

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 31 mai 2023 09:39

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Classical swine fever
Address of laboratory:	National Veterinary Research Institute, Partyzantow 57 Str., 24-100 Pulawy, Poland
Tel.:	+48 81 889 30 00
E-mail address:	sekretariat@piwet.pulawy.pl
Website:	https://www.piwet.pulawy.pl/
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Professor Stanisław Winiarczyk, DVM, PhD, ScD
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Katarzyna Podgórska MSc, PhD, Assistant Professor
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 WOAH Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
ELISA	Yes	6726	0
VNT (NPLA)	Yes	11	0

Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
RT-PCR	Yes	162	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
RNA of CSFV strain	RT-PCR	produced & provided	0	1 mL	1	Europe
Serum positive for CSFV-specific antibodies	ELISA/VNT	produced & provided	21 mL	0	1	Europe
Serum negative for CSFV-specific antibodies	ELISA/VNT	produced & provided	18 mL	0	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?

Yes

NAME OF THE WOA MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
ARGENTINA	Serological diagnostics of CSF	Remote

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: 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:

Surveillance of the swine and wild boar population for the presence of CSF in Poland.

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:

Prioritisation analysis in relation to other swine diseases; gap analysis regarding diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics; results of passive and active surveillance reported annually to the European Union Reference Laboratory for CSF.

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

Johannes Charlier, Herman W Barkema, Paul Becher, Paola De Benedictis, Ingrid Hansson, Isabel Hennig-Pauka, Roberto La Ragione, Lars E Larsen, Evelyn Madoroba, Dominiek Maes, Clara M Marín, Franco Mutinelli, Alasdair J Nisbet, Katarzyna Podgórska, Jozef Vercruysse, Fabrizio Vitale, Diana J L Williams, Ruth N Zadoks. 2022. Disease control tools to secure animal and public health in a densely populated world. *www.thelancet.com/planetary-health* Vol 6 October 2022, p. 812-824.

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

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

1

Results of passive and active surveillance for CSFV submitted annually to the WOA and EU Reference Laboratory for CSF in Hanover, published in Country and Wild Boar Reports:

<https://www.tiho-hannover.de/de/kliniken-institute/institute/institut-fuer-virologie-zentrum-fuer-infektionsmedizin/eu-and-oie-reference-laboratory/downloads>

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)	
PN/EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018-02		AB544.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA	Polish Centre for Accreditation
RT-PCR	Polish Centre for Accreditation
VNT	Polish Centre for Accreditation

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?

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?

Yes

24. Are you a member of a network of WOA 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 protocols: RT-PCR, virus neutralisation assay, virus isolation, ELISA	participant	39	Organised by the WOAHP Reference Laboratory - University of Veterinary Medicine of Hannover, Department of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Virology

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 protocols: RT-PCR, virus neutralisation assay, virus isolation, ELISA	participant	39	Organised by the WOAHP Reference Laboratory - University of Veterinary Medicine of Hannover, Department of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Virology

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?

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons ¹	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Region(s) of participating WOAHP Member Countries
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Validation of a diagnostic protocol: ELISA, organized for national state laboratories

organizer

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TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Classical swine fever is absent in the region and no requests for international testing nor trainings were submitted within the reported time period. The laboratory is fully prepared to provide the infrastructure, resources and expertise for the international testing or training if required.