnosis	YES	10	0
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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
Fin of Atlantic salmon with <i>G. salaris</i> . Fixed in EtOH				approximately 50 specimens of <i>G. salaris</i>	1	Europe

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?

No

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)	WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES INVOLVED OTHER THAN YOUR COUNTRY
Development of markers for strain characterization of <i>G. salaris</i>	ongoing	To develop new markers that can improve the diagnostics of different strains of <i>G. salaris</i>		AUSTRIA

TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA

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

Yes

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE DATA COLLECTED:

Epizootiological data is collected in the surveillance program for *G. salaris* which is carried out every year. Details can be found on the website of the NVI: <https://www.vetinst.no/overvaking>

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

Yes

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE DATA COLLECTED:

Epizootiological data collected in the surveillance program for *G. salaris* which is disseminated in a yearly report (see references below) and the website: <https://www.vetinst.no/overvaking>

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

Hansen H, Ieshko EP, Rusch J, Samokhvalov I, Melnik V, Mugue N, et al. *Gyrodactylus salaris* Malmberg, 1957 (*Monogenea, Gyrodactylidae*) spreads further – the effect of rainbow trout farming in Northern Russia. *Aquatic Invasions*. 2022;17.

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

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

Surveillance reports can be found here (in Norwegian):

<https://www.vetinst.no/overvaking/gyrodactylus-salaris-overv%C3%A5kningsprogram>

Also, the Fish Health report provide an annual status and risk evaluation of the fish health situation in Norway.

<https://www.vetinst.no/rapporter-og-publikasjoner/rapporter>

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

17. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other WOAHA 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)
NS-EN ISO/IEC 17025	Akkrediteringsdokument 13.01.23.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
see: https://www.vetinst.no/provetaking-og-diagnostikk/kvalitetssikring-og-referansefunksjoner	Norwegian Accreditation, member of EA

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

No

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAHA REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

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

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

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

25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOAHA 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?

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

The reference lab was to be leading the project "GyroSTOP: Detect and stop the spread of Gyrodactylus salaris on the North Calotte" together with Finnish and Russian colleagues, but this was put on halt due to the war in Ukraine. The aim of the study was, among other things, to contribute to coordinated contingency plans for G. salaris, assess the current distribution of G. salaris and its different strains and variants on the North Calotte, and to further test environmental DNA methods for monitoring. A continuation of this project has been discussed with Finnish and Swedish partners.