OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2017

This report has been submitted : 2018-01-12 00:26:21

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Avian mycoplasmosis
Address of laboratory:	San José de las Lajas Provincia Mayabeque CUBA
Tel.:	+53-47 86.33.14 ext.
Fax:	+53-47 86.38.97
E-mail address:	elobo@censa.edu.cu
Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	DrMV Evelyn Lobo Rivero, PhD
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Evelin Lobo Rivero
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental Research

ToR 1: To use, promote and disseminate diagnostic methods validated according to OIE Standards

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 OIE Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
cultivo microbiológico	si	si	-
PCR	si	si	-

ToR 2: To develop reference material in accordance with OIE requirements, and implement and promote the application of OIE Standards.
To store and distribute to national laboratories biological reference products and any other reagents used in the diagnosis and control of the designated pathogens or disease.

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

No

3. Did your laboratory supply standard reference reagents (non OIE-approved) and/or other diagnostic reagents to OIE Member Countries?

No

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to OIE Member Countries?

No

ToR 3: To develop, standardise and validate, according to OIE Standards, new procedures for diagnosis and control of the designated pathogens or diseases

6. Did your laboratory develop new diagnostic methods validated according to OIE Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

Yes

7. Did your laboratory develop new vaccines according to OIE Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

Name of the new test or diagnostic method or vaccine developed	Description and References (Publication, website, etc.)
PCR real time basado en SYBER GREEN para la detección e identificación de M. gallisepticum	Tesis de grado del Estudiante Mario Solis, de la Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria, Universidad Agraria de La Habana (UNAH)vinculado al laboratorio

ToR 4: To provide diagnostic testing facilities, and, where appropriate, scientific and technical advice on disease control measures to OIE Member Countries

8. Did your laboratory carry out diagnostic testing for other OIE Member Countries?

Yes

Name of OIE Member Country seeking assistance	Date (month)	No. samples received for provision of diagnostic support	No. samples received for provision of confirmatory diagnoses
ECUADOR	junio	-	65
ANGOLA	julio	-	4

9. Did your laboratory provide expert advice in technical consultancies on the request of an OIE Member Country?

Yes

Name of the OIE Member Country receiving a technical consultancy	Purpose	How the advice was provided
ECUADOR	diagnóstico de micoplamas aviares	visita a la Universidad de Marabí para el diagnóstico de micoplasmas aviares
ANGOLA	estrategía para el control de la pleuroneumonia contagiosa bovina en la provincia de namibe	visita del jefe de los servicios veterinarios de namibe y Huila para la discusión y elaboración de la estrategia de un programa de control contra estaa enfermedad a aprtir de los resultados obtenidos en años anteriores (como parte d ela formación de un doctorado

ToR 5: To carry out and/or coordinate scientific and technical studies in collaboration with other laboratories, centres or organisations

10. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with OIE Member Countries other than the own?

No

ToR 6: To collect, process, analyse, publish and disseminate epizootiological data relevant to the designated pathogens or diseases

11. Did your Laboratory collect epizootiological data relevant to international disease control?

Yes

12. Did your laboratory disseminate epizootiological data that had been processed and analysed?

Yes

13. What method of dissemination of information is most often used by your laboratory? (Indicate in the appropriate box the number by category)

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals: 4
Resistencia antimicrobiana de aislados cubanos de Mycoplasma gallisepticum. Duque-Ortiz, Ariadna; Pérez-Castillo, Anisleidy; Lobo-Rivero, Evelyn, Rev Salud Anim. vol.39 no.1 La Habana abr. 2017

Seroprevalencia de pleuroneumonía contagiosa bovina en tres municipios de la provincia Namibe, Angola. Daniel, Samo; Abeledo-Abreu, María Antonia; Lobo-Rivero, Evelyn. Rev Salud Anim. vol.39 no.1 La Habana abr. 2017

Termoestabilidad del ADN deshidratado de Mycoplasma gallisepticum. Arianna Duque-Ortiz, Damarys Relova-Vento, Anisleidys Perez-Castillo, Yaima Burger-Pulgarón, Evelyn Lobo-Rivero. Revista de Salud Animal. Vol 39, No.3, 2017

Detección de Mollicutes en leche de tanques procedentes de la provincia Zamora-Chinchipe, Ecuador. Natacha

Ramírez-Sanmartín1, Luis Rodrigo-Saa2, María Irian Percedo3, Anisleidy Pérez-Castillo3, Evelyn Lobo-Rivero. Revista de Salud Animal. Vol 39, No.3, 2017

b) International conferences: 2
Ponencia: Resistencia antimicrobiana de aislados cubanos de Mycoplasma gallisepticum presentada en el Congreso Internacional de las Ciencias Agropecuarias. AGROCIENCIAS 2017 20-24 de noviembre, Palacio de Convenciones, La habana-Cuba

Ponencia Los micoplasmas y su impacto en la salud pública y Veterinaria en el Congreso Internacional 80 Aniversario del Instituto de Medicna tropical Predo Kourí, 4-8 de diciembre, Palacio de Convenciones, La habana-Cuba

c) National conferences: 1
Ponencia: Experiencia de Cuba en el diagnóstico de las micooplasmosis, presentada en el curso-Precongreso: Retos de la Medicina Tropical y la infectología en estos tiempos. Ofrecida en la Sociedad Cubana de Microbiología y parasitología, 3 de diciembre

d) Other:
(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 0

ToR 7: To provide scientific and technical training for personnel from OIE Member Countries
To recommend the prescribed and alternative tests or vaccines as OIE Standards

14. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other OIE Member Countries?

Yes

a) Technical visits: 3
b) Seminars: 3
c) Hands-on training courses: 3
d) Internships (>1 month): 3

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
Diagnóstico de micoplasmas aviares por PCR	Ecuador	1
Diagnóstico de Mollicutes en leche	Ecuador	1
Caracterización de M. mycoides por RFLP	Angola	1

ToR 8: To maintain a system of quality assurance, biosafety and biosecurity relevant for the pathogen and the disease concerned

15. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System certified according to an International Standard?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)
ISO/IEC 17025	CERTIFICACIÓN MICOLAB .pdf

16. Is your laboratory accredited by an international accreditation body?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Reacción en cadena de la polimerasa	organo de Acreditación de la República de Cuba (ONARC)

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

Yes

(See Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, Chapter 1.1.4)

ToR 9: To organise and participate in scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE

18. Did your laboratory organise scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE?

No

19. Did your laboratory participate in scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE?

No

ToR 10: To establish and maintain a network with other OIE Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease and organise regular inter-laboratory proficiency testing to ensure comparability of results

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

Yes

21. Was your laboratory involved in maintaining a network with OIE Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease by organising or participating in proficiency tests?

No

22. Did your laboratory collaborate with other OIE Reference Laboratories for the same disease on scientific research projects for the diagnosis or control of the pathogen of interest?

No

ToR 11: To organise inter-laboratory proficiency testing with laboratories other than OIE Reference Laboratories for the same pathogens and diseases to ensure equivalence of results

23. Did your laboratory organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with laboratories other than OIE Reference Laboratories for the same disease?

Yes

Note: See Interlaboratory test comparisons in: Laboratory Proficiency Testing at: http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/proficiency-testing see point 1.3

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons[1]	No. participating laboratories	Region(s) of participating OIE Member Countries
Comprobación de desempeño para cultivo microbiológico y PCR	2	☐Africa ☒Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐Middle East

ToR 12: To place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE

24. Did your laboratory place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE?

No

25. Additional comments regarding your report:

Por las relaciones políticas entre Estados Unidos de Norteamerica y Cuba no se pudo realizar estudios comparativos entre ambos laboraotrios de referencias,intercambio de material de referencias ni el desarrollo de proyectos de investigación entre ambos laboratorios de referencia.

En Dicimebre del 2017 se solicitó al ONARC la reacreditación de MYCOLAB, a partir de la nueva norma ISO/IEC 17025:2017. El proceso esta previsto para el 2018. No obstante el laboratorio mantiene el sistema de gestión de la calidad por la ISO/IEC 17025:2005