OIE Reference Laboratory Reports ActivitiesActivities in 2021

This report has been submitted: 2022-02-01 18:17:07

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Enteric septicaemia of catfish
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Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Larry A. Hanson, PhD Professor, Director of the Fish Diagnostic Laboratory
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Larry A. Hanson, PhD Professor, Director of the Fish Diagnostic Laboratory
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Academic

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	No	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Bacterial culture and identification	Yes	131	
qPCR	No	3	

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 b	y the (OIE?
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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?

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?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	Purpose of the study	Partners (Institutions)	OIE Member Countries involved other than your country
Improving Biosecurity: A Science-based Approach to Manage Fish Disease Risks and Increase the Socio-economic Contribution of the Nigerian Catfish and Tilapia Industries	3 years	Evaluate current Aquaculture practices and improve biosecurity in Nigerian Aquaculture	World Fish, University of Ibadan	NIGERIA

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

 Did your Laboratory collect epizootiologica 	I data relevant to international disease control?
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Yes

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

As part of the research project in Nigeria, we helped teach field personnel in Nigeria about health management. They collected management and outbreak information which will be used in our biosecurity plan.

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:

Data collected from the Nigeria project is being analyzed.

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: 1

Hanson, L.A. Preventing bacterial diseases in aquaculture. in Understanding Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Biosecurity in Aquaculture: FAO candidate Reference Centers on AMR and Aquaculture Biosecurity. FAO Zoom meeting. 20-21 December 2021 (over 300 attendees)

- 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: 1

c) Hands-on training courses: 0d) 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	Nigeria	20

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	QAU-F-043 - MVRDLS Letter of Quality Assurance RevFeb20.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Bacterial culture and identification	American Society of Veterinary Diagnosticians
Antibiotic sensitivity testing	American Society of Veterinary Diagnosticians

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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:

We are active in research with ESC with a focus on the regional aquaculture industry. We are looking at the influence of cyanobacterial toxin exposure on the predisposition of channel catfish to ESC. This is no longer an OIE-listed disease and requests from the international community are limited.