WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted : 14 mai 2024 15:03

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Sheep pox and goat pox
Address of laboratory:	Ash road
Tel.:	+44-1483 23.24.41
E-mail address:	georgina.limon-vega@pirbright.ac.uk
Website:	https://www.pirbright.ac.uk/our-science/non-vesicular-reference-laboratory
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof Bryan Charleston, Institute Director
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Dr Georgina Limon-Vega, Epidemiologist
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Research Institute

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)

No

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
Sheep pox nucleic acid	ELISA	Provided	0	200ul (100ul each)	2	IRELAND, PHILIPPINES,
Goat pox nucleic acid	ELISA	Provided	0	200ul (100ul each)	2	IRELAND, PHILIPPINES,

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?

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?

Yes

NAME OF THE WOAH MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
IRELAND	Differential diagnostics of capripox viruses	email
PHILIPPINES	Differential diagnostics of capripox viruses	email

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?

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:
Sequence analysis from 2022 submissions are being analysed and prepared for publication

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:

0

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

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

0

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

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

Yes

a) Technical visit : 1

b) Seminars : 0

c) Hands-on training courses: 1

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
C	KUWAIT	9
C	BHUTAN	1
C	PAKISTAN	1
C	BRUNEI	2
C	LAOS	1
C	THAILAND	1
C	NEPAL	1
C	VIETNAM	1
C	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1
C	OMAN	1
C	JORDAN	1
C	INDONESIA	1
C	SRI LANKA	1
C	MONGOLIA	1
C	PHILIPPINES	1
C	IRAN	2
C	SYRIA	1
C	PALESTINIAN AUTON. TERRITORIES	1
A	AUSTRALIA	1

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO 17025	Certificate	4025UKAS Cert.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA	UKAS
Real-time PCR (Bowden et al)	UKAS

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

Yes

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?

No

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

No

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.
Evaluate the ability of the participating laboratories to identify the absence or presence of antibodies to capripox (CAPX) viruses in serum of ruminants and/or to assess the ability of the participating laboratories to detect CAPX virus DNA in different matrices	Participant	33	Belgium

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 LABORATORIES
Best practice' for Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) of Capripox viruses	Next generation sequencing protools	Belgium - Sciensano

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
Evaluate the ability of the participating laboratories to identify the absence or presence of antibodies to capripox (CAPX) viruses in serum of ruminants and/or to assess the ability of the participating laboratories to detect CAPX virus DNA in different matrices	Participant	33		ALBANIA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CROATIA, CYPRUS, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE, HUNGARY, IRELAND, ITALY, KOREA (REP. OF), KOSOVO, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, MALTA, MOLDOVA, MONTENEGRO, NORTH MACEDONIA (REP. OF), POLAND, PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, SERBIA, SLOVAKIA, SLOVENIA, SPAIN, THE NETHERLANDS, TURKEY, UNITED KINGDOM,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Dr Batten and Limon-Vega have been reviewing GB risk assessments for trade.
The Pirbright institute has invested resource into preparing BVDV free stocks of capripoxvirus reference strains – ongoing.

We continue to make our large collection of capripoxviruses and related reagents available on request.