OIE Reference Laboratory Reports ActivitiesActivities in 2021

This report has been submitted: 2022-02-18 17:14:48

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Infection with Mikrocytos mackini
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Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Mark Higgins (Section Head of Aquatic Animal Health)
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Gary Meyer (Technical Manager)
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	
qPCR	Yes	727	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
DNA Tissue Sample	PCR	Provided	0	1	1	□Africa □Americas □Asia and Pacific ⊠Europe □Middle East

4. Did your laboratory p	oduce vaccines?
No	
5. Did your laboratory so	pply vaccines to OIE Member Countries?
No	
	, standardise and validate, according to OIE Standards, new agnosis and control of the designated pathogens or diseases
6. Did your laboratory depathogen or disease?	velop new diagnostic methods validated according to OIE Standards for the designated
No	
7. Did your laboratory de	velop new vaccines according to OIE Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?
No	
	diagnostic testing facilities, and, where appropriate, scientific ice on disease control measures to OIE Member Countries
8. Did your laboratory ca	rry out diagnostic testing for other OIE Member Countries?
No	
9. Did your laboratory p	ovide expert advice in technical consultancies on the request of an OIE Member Country
No	
	nt and/or coordinate scientific and technical studies in other laboratories, centres or organisations
10. Did your laboratory other than the own?	articipate in international scientific studies in collaboration with OIE Member Countries
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?
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No

If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation:
Not Applicable

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

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
Polinski, M.P., Laurin, E., Delphino, M.K.V.C., Lowe, G.J., Meyer, G.R., Abbott, C.L., 2021. Evaluation of histopathology, PCR and qPCR to detect Mikrocytos mackini in oysters (Crassostrea gigas) using Bayesian latent class analysis. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms Vol. 144: 21-31.

- b) International conferences: 0
- c) National conferences: 0
- d) Other:

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 1

Carnegie, R. B. and Meyer, G. R. 2021. Microcytosis of bivalve molluscs. ICES Identification Leaflets for Diseases and Parasites in Fish and Shellfish No. 73. 9 pp. http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5439

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	2019 ISO 17025 Certificate-1.jpg				

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Histological detection of bivalve mollusc pathogens	Standards Council of Canada

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
Annual proficiency testing for histological detection of bivalve mollusc pathogens	2 (within Canada)	□Africa ⊠Americas □Asia and Pacific □Europe □Middle East

ToR 12: To place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE

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24	Did	VOLIE	lahoratory	/ nlaco	avnart	consultants	at tho	dicnocal	of the	OIE?

No

25. Additional comments regarding your report: