

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2019

This report has been submitted : 2019-12-10 10:37:25

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Classical swine fever
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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, Foot-and-Mouth Disease Unit
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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
FANT	Yes	2	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Virus isolation	Yes	152	0
Genetic typing	Yes	146	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?

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 articles published in peer-reviewed journals, international conferences and national conferences.

**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: 5

Dang, H.V. et al., 2019. Complete genome sequencing of a novel strain of Sapelovirus A circulating in Vietnam, *Microbiol Resour Announc*, 8, e00959-19. doi: 10.1128/MRA.00959-19

Kameyama, K. et al., 2019. Experimental infection of pigs with a classical swine fever virus isolated in Japan for the first time in 26 years, *J Vet Med Sci*, 81, 1277-1284. doi: 10.1292/jvms.19-0133

Postel, A. and Nishi, T. et al., 2019. Re-emergence of Classical Swine Fever in Japan after 26 years absence, *Emerg Infect Dis*, 25, 1228-1231. doi: 10.3201/eid2506.181578

Nishi, T. et al., 2019. Genome Sequence of Classical Swine Fever Virus of Subgenotype 2.1 Isolated from Pig in Japan, 2018, *Microbiol Resour Announc*, 8, e01362-18. doi: 10.1128/MRA.01362-18

Tran, H.T. et al., 2018. Complete genome sequencing of a classical swine fever virus strain endemic in Vietnam, *Genome Announc*, 6, e00307-18. doi: 10.1128/genomeA.00307-18

b) International conferences: 4

Fukai, K. Characteristics of classical swine fever virus that caused outbreaks between 2018 and 2019 in Japan, Experience Exchange on Prevention Techniques and Training Course of diagnosis of classical swine fever, Tamsui, Chinese Taipei, November 19-21, 2019.

Fukai, K. Characteristics of classical swine fever virus that caused outbreaks between 2018 and 2019 in Japan, 2019 International Symposium for Classical Swine Fever, Beijing, China, October 23-25, 2019.

Fukai, K. Characteristics of classical swine fever virus that caused outbreaks between 2018 and 2019 in Japan, Classical swine fever seminar in Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, Gimcheon, South Korea, October 16, 2019.

Fukai, K. Reference centre for classical swine fever, 2nd OIE regional meeting of OIE reference centres in Asia and the Pacific, Tokyo, Japan, March 12-13, 2019.

c) National conferences: 2

Fukai, K. Classical swine fever in Japan, Meeting on animal health in northeast region of Japan, Iwate, Japan, July 11-12, 2019.

Fukai, K. Characteristics of a classical swine fever virus that occurred between 2018 and 2019 in Japan, 92nd meeting of Japan Pig Veterinary Society, Ibaraki, Japan, May 24, 2019.

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

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	Accreditation_certificate_appendix.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
Experience Exchange on Prevention Techniques and Training Course of diagnosis of classical swine fever	November 19-21	Tamsui, Chinese Taipei	Speaker	Characteristics of classical swine fever virus that caused outbreaks between 2018 and 2019 in Japan
2019 International Symposium for Classical Swine Fever	October 23-25	Beijing, China	Speaker	Characteristics of classical swine fever virus that caused outbreaks between 2018 and 2019 in Japan
Classical swine fever seminar in Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency	October 16	Gimcheon, South Korea	Speaker	Characteristics of classical swine fever virus that caused outbreaks between 2018 and 2019 in Japan
Meeting on animal health in northeast region of Japan	July 11-12	Iwate, Japan	Speaker	Classical swine fever in Japan
92nd meeting of Japan Pig Veterinary Society	May 24	Ibaraki, Japan	Speaker	Characteristics of a classical swine fever virus that occurred between 2018 and 2019 in Japan
2nd OIE regional meeting of OIE reference centres in Asia and the Pacific	March 12-13	Tokyo, Japan	Speaker	Reference centre for classical swine fever

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
Phylogenetic analysis of an isolate obtained from recent CSF outbreak in Japan	Molecular characterization of an isolate obtained from recent CSF outbreak in Japan	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?

No

25. Additional comments regarding your report:

Currently, we do not have sufficient time and physical margin to perform any activities for ToR 7 because we are very busy to perform diagnostic work for current huge CSF outbreaks in Japan. However, we plan to perform technical training to laboratory personnel from other OIE member countries in the next fiscal year.