

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2019

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Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
Address of laboratory:	Centro de Investigación en Encefalopatías y Enfermedades Transmisibles Emergentes Universidad de Zaragoza Miguel Servet, 177 50013 Zaragoza SPAIN
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dra. Marta Monzón
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Prof. Juan José Badiola Díez. Catedrático de Sanidad Animal. Director del Centro de Investigación en Encefalopatías y Enfermedades Transmisibles Emergentes
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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
PRIONICS®-CHECK PRIOSTRIP	SÍ	1825	-
IDEXX herdCheck BSE antigen test kit, EIA ELISA	SÍ	18	-
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally

**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
Material de referencia (tejido bovino incluido en parafina así como portas en los que se ha aplicado la técnica inmunohistoquímica).	Inmunohistoquímica para el diagnóstico de BSE.	Producido y suministrado.	-	3 g	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East
Material de referencia (tejido bovino incluido en parafina).	Inmunohistoquímica para el diagnóstico de BSE.	Producido y suministrado.	-	4 g	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> 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
COLOMBIA	Disponer de un protocolo de la técnica inmunohistoquímica homologado por la OIE para la detección de la PrPres de EEB en el tejido nervioso.	Se suministró un protocolo de la técnica inmunohistoquímica homologada por la OIE para la detección de la PrPres de EEB en tejido nervioso. Además se facilitaron las referencias comerciales de todos los reactivos necesarios para su realización y se les puso en contacto con las diversas empresas suministradoras.
VIETNAM	Conocer los posibles métodos de detección de la BSE en la carne, animal vivo y piensos.	Poniendo en su conocimiento la actual inexistencia de tests in vivo con eficiencia suficientemente demostrada.
BRAZIL	Disponer de un protocolo de la técnica inmunohistoquímica homologado por la OIE para la detección de la PrPres de EEB en el tejido nervioso.	Se suministró un protocolo de la técnica de inmunohistoquímica homologada por la OIE para la detección de la PrPres de BSE en tejido nervioso.

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
Programa operativo de Cooperación Territorial España-Francia-Andorra (POCTEFA) 2014-2020.	3 años	Red de investigación transfronteriza en enfermedades priónicas humanas y animales.	Universidad de Zaragoza, INRA Toulouse, Universidad de Barcelona y Autónoma de Barcelona, CIC BioGUNE.	SPAIN FRANCE

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:

Los datos colectados contribuyen al mantenimiento oficialmente de riesgo insignificante en España.

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:

Los datos se remiten al Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación para su divulgación.

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: 3

- Huor A, Espinosa JC, Vidal E, Cassard H, Douet JY, Lugan S, Aron N, Marín-Moreno A, Lorenzo P, Aguilar-Calvo P, Badiola J, Bolea R, Pumarola M, Benestad SL, Orge L, Thackray AM, Bujdoso R, Torres JM, Andreoletti O. The emergence of classical BSE from atypical/Nor98 scrapie. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2019; pii: 201915737 (doi: 10.1073/pnas.1915737116).

- Pirisinu L, Andreoletti O, Lantier I, Acutis PL, Acin C, Goldmann W, Sklaviadis T, Ekateriniadou L, Fast C, Papisavva - Stylianou P, Simon S, Spiropoulos J, Agrimi U, Jacobs JG, Bossers A, van Keulen LM, Mazza M, Nonno R, Langeveld JPM. TSEs in European goats discriminated by Western blotting into five types based on five robust molecular parameters". Prion, 13:sup1, 1-141, (doi: 10.1080/19336896.2019.1615197).

- Nonno R, Marín-Moreno A, Espinosa JC, Fast C, Van Keulen L, Spiropoulos J, Lantier F, Andreoletti O, Pirisinu L, Di Bari MA, Aguilar-Calvo P, Sklaviadis T, Papisavva Stylianou P, Acutis PL, Acin C, Bossers A, Jacobs JG, Vaccari G, D'Agostino C, Chiappini B, Lantier F, Groschup M, Agrimi U, Torres JM, Langeveld JPM. Rodent models allow BSE discrimination of goat prions and reveal geographical differences in the biological properties of scrapie". Prion, 13:sup1, 1-141. (doi:10.1080/19336896.2019.1615197).

b) International conferences: 2

- Nonno R, Marín-Moreno A, Espinosa JC, Fast C, Van Keulen L, Spiropoulos J, Lantier F, Andreoletti O, Pirisinu L, Di Bari MA, Aguilar-Calvo P, Sklaviadis T, Papisawa-Stylianou P, Acutis PL, Acin C, Bossers A, Jacobs JG, Vaccari G, D'Agostino C, Chiappini B, Lantier F, Groschup M, Agrimi U, Torres JM, Langeveld JPM. Rodent models allow BSE discrimination of goat prions and reveal geographical differences in the biological properties of scrapie. Prion 2019 Emerging concepts. Edmonton (Alberta) Canadá, 21-24 Mayo 2019. Poster.

- Sola D, Raksa HC, Pitarch JL, Langeveld J, Bossers A, Marín B, Barillet F, Bouvier F, Monleón E, Bolea R, Andreoletti O, Badiola JJ, Acín C. Infectivity study: inoculation of tg340 mice with tissues from resistant goats inoculated with bovine and caprine bovine spongiform encephalopathy. 8th Iberian Congress on Prions. Castelo Branco (Portugal) 24-25 Octubre 2019. Oral communications.

c) National conferences: 2

- Sola D, Raksa HC, Pitarch JL, Langeveld J, Bossers A, Marín B, Barillet F, Bouvier F, Monleón E, Bolea R, Andreoletti O, Badiola JJ, Acín C. Estudio de la infectividad de tejidos y fluidos de caprinos resistentes, inoculados

intracerebralmente con encefalopatía espongiforme bovina de origen caprino y bovino. XVIII Jornadas sobre Producción Animal. Zaragoza, 7-8 de mayo de 2019. Poster.

- Sola D, Raksa HC, Pitarch JL, Langeveld J, Bossers A, Marín B, Barillet F, Bouvier F, Monleón E, Bolea R, Andreoletti O, Badiola JJ, Acín C. Estudio de la infectividad de tejidos y fluidos de caprinos resistentes, inoculados intracerebralmente con encefalopatía espongiforme bovina de origen caprino y bovino. XXXI Reunión de la SEAPV. Puerto de la Cruz (Tenerife), 12-14 Junio 2019. Comunicación oral.

d) Other:

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 2

Libro: Badiola JJ, Garza MC, Raksa HC, Bolea R, Monzón M, Acín C. Enfermedades Infectocontagiosas en pequeños ruminantes. Capítulo 46. Encefalopatías espongiformes transmisibles. ISBN: 978-84-9113-353-7 © 2019. Elsevier España, S.L.U.

Por otra parte, se han impartido conferencias, cursos y seminarios dirigidos a investigadores, veterinarios, ganaderos, asociaciones de consumidores y público en general. También se ha proporcionado información a través de los medios de comunicación (periódicos, revistas, radio y televisión).

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)
UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017	794_LE1663.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA IDEXX	ENAC (ENTIDAD NACIONAL DE ACREDITACIÓN)
PRIO STRIPS PRIONICS	ENAC (ENTIDAD NACIONAL DE ACREDITACIÓN)
HISTOLOGÍA	ENAC (ENTIDAD NACIONAL DE ACREDITACIÓN)
INMUNOHISTOQUÍMICA	ENAC (ENTIDAD NACIONAL DE ACREDITACIÓN)

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
Comprobar la capacidad de los laboratorios participantes en diagnosticar muestras de EEB, mediante el empleo de técnicas de diagnóstico rápido autorizadas en la UE.	18	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East
Determinar la aptitud de un laboratorio para efectuar pruebas de diagnóstico de la EEB (como parte del programa de acreditación de dicho laboratorio).	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East
Determinar la aptitud de un laboratorio para efectuar pruebas de diagnóstico de la EEB.	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> 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)
Colaboración en la revisión del OIE Terrestrial Manual Chapter on BSE (Ninth edition)	Correo electrónico	OIE Terrestrial Manual Chapter on BSE.
Perteneencia al Grupo ad hoc de la OIE para la evaluación del estatus de riesgo de BSE en países miembros.	Discusión por vía electrónica	Evaluación del estatus de riesgo de Encefalopatía espongiforme bovina en países miembros de la OIE.

25. Additional comments regarding your report:

Tras la oferta de colaboración formulada por nuestro laboratorio a varios países, se mantiene la relación con los laboratorios responsables del diagnóstico de BSE de Bolivia, Guatemala (próximo envío de material de referencia y realización de una prueba interlaboratorial), Ecuador y Paraguay (capacitación de personal especializado en técnicas de diagnóstico de BSE y próximo envío de material de referencia y realización de una prueba interlaboratorial).