

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 5 mai 2023 09:47

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOA Reference Laboratory:	Foot and Mouth Disease
Address of laboratory:	Transboundary Animal Diseases, Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute, Agricultural Research Council, South Africa
Tel.:	0826763835
E-mail address:	heathl@arc.agric.za
Website:	www.arc.agric.za
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr Livio Heath
Name (including Title and Position) of WOA Reference Expert:	Dr Livio Heath
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Research agency

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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests			
FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	Yes	197 756	1 029
FMDV NSP ELISA	Yes	7 594	36
FMDV VNT	Yes	92	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
FMDV PCR	Yes	1 215	0

FMDV Virus Isolation	Yes	37	0
FMDV Molecular Typing	Yes	47	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?

No

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Yes

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?

Yes

NAME OF WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRY SEEKING ASSISTANCE	DATE	WHICH DIAGNOSTIC TEST USED	NO. SAMPLES RECEIVED FOR PROVISION OF DIAGNOSTIC SUPPORT	NO. SAMPLES RECEIVED FOR PROVISION OF CONFIRMATORY DIAGNOSES
ESWATINI	2022-01-07	FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	6	0
ESWATINI	2022-08-22	FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	63	0
ESWATINI		FMDV NSP ELISA	15	0
MALAWI	2022-01-05	FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	240	0
LESOTHO	2022-01-24	FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	600	0
ZIMBABWE	2022-05-07	FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	60	0
MOZAMBIQUE	2022-06-20	FMDV ELISA (SPCE)	0	60
	2022-06-20	FMDV NSP ELISA	0	20

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 WOAH 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
Construction of foot-and mouth disease (FMD) virus-specific phage display libraries and epitope identification for improved FMD vaccines generation.	3 Years	Development of novel diagnostics	Institute of Virology, National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), Argentina. The Pirbright Institute, UK. University of Glasgow, UK.	UNITED KINGDOM

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 were collected on the FMDV outbreaks in South Africa. Activities included serological surveillance and phylogenetic characterisation of virus strains. Epizootiological data was also collected on the involvement of small ruminants on the maintenance and dissemination of FMDV in South Africa.

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:

Reports were submitted to the South African Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. The results of the studies were presented at scientific conferences and scientific publications.

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:

0

b) International conferences:

1

USDA BSL-3 and Transboundary Animal Diseases. Training Programme. Kansa State University, USA. 13-17 June 2022. Managing endemic transboundary animal diseases in South Africa: African swine fever. L Heath. 2022.

c) National conferences:

1

Southern African Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine Workshop on FMDV. June 2022. Contribution of laboratory services and capacity for surveillance. L Heath. 2022

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 WOA H 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 17025	V0034-08-2019	

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ISO 17025	South African National Accreditation System

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

Yes

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAHP REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

Yes

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

Yes

PURPOSE OF THE PROFICIENCY TESTS: 1	ROLE OF YOUR REFERENCE LABORATORY (ORGANISER/ PARTICIPANT)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAHP REF. LABS/ ORGANISING WOAHP REF. LAB.
Validation of a diagnostic protocol	Participating Laboratory		The Pirbright Institute, UK

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

Yes

PURPOSE OF THE PROFICIENCY TESTS: 1	ROLE OF YOUR REFERENCE LABORATORY (ORGANISER/ PARTICIPANT)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAHP REF. LABS/ ORGANISING WOAHP REF. LAB.
Validation of a diagnostic protocol	Participating Laboratory	-	The Pirbright Institute, UK

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

No

TOR11: OTHER INTERLABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

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

No

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

Yes

KIND OF CONSULTANCY	Location	SUBJECT (FACULTATIVE)
WOAHP Ad Hoc Group for FMDV	Paris, France	Evaluating applications by members states for WOAHP recognition of disease status.

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No