

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 26 avril 2023 10:39

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOA Reference Laboratory:	Cysticercosis
Address of laboratory:	No.1 Xujiaping, Yancgangpu, Lanzhou, Gansu, China
Tel.:	+86-0931-8323978
E-mail address:	luoxuenong@caas.cn
Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Xuenong Luo
Name (including Title and Position) of WOA Reference Expert:	Xuenong Luo
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Academic institution

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
antibody ELISA	YES	20	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
MICROSCOPE EXAMINATION	YES	5	

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

No

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

No

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Not applicable

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOA Members?

No

TOR3: NEW PROCEDURES

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

Yes

NAME OF THE NEW TEST OR DIAGNOSTIC METHOD DEVELOPED	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCES (PUBLICATION, WEBSITE, ETC.)

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

No

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

Yes

NAME OF THE NEW VACCINE DEVELOPED	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCES (PUBLICATION, WEBSITE, ETC.)

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

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

No

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

No

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

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

No

TOR6: EPIDEMIOLOGICAL 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:

website and academic literature

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:

infection rate and serum positive rate for cysticercosis in swines and human, and teaniasis in human

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:

5

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

4

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 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)

ISO17025	pdf	认可的授权签字人及领域(英文))-CNAS网站导出.pdf
ISO 17025	jpg	认可决定书(英文).jpg

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
antibody ELISA and microscope examination	China National Accreditation Service for Conformity,CNAS

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

Yes

According to the regulations for biosafety, all the activities and operations involved in pathogens must be assured to safety for persons and environment.

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

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?

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

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

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

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

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

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?

Not applicable (Only WOAHP 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 WOAHP Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen?

No

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Cysticercosis is a important disease that results in serious loss and neurocysticercosis in developing countries, espically in Africa and Latin America. So, the disease was neglected by people and goverment all over the world, and investigation on taeniasis and cysticercosis is less and less with the rapid development of intensive cultivation.