OIE Reference Laboratory Reports ActivitiesActivities in 2021

This report has been submitted: 2021-12-23 06:05:29

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Classical swine fever	
Address of laboratory:	6-20-1 Josui-Honcho Kodaira Tokyo 187-0022 JAPAN	
Tel.:	+81-42 321 14 41	
Fax:	+81-42-325-5122	
E-mail address:	fukai@affrc.go.jp	
Website:	http://www.naro.affrc.go.jp/english/laboratory/niah/index.html	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Toshiyuki Tsutsui, Director General	
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Katsuhiko Fukai, D.V.M., Ph.D., Leader, Exotic Disease Research Group	
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	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
Neutralization test	Yes	88	0
ELISA	Yes	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Virus isolation	Yes	208	0
Genetic typing	Yes	34	0

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.)
CSFV/ASFV Direct RT-qPCR Mix & Primer/Probe	https://www.naro.go.jp/publicity_report/press/laboratory/niah/144474.html

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?

No

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

No

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

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the data collected:

I routinely collect information on CSF outbreaks from the ProMED mail website.

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

Yes

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the data collected:

I disseminated epizootiological data that had been collected, processed and analyzed by an article published in peer-reviewed journals and a conference.

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

Oki, M. et al., 2021, Immunohistochemical analysis of the distribution of classical swine fever (CSF) viral antigen in boar-pig hybrids and pigs four weeks after infection, J Vet Med Sci, doi: 10.1292/jvms.21-0226

Nishi, T. et al., 2021, Genome variability of classical swine fever virus during the 2018-2020 epidemic in Japan, Vet Microbiol, 258, 109128, doi: 10.1016/j.vetmic.2021.109128

Sawai, K. et al., 2021, Phylogenetic and phylodynamic analysis of a classical swine fever virus outbreak in Japan (2018-2020), Transbound Emerg Dis, doi: 10.1111/tbed.14117

Yamamoto, T. et al., 2021, Subgrouping and analysis of relationships between classical swine fever virus identified during the 2018-2020 epidemic in Japan by a novel approach using shared genomic variants, Transbound Emerg Dis, doi: 10.1111/tbed.14076

- b) International conferences: 0
- c) National conferences: 1

Fukai, K., 2021, Characteristics of recent classical swine fever viruses in Japan and diagnostic work for current outbreaks

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?

No

4

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?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	RTL04210.pdf	

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body	
RT-PCR	Japan Accreditation Board	

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?

Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
The 164th meeting of the Japanese Society of Veterinary Science	September 9-13	Online	Speaker	Characteristics of recent classical swine fever viruses in Japan and diagnostic work for current outbreaks
NARO International Symposium, National Institute of Animal Health 100th anniversary Program	November 5	Online	Chairman	
2021 International Symposium for Classical Swine Fever	December 2-3	Online	Participant	

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?

Yes

Title of the project or contract	Scope	Name(s) of relevant OIE Reference Laboratories
Development and evaluation of a new real-time RT-PCR for detection of classical swine fever virus	Development and evaluation of a new real-time RT-PCR for detection of classical swine fever virus	University of Veterinary Medicine of Hannover, Germany

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?

No

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

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?

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
Review of the OIE Terrestrial Manual, Chapter on Classical swine fever	Remote	Review of OIE Standards
Member, OIE Ad Hoc Group for CSF	Virtual meeting, October 2021	Review of dossiers from a country applying for official freedom

25. Additional comments regarding your report: