

# WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2025

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## LABORATORY INFORMATION

<b>*Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:</b>	Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
<b>*Address of laboratory:</b>	National Veterinary Research Institute, Partyzantów 57 Str., 24-100, Pulawy, Poland
<b>*Tel:</b>	+48-81 889 30 47
<b>*E-mail address:</b>	Katarzyna.Podgorska@piwet.pulawy.pl
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.piwet.pulawy.pl/">https://www.piwet.pulawy.pl/</a>
<b>*Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):</b>	Professor Stanisław Winiarczyk, DVM, PhD, ScD
<b>*Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:</b>	Katarzyna Podgórska, MSc, PhD, Assistant Professor, Leader of the Research Team for Viral Diseases of Swine
<b>*Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:</b>	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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests			
RT-PCR	Yes	189	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
ELISA	Yes	4987	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
Panel of samples positive for PRRSV for validation purposes	RT-PCR	Produced and provided	0	5 ml	2	AUSTRIA, FRANCE,
Serum negative for PRRSV	RT-PCR	Produced and provided	19 ml	1,5 ml	2	FRANCE, POLAND,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAHP Members?

### 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 WOAHP Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

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

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

### TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

No

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

No

### TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with WOAHP Members other than the own?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	Purpose of the study	Partners (Institutions)	WOAHP Member Countries involved other than your country
Rapid Risk Assessment (EUPAHW 002, SOA10)	2024-2026	Rapid Risk Assessment (RRA) is a project within the European Partnership on Animal Health and Welfare. The aim of the project is to adapt risk assessment and alert communication to the new needs in animal health and welfare and improve epidemic intelligence methodologies.	UCPH, UoS, NVI, APHA, CIRAD, CSIC, WBVR, IMR, SVA, INRAE, EFSA, PIWET, UGENT, IZS, UNITO, IZSLT, Sciensanco, SSI	BELGIUM DENMARK FRANCE ITALY NORWAY SPAIN SWEDEN THE NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM
Better tools for the diagnosis of infectious diseases (EUPAHW 003, SOA12)	2024-2026	Better tools for the diagnosis of infectious diseases (BETO) is a project within the European Partnership on Animal Health and Welfare. The aim of the project is to develop diagnostic procedures, methodologies and tools to support the surveillance of animal health.	ANSES, CIRAD, CSIC, DEFRA, DTU, EULS, FLI, IMR, INIAV, INRAE, ISS, IZSLER, IZSLT, IZSTeramo, NVI, PIWET, RIVM, Sciensano, SLA, SLU, SSI, UoS, SVA, UAB, UCPH, UGent, UNIPD, UNITO, WR	BELGIUM DENMARK ESTONIA FINLAND FRANCE GEORGIA GERMANY ITALY NORWAY PORTUGAL SPAIN SWEDEN THE NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM

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

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:

Monitoring of PRRSV infections in Poland.

Katarzyna Podgórska - - 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:

Annual report on the occurrence of PRRSV infections in Poland.

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:

b) International conferences:

c) National conferences:

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

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*Annual report on the PRRS surveillance.*

*Presentations in two national workshops for veterinary inspection and agriculture advisory organizations: Katarzyna Podgorska & Katarzyna Szymanek "Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome"*

## TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

17. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other WOAHA 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 the Polish Centre for Accreditation	Accreditation_Certificate_1016.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA	Polish Centre for Accreditation

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

Yes

Our institute maintains a complete and functioning laboratory biological risk management system that ensures that the laboratory is in compliance with applicable local, national, regional, and international standards and requirements for biosafety and laboratory biosecurity (in accordance with the WOA Terrestrial Manual, Chapter 1.1.4). All the work related to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus is performed in agreement with a set of biosafety and biosecurity standard operating procedures. Laboratory tests are performed in Pathogen Containment Level 2 or 3 laboratories (depending on the identified risk), and the work with an infectious virus is performed in Pathogen Containment Level 3 laboratory. 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 WOA?

No

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

No

## TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOA REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

No

24. Are you a member of a network of WOA Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

No

25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOA Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen during the past 2 years?

No

*The other WOA Reference Laboratory for PRRS is located in the People's Republic of China. Based on our experience, the transfer of biological material between our regions is highly challenging and often unsuccessful due to strict customs procedures and legal regulations. Consequently, participation in inter-laboratory proficiency testing and collaborative exchanges of biological material between the laboratories has not been feasible.*

26. Did your laboratory collaborate with other WOA 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 WOA Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen during the past 2 years?

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons <sup>1</sup>	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 (ELISA)	Participant (organized by the Royal GD, Deventer, the Netherlands in 2024)	81	ELISA	AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE, HUNGARY, IRELAND, ITALY, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, POLAND, SPAIN, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND, THE NETHERLANDS, UKRAINE, UNITED KINGDOM, VIETNAM,
Determining a laboratory's capability to conduct specific diagnostic tests (RT-PCR)	Participant (organized by the Royal GD, Deventer, the Netherlands in 2024)	68	RT-PCR	AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, COLOMBIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, FRANCE, GERMANY, HUNGARY, IRELAND, ITALY,
Determining a laboratory's capability to conduct	Organizer (participants - Polish state veterinary laboratories)	5	ELISA	POLAND,

specific diagnostic tests (organized in 2024)	designated by the CVO for PRRS diagnostics)			
Determining a laboratory's capability to conduct specific diagnostic tests (organized in 2025)	Organizer (participants - Polish state veterinary laboratories designated by the CVO for PRRS diagnostics)	5	ELISA	POLAND,

## TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

*ToR 3 New procedures and ToR 4 Diagnostic testing facilities*

*Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome is endemic in most pig-producing countries, and diagnostic methods for detection of the virus and antibodies are well established and widely implemented. A broad range of validated commercial RT-PCR and ELISA kits is currently available on the market, and internationally accepted diagnostic protocols are routinely used in veterinary laboratories.*

*The role of the laboratory therefore focuses mainly on the evaluation and verification of newly marketed commercial diagnostic kits rather than on the development of new diagnostic procedures. These evaluations include the analysis of validation data provided by manufacturers, identification of potential gaps in validation, and confirmation of selected performance parameters using national reference materials. Based on these assessments, the laboratory provides recommendations to national veterinary services regarding the suitability of the kits for official diagnostics.*

*In 2024 five RT-PCR kits and three ELISA kits were evaluated and approved for use in PRRS diagnostics at the national level, and in 2025 one ELISA kit was evaluated.*

*As diagnostic methodologies for PRRS are already well established and widely standardized, the development of new procedures was not required during the reporting period, and the laboratory did not receive requests from other WOA?H Members for diagnostic testing or for technical consultancy. Consequently, no activities are reported under ToR 3 and ToR 4.*

*ToR 7 Scientific and technical training:*

*Due to the endemic occurrence of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome in many pig-producing countries and the long-term use of standardized diagnostic methods, the level of technical knowledge and laboratory capacity for PRRS diagnostics is already well developed in many veterinary laboratories.*

*During the reporting period in 2025 the laboratory did not receive requests for international scientific or technical training related to PRRS diagnostics. This likely reflects the widespread availability of established protocols and extensive practical experience with PRRS diagnostics in routine veterinary laboratory practice.*

*The laboratory nevertheless maintains the infrastructure and expertise necessary to organize international training activities if requested.*

*At the national level, the laboratory continues to support knowledge dissemination through annual seminars and workshops organized for Polish veterinary services and agricultural advisory organizations, which include updates on PRRS epidemiology, diagnostics, and control strategies.*

*As no requests for international training were received during the reporting period, no activities are reported under ToR 7 (Scientific and technical training).*