OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2020

This report has been submitted : 2021-01-20 19:22:32

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Scrapie
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E-mail address:	john.spiropoulos@apha.gov.uk
Website:	https://science.vla.gov.uk/tseglobalnet/oie.html
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Mr Chris Hadkiss, Chief Executive APHA
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Dr John Spiropoulos, Senior Veterinary Pathologist
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
PrP Western blot	Yes	114	0
PrP Immunohistochemistry	Yes	2003	0
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
Stained slides	PrP immunohistochemistry	Produced and provided	0	12	1	☐Africa ☒Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐Middle East
Unstained slides	PrP immunohistochemistry	Produced and provided	0	3 slides - 6 cases		☐Africa ☐Americas ☒Asia and Pacific ☐Europe ☐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
AUSTRALIA	QA scheme	Email

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:
Not applicable. Such data are not customary collected by this OIE laboratory.

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:
Not applicable. Such data are not customary collected by this OIE laboratory.

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: 5

Konold T, Spiropoulos J, Thorne J, Phelan L, Fothergill L, Rajanayagam B, Floyd T, Vidana B, Charnley J, Coates N, Simmons M. The Scrapie Prevalence in a Goat Herd Is Underestimated by Using a Rapid Diagnostic Test. Front Bioeng Biotechnol. 2020 Mar 12;8:164. doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2020.00164

Konold T, Libbey S, Rajanayagam B, Fothergill L, Spiropoulos J, Vidaña B, Alarcon P.
Classical Scrapie Did Not Re-occur in Goats After Cleaning and Disinfection of the Farm Premises. Front Vet Sci. 2020 Sep 2;7:585. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2020.00585.

Simmons MM, Thorne L, Ortiz-Pelaez A, Spiropoulos J, Georgiadou S, Papasavva-Stylianou P, Andreoletti O, Hawkins SAC, Meloni D, Cassar C. Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy in goats: is PrP rapid test sensitivity affected by genotype? J Vet Diagn Invest. 2020 Jan;32(1):87-93. doi: 10.1177/1040638719896327.

Nonno R, Marin-Moreno A, Carlos Espinosa J, Fast C, Van Keulen L, Spiropoulos J, Lantier I, Andreoletti O, Pirisinu L, Di Bari MA, Aguilar-Calvo P, Sklaviadis T, Papasavva-Stylianou P, Acutis PL, Acin C, Bossers A, Jacobs JG, Vaccari G, D'Agostino C, Chiappini B, Lantier F, Groschup MH, Agrimi U, Maria Torres J, Langeveld JPM. Characterization of goat prions demonstrates geographical variation of scrapie strains in Europe and reveals the composite nature of prion strains. Sci Rep. 2020 Jan 8;10(1):19. doi: 10.1038/s41598-019-57005-6.

EFSA Panel on Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ), Koutsoumanis K, Allende A, Bolton D, Bover-Cid S, Chemaly M, Davies R, De Cesare A, Herman L, Hilbert F, Lindqvist R, Nauta M, Peixe L, Ru G, Simmons M, Skandamis P, Suffredini E, Andr□eoletti O, Fern□andez Escamez P, Griffin J, Spiropoulos J, Ashe S, Ortiz-Pel□aez A and Alvarez-Ord□o~nez A, 2020. Scientific Opinion on the evaluation of an alternative method
for production of biodiesel from processed fats derived from Category 1, 2 and 3 animal by-products (submitted by College Proteins). EFSA Journal 2020;18(4):6089, 29 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6089

b) International conferences: 0

c) National conferences: 0

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 9001:2015	Animal and Plant Health Agency LRQ4001392 -Certificate Validity Letter.pdf
ISO 17025:2017	Certificate of accreditation 17025 2017.pdf
GLP	2020-12-22 GLP Statement of Compliance (APHA).pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
PrP Immunohistochemistry	UKAS
PrP Western blotting	UKAS
PRNP genotyping	UKAS

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
Immunohistochemistry for TSEs (scrapie)	1	☐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?

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
Review of the Scrapie chapter in the OIE terrestrial manual	Not Appicable	Chapter update

25. Additional comments regarding your report: