

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities2024

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LABORATORY INFORMATION

*Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	African horse sickness	
*Address of laboratory:	The Pirbright Institute, Ash Road, Woking, GU24 0NF	
*Tel:	+44-1483 23 24 41	
*E-mail address:	carrie.batten@pirbright.ac.uk	
Website:	https://www.pirbright.ac.uk/	
*Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof Bryan Charleston, Institute Director	
*Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Dr Carrie Batten, Head of Non Vesicular Reference laboratories	
*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)

Yes

Diagnostic Test	Indicated in WOAH Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
ELISA	Yes	516	122
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Real Time RT-PCR Aguero et al	Yes	8	367
Real Time RT-PCR Guthrie et al	Yes	8	231



TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

Nc

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 internationally (ml, mg)	· ·	Country of recipients
AHSV-1 nucleic acid	Real-Time RT-PCR	provide	0	100ul	1	IRELAND,
AHSV ref strains 1-9	reference material	prvide	1ml of each	0	1	UNITED KINGDOM,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Not applicable

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?

Yes

Name of WOAH 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
ISRAEL	2024-08-07	PCR and ELISA	6	0

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	Purpose	
	· ·	



consultancy		How the advice was provided
AUSTRALIA	Discussion re research collaborations	email

consultancy		How the advice was provided
AUSTRALIA	Discussion re research collaborations	email
TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENT	TIFIC AND TECHI	NICAL STUDIES
12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studieNo13. In exercising your activities, have you identified any regulatoryNo		
TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA		
14. Did your Laboratory collect epidemiological data relevant to in	nternational disease control?	
If the answer is yes, please pr	ovide details of the data collected:	
We are in the process of pulling	together AHSV genome data for pu	ublication.
15. Did your laboratory disseminate epidemiological data that had No 16. What method of dissemination of information is most often u category and list the details in the box)		the appropriate box the number by
a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals:		
1 Martin Ashby, Rebecca Moore, Simon King, Kerry Newbrook, John H multiplex assay for the detection and differentiation of African hor https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms12050932	-	•
b) International conferences:		
0		
c) National conferences:		
0		
d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information	on):	



0

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)	
UKAS (United Kingdom Accreditation Board)	UKAS accreditation cert	UKAS accreditation for Pirbright 2024.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Real-time RT-PCR (Aguero et al)	UKAS
Real-time RT-PCR (Guthrie et al)	UKAS
ELISA	UKAS
Virus Isolation	UKAS

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

All our management systems are built around UK legislation, some is based on WHO and WOAH, but not directly translatable as it's updated into UK law before it's applied. All facilities have their operational risk assessment and specific activity risk assessments where required. We have a process in place for reporting incidents relating to biorisk, including an investigation process and lessons learned. There is also an inspection and audit programme which monitors compliance with Biorisk related legislation including SAPO, COSHH (where it relates to human pathogens), and GM (contained use). We are inspected by the HSE as part of a proactive intervention plan, where parts of our biorisk management system are scrutinised and sampled to check compliance and we are also visited and inspected by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) to ensure any 'dual-use' materials are being held securely.

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?

Nο

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAH REFERENCE LABORATORIES



- 23. Did your laboratory exchange information with other WOAH Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease?
- 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 during the past 2 years?

Yes

Purpose of the proficiency test:	Role of your Reference Laboratory (organiser/ participant)	No. participating Laboratories	Participating WOAH Ref. Labs/ organising WOAH Ref Lab
Harmonisation of diagnostic methods Participant		44	LCV, Spain and OVI-ARC, South Africa

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?

No

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 during the past 2 years?

Vac

Purpose for inter- laboratory test comparisons1	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Name of the test	WOAH Member Countries
Harmonization of diagnostic tests	Participant	44	ELISA Real-time RT-PCR	AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CANADA, CROATIA, CYPRUS, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRELAND, ITALY, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, MALAYSIA, MALTA, MEXICO, MOROCCO, POLAND, PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, SERBIA, SLOVAKIA, SLOVENIA, SOUTH AFRICA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND, THE NETHERLANDS, TUNISIA, TURKEY, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED KINGDOM,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS



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

Nic

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

There has been little AHSV activity outside of Africa this year, hence the low level of diagnostic submissions. We continue to take enquiries for reagents, which we supply as soon as all import permits etc are in place.

We have been discussing with the WOAH ref lab in Spain potential changes to the real-time RT-PCR assays. Internally we have reviewed our AHSV serotyping real-time RT-PCR assays to ensure they detect all known circulating strains.

The Pirbright has active orbivirus and entomological research groups, who regularly publish in high impact journals, this information is directly relevant to aspects of AHSV control.

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

For question 27 some countries had more than one laboratory participate.