# OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

## *Activities in 2021*

### This report has been submitted : 2022-01-19 09:17:13

| | |
|---|---|
| **Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:** | Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis |
| **Address of laboratory:** | Südufer 10 D-17493 Greifswald Insel Riems GERMANY |
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| **Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):** | Dr. Patricia König Deputy Head of Laboratory patricia.koenig@fli.de |
| **Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:** | Prof. Dr. Martin Beer Head of Laboratory |
| **Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:** | Governmental |

### *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 |
| BHV-1 whole virus ELISA | yes | 344 | 41 |
| BHV-1 gB blocking ELISA | yes | 604 | 52 |
| BHV-1 gE blocking ELISA | yes | 1128 | 150 |
| BHV-1 bulk milk ELISA | yes | 2 | 0 |
| BHV-2 whole virus ELISA | no | 37 | 31 |
| BoHV-1/BuHV-1 differentiating ELISA | no | 46 | 1 |
| serum neutralisation test | yes | 136 | 34 |
| Direct diagnostic tests | | Nationally | Internationally |
| virus isolation in cell culture | yes | 40 | 0 |
| PCR | yes | 118 | 8 |

### *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?

Yes

| Type of reagent available | Related diagnostic test | Produced/ provide | Amount supplied nationally (ml, mg) | Amount supplied internationally (ml, mg) | No. of recipient OIE Member Countries | Region of recipients |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| milk samples | milk/ bulk milk indirect ELISA | 0/30 | 45 ml | 54 ml | 6 | ☐Africa ☒Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East |
| serum samples | antibody ELISA/ SNT | 0/50 | 119 ml | 83 ml | 4 | ☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East |
| meat juice samples | antibody ELISA | 0/4 | 4 ml | | 1 | ☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East |
| DNA | PCR, RFLP | 0/15 | | 1 | 1 | ☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East |
| virus stocks | | 0/10 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East |

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?

No

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

No

## *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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| AUSTRIA | April | 4 | 0 |
| IRELAND | April | 21 | 0 |
| SPAIN | July | 10 | 0 |
| AUSTRIA | December | 19 | 0 |
| LUXEMBOURG | December | 2 | 0 |

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 |
|---|---|---|
| AUSTRIA | diagnostics of BuHV-1 | email, transfer of samples |
| IRELAND | interlaboratory comparison, ELISA kit approval | email |
| ITALY | interlaboratory comparison: exchange of samples | |
| CANADA | IBR in camelids | email |
| SPAIN | persistance of antibodies after vaccination | email |
| SWITZERLAND | availability of commercial BoHV-1 PCR kits | email |
| SPAIN | possible cross reaction caused by BoHV-2 or BoHV-4 | email |
| ITALY | bulk milk testing | video conference |
| IRELAND | ELISA kit approval | email |
| SPAIN | occurence of pseudo-vaccinees | email |

### *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?

Yes

| Title of the study | Duration | Purpose of the study | Partners (Institutions) | OIE Member Countries involved other than your country |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IBR in Egypt | 5 months | characterisation of BoHV-1 isolates in Egypt | Virology Department Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Mansoura University Egypt | EGYPT |
| Whole genome sequencing | 2020-2022 | sequence determination of international BHV-1 isolates: possibilities of molecular epidemiology | GD Deventer | THE NETHERLANDS |

## *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: |
| --- |
| FLI (Institute of Epidemiology) collects data and presents the annually reporting to the EU commission. |

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: |
| --- |
| - Institute of Epidemiology at FLI is hosting the disease notification systems www.tsis.fli.de and www.tsn.fli.de: Distribution of official data on cases in Germany -FLI (Institute of Epidemiology) and the Swiss Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (BLV) are distributing the "Radar Bulletin". The Radar Bulletin compiles and evaluates information on the global situation and on the spread of the most important animal diseases which are relevant for Germany and Switzerland. -FLI (Institute of Epidemiology) collects data and presents the annually reporting of the number of examinations, diagnostic tests carried out and outbreak statistics to the EU |

**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: 0

b) International conferences: 0

c) National conferences: 1
39. AVID Tagung "Virology" (working group veterinary infection diagnostics), 14.-15. September 2022, online: "Updates from the National Reference Laboratories"

d) Other:
(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 1
www.fli.de
Tiergesundheitsjahresbericht 2020/Hrsg. Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Federal Research Institute for Animal Health

## *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

## *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 17025 | AKS_Eintrag_2007.pdf |

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

| Test for which your laboratory is accredited | Accreditation body |
|---|---|
| ELISA (marker and conventional) on blood and milk samples, SNT | ILAC MRA |
| VI, IFA, NA extraction, PCR | ILAC MRA |
| RFLP | ILAC MRA |

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?

Yes

| Title of the project or contract | Scope | Name(s) of relevant OIE Reference Laboratories |
|---|---|---|
| OIE reference sera for IBR | Generation of reference sera validated according to OIE standards | APHA, Weybridge, UK |

## *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?

No

25. Additional comments regarding your report:

The OIE laboratory is in charge with test licensing (2 test systems) and batch release testing in Germany (practical laboratory testing of 37 ELISA batches).

International expert consultation:
1. contibution to the discontool chapters update 2021
2. European Animal Health LAW: expert discussion concerning adjustment of case definitions