

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2021

This report has been submitted : 2022-01-18 09:26:40

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Camelpox
Address of laboratory:	P.O. Box 597 Dubai UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Priv. Doz. Dr. Dr.habil. Ulrich Wernery
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Priv. Doz. Dr. Dr.habil. Ulrich Wernery, Scientific Director
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Other: Semi 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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
VNT	Yes	147	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Virus Isolation	Yes	16	0
PCR	Yes	3	0

**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?

Yes

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to OIE Member Countries?

Yes

Vaccine name	Amount supplied nationally (ml, mg) (including for own use)	Amount supplied to other countries (ml, mg)	Name of recipient OIE Member Countries
DUCAPOX Vaccine	4260 ml	0	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

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
MOROCCO	Efficacy of camelpox inactivated vaccine	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?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	Purpose of the study	Partners (Institutions)	OIE Member Countries involved other than your country
Outbreak of a systemic form of camelpox in a dromedary herd (<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>) in the United Arab Emirates	2 years	To study the correlation between virulence and genetic features of camelpox virus	Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Insel Riemss	GERMANY
Development of a MERS CoV vaccine for camels using Ducapox vaccine as vector	2 years	To protect camels against camelpox and MERS	University of Sakatchewan, Canada	CANADA

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:
Epizootiological data collected on an outbreak of a systemic form of camelpox in a dromedary herd (<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>) in the United Arab Emirates. Also, localized and generalized external pox lesions occurred in a private camel farm was diagnosed and investigated.

12. Did your laboratory disseminate epizootiological data that had been processed and analysed?

Yes

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the data collected:
Two scientific papers are published.

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: 2

Joseph, S., J. Kinne, P. Nagy, J. Juhász, R. Barua, N.A.G. Patteril, D. Hoffmann, F. Pfaff, B. Hoffmann and U. Wernery (2021)

Outbreak of a Systemic Form of Camelpox in a Dromedary Herd (*Camelus dromedarius*) in the United Arab Emirates.

Viruses 13(10):1940. doi: 10.3390/v13101940

Joseph, S., V. Baskar, N. A. Patteril, J. Kinne and U. Wernery (2021)

Investigation of the incubation period of camelpox during an outbreak in a small dromedary herd.
Journal of Camel Practice and Research 28(2), 175-176

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/IEC 17025:2017	iasc.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
African Horse Sickness	IAS, USA
Equine Piroplasmiasis	IAS, USA
Equine Infectious Anaemia	IAS, USA
Glanders	IAS, USA
Dourine	IAS, USA
CEM	IAS, USA
Brucellosis	IAS, USA
West Nile	IAS, USA
Strangles	IAS, USA
EHV 1 &4	IAS, USA
Influenza A virus Isolation	IAS, USA
Avian Paramyxovirus Type-1 (APMV-1) virus isolation	IAS, USA
Equine arteritis virus isolation from semen	IAS, USA
MERS CoV	IAS, USA
ELISA techniques for various disease	IAS, USA
CFT technique for various disease	IAS, USA
AGID technique for various disease	IAS, USA

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?

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)
E-mails and virtual meetings	UAE and France	Case definition report of Camel pox

25. Additional comments regarding your report: