OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2021

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Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Classical swine fever
Address of laboratory:	CSIRO Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness 5 Portarlington Road East Geelong Victoria 3219 AUSTRALIA
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof Trevor Drew Director
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Prof Trevor Drew Director
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
ELISA	Yes	802	0
VN (NPLA)	Yes	12	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Realtime PCR	Yes	219	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?

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
Network quality control	PCR	Produced and provided	20ml	0	1-Australia	☐Africa ☐Americas ☒Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐Middle East
Network quality control	ELISA	Produced and provided	25ml	0	1-Australia	☐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?

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
AUSTRALIA	Advice on diagnostic testing and surveillance	Remote assistance (email and web calls)
AUSTRALIA	Advice on field diagnostic testing	Remote assistance (web call)

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?

No

If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation:
No epizootiological data relevant to international disease control collected.

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:
No epizootiological data relevant to international disease control collected.

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: 2
1. Williams DT. And Drew T. 'Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness - Introduction as new reference centre for ASF and CSF'. The 3rd OIE Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres (RCs) in Asia and the Pacific, 24-25 February 2021.

2. Williams DT. 'Feedback from the Global network of ASF laboratories & global pool of experts' and 'Introduction to ACDP ASF and CSF'. OIE-FAO GF-TADs Regional Laboratory Expert Meeting on ASF and other pig diseases in Asia and the Pacific, 24th June 2021.

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?

Yes

a) Technical visits: 0
b) Seminars: 2
c) Hands-on training courses: 0
d) Internships (>1 month): 0

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
B	China Chinese Taipei Germany Korea Malaysia Philippines Thailand	21
B	Australia China Korea Malaysia Philippines Thailand Viet Nam	31

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 & ISO 17043	NATA ISO 17025 & 17043 Certificates.pdf
ISO 9001	BSI ISO 9001 Certificate.pdf
ISO 14001	BSI ISO 14001 Certificate.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Testing for sterility and freedom from contamination of biological materials intended for veterinary use – Innocuity (Bacterial culture - Biphasic medium, mycoplasma broth; Dark field microscopy; Embryonated egg culture; Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA); Fluorescent antibody test; Haemagglutination; PCR - Quantitative (qPCR); Polymerase chain reaction (PCR); Virus isolation)	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Detection and identification of viruses (Transmission electron microscopy (TEM); Scanning electron microscopy (SEM))	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Testing for sterility and freedom from contamination of biological materials intended for veterinary use – Innocuity (Embryonated egg culture; Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA); Fluorescent antibody test; Bacterial culture - Biphasic medium, mycoplasma broth; Dark field microscopy; PCR - 16S Universal; Virus isolation; Haemagglutination; Indirect fluorescent antibody; Polymerase chain reaction (PCR); PCR – Quantitative (qPCR))	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Microbiology - Serology of infection – Microbial antibody and/or antigen detection and/or quantitation (Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA))	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Microbiology - Serology of infection - Microbial antibody and/or antigen detection and/or quantitation (Neutralising peroxidase linked assay; Fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation test)	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Detection and identification of viruses (Cell culture; Cultural)	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Accreditation No: 13546 (scope last change 2021)	

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?

No

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
Detection of CSF by ELISA in Australian & New Zealand laboratories as part of the Laboratories Emergency Animal Disease Diagnosis and Response (LEADDR) Network	12	☐Africa ☐Americas ☒Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐Middle East
Detection of CSF by PCR in Australian & New Zealand laboratories as part of the Laboratories Emergency Animal Disease Diagnosis and Response (LEADDR) Network	16	☐Africa ☐Americas ☒Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐Middle East
Detection of CSF by PCR in Asia Pacific regional laboratories in terrestrial PT programme (FAO/OIE)	34	☐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?

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
Vice President of the OIE Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases	Virtual	Participation in SCAD meeting
Vice President of the OIE Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases	Virtual	SCAD/TAHSC Bureau Meeting
Member of the FAO/OIE Standing Group of Experts for African swine fever	Virtual	Control of ASF in the region, also differentiation from CSF and other diseases
Participation in OIE CSF Ref Lab Network	Online	Revision of CSF Chapter in OIE Terrestrial Manual
Membership of OIE Specialist Commission for Animal Diseases	Virtual	SCAD Meeting Agenda items SCAD
Review of OIE Terrestrial Manual Chapter on CSF	Virtual	Contributions to discussion within OIE Network of RLs for CSF
Technical advice to National Authority	Virtual	Review of Code and Manual chapters (via OIE Australia)

25. Additional comments regarding your report:

Due to COVID-19, ACDP has continued to work with limited operational capacity throughout 2021 (for example, adopting roster arrangements for staff site access, reduced site access to ensure physical distancing, no international travel and visitors unable to attend site for most of the year). This has significantly limited ACDP’s capacity to carry out planned research and conduct training and has limited some types of diagnostic submissions to the laboratory.