

# OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

## *Activities in 2020*

**This report has been submitted : 2021-01-14 17:38:00**

<b>Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:</b>	Equine viral arteritis
<b>Address of laboratory:</b>	108 Gluck Equine Research Center Lexington, Kentucky 40546-0099 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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<b>Website:</b>	
<b>Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):</b>	Dr. David Horohov
<b>Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:</b>	Dr. Peter Timoney
<b>Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:</b>	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
VNT	Yes	16,176	--
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
VI (RK-13 & equine endothelial cell lines)	Yes	312	--
Real-time RT-PCR	Yes	4	--
FAT	Yes	4	--

**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
UNITED KINGDOM	Technical query over serologic testing for EVA.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Scientific query over revision of USDA Uniform Methods & Rules for EVA.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
IRELAND	Scientific query over longevity of VN titers to EAV.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
NEW ZEALAND	Technical query over conflicting VN results for EVA.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
JAPAN	Scientific query over ontogeny of immune response in EVA vaccinated stallions.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Scientific query over EVA vaccination guidelines.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Technical query over testing stallions for EVA.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
OMAN	Technical query over reagent availability for EVA.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
ARGENTINA	Scientific query over detection of EAV in semen.	Remote assistance (e-mail)
DOMINICAN (REP.)	Scientific query over risks associated with importation of stallion semen.	Remote assistance (e-mail)

***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?

Yes

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the data collected:

Monitored reports of quine arteritis virus infection posted as WAHID reports, reports from the International Collating Centre, Newmarket, scientific publications, ProMED together with serological data from all annual Thoroughbred sales in Kentucky, USA.

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:

Infrequency of reported equine arteritis virus events as reported in the literature or otherwise posted by the OIE, ICC in 2020 was such that it did not justify publication of the status of this disease nationally or internationally in the scientific press.

**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: 0

b) International conferences: 0

c) National conferences: 1

Annual meeting of the Committee on Equine at the 2020 Conference (Virtual) of the USAHA.

d) Other:

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 2

Revision of chapter in equine viral arteritis in the 12th Edition of the Merck Veterinary Manual.

Revision of the USDA's Uniform Methods and Rules for Equine Viral Arteritis (under review).

***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?

No

Explain Quality Management System in adoption process or currently in place

While the Quality Management System in the OIE Reference Laboratory is not externally accredited, it has measured up to the requirements for accreditation according to ISO 17025 for several years. As stated in previous annual reports to the OIE, the laboratory is not in a financial position to afford the cost of certification by an external accreditation company. It should be emphasised that any agent detection /antibody determination test that was undertaken in 2020 was carried out at the University of Kentucky Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (UKVDL), the primary service arm of the Department of Veterinary Science. The UKVDL has a Quality Management program in place that is annually accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians and meets the standards of ISO 17025.

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

No

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
Committee on Equine, Annual Conference of USAHA	10/20	Virtual meeting	Speaker	Review of revised version of USDA's Uniform Methods and Rules for Equine Viral Arteritis.

### **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?

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?

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
Chair, ad hoc group of experts tasked with redrafting Code Chapters	Remote consultation (e-mail & phone)	Revision of Chapter on Equine Piroplasmosis
Chair, ad hoc group of experts tasked with redrafting Code Chapters	Remote consultation (e-mail & phone)	Revision of Chapter on Contagious Equine Metritis
Revision of Manual Chapter on Equine Viral Arteritis	Remote assistance (e-mail)	Manual Chapter on Equine Viral Arteritis
Review and edit selected Code Chapters	Remote assistance (e-mail)	Diseases, Infections and Infestations listed by the OIE, Zoning & Compartmentalisation, Infection with Animal Trypanosomes of African Origin, Infection with Equine Influenza Virus, Glossary, Infection with Taylorella equigenitalis (Contagious Equine Metritis), Infection with Theileria equi & Babesia caballi (equine piroplasmosis).

25. Additional comments regarding your report: