OIE Reference Laboratory Reports ActivitiesActivities in 2021

This report has been submitted: 2022-01-18 17:01:05

| Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory: | Enzootic bovine leukosis |
|---|--|
| Address of laboratory: | New Haw, Addlestone Surrey KT15 3NB Weybridge UNITED KINGDOM |
| Tel.: | +44 (0)208 026 9476 |
| Fax: | |
| E-mail address: | bhudipa.choudhury@apha.gov.uk |
| Website: | www.gov.uk/apha |
| Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official): | lan Hewitt/Kath Webster |
| Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert: | Dr. Bhudipa Choudhury Deputy Work Group Leader, Mammalian Virology. |
| 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 te | est performed last year |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Indirect diagnostic tests | | Nationally | Internationally |
| ELISA (sera) | Yes | 1546 | 10 |
| ELISA (milk) | Yes | 3400 | 42 |
| AGIDT | Yes | 509 | 64 |
| Histopathology | No | 1 | 0 |
| Direct diagnostic tests | | Nationally | Internationally |
| PCR | Yes | 18 | 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?

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?

No

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 |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| POLAND | Request for advice regarding reference material. | Via 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?

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: |
| Suspected cases are investigated via serology in live animals and via PCR for tumours observed at slaughter Serology (milk) is used for screening of the national milk herd (25% per annum). |
| 12. Did your laboratory disseminate epizootiological data that had been processed and analysed? |
| No |
| If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation: |
| There were no positives cases detected and hence no follow up or further dissemination. |
| 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: 0 |
| 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? |
| |

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) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ISO17025 | ISO17025 Certificate.pdf |
| ISO9001 | ISO9001 certificate 2020-2023.pdf |

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

| Test for which your laboratory is accredited | Accreditation body |
|--|--------------------|
| AGIDT | ISO17025 |
| ELISA | ISO17025 |
| PCR | ISO17025 |

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 |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Serology (milk) | 11 | □Africa □Americas □Asia and Pacific ⊠Europe □Middle East |
| Serology (sera) | 39 | ⊠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:

The named OIE expert was on secondment (for the national COVID response) 1st March - 31st August 2021 inclusive. All usual collaborators, including the fellow EBL Ref Lab in Poland, were informed in advance of the of the absence and an APHA deputy was assigned.

An OIE Twinning project between the EBL Ref Lab Poland and Kazakhstan, in which APHA will also participate has been further delayed due to COVID, it is hoped that this work will now commence in 2022.