# **WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities**2022

## **Activities in 2022**

This report has been submitted: 25 avril 2023 16:40

# **Laboratory Information**

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Rabies
Address of laboratory:	Institut for Molecular Virology and Cell Biology, Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Suedufer 10, 17493 Greifswald-Insel Riems, Germany
Tel.:	+493835171659
E-mail address:	thomas.mueller@fli.de
Website:	www.fli.de
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr Thomas Müller
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Dr Thomas Müller, Dr Conrad M. Freuling
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental 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 WOAH Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
RFFIT	YES	494	69
ELISA	YES	493	180
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
FAT	YES	235	14
RTCIT	YES	8	

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

			0
Realtime PCR	YES	366	40
Vaccine virus titration	NO	11	2
Sequencing	NO	10	25

## **TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL**

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

No

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

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TEST	PRODUCED/ PROVIDE	AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIPIENT WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
Anti-rabies conjugate	FAT	PROVIDED	5	ML	2	Africa
RNA extraction kit	Realtime PCR	PROVIDED	1		1	Africa

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAH 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.)
discriminatory PCR	Freuling et al., 2023. From field tests to molecular tools – evaluating diagnostic tests to improve rabies surveillance in Namibia. Viruses
·	(under review)

- 7. Did your laboratory validate diagnostic methods according to WOAH Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?
- 8. Did your laboratory develop new vaccines for the designated pathogen or disease?

Yes

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

Yes

NAME OF THE NEW VACCINE DEVELOPED	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCES (PUBLICATION, WEBSITE, ETC.)
NDV-G	Rabies virus G expressing NDV construct

SPBN GASGAS

Bobe et al., 2023. Efficacy of oral rabies vaccine baits containing SPBN GASGAS in domestic dogs according to international standards. Viruses (under review)

## TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

Yes

NAME OF WOAH 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
DENMARK	2022-04-27	FAT		7
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2022-05-16	FAT		5
THE NETHERLANDS	2022-09-19	PCR		22
THAILAND	2022-05-23	RFFIT	129	
NAMIBIA	2022-06-20	PCR	8	8

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

Yes

NAME OF THE WOAH MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
NAMIBIA	Provision of OIE/WHO standards, expert opinion and technical support on dog rabies elimination in northern communal areas in Namibia	Meeting
NAMIBIA	WOAH Laboratory Twinning Project	workshop, zoom meetings
NAMIBIA	ORV of dogs against rabies	field trial
BOTSWANA	WOAH Project - Southern African Rabies Laboratory Network	workshop, zoom meetings
ZAMBIA	WOAH Project - Southern African Rabies Laboratory Network	workshop, zoom meetings
ANGOLA	WOAH Project - Southern African Rabies Laboratory Network	workshop, zoom meetings
NAMIBIA	WOAH Project - Southern African Rabies Laboratory Network	workshop, zoom meetings

# 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
ORV of dogs against rabies	10 days	Effectiveness of ORV under field conditions	Directorate of Veterinary Services	NAMIBIA
Technical Support for Namibia in Eliminating Rabies in Dogs	long-term	Provision of OIE/WHO standards, expert opinion and technical support on dog rabies elimination	Directorate of Veterinary Services	NAMIBIA
Immunogenicity of an oral rabies vaccine in dogs	2.5 years	Determination of humoral immune response of Thai dogs after oral vaccination	Kasetsart University	THAILAND
ORV of jackals	1	Determination of humoral immune response of Thai dogs after oral vaccination	Kimron Institute; WHO ret.	ISRAEL

## 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:

Rabies surveillance data for Europe (see https://www.who-rabies-bulletin.org/)

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:

Rabies surveillance data for Europe (see https://www.who-rabies-bulletin.org/)

- 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:

6

Dafalla et al. Low to moderate prevalence of Brno loanvirus, a bat-borne hantavirus, in the Noctule bat (Nyctalus noctula) in Germany, Poland and Austria. Virus Genes. 2022 Dec 21

Smreczak et al. 2022. Re-emergence of Rabies in Mazowieckie Voivodship, Poland, 2021. Zoonoses Public Health. 2022;00:1–6.

Freuling et al. 2022. Oral rabies vaccination of dogs – experiences from a field trial in Namibia. PlosNTD 16 (8), e0010422.

Müller et al. 2022. Rabies in kudu revisited. Adv Virus Res. 2022;112:115-173.

Schütz et al. 2022. Computer Vision for Detection of Body Posture and Behavior of Red Foxes. Animals, 12, 233.

Klein et al. Comparative pathogenesis of different phylogroup I bat lyssaviruses in a standardized mouse model. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. Jan 18; 16(1):e0009845.

b) International conferences:

15

Freuling et al. From lab to field - Rabies control in Namibia as a One Health intervention. One Health Conference Greifswald, 28.04.2022

Freuling et al. Oral vaccination of dogs in Namibia. World Rabies Day: Global Opportunities & Challenges to Rabies Detection, Prevention & Control, 15.09.2022

Freuling et al. ORVs handling, storage, transportation and oral-bait-handout method: A practical experience. WOAH Information Session on Oral Rabies Vaccines (ORVs), 28.10.2022

Murr et al. Recombinant Newastle disease virus as vector vaccines against rabies and pest des petits ruminants. Negative Strand RNA Virus meeting; Braga, 12-17 June 2022

Freuling et al. Update on bat rabies research in Germany. 13th Workshop for Rabies (Warzawa, Poland), 15.06.2022

Freuling et al. Germany: Imported rabies case in a dog, 2021. 13th Workshop for Rabies (Warzawa, Poland), 16.06.2022

Freuling et al. Considerations for future of Namibian Rabies Control. Namibian National Stakeholder Meeting on Rabies, Ondangwa, Namibia, 07.03.2022

van der Westerhuizen et al. Update on the WOAH lab twinning project Namibian. National Stakeholder Meeting on Rabies, Ondangwa, Namibia, 07.03.2022

Freuling et al. The epidemiology of rabies and the link between dog-mediated and wildlife-mediated rabies. OIE Virtual Workshop on Oral Rabies Vaccines, 28.02.2022

Müller et al. The concept of oral rabies vaccination in wildlife and experiences in control of sylvatic rabies in Europe. OIE Virtual Workshop on Oral Rabies Vaccines, 28.02.2022

Müller et al. The safety and efficacy of ORVs based on trials conducted across the world. WOAH Information Session on Oral Rabies Vaccines (ORVs), 28.10.2022

Müller et al. Oral vaccination from foxes to dogs. Massive Open Online Course - MOOC Rabies, 08.11.2022

Müller et al. Utilizing Oral Rabies Vaccines to accelerate canine vaccination efforts. Joint WHO CC, WOAH RABLAB and UAR meeting, 13.12.2022

Freuling et al. A field trial on ORV of dogs in Namibia. Joint WHO CC, WOAH RABLAB and UAR meeting, 13.12.2022

Müller et al. Vom Labor ins Feld - Tollwutbekämpfung in Namibia als One-Health-Maßnahme. International Instiute Seminar AGES Vienna, 14.12.2022

#### c) National conferences:

1

Freuling et al. From lab to field - Rabies control in Namibia as a One Health intervention. Riemser Diagnostiktage, 14.11.2022 Freuling et al. Epidemiology of bat rabies. Tropenkurs für Mediziner, 07.04.2022

Freuling et al. Fundamentals on rabies pathogenises, epidemiology, prevention and control. Tropenkurs für Mediziner, 07.04.2022 Müller et al. Epidemiology & Global Occurrence of Rabies. Tropenkurs für Mediziner, 07.04.2022

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

1

https://www.who-rabies-bulletin.org/ https://www.fli.de

## TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

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

Yes

a) Technical visit: 2

b) Seminars: 0

c) Hands-on training courses: 8

d) Internships (>1 month) 0

Type of technical training provided (a, b, c or d)	Country of origin of the expert(s) provided with training	No. participants from the corresponding country
Molecular diagnosis of rabies	Namibia	2
Workshop on FAT and LFDs	Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, Angola	8

# **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		Akkreditierungsurkunde_2022.pdf

#### 19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
FAT	DakkS
RT-PCT	DakkS
RTICT	DakkS
RFFIT	DakkS
FAVN	DakkS

vaccine batch titration	DakkS

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

Yes

Biorisk council with Biorisk manager established for the entire Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut

### TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

#### Yes

NATIONAL/ INTERNATIONAL	TITLE OF EVENT	CO-ORGANISER	DATE (MM/YY)	LOCATION	NO. PARTICIPANTS
	Workshop on rabies diagnostics	WOAH	2020-09-20	Gaborone, Botswana	15

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

#### Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
Joint WHO CC, WOAH RABLAB and UAR meeting	2020-12-12	Paris	Speaker	Utilizing Oral Rabies Vaccines to accelerate canine vaccination efforts
WOAH Information Session on Oral Rabies Vaccines (ORVs) Southeast Asia	2020-02-28	Online	Speaker	The epidemiology of rabies and the link between dog-mediated and wildlife-mediated rabies. The concept of oral rabies vaccination in wildlife and experiences in control of sylvatic rabies in Europe
WOAH Information Session on Oral Rabies Vaccines (ORVs) Southeast Asia	2022-10-28	Online	Speaker	The safety and efficacy of ORVs based on trials conducted across the world. ORVs handling, storage, transportation and oral-bait-handout method: A practical experience.

## TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAH REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

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

Yes

PURPOSE OF THE PROFICIENCY TESTS: 1	ROLE OF YOUR REFERENCE LABORATORY (ORGANISER/ PARTICIPANT)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAH REF. LABS/ ORGANISING WOAH REF. LAB.
	participant	20	

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

Yes

PURPOSE OF THE PROFICIENCY TESTS: 1	ROLE OF YOUR REFERENCE LABORATORY (ORGANISER/ PARTICIPANT)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAH REF. LABS/ ORGANISING WOAH REF. LAB.
PCR	Participant	20	participating WOAH ref.labs: Germany, France, UK, Romania / organising ref. lab: France

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

Yes

TITLE OF THE PROJECT OR CONTRACT	SCOPE	NAME(S) OF RELEVANT WOAH REFERENCE LABORATORIES
UAR Forum WS	Revision of the 2007 WHO recommendations on oral vaccination of dogs	WOAH ref. lab CDC Atlanta, USA
WOAH RABLAB network	leadership of the network together with WOAH ref. lab CDC Atlanta, USA	all WOAH reference laboratories
UAR Forum WS	Assessment of sensitivity and specificity of commercially available lateral flow devices (LFDs) for rabies	WOAH ref. laboratories: CDC Atlanta, USA & Nancy, France
Oral vaccination	Oral vaccination of golden jackals	WOAH ref. laboratory: Bet-Dagan, Israel

## TOR11: OTHER INTERLABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

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

## **TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS**

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

Yes

KIND OF CONSULTANCY	Location	SUBJECT (FACULTATIVE)
ad hoc Group meetings	online	• WOAH Terrestrial Code Chapter 8.14.: Reduction of the post-serology waiting period from 90 to 30 days for dogs to be imported from infected countries or zones
review of WOAH Standards	online	Revision of WOAH Terrestrial Manual

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

		Chapter 3.1.19.
responding to specific technical queries from WOAH	online	Evaluation of country applications of dog rabies elimination programmes for WOAH endorsement
technical papers	online	Revision of the 2007 WHO recommendations on oral vaccination of dogs
review of WOAH Standards	Paris	leadership of the WOAH RABLAB network

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No