

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted : 30 mai 2024 04:18

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAHO Reference Laboratory:	Equine piroplasmosis
Address of laboratory:	Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine Nishi 2-13, Inada-cho, Obihiro, Hokkaido 080-8555
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Website:	https://www.obihiro.ac.jp/facility/protozoa/en/woah-reference-centres
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof. Naoaki Yokoyama
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAHO Reference Expert:	Prof. Naoaki Yokoyama
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 WOAHO Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests			
Theileria equi IFAT		0	16
Babesia caballi IFAT		0	16
Theileria equi cELISA		0	15
Babesia caballi cELISA		0	15
Direct diagnostic tests			
Theileria equi PCR		0	818
Babesia caballi PCR		0	548
Theileria equi in vitro culture		0	70
Babesia caballi in vitro culture		0	70

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

No

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

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TEST	PRODUCED/ PROVIDE	AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIPIENT WOAHO MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
Theileria equi IFAT slides	IFAT	Produced and provided	200 slides	2,706 slides	10	ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF), FRANCE, INDIA, IRELAND, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, THE NETHERLANDS, UNITED KINGDOM,
Babesia caballi IFAT slides	IFAT	Produced and provided	200 slides	2,036 slides	10	ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF), FRANCE, INDIA, IRELAND, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, THE NETHERLANDS, UNITED KINGDOM,
Theileria equi DNA	PCR	Produced and provided	0.01 MG	0.5 MG	6	ARGENTINA, GERMANY, INDIA, JAPAN, MALAWI, SINGAPORE,
Babesia caballi DNA	PCR	Produced and provided	0.01 MG	0.5 MG	6	ARGENTINA, GERMANY, INDIA, JAPAN, MALAWI, SINGAPORE,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Not applicable

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAHO Members?

Not applicable

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.)
PCR assay for Babesia caballi	Ahedor B, Sivakumar T, Valinotti MFR, Otgonsuren D, Yokoyama N, Acosta TJ. PCR detection of Theileria equi and Babesia caballi in apparently healthy horses in Paraguay. Vet Parasitol Reg Stud Reports. 2023 Apr;39:100835.
PCR assays for detecting Theileria equi genotypes A, B, C, D, and D	Ahedor B, Otgonsuren D, Zhyldyz A, Guswanto A, Ngigi NMM, Valinotti MFR, Kothalawala H, Kalaichelvan N, Silva SSP, Kothalawala H, Acosta TJ, Sivakumar T, Yokoyama N. Development and evaluation of specific polymerase chain reaction assays for detecting Theileria equi genotypes. Parasit Vectors. 2023 Nov 25;16(1):435.

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

8. Did your laboratory develop new vaccines for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

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

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

Yes

NAME OF WOA 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
UNITED KINGDOM	2023-01-10	IFAT	0	1
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2023-01-10	IFAT and cELISA	0	1
PARAGUAY	2023-01-18	PCR	545	0
UNITED KINGDOM	2023-03-13	IFAT and cELISA	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2023-05-06	IFAT, cELISA, and PCR	0	1
NEW ZEALAND	2023-06-13	IFAT, cELISA, and PCR	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2023-06-19	IFAT and cELISA	0	1
CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	2023-06-21	IFAT and cELISA	0	3
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2023-06-21	IFAT and cELISA	0	2
NEW ZEALAND	2023-07-11	IFAT, cELISA, and PCR	0	4
PARAGUAY	2023-09-06	PCR	178	0
SRI LANKA	2023-09-20	PCR	92	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2023-12-22	IFAT and cELISA	0	1

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

Yes

NAME OF THE WOA MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
ARGENTINA	Interpretation of diagnostic test results	Electronic consultation
SRI LANKA	Interpretation of diagnostic test results	In person
THE NETHERLANDS	Preparation of IFAT slides and test protocol	Electronic consultation
CHILE	PCR assays for detecting Theileria equi and Babesia caballi	Electronic consultation
AUSTRALIA	Selecting suitable serodiagnostic assays	Electronic consultation
TURKEY	PCR assays for detecting Theileria equi and Babesia caballi	Electronic consultation
MALAWI	Designing an epidemiological survey	In person and electronic consultations
INDIA	Genotyping and in vitro cultivation of Theileria equi	In person and electronic consultations
SOUTH AFRICA	Regulations related to international movement of horses	Electronic consultation
UNITED KINGDOM	In vitro cultivation protocols	Electronic consultation
CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	Clinical disease, carriers, and diagnosis of equine piroplasmosis	Electronic consultation
SINGAPORE	IFAT protocol	Electronic consultation

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with WOA 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
Epidemiological survey of equine piroplasmosis in horses in Sri Lanka	3 years	To determine the current status and genetic diversity of Theileria equi and Babesia caballi in horses and cultivate the isolates in vitro	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Peradeniya	SRI LANKA
Molecular Survey and genotyping of Theileria equi and Babesia caballi in horses in Mongolia	4 years	To identify the Theileria equi and Babesia caballi genotypes infecting horses in Mongolia	Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Mongolian University of Life Sciences	MONGOLIA
Development of antigen detection rapid diagnostics for equine piroplasmosis	3 years	To develop rapid ICTs (immunochromatographic test) for the diagnosis of Theileria equi and Babesia	ICAR-National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar, Haryana	INDIA

Survey and in vitro cultivation of <i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i> in Argentina	3 years	caballi active infections in equines To determine the current status of equine piroplasmosis and in vitro cultivation of parasite genotypes infecting horses in Argentina	Clinica Equina S.R.L.	ARGENTINA
Epidemiological survey of equine piroplasmosis in equines in Malawi	2 years	To determine the current status and genetic diversity of <i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i>	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Lilongwe University of Agriculture & Natural Resources	MALAWI

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

Yes

Research need : 1

Please type the Research need: The currently used diagnostic assays for equine piroplasmosis should be evaluated for their ability to detect all of the *Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi* genotypes.

Relevance for WOA: Disease Control,

Relevance for the Codes or Manual: Code, Manual,

Field: Diagnostics,

Animal Category: Terrestrial,

Disease:

Equine piroplasmosis

Kind of disease (Zoonosis, Transboundary diseases): Transboundary diseases,

If any, please specify relevance for Codes or Manual, chapter and title

(e.g. Terrestrial Manual Chapter 2.3.5 - Minimum requirements for aseptic production in vaccine manufacture)

Answer:

Notes:

Answer:

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:

We surveyed horses in Paraguay for *Theileria equi*, *Babesia caballi*, and their genotypes and donkeys in Sri Lanka for *Theileria equi* genotypes.

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:

The data from our epidemiological surveys were published in peer-reviewed international scientific journals (see the list of publication in 16a).

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:

2

- Ahedor B, Otgonsuren D, Zhyldyz A, Guswanto A, Ngigi NMM, Valinotti MFR, Kothalawala H, Kalaichelvan N, Silva SSP, Kothalawala H, Acosta TJ, Sivakumar T, Yokoyama N. Development and evaluation of specific polymerase chain reaction assays for detecting *Theileria equi* genotypes. *Parasit Vectors*. 2023 Nov 25;16(1):435.
- Ahedor B, Sivakumar T, Valinotti MFR, Otgonsuren D, Yokoyama N, Acosta TJ. PCR detection of *Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi* in apparently healthy horses in

Paraguay. *Vet Parasitol Reg Stud Reports*. 2023 Apr;39:100835.

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

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

1

<https://www.obihiro.ac.jp/facility/protozoa/en/woah-reference-centres>

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

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

Yes

a) Technical visit : 3

b) Seminars : 267

c) Hands-on training courses: 30

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	MALAWI	1
A	INDIA	1
A	KYRGYZSTAN	1
B	THAILAND	4
B	MYANMAR	2
B	GHANA	2
B	CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	3
B	MONGOLIA	2
B	PHILIPPINES	1
B	NEPAL	3
B	BANGLADESH	1
B	SRI LANKA	11
B	MALAWI	1
B	INDIA	4
B	KYRGYZSTAN	11
B	INDONESIA	1
B	KENYA	1
B	JAPAN	220
C	THAILAND	4
C	MYANMAR	2
C	GHANA	1

C	CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	2
C	MONGOLIA	8
C	PHILIPPINES	1
C	NEPAL	3
C	BANGLADESH	1
C	JAPAN	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/IEC 17025:2017	PDF	ISO.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
PCR for Theileria equi	Perry Johnson laboratory Accrediation, Inc. (PJLA)
PCR for Babesia caballi	Perry Johnson laboratory Accrediation, Inc. (PJLA)

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

Yes

In accordance with the applicable laws, our university has regulations to ensure the safety when conducting experiments with pathogens, animals, and gene editing. The expert committees regularly review and update these regulations. The expert committees on biorisk management review and approve research plans involving animals, pathogens, and gene manipulation only after a thorough review. All laboratories are routinely examined to ensure that all experiments are carried out safely. All laboratories and animal facilities, including the RL for equine piroplasmosis, are run at the BSL2 standard.

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAHP REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

Not applicable (only WOAHP Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

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

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

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

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

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?

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

No

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

We have prepared panels of standard test samples, including sera, DNAs, and thin blood smears. These will be used for inter-laboratory proficiency testing in 2024.