



# FMD in Southeast Asia: Update of WRLFMD activities - 2020

#### **Donald King**

Acknowledgements: Valerie Mioulet, Anna Ludi, Nick Knowles, Ginette Wilsden Andrew Shaw, Mehreen Azhar, Hannah Baker, Antonello Di Nardo, Hayley Hicks, Lissie Henry, Jemma Wadsworth, Clare Browning, Britta Wood, Alison Morris, Abid Bin-Tarif, Ashley Gray, Beth Johns, Mark Henstock, David Paton, Dexter Wiseman, Julie Maryan, Sarah Belgrave









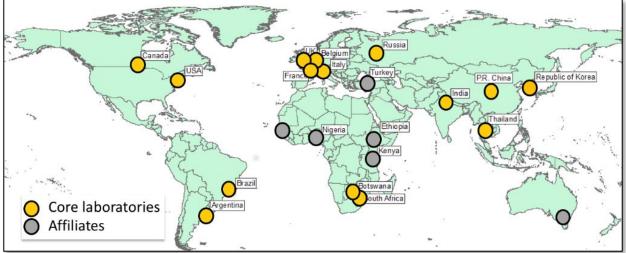
#### Annual Meeting of OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network:

#### Data exchange/collation and review of patterns of FMD risks

Busan, Republic of Korea – December 2019



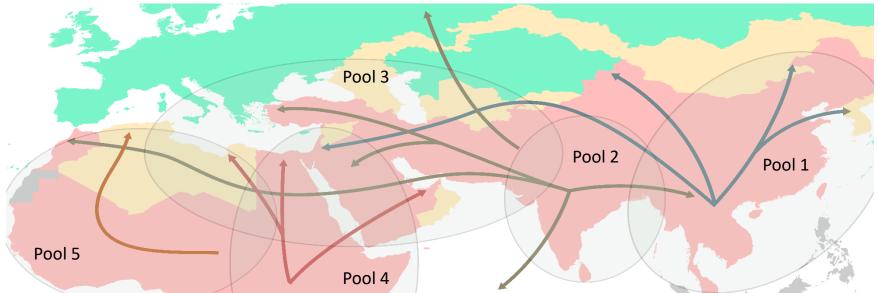
Core Network Members and affiliates:



## Role of OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratory Network

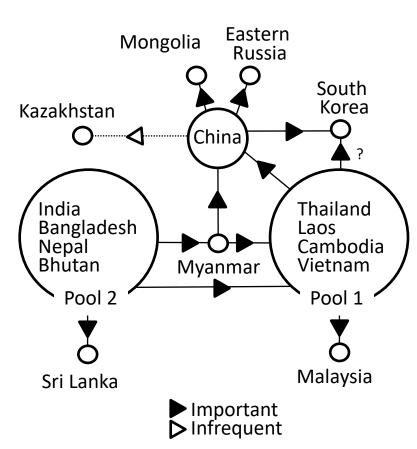


- Serves as the "eyes and ears"
- Recognition and tracking of new and emerging viral lineages
- Early-warning and contingency planning
- Lab capacity/test harmonization



# Conjectured FMDV connections within South Asia, Southeast Asia and East Asia

- Viral sequences highlight most frequent connections between countries (reflect trade and animal movements), including:
  - 1. Spread of O/ME-SA/Ind-2001 and Asia 1 into Southeast Asia
  - 2. Spread of four FMD virus lineages from mainland Southeast Asia:
    - O/ME-SA/PanAsia China, Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan
    - O/SEA/Mya-98 China, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, Russia, Mongolia, Taipei
    - O/CATHAY China, Hong Kong, Taipei
    - A/ASIA/Sea-97 China, Mongolia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Taiwan, South Korea (2017)



#### Pool 1: Status in 2020

# LVRI



#### Characterisation of different FMD virus lineages

Based on data from WRLFMD, RRLSEA and the OIE/FAO Lab Network

| Country                                 |                        |                 | 0      | 0                  |                     |                  | Α        |        |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------|
| (date of last<br>shipment to<br>WRLFMD) | ME-<br>SA/Ind-<br>2001 | SEA /<br>Mya-98 | CATHAY | ME-SA /<br>PanAsia | ME-SA/<br>PanAsia-2 | ASIA /<br>Sea-97 | ASIA/Ind | Asia-1 |
| Cambodia (2017)                         |                        | 2016            |        | 2016               |                     | 2016             |          |        |
| Laos (2018)                             | 2015                   | 2017            |        | 2018               |                     | 2018             |          |        |
| Malaysia (2018)                         | 2018                   | 2016            | 2005   |                    | 2009                | 2014             |          |        |
| Myanmar (2019)                          | 2019                   | 2019            |        |                    |                     | 2019             | 2010     | 2017   |
| Thailand (2019)                         | 2020                   | 2018            | 2012   | 2019               |                     | 2019             |          |        |
| Vietnam (2020)                          | 2019                   | 2019            | 2018   | 2018               |                     | 2017             |          | 2006   |
| PR China (2020)                         | 2019                   | 2020            | 2019   | 2019               |                     | 2019             |          | 2009   |

Is this the true picture of FMD in SEA?

...... or does under-sampling bias our understanding of the epidemiology of the disease? www.pirbright.ac.uk

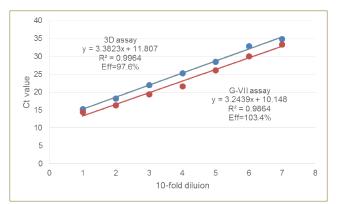
## Laboratory activities: bridging gaps



# Development of tailored lineage-specific real-time RT-PCR assays for FMDVs circulating In Asia

- New rRT-PCRs designed to detect:
  - A/ASIA/Sea-97,
  - O/ME-SA/Ind-2001,
  - O/ME-SA/PanAsia and PanAsia-2
  - O/SEA/Mya-98
  - O/CATHAY lineages
- Single protocol used for all assays identical to pan-serotype rRT-PCR
- Validated with recent samples sent to WRLFMD from SEA, Pool 2 and Pool 3
- Represent a comprehensive panel of assays (<u>molecular toolbox</u>) for rapid characterisation of the FMDV lineages circulating in Asia at relatively low cost

Saduakassova et al. (2018) JVM Saduakassova et al., EuFMD OS-18



Analytical sensitivity comparison to 3D rRT-PCR



Mika Saduakassova and Kasia Bankowska

## Proficiency test scheme (Phase XXXII)

- New PTS for Q1-2020
- Designed for endemic countries and international Laboratories
- Complements PTS run by EU-RL (for FMD-free countries)
- Common samples/panels to evaluate diagnostic capacity at different levels
  - Basic capability: NSP serology and Ag-ELISA/rRT-PCR?
  - Advanced capacity: genome sequencing, vaccine matching?

|                                      | VIROLOGY  | (Panel 1)  | SEROLOGY (Panel 2)                |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Level Minimum test requirements      |   | Expected lab capability  | Minimum test requirements         | Expected lab capability  |  |
| PCP 0                                | -   | n/a  | NSP ELISA                         | Define infection<br>history<br>(FMDV+/-)   |  |
| PCP 1                                | either AgELISA<br>or RT-PCR                     | <ul><li>FMD virus present</li><li>FMDV serotype</li></ul>  | NSP ELISA                         | Define infection<br>history<br>(FMDV+/-)   |  |
| PCP 2                                | either AgELISA<br>or RT-PCR                     | <ul><li>FMD virus present</li><li>FMDV serotype</li></ul>  | NSP ELISA<br>SP ELISA             | Define infectious status     vaccination status     serotype     +/- PVM                           |  |
| PCP 3<br>PCP 4+                      | AgELISA<br>rRT-PCR<br>+/- sequencing<br>+/- VI* | <ul> <li>FMD virus present</li> <li>FMDV serotype</li> <li>topotype, lineage</li> </ul>                            | NSP ELISA<br>SP ELISA<br>+/- VNT* | Define infectious status     vaccination status     serotype     +/- PVM                           |  |
| OIE/FAO<br>Reference<br>Laboratories | Enhanced<br>genome<br>sequencing*               | FMD virus present     FMDV serotype     topotype, lineage, and relationship between FMDV positive samples in panel | NSP ELISA<br>SP ELISA<br>+/- VNT* | Define infectious status     vaccination status     serotype     PVM     identify cross-reactivity |  |

<sup>\*</sup> If able to receive the infectious panel

### **E-learning courses**

#### **FMD** diagnostics

- Last run in Feb/Mar 2019
- 200 registered participants 124 completed course
- Course covers:
  - sample collection,
  - diagnostic methods,
  - -QA
  - laboratory biosafety
- Training course to be run again in Autumn 2020
- Registration details to follow





# Acknowledgements

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





