WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted: 28 juin 2024 11:32

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Classical swine fever
Address of laboratory:	Partyzantow Str. 57; 24-100 Pulawy
Tel.:	+48-81 889 30 30
E-mail address:	Katarzyna. Podgorska @piwet. pulawy. pl
Website:	https://www.piwet.pulawy.pl/
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Professor Stanisław Winiarczyk, DVM, PhD, ScD
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Katarzyna Podgorska, MSc, PhD, Assistant Professor, Head of Swine Diseases Department
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		6489	0
Virus Neutralisation Test		26	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
RT-PCR		200	0

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

Νo

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
Serum positive for CSFV-specific antibodies	ELISA, VNT	Produced 161 ml	26 ml	0	1	POLAND,

Serum negative for CSFV-specific antibodies	ELISA, VNT	Produced 196 ml	29 ml	0	1	POLAND,
Reference RT-PCR Positive control	RT-PCR	Produced 12 ml	Own use, no requests from other organisations in reported period	0	1	POLAND,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Nο

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?

Nο

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?

No

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

Nο

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:

Surveillance of the swine and wild boar population for the presence of CSF in Poland.

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:

Results of passive and active surveillance of swine and wild boar populations are reported annually to the European Union Reference Laboratory for CSF.

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 t	he
box)	

- a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals:
- b) International conferences:
- c) National conferences:
- d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information):

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Results of passive and active surveillance for CSFV are submitted annually to the WOAH and EU Reference Laboratory for CSF in Hanover, published in Country and Wild Boar Reports: https://www.tiho-hannover.de/kliniken-institute/institute/institute/user-virologie/eu-and-woah-reference-laboratory/downloads

Presentations in two national workshops for veterinary inspection and agriculture advisory organizations: Katarzyna Podgorska "Classical swine fever" [in Polish]

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)	
PN/EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018-02	Certificate of Accdreditation	AB1090.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA, RT-PCR, VNT	Polish Centre for Accreditation

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

Yes

All the work related to classical swine fever is based on a set of specific biosafety and biosecurity standard operating procedures. Laboratory analyses are performed in Pathogen Containment Level 2 or 3 laboratories (depending on the identified risk), and work with an infectious virus is performed in Pathogen Containment Level 3 laboratories. Additional procedures are implemented to verify and continually improve the laboratory performance and management system.

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?

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
Classical swine fever (collaboration on updating CSF Chapter in Terrestrial	Participant	9	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Germany, Japan, People's Republic of China, Spain, United
Manual)			Kingdom, Poland

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.
Determining a laboratory's capability to conduct specific diagnostic tests	Participant	32	Organised by the WOAH CSF Reference Laboratory - University of Veterinary Medicine of Hannover, Department of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Virology

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?

Nο

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?

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons1	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Name of the Test	WOAH Member Countries
Determining a laboratory's capability to conduct specific diagnostic tests.	Organizer (participants - state veterinary laboratories)	10	ELISA	POLAND,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

Yes

KIND OF CONSULTANCY	Location	SUBJECT (FACULTATIVE)
Update of the WOAH standards	Remote	Update of the WOAH Terrestrial Manual, Chapter 3.9.3 "Classical swine fever (infection with classical swine fever virus)"

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Vec

ToR 3 New procedures & ToR 4 Diagnostic testing facilities: Well-characterized and validated methods are available for CSF diagnostics. The laboratory performs evaluation of commercial kits for CSF on request (one RT-PCR commercial kit evaluated in 2023) and regularly tests new batches of commercial ELISA kits, to ensure their proper sensitivity and specificity (two new batches tested in 2023). Classical swine fever is absent in the region and no requests for international testing or training were submitted during the reported period. The laboratory is fully prepared to provide the infrastructure, resources, and expertise for international testing or training if required.

ToR 5: In 2023 cooperation of an international consortium within the previously finished project "Swine diseases field diagnostics toolbox – SWINOSTICS" was continued and a final publication was prepared. The publication "Label-Free Detection of African Swine Fever and Classical Swine Fever in the Point-of-Care Setting Using Photonic Integrated Circuits Integrated in a Microfluidic Device" by Manessis et al. was submitted and published in 2024.

ToR 7 Scientific and technical training: In 2023 there were no requests for technical training. The laboratory is fully prepared to provide the infrastructure and expertise for

international testing and training if required. Additionally, annual seminars are organized for Polish veterinary services and agriculture advisory organizations.	
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