OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2020

This report has been submitted : 2021-02-02 01:12:12

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Infection with abalone herpesvirus
Address of laboratory:	CSIRO Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness 5 Portarlington Road East Geelong Victoria 3219 AUSTRALIA
Tel.:	+61-3 5227 5000
Fax:	+61-3 5227 5555
E-mail address:	mark.crane@csiro.au
Website:	www.csiro.au
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof Trevor Drew Director
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Dr Mark Crane Honorary Fellow ACDP Fish Diseases Laboratory
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	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
n/a	0	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
AbHV ORF49 qPCR	Yes	184	
AbHV ORF66 qPCR	Yes	184	
AbHV ORF77 qPCR	Yes	184	

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?

No

If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation:
No known disease outbreaks in 2020

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:
No known disease outbreaks in 2020

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
Corbeil S. (2020) Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis. Pathogens 9: 720.

b) International conferences: 0
No conferences in 2020 due to COVID-19

c) National conferences: 0
No conferences in 2020 due to COVID-19

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 17025 & ISO 17043	ISO 17043 and 17025 Certificates.pdf
ISO 9001	ISO9001 Certification Expiry 30-11-2022.pdf
ISO 14001	ISO14001 Certification Expiry 30-11-2022.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Detection and identification of viruses (PCR - Quantitative (qPCR); Polymerase chain reaction (PCR))	NATA (ILAC affiliated)
Accreditation No: 13546 (scope last change 2020)	

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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
Aquatic Crustacean Disease - White spot syndrome virus, Yellowhead virus genotype 1, Taura syndrome virus, Infectious myonecrosis virus, Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus, Vibrio parahaemoliticus	39	☐Africa ☐Americas ☒Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐Middle East
Aquatic Fin Fish Disease - Megalocytivirus, Nervous necrosis virus, Kio herpesvirus (Cyprinid herpesvirus-3), Spring viremia of carp virus	26	☐Africa ☐Americas ☒Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐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:

Due to COVID-19, ACDP has worked on limited operational capacity since March 2020 (for example, adopting roster arrangements for staff site access, reduced site access to ensure physical distancing, no domestic or international travel and visitors unable to attend site for most of the year). This has significantly limited ACDP’s capacity to carry out planned research and conduct training and has limited some types of diagnostic submissions to the laboratory.