# **WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023**

# **Activities in 2023**

This report has been submitted: 29 juin 2024 00:06

# **Laboratory Information**

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Scrapie
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof. Dr. med. vet. Torsten Seuberlich
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Prof. Dr. med. vet. Torsten Seuberlich
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 WOAH Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Scrapie Western immunoblot		5	0
Scrapie reapid test (ELISA)		20	0

#### **TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL**

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

Nο

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		AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIPIENT WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
Scrapie positive brain material	TSE rapid test and Western blot	provide	0	10 ML	1	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Not applicable

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAH Members?

Not applicable

#### **TOR3: NEW PROCEDURES**

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

Nο

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

Yes

NAME OF THE NEW TEST OR DIAGNOSTIC METHOD DEVELOPED	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCES (PUBLICATION, WEBSITE, ETC.)
Scrapie Western immoniblot signal detection by near-infrared fluorescence	Internal validation of new signal detection method

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?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	PURPOSE OF THE STUDY	PARTNERS (INSTITUTIONS)	WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES INVOLVED OTHER THAN YOUR COUNTRY
Eradication of Scrapie in Iceland	2 years	Evaluation of eradication strategies for scrapie in Iceland	Network	FRANCE GERMANY ICELAND ITALY UNITED KINGDOM

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

Conduction of passive surveillance in Switzerland

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

NI

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:

8

Clavadetscher G, Biner B, Schaub M, Studer E, Dürr S, Blatter S, Schmelz P, Steinborn R, Brandt S, Seuberlich T, Steiner A, Alsaaod M. Risikofaktoren für chronisch perforierende Hautläsionen im Zehenbereich beim Rind auf Schweizer Alpen [Risk factors for chronic perforating skin lesions in the area of the digits in cattle on Swiss alpine pastures]. Schweiz Arch Tierheilkd. 2023 Dec; 165(12):771-782. German. doi: 10.17236/sat00412. PMID: 38014543.

Zingre T, Pisano SRR, Wildi N, Dawson KLD, Cristina E, Seuberlich T, Schmidt-Posthaus H. Detection of novel RNA viruses in wild noble crayfish (Astacus astacus): A virome analysis in Swiss water bodies. J Invertebr Pathol. 2023 Nov;201:108011. doi: 10.1016/j.jip.2023.108011. Epub 2023 Oct 30. PMID: 37907116.

Dawson KLD, Wildi N, Cavalli M, Rubbenstroth D, Oevermann A, Seuberlich T. Feline morbillivirus infection associated with fatal encephalitis in a Bengal cat. J Vet Intern Med. 2023 Nov-Dec;37(6):2510-2513. doi: 10.1111/jvim.16916. Epub 2023 Oct 28. PMID: 37897301; PMCID: PMC10658552.

Dawson KLD, Wildi N, Koch MC, Oevermann A, Rosato G, Grest P, Hilbe M, Seuberlich T. Virus discovery in dogs with non-suppurative encephalitis reveals a high incidence of tick-borne encephalitis virus infections in Switzerland. Schweiz Arch Tierheilkd. 2023 Oct; 165(10):656-666. English. doi: 10.17236/sat00407. PMID: 37822248.

Wildi N, Seuberlich T. The Roles of the 5' and 3' Untranslated Regions in Human Astrovirus Replication. Viruses. 2023 Jun 20;15(6):1402. doi: 10.3390/v15061402. PMID: 37376701; PMCID: PMC10302652.

Seuberlich T, Kuhn JH, Schmidt-Posthaus H. Near-Complete Genome Sequence of Lötschberg Virus (<i>Mononegavirales</i>: <i>Filoviridae</i>) Identified in European Perch (Perca fluviatilis Linnaeus, 1758). Microbiol Resour Announc. 2023 Apr 18;12(4):e0002823. doi: 10.1128/mra.00028-23. Epub 2023 Mar 16. PMID: 36926992; PMCID: PMC10112208.

Wildi N, Bagatella S, Koch MC, Oevermann A, Seuberlich T. Archival wild-type poliovirus 1 infected central nervous system tissues of the pre-vaccination era in Switzerland reveal a distinct virus genotype. Acta Neuropathol. 2023 Mar; 145(3):357-359. doi: 10.1007/s00401-023-02545-5. Epub 2023 Jan 31. PMID: 36719503; PMCID: PMC9888746.

Alsaaod M, Schmid RM, Zwahlen N, Soto S, Wildi N, Seuberlich T, Steiner A. First description of interdigital hyperplasia associated with contagious ovine digital dermatitis in two sheep. Front Vet Sci. 2023 Jan 5;9:1028880. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2022.1028880. PMID: 36686194; PMCID: PMC9849560.

b) International conferences:

2 Annual Meeting of the TSE/BSE EURL, Roma TSE Network of the EFSA, Parma

c) National conferences:

1 Schweizer Laborleitertagung

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 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)
	We are runing a QM System according to ISO17025.
	Accreditation of this system is currently on hold due to
ISO 17025	reorganisations of the Faculty. We are ion the process of
	re-accreditation, which will likely be effictive by end
	2024.

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

No

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

Yes

The biorisk management system is in line with national requirements (Ordonance on the containment of pathogens and genetically modified organisms)

#### TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

Nο

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?

Yes

24. Do you network (collaborate or share information) with other WOAH Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

Yes

NETWORK/DISEASE	ROLE OF YOUR LABORATORY (PARTICIPANT, ORGANISER, ETC)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAH REF. LABS
ScICE Project, Scrapie n Iceland	Participant	12	APHA, UK

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.
Scrapie rapid test	participant	24	WOAH ref. lab. Torini/Roma Italy
Scrapie Western immunoblot	participant	24	WOAH ref. lab. Torini/Roma Italy
TSE discriminatory Western immunoblot BSE /Scrapie	participant	16	WOAH ref. lab. Torini/Roma Italy
Scrapie immunohistochemistry	participant	16	WOAH ref. lab. Torini/Roma Italy

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
TITLE OF THE PROJECT OR CONTRACT		

		LABORATORIES
CalCE against assessing to locate at	Improving disease control and scrapie eradication in	WOAH ref. lab. Torini/Roma Italy; WOAH ref. lab, APHA
SciCE project, scrapie in Iceland	Iceland	Weybridge, UK

#### 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

In the past years, requests for testing and consultancy regarding scrapie remained at a very low level. This is mainly due to strong activities of the European Union Reference Laboratory in our region that is funded by he EU and covers ghe needs of many WOAH member states in Europe. Nonetheless, we continue maintaining our expertise in this domain, also because of a strong link between Scrapie and BSE diagnostics and epidemiology. Currently our QM system is undergoing reakkreditation which will be complete by the end of the year. Until then we continue working under ISO 17025 standards. Regarding the participation in interlaboratory proficiency testing themes, we would like to state that the schems listed in TOR10 comprise WOAH reference labs as well as WOAH member states. The schemes can therefore also be listed unter TOR11, however, the identity of the members states is not known. We therefore decided to not provide the information under TOR11.