

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2019

This report has been submitted : 2020-01-08 12:24:36

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	American foulbrood
Address of laboratory:	National Reference Laboratory for Bee Diseases Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut Federal Research Institute for Animal Health Institute of Infectology Südufer 10 17493 Greifswald - Insel Riems GERMANY
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr. Marc O. Schäfer
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Dr. phil. nat. Marc O. Schäfer, head of the NRL for bee diseases
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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
-	-	-	-
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
bacterial isolation	yes	23	56
conventional PCR	yes	23	41
real-time PCR	no	4	41
rep PCR with ERIC primers	no	16	38
MALDI-TOF	no	6	22
multiple locus variable number of tandem repeat analysis	no	10	38

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?

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
LUXEMBOURG	october	12	12

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?

No

If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation:
As we are a federal state, the responsibilities and the rights are within the federal state. This means that there is a Database, the TSN "Tierseuchennachrichtendienst", in which every case of a notifiable disease has to be entered by the competent authority. All the data belongs to the federal state, but the federation is collecting all the information in this database.

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 is a public access to this with limited information, the TSIS "TierSeuchenInformationsSystem" (https://tsis.fli.de/). There, everybody can check the status of notifiable diseases in Germany.

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: 1

Biol. Invasions (2019) 21:1451-1459; How to slow the global spread of small hive beetles, *Aethina tumida*; Marc Oliver Schäfer, Ilaria Cardaio, Giovanni Cilia, Bram Cornelissen, Karl Crailsheim, Giovanni Formato, Akinwande Kayode Lawrence, Yves Le Conte, Franco Mutinelli, Antonio Nanetti, Jorge Rivera-Gomis, Anneke Teepe, Peter Neumann

b) International conferences: 3

46th Apimondia, Montreal, Canada, 2019: "Virulent strains of known diseases –American and European foulbrood"; Marc Oliver Schäfer

Coloss Conference *Aethina tumida*, Lazise, Italy, 2019: "Prevention and control of small hive beetles"; Marc Oliver Schäfer and "An update on the biology and spread of small hive beetles"; Marc Oliver Schäfer, Peter Neumann

Aethina tumida in Europe, Lamezia terme, Italy, 2019: "Prevention and control of small hive beetles"; Marc Oliver Schäfer and "An update on the biology and spread of small hive beetles"; Marc Oliver Schäfer, Peter Neumann

c) National conferences: 0

d) Other:

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 1

English translation of German approach for control of SHB in Germany from 2017:

https://www.openagrar.de/servlets/MCRFileNodeServlet/openagrar_derivate_00022149/Schaefer-Bekaempfungskonzept_22-05-2017_eng.pdf

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)
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018	Akkreditierungsurkunde_2019.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Identification of P. larvae in honey and bees	Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)
Identification of P. larvae by PCR	Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)

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
46th Apimondia	09/19	Montreal, Canada	speaker	Virulent strains of known diseases –American and European foulbrood
Coloss conference Aethina tumida	10/19	Lazise, Italy	speaker	Prevention and control of small hive beetles and An update on the biology and spread of small hive beetles
Aethina tumida in Europe	10/19	Lamezia terme, Italy	speaker	Prevention and control of small hive beetles and An update on the biology and spread of small hive beetles

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?

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: