



# Support from WOAH Reference Laboratories

#### **David Paton**

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Workshop on WOAH Procedures for official status recognition, Issyk Kul Kyrgyzstan 25-27<sup>th</sup> February 2025











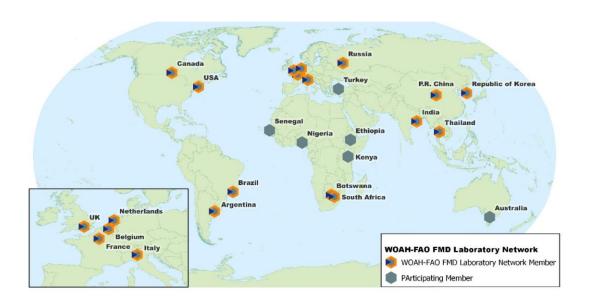


# WOAH/FAO FMD Laboratory Network

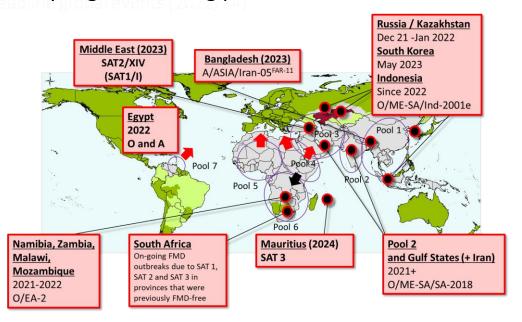


- Reviewing the global circulation of FMD viruses and the suitability of vaccines.
- A forum for laboratory issues such as biosafety, performance and standardization of tests, reagent supply,
   material transfers, and sharing of information.
- Providing support to regional roadmaps of GF-TAFDS

#### **Network Members and affiliates:**



#### Analysing and sharing pooled information:



### What is available from WRLFMD



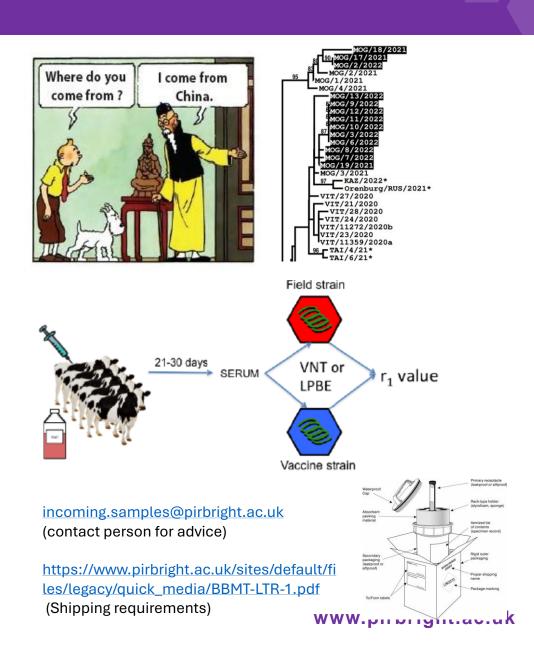
- Referral diagnosis
- Vaccine quality control
- Training and proficiency tests

- Informatics
- Collaboration and twinning
- Get in touch!

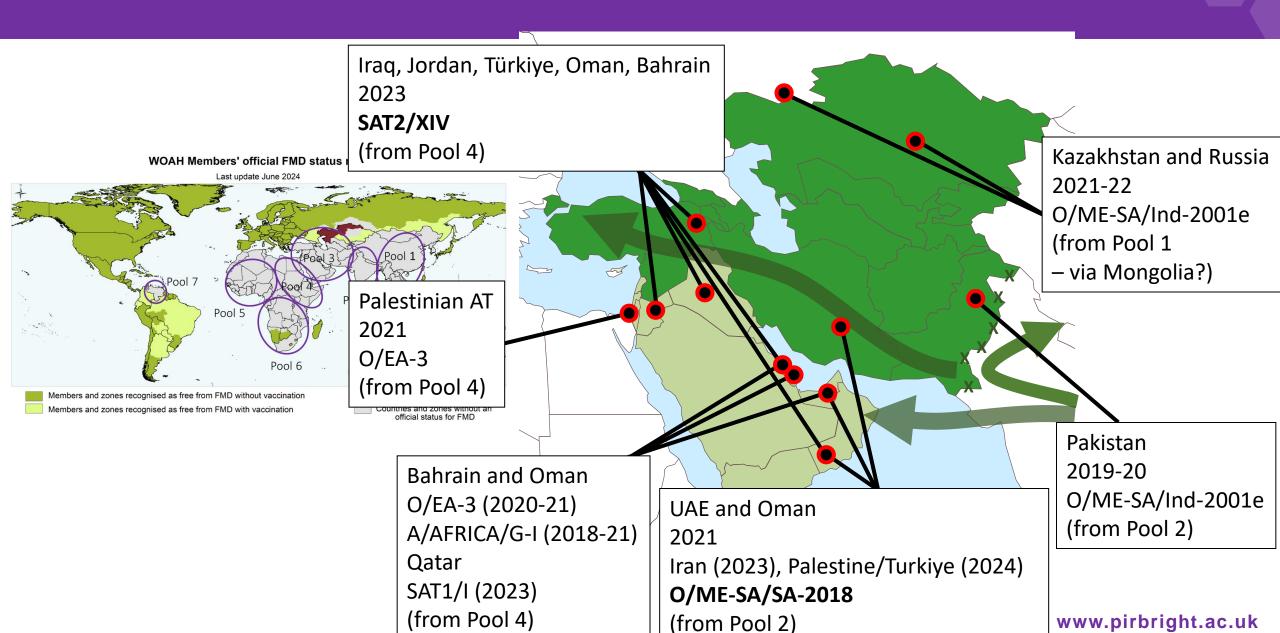
Head of the WRLFMD: <a href="mailto:donald.king@pirbright.ac.uk">donald.king@pirbright.ac.uk</a>; Website: <a href="mailto:wrlfmd.org">wrlfmd.org</a>

### Referral diagnosis

- Free service for virological tests on up to 50 samples per year per country
  - Is FMDV present? rRT-PCR, Virus isolation, Antigen detection ELISA
  - Where has it come from? sequencing and phylogeny
  - Which vaccines are antigenically related? virus neutralization tests
- Transparency
- Sample shipping requirements
  - Biosafety
  - Logistics
  - Cost

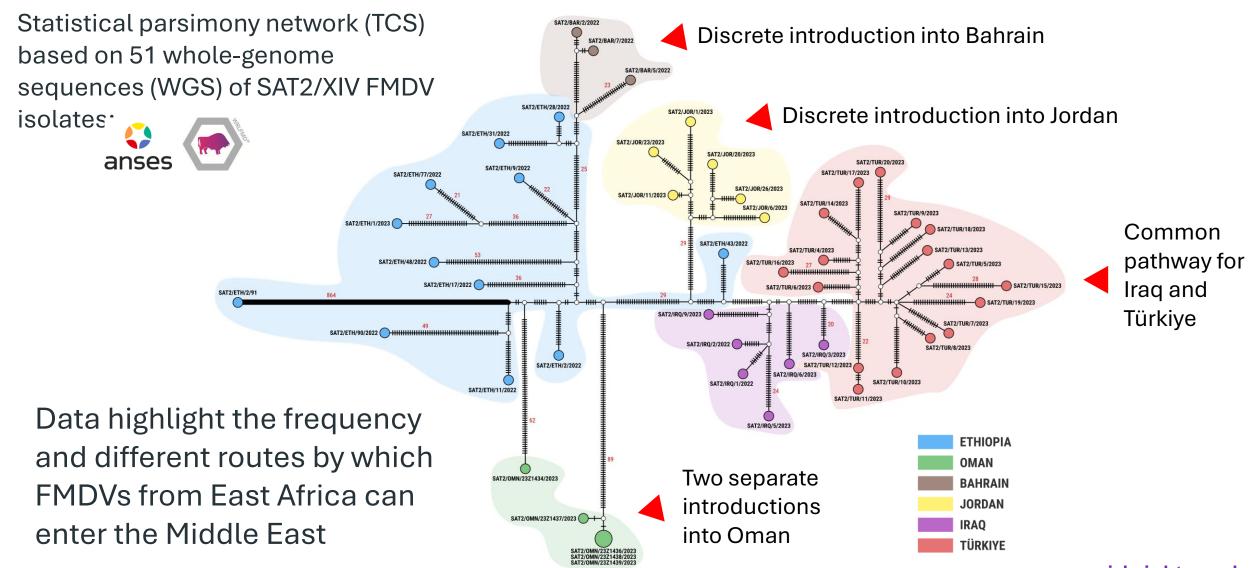


### Recent introductions of exotic viruses into Pool 3



### **Network of Genetic Diversity**

evidence for 5 introductions of the SAT2/XIV topotype



# What FMDV lineages are circulating?

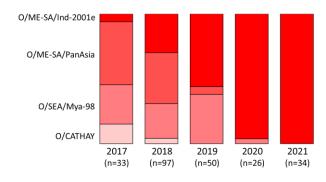
#### Conjectured status and anticipated risks that need to be covered by vaccines:

- O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2
  - ANT-10
  - o QOM-15
- O/ME-SA/SA-2018 (UAE and Oman 2021-22, Iran 2023 [GenBank seq])
- A/ASIA/Iran-05
  - FAR-11 (first cases in Türkiye in six years [09/24])
  - SIS-13
- A/ASIA/G-VII (reducing risk?)
- Asia 1
- SAT2/XIV (Oman, Bahrain, Jordan, Iraq and Türkiye)

#### Other risks:

- O/ME-SA/Ind-2001e (Pakistan 2019)
- SAT1/I (Bahrain)

#### Recent serotype O data from **Pool 1**:



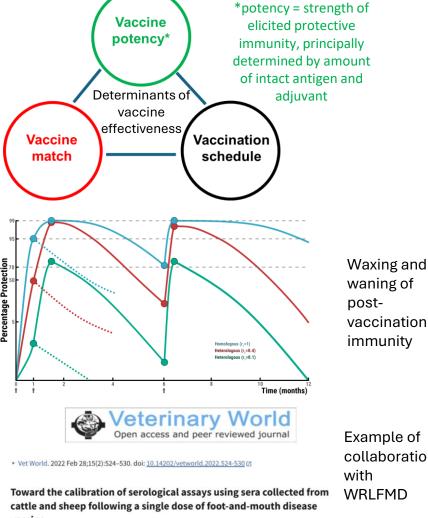
### Vaccine Quality Control

The quality and performance of FMDV vaccines cannot be easily assessed through direct testing – immunisation of animals usually needed



Experience tells us that neutralising antibodies are correlated to protection, but .....how much FMD-specific antibody is enough?

- Pre-selection: tests by producer and reference labs on homologous/monovalent QA/QC (WOAH Manual)
  - All manufacturers should do immunity threshold tests on all batches
  - Vaccine matching by RLs but only performed on a limited number of vaccines
  - Vaccine selection based on knowledge of regional threats and vaccine matches and assurance of vaccine quality https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36590816/
- Vaccine performance in the field with multivalent products
  - Testing antisera from vaccinated animals for ability to neutralize regionally circulating viruses
- Value of batch release sera



collaboration

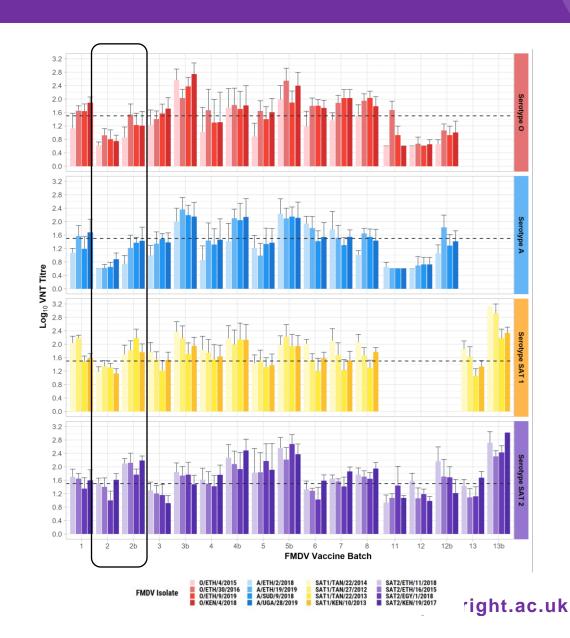
vaccine

Aiken S Karabassova <sup>1,⊠</sup>, Akhmetzhan A Sultanov <sup>1</sup>, <u>Meruyert A Saduakassova</u> <sup>1</sup>, <u>Donald P King</u> <sup>2</sup>, <u>Anna B Ludi</u> <sup>2</sup>, Clare F J Browning 2, Ginette Wilsden 2

### The need to closely monitor vaccine suitability:

Example of testing commercial vaccine batches in E Africa

- Part of a WOAH Twinning Project between WRLFMD and AU-PANVAC and in support of the FMD AgResults initiative
- Evaluated batches of multivalent commercial vaccines used in region
- Vaccinated small groups of naïve cattle and tested responses
- Used VNT with a reference panel of locally representative viruses
- Few vaccines met the acceptance criteria for all 4 serotypes without boosting

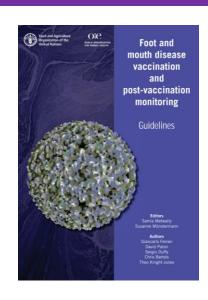


# Training and information

- Annual hands-on training course at WRLFMD reflabsevents@pirbright.ac.uk
- Online training courses with EuFMD for FMD laboratory diagnosticians https://eufmdlearning.works/
- Provide experts for specific/local training
  - This course
  - FMD Outbreak investigation courses
  - Twinning projects
- Contribution to standards and manuals

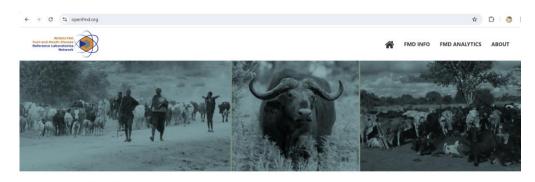








# New FMD Dashboard – https://www.openfmd.org/



#### openFMD



#### **FMD Analytics**





### **Proficiency testing**

Aim to test a laboratory's response to an outbreak within their country

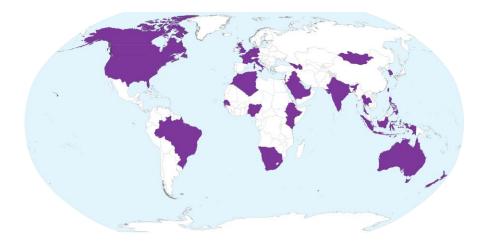
Reagents are not supplied, and tests to be used are not prescribed - labs select based on their own procedures/contingency plans.

#### Two panels:

- Virus Detection
- Serological Testing

#### Feedback based on:

- Capability
- Performance



Capability		Relevant	VIROLOGY (Panel 1)		SEROLOGY (Panel 2)	
ľ	Level	for FMD	Minimum test	Expected lab	Minimum test	
L		status	requirements	capability	requirements	capability
	0	PCP 0	n/a	n/a	NSP ELISA	Define infection history (FMDV+/-) Define infection
l	1	PCP 1	either AgELISA or RT-PCR	FMD virus present +/- FMDV serotype	NSP ELISA	history (FMDV+/-)
	2	PCP 2	either AgELISA or RT-PCR	FMD virus present FMDV serotype	NSP ELISA SP ELISA	Define infectious status Vaccination status Serotype Expectation of working towards establish relevant PVM
	3	PCP 3	AgELISA rRT-PCR (pan-serotype +/- lineage/serotype- specific RT- PCRs) +/- sequencing +/- VI*	FMD virus present FMDV serotype, topotype, lineage	NSP ELISA SP ELISA +/- VNT	Define infectious status Vaccination status Serotype Expectation of working towards establish relevant PVM
	4	PCP 4	AgELISA rRT-PCR (pan-serotype +/- lineage/serotype- specific RT- PCRs) sequencing +/- VI*	FMD virus present FMDV serotype topotype, lineage	NSP ELISA SP ELISA +/- VNT	Define infectious status Vaccination status Serotype PVM
	5	WOAH/FA O Reference Laboratorie s (PCP 5)	Enhanced genome sequencing	FMD virus present FMDV serotype topotype, lineage, and relationship between FMDV positive samples in panel	NSP ELISA SP ELISA VNT	Define infectious status Vaccination status Serotype PVM Identify cross-reactivity

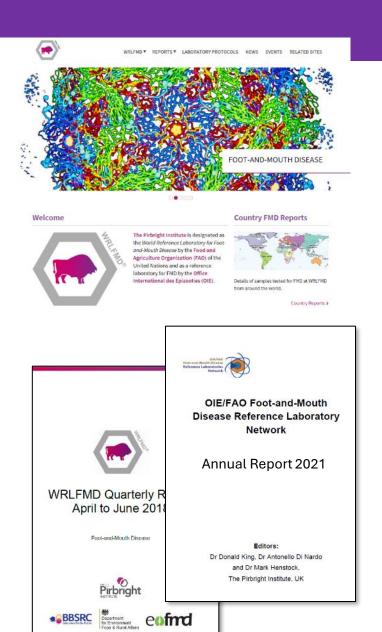
www.pirbright.ac.uk

# What should be available in your own country?

- Biosecure facilities, trained staff and suitable systems for sample management, sample reporting and quality control (including PTS/QA)
- Network of local laboratories with appropriate coordination and quality control
- Capacity to detect and serotype FMDV
  - RT-PCR, Ag-ELISA, (Virus Isolation, pen-side tests, sequencing, vaccine matching)
- NSP serology (ELISA) to detect and confirm infection (in the past)
- SP serology (ELISA) for population immunity surveys and other immunogenicity studies
- Links to field service, epidemiological expertise and one or more reference laboratories

#### Further information.....

- FMD reports and lab testing (https://www.wrlfmd.org/ref-lab-reports)
  - Genotyping reports, Vaccine matching and Serotyping reports
- Other data sources:
  - Quarterly WRLFMD/EuFMD report (<u>https://www.wrlfmd.org/ref-lab-reports</u>)
  - Annual report of the WOAH/FAO FMD Laboratory Network (<a href="http://foot-and-mouth.org/">http://foot-and-mouth.org/</a>)
  - Opendfmd.org



### Acknowledgements

- Collaborating FMD Reference Laboratories and field teams
- Partners within the WOAH/FAO FMD Lab Network
- Support for the WRLFMD and research projects







