

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:	Classical swine fever
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Krzysztof Niemczuk, DVM, PhD, ScD, Director General
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Katarzyna Podgórska, MSc, PhD, Assistant Professor
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental 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
ELISA	yes	9624	0
VNT	yes	39	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
RT-PCR	yes	6861	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
CSFV positive serum	ELISA	provided	11 ml	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East
CSFV negative serum	ELISA	provided	3 ml	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input checked="" 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?

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
Swine diseases field diagnostics toolbox - SWINOSTICS	2017-2021	Developing a novel field diagnostic device, based on advanced, proven, bio-sensing technologies to tackle viruses causing epidemics in swine farms and leading to relevant economic damages.	Cyprus Research and Innovation Center, Agricultural University of Athens, Kontor Di Bonasso Matteo SAS, Consiglio Nazionale Delle Ricerche, ISS BioSense s.r.l. Italy, Lumensia Sensors SL, Universitat Politècnica de València, Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Università Degli Studi di Firenze	CYPRUS GREECE HUNGARY ITALY SPAIN
Joint Lab for Animal Disease Control	2017 - open-ended	Boosting the development of Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute and National Veterinary Research Institute diagnostic and scientific capacity through expertise and scientific exchange	Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)
Pathogenesis and immune response of African swine fever and classical swine fever virus infections	2019	Study on pathogenesis and immunological response after infection with low-virulent strains of ASF and CSF.	Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries (IRTA) Centre de Recerca en Sanitat Animal (CRESA)	SPAIN

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:
Serological surveillance of the swine and wild boar population in Poland for the presence of CSF. Program of early detection of CSFV infection in swine and wild boar population.

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:
Results of surveillance and early detection programs, results of scientific studies.

**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

C. Montagnese, P. Barattini, A. Giusti, G. Balka, U. Bruno, I. Bossis, A. Gelasakis, M. Bonasso, P. Philmis, S. Peransi, M. Rodrigo, A. Grio, G. Wozniakowski, K. Podgorska, C. Pugliese, L. Nannucci, S. D'Auria and A. Varriale. A Diagnostic Device for in-situ Detection of Swine Viral Diseases: The SWINOSTICS Project. *Sensors* 2019, 19(2), 407.

b) International conferences: 2

K. Podgorska. Eradication of classical swine fever in Poland and current surveillance strategy. 2019 International Symposium of Classical Swine Fever, 23-25 Oct. 2019, Beijing, China.

K. Stępniewska, J. Alejandro Bohórquez, M. Wang, A. Soler, R. Rosell, C. Gallardo, L. Ganges. Immunopathogenesis and diagnosis of African and Classical Swine Fever virus co-infections in domestic pigs. EPIZONE Annual Meeting, 26-28 Aug. 2019, Berlin, Germany.

c) National conferences: 0

d) Other:

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 2

K. Podgorska. The Epidemiology of Classical Swine Fever, African Swine Fever, and Swine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome in Poland. Presentation during a Seminar on Animal Disease Prevention and Control in China and Poland (LVRI-PIWet-PIB, Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute-Polish National Veterinary Research Institute). 29th of Oct 2019, Lanzhou, China.

CSF/ASF Wild Boar Surveillance Database - <http://public.surv-wildboar.eu/Default.aspx>

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: 0
 c) Hands-on training courses: 1
 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
c	Chile	1

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)
PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005	Certificate_AB1090.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA	Polish Centre for Accreditation
VNT	Polish Centre for Accreditation
RT-PCR	Polish Centre for Accreditation

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?

Yes

Purpose of the proficiency tests: ¹	Role of your Reference Laboratory (organiser/ participant)	No. participants	Participating OIE Ref. Labs/ organising OIE Ref. Lab.
Validation of a diagnostic protocol: RT-PCR, virus neutralisation assay, virus isolation, ELISA	participant	39	Organised by the OIE Reference Laboratory - University of Veterinary Medicine of Hannover, Department of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Virology

¹ validation of a diagnostic protocol: specify the test; quality control of vaccines: specify the vaccine type, etc.

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
Pathogenesis and immune response of African swine fever and classical swine fever virus infections	Pathogenesis and immunological response after infection with low-virulent strains of ASF and CSF.	Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries (IRTA) Centre de Recerca en Sanitat Animal (CRESA)

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
Determining a laboratory's capability to conduct specific diagnostic tests organiser (for national state laboratories, ELISA)	10	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input checked="" 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?

No

25. Additional comments regarding your report: