

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 24 avril 2023 14:30

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Enzootic Bovine Leukosis
Address of laboratory:	APHA Weybridge. Woodham Lane, New Haw, Addlestone, Surrey. KT15 3NB
Tel.:	+ 44 (0)208 026 9476
E-mail address:	Bhudipa.Choudhury@apha.gov.uk
Website:	apha.gov.uk
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Mr. David Holdsworth
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Dr Bhudipa Choudhury, Work Group Leader Mammalian Virology.
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 (milk)	Yes	3663	0
ELISA (sera)	Yes	1746	18

AGIDT	Yes	575	18
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
PCR	Yes	24	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?

Not applicable

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOA?H Members?

Not applicable

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
NORTH MACEDONIA (REP. OF)	2022-11-23	ELISA	18	0
NORTH MACEDONIA (REP. OF)	2022-11-23	AGIDT	0	18

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

Yes

NAME OF THE WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED

TURKEY	Advice requested regarding proficiency testing schemes.	Via email.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Advice requested regarding reference sera.	Via email.
NORTH MACEDONIA (REP. OF)	Diagnostic assistance requested.	Receipt and testing of sera samples.

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:

Sero-surveillance (both sera and milk). Molecular diagnosis of tumours detected at slaughter.

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

No

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:

b) International conferences:

c) National conferences:

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

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

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

Yes

a) Technical visit : 1

b) Seminars : 1

c) Hands-on training courses: 0

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
A	Kazakhstan	3
B	Kazakhstan	4

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
UKAS	ISO17025 certificate	UKAS ISO17025 Certificate.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA	UKAS 17025
AGIDT	UKAS 17025
PCR	UKAS 17025

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

Yes

Risk assessments and standard operating procedures; training of laboratory personnel and annual monitoring of their diagnostic test performance competence; specified laboratories and storage areas (e.g., freezer space) for handling and storage of the pathogen.

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
Kick-off meeting WOAAH Twinning Project: Poland,	2022-06-29	Kazakhstan	Speaker	Current status of EBL in

UK and Kazakhstan.				the UK.
Check-point telecon WOAH Twinning project: Poland, UK, Kazakhstan.	2022-12-14	Online	Participant	Participated in discussion regarding the project's progress and reaffirmation of timelines.

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?

No

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

No

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
ELISA - sera	Organiser	39	Africa Asia and Pacific Europe
ELISA - milk	Organiser	11	Europe
AGIDT	Organiser	10	Europe

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Q6 and 7: The diagnostic techniques are established so whilst their performance is continuously monitored limited updates have been

required i.e., there is only one serotype and despite multiple genotypes there is no impact on molecular diagnosis with existing tests.

Q8 and 9: Not applicable – as BLV is retrovirus (the causative agent of EBL), vaccine design/production is highly unlikely.

Q15: answer "No", as explained in Q14 surveillance was conducted, as BLV was not detected there was accordingly no need for follow up. These data were shared with the fellow Ref Lab in Poland.

Q24: As the Commission is aware there are only two Reference Laboratories for EBL: GB and Poland, accordingly there isn't a "network" as such, rather we routinely maintain informal contact with each other.