

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2020

This report has been submitted : 2020-12-11 11:03:25

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
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Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Toshiyuki Tsutsui (Director-General) National Institute of Animal Health, NARO
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Yoshifumi Iwamaru (Viral Ecology Unit Leader)
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			
Direct diagnostic tests			
WB for TSE surveillance	Yes	416	

**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?

Yes

Name of the OIE Member Country receiving a technical consultancy	Purpose	How the advice was provided
INDIA	Detection of PrPres from from crushed bone/gel.	By sending manuscripts.

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
TSE agent detection	By 2022	To improve testing methods	Colorado State University	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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:
BSE cases worldwide and their detailed information.

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:
Our lab has no experts in epizootiology.

**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

1) PrPSc with Seeding Activity Extensively Overlaps with Proteinase-Resistant PrPSc Rather than Infectious PrPSc. Iwamaru Y, Matsuura Y, Miyazawa K. Pathogens. 2020 Mar 24;9(3):241.

2) Influence of Interspecies Transmission of Atypical Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Prions to Hamsters on Prion Characteristics. Miyazawa K, Masujin K, Matsuura Y, Iwamaru Y, Okada H. Front Vet Sci. 2020 Mar 3;7:94.

3) Inactivation of Scrapie Prions by the Electrically Charged Disinfectant CAC-717. Sakudo A, Iwamaru Y, Furusaki K, Haritani M, Onishi R, Imamura M, Yokoyama T, Yoshikawa Y, Onodera T. Pathogens. 2020 Jul 3;9(7):536.

b) International conferences: 0

International conferences were canceled by COVID-19 outbreak.

c) National conferences: 0

National conferences were canceled by COVID-19 outbreak.

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)
ISO17025:2005	Certificate BSE.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Detection of abnormal prion protein by western blot	JAB(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?

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?

Yes

Title of the project or contract	Scope	Name(s) of relevant OIE Reference Laboratories
TSE diagnosis	To improve PMCA method	OIE Ref Lab for CWD, Korea(REP. OF)
Transmission of atypical BSEs in cattle	To assess oral transmissibility of atypical BSE	OIE Ref Lab for BSE, Canada

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:

Since the countermeasures against BSE have worked so well, the BSE prevalence drastically decreased and stays low worldwide for the last five years. Nowadays only several BSE cases (two cases in 2020) were reported. Particularly, in the Asia and Oceania region, no BSE case has been reported except for Japan. Under these circumstances, simply we did not have chance to carry out the international diagnostic activity nor supply of reference material. We predict that this situation will not change suddenly.

