WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted : 3 juin 2024 15:04

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris
Address of laboratory:	Elizabeth Stephansens vei 1, 1433 Ås
Tel.:	+47-23 21 60 00
E-mail address:	postmottak@vetinst.no
Website:	www.vetinst.no
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Øyvnd Fylling-Jensen
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Haakon Hansen, Senior researcher
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
0		0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	
Screening of fish under stereo microscope		5951	0
Molecular diagnosis		70	0
Environmental DNA analyses		60	0

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
Fins of Atlantic salmon fixed in EtOH	Molecular diagnosis of G. salaris	0	0	Approximately 20 specimens of G. salaris	1	Korea (Rep. of),

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?

No

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

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

No

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

Y	e	s

Title of the study	Duration	PURPOSE OF THE STUDY	PARTNERS (INSTITUTIONS)	WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES INVOLVED OTHER THAN YOUR COUNTRY
Development of markers for strain characterization of G. salaris	ongoing	To develop new markers that can improve the diagnostics of different strains of G. salaris	University of Graz	AUSTRIA

13. In exercising your activities, have you identified any regulatory research needs* relevant for WOAH?

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:

Epizootiological data is collected in the surveillance program for G. salaris which is carried out every year. Details can be found on the website of the NVI: https://www.vetinst.no/overvaking

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:

Epizootiological data collected in the surveillance program for G. salaris which is disseminated in a yearly report (see the website: https://www.vetinst.no/overvaking)

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:

0

c) National conferences:

0

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

0

Surveillance reports can be found here (in Norwegian): https://www.vetinst.no/overvaking/gyrodactylus-salaris-overv%C3%A5kningsprogram Also, the Fish Health report provide an annual status and risk evaluation of the fish health situation in Norway. https://www.vetinst.no/rapporter-ogpublikasjoner/rapporter

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

17. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other WOAH 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)	
NS-EN ISO/IEC 17025	PDF	Akkrediteringsdokument 13.01.23.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body	
see: https://www.vetinst.no/provetaking-og-diagnostikk/kvalitetssikring-og-referansefunksjoner	Norwegian Accreditation, member of EA	

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

No

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAH REFERENCE LABORATORIES

23. Did your laboratory exchange information with other WOAH Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease? Not applicable (only WOAH Reference Laboratory designated for the disease 24. Do you network (collaborate or share information) with other WOAH Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

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

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

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

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?

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

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

The reference lab was to be leading the project "GyroSTOP: Detect and stop the spread of Gyrodactylus salaris on the North Calotte" together with Finnish and Russian colleagues, but this was put on halt due to the war in Ukraine. A new project has now started in collaboration with Finnish partners (Ruokavirasto). Details regarding this project can be found here: https://www.interregaurora.eu/approved-projects/our-precious-transboundary-waters/ The aim of this project is to contribute to coordinated contingency plans for G. salaris and to improve diagnostics ans surveillance for G. salaris in Norway and Finland. This includes further development of environmental DNA methods for monitoring of the parasite and its host.