World Organisation for Animal Health

Nick Moody - - AUSTRALIA

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2024

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LABORATORY INFORMATION

***Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:**	Infection with abalone herpes virus
***Address of laboratory:**	5 Portarlington Road East Geelong Victoria 3219 Australia
***Tel:**	+61-3 52 27 50 00
***E-mail address:**	nick.moody@csiro.au
Website:	https://www.csiro.au/en/about/facilities-collections/acdp
***Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):**	Dr Debbie Eagles, Director, Australian Centre of Disease Preparedness (ACDP)
***Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:**	Dr Nick Moody, Group Leader, ACDP Fish Diseases Laboratory
***Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:**	Governmental Research agency

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
WOAH AbHV ORF66 qPCR	Yes	234	0
WOAH AbHV ORF1617 PCR	Yes	60	

			0

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
AbHV plasmid positive control material	WOAH AbHV ORF49 qPCR	Provided	0	4 x 0.2mL	1	CHILE,
AbHV plasmid positive control material	WOAH AbHV ORF66 qPCR	Provided	0	4 x 0.2mL	1	CHILE,

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?

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?

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:
Undertook sequencing to confirm the AbHV genotype associated with clinical disease in wild abalone. With CSIRO funding we are currently undertaking whole genome sequencing of Australian AbHV genotypes (e.g. AbHV VIC-1, TAS-1, TAS-2, TAS-3, TAS-4 and TAS-5) to clarify genotyping which was previously done on small genome regions. Will also include comparison of AbHV VIC-1 from the original outbreak to more recent outbreaks due to AbHV VIC-1 in Australia.

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:
Confidential report to submitting client stating the AbHV genotype detected

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?

No

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO 9001:2015	PDF	BSI ISO9001 QMS 605099 - 001.pdf
ISO 14001:2015	PDF	BSI ISO14001 EMS 605098 - 001 (1).pdf
ISO 17025:2017	PDF	NATA ISO 17025 APR 2024.pdf
ISO 17043:2010	PDF	NATA ISO 17043 NOV 2022.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
AAHL has a certified Quality Management System (ISO 9001) and is accredited (ISO 17025) for the following scope of works which supports delivery to Infection with Abalone herpes virus Reference Laboratory designation Australian Animal Health Laboratory - Accredited Organisation (Site No. 13539) - NATA	NATA/ILAC

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

Yes

The laboratory has a dedicated Biorisk Management Group (18 Members) who provide specialist advice, monitor and improve Biosafety, Biosecurity and Biocontainment activities and perform annual testing and validation on Biocontainment systems. The team uses a biorisk management approach aligned with ISO 35001 to implement a system of managing biosafety and biosecurity across a wide array of biological hazards. The Biorisk Management Group develop and implement standard operating procedures and institutional policies that set the framework for the handling of biological materials across ACDP and provide ultimate assurance that the laboratory activities pose negligible danger to Australia’s agriculture or public health. Policies and procedures are contained in the annually reviewed ACDP Biorisk Manual consisting of various sections as follows. • Section 1 Administration • Section 2 PC2 Procedures and Policies • Section 3 PC3 Procedures and Policies • Section 4 PC4 Procedures and Policies • Section 5 Large Animal Facility (LAF) Procedures and Policies • Section 6 Personnel and Procedural Controls • Section 7 Transport and Storage of Biological Material • Section 8 Movement of Material, Equipment and Waste • Section 9 Engineering Procedures and Polices • Section 10 Microbiological Incident Response Procedures and Policies The ACDP biological risk management system has clear and unequivocal commitment by laboratory management, who ensure that roles, responsibilities, resources and authorities related to biological risk management are defined, documented, and communicated to those who manage, perform, and verify work associated with biological agents and toxins in the laboratory. The

Biorisk Management Team are audited over 3 days every 6 months by an external security assessment team to provide an independent review of elements affecting ACDP's microbiological and physical security operations and to advise CSIRO senior executive management of any areas of concern or risk. Biosafety and biosecurity operations are also audited frequently by Australia's regulatory agencies, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF), the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) and the Security Sensitive Biological Agents Regulatory Scheme (SSBA).

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?

Not applicable (only WOAH Reference Laboratory designated for the disease

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

Not applicable (only WOAH Reference Laboratory designated for the disease

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?

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

Only Reference Laboratory for infection with abalone herpesvirus

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?

Not applicable (only WOAH 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 WOAH Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen during the past 2 years?

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 capability to conduct specific diagnostic testing	Organiser and participant	9	National Aquatic Proficiency Testing Program	AUSTRALIA,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
WOAH Regional workshop on Preparedness and Response for Emerging Diseases in Aquatic Animals for Asia and the Pacific	29 October 2024 Singapore	Facilitator and participant
Pacific & Regional Workshop on AMU-AMR in Aquaculture for Asia and the Pacific	30 October 2024 Singapore	Participant
Megalocytivirus pagrus 1 ad hoc Group	Online	Chair

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No