

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2020

This report has been submitted : 2021-01-25 15:26:49

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
Address of laboratory:	Av. da República, Quinta do Marquês, s/n 2780-157 Oeiras PORTUGAL
Tel.:	+351-21 440 35 14
Fax:	
E-mail address:	ana.botelho@iniav.pt
Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof Dr. Nuno Boavida Canada, INIAV President of the board
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Dra Ana Rosa Pombo Botelho, PhD, Head of Bacteriology and Mycology Laboratory of INIAV
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)

No

**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?

Yes

NOTE: Currently, there are 22 laboratories that produce Standard Reference Reagents officially recognised by the OIE for 19 diseases/pathogens. Please click the following link to the list of OIE-approved International Standard Sera: <http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/veterinary-products/reference-reagents/>. If the reagent is not listed on this page, it is NOT considered OIE-approved. The next two questions allow you to indicate non-OIE-approved diagnostic reagents.

OIE-approved SRR producing laboratory - Select your lab from list:

Disease	Test	Available from
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Complement fixation test	Dr Ana Rosa Pombo Botelho Laboratório Nacional de Investigação Veterinária Estrada de Benfica 701 1549-011 Lisboa, Portugal Tel: (+351-21) 711 53 33 / 39 / 40 ana.botelho@iniav.pt

Type of reagent available	Related diagnostic test	Produced/ Supply imported	Amount supplied nationally (ml, mg)	Amount supplied internationally (ml, mg)	Name of recipient OIE Member Countries
Mmm Antigen	CFT	Produced/Supply	<input type="radio"/> <10mL <input type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input checked="" type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <10mL <input type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	ROMANIA
Positive Reference Sera (PRS)	CFT	Supply	<input type="radio"/> <10mL <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <10mL <input type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	ROMANIA
Negative Reference Sera (NRS)	CFT	Supply	<input type="radio"/> <10mL <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <10mL <input type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	ROMANIA
Mmm Antigen	CFT	Supply	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <10mL <input type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	<input type="radio"/> <10mL <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10-100mL <input type="radio"/> 100-500mL <input type="radio"/> >500mL	UNITED KINGDOM

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
ECUADOR	Support in Diagnostic of CBPP	An official document was issued where INIAV accepts receiving samples from Equador, in case this country has suspicion of CBPP, to perform the diagnostic

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
Screening of portuguese CBPP sera from naturally infected bovines	2 to 4 years	Compare the titres of the sera by CFT	INIAV, NVI, Botswana	BOTSWANA

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:

CBPP was eradicated in Portugal and Europe in 1998. Since then we have been trying to give support and conselling to African countries but with little success

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:

CBPP was eradicated in Portugal and Europe in 1998. Since then we have been trying to give support and conselling to African countries but with little success

**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: 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 17025	CBPP_L0445 Extensão 2014_07052014.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
CFT	IPAC

17. Does your laboratory maintain a “biorisk management system” for the pathogen and the disease concerned?

No

(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?

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:

In 2020 there was little activity in the OIE reference laboratory for CBPP- in Portugal. The pandemia could explain this fact but the reality is that there is little concern about CBPP presently, apart from Africa. However with African countries is difficult to collaborate and to contact to know what difficulties they have in erradicating the disease and how we can help them. The OIE reference laboratory on its own has no capacity to dinamize actions in African countries that could improve their CBPP picture.
WE don't know how could we improve and be helpfull in this context.