









WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies between Anses-Nancy and AHRI (2018-2022)

Parent Institute: Nancy Laboratory for Rabies and Wildlife (**Anses-Nancy**), WOAH/WHO/EU reference laboratory for rabies, Anses (French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety), France

Candidate Institute: Animal Health Research Institute (AHRI), Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, Taiwan (R.O.C.)







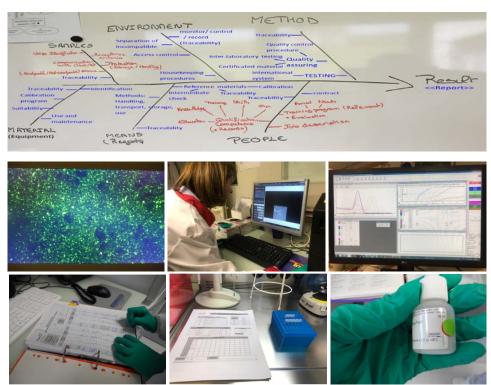
Objectives of this twinning project for rabies

- Improving quality management of rabies diagnosis and serological testing of rabies
- 2. Reinforcement of surveillance capacity for rabies control
- 3. Elucidations on pathogenicity of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus
- 4. Organization of proficiency testing for rabies diagnosis in Asian region
- 5. Dissemination of information



 AHRI sent trainees to Anses-Nancy to learn the establishment of quality management for rabies diagnosis and serological testing (2017, 2019).





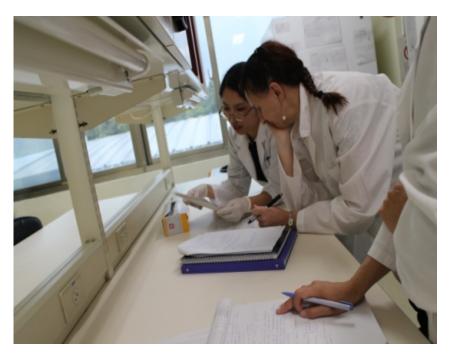


 AHRI set up and further utilized quality management procedures and related documents for rabies activities (2018-2019).





• Internal audit given by Anses-Nancy on AHRI's quality management system for serological testing of rabies (2019).











 AHRI trainees accepted quality management trainings in lines with ISO 17025 and passed the qualification test provided by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (2019, 2021, 2022).











 AHRI has been recognized by Japan authority, MAFF, as the rabies antibody testing institute for movements of dogs and cats into Japan (2022).





指定検査施設

Blood testing laboratories designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries(MAFF)

狂犬病に対する抗体価の測定(※)は、機林水産大臣の指定する検査施設で行う必要があります。(指定を希望する検査施設の方は、ごちら(検査施設の指定要領)をご覧ください(PDF:127KB) ■

血液の採取及び指定検査施設への送付は、あらかじめ検査施設に連絡を取り、検査申請書並びに血清の入った容器の表示方法、血清 分離の必要の有無、保存・輸送方法に関する情報を入手のうえ行ってください。

また、血液を採取する際は、マイクロチップが読み取れることを確認してください。

※micro-RFFIT(マイクロー迅速蛍光フォーカス抑制試験)は、測定方法として認められておりませんのでご注意ください。

アジアAsia

台湾TAIWAN

行政院農業委員会家畜衛生試験所 製剤研究組 狂犬病研究及び血清学診断実験室 Laboratory for Rabies Research and Serology (LRRS) of Biologics Division

住所:新北市所在(No.376, Zhongzheng Rd., Danshui Dist., New Taipei City 25158, Taiwan (R.O.C), Room 301 at National Diagnostic Laboratory Building of AHRI)



- Local workshop for rabies surveillance education and training

• 49 participants from 15 units of local animal inspection offices, as well as other veterinary and public health sectors attended this





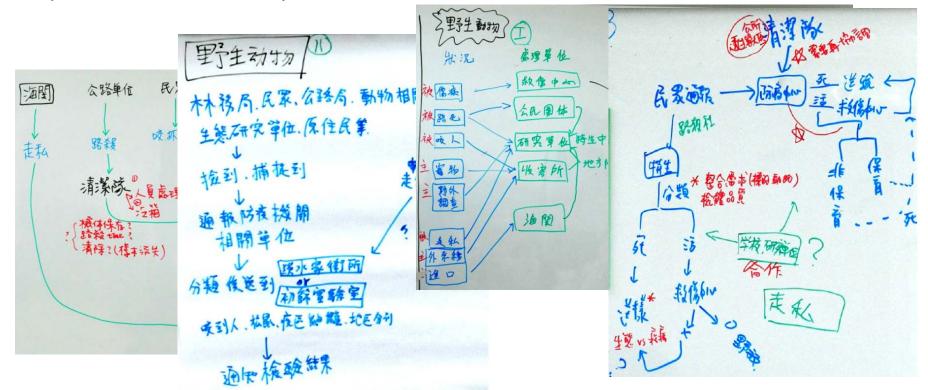
- Local workshop for rabies surveillance education and training
- A lesson plan-based discussion.
- The collaborative product from Anses-Nancy, Taiwan CDC, BAPHIQ, and AHRI (2017).





- Local workshop for rabies surveillance education and training

At the workshop, trainees illustrated how they imaged the operations of the rabies surveillance system in Taiwan, and proposed their recommendations on how to improve the surveillance system for rabies control.



- Local workshop for rabies surveillance, education and training as well as

awareness promotion to public

- 88 participants in this program (2018)
 - 2 rabies experts from Anses-Nancy
 - 12 participants from central Taiwanese government
 - 23 participants from local government units in Hualien
 - 51 participants from general public (indigenous people)





- Local workshop for quarantine officers of border control

 18 participants attended this training workshop from 3 branches of BAPHIQ (2020).

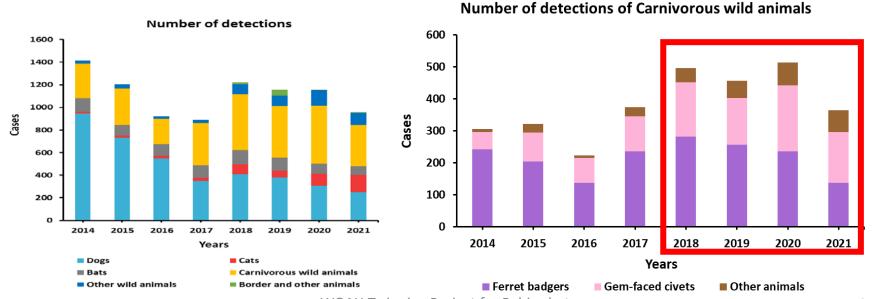






- Surveillance improvements after trainings

• After the training activities and the reinforcement measures, more animal specimens were included into the rabies surveillance system from 2018 to 2021, compared to the submitted numbers of animal specimens from 2014 to 2017) (BAPHIQ, 2014-2021), and among these, the total detection numbers of wild carnivorous specimens were increased; besides the purple and pink parts standing for total detection numbers of ferret badgers and gem-faced civets, the detection numbers of other wild carnivorous specimens (brown parts) were increased as well.

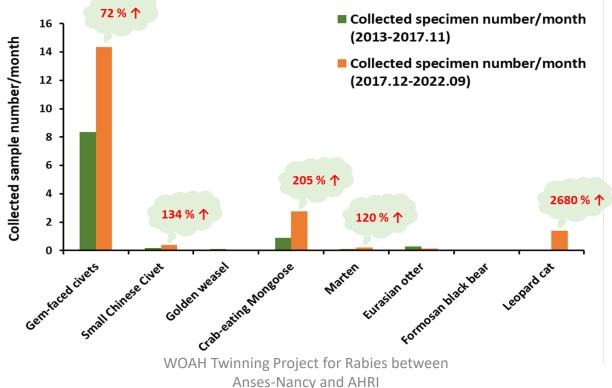




- Surveillance improvements after trainings

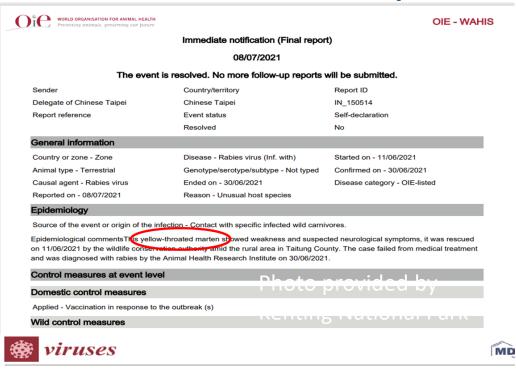
 In addition, for various wild carnivore species, compared to the detection numbers before training activity (green color) the detection numbers after activity (orange color) were significantly







- Surveillance improvements after trainings



Article

Novel Bat Lyssaviruses Identified by Nationwide Passive Surveillance in Taiwan, 2018–2021

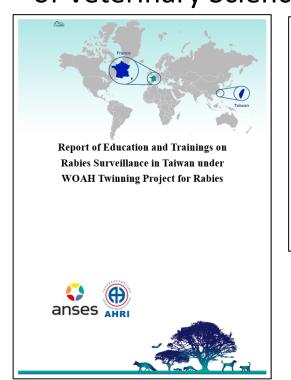
Shu-Chia Hu 1 , Chao-Lung Hsu 2 , Fan Lee 1 , Yang-Chang Tu 1 , Yen-Wen Chen 1 , Jen-Chieh Chang 1 and Wei-Cheng Hsu 1,*

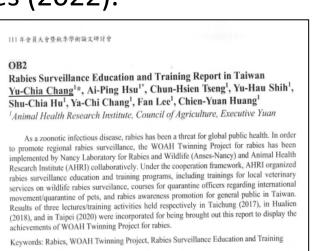
- 1 Animal Health Research Institute, New Taipei City 251203, Taiwan; schu@mail.nvri.gov.tw (S.-C.H.); fanlee@mail.nvri.gov.tw (KL.); yctu@mail.nvri.gov.tw (Y.-C.T.); ywchen@mail.nvri.gov.tw (Y.-W.C.); jcchang@mail.nvri.gov.tw (J.-C.C.)
- Bat Conservation Society of Taipei, Taipei City 106056, Taiwan; chaolung@batinfo.org
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- Moreover, in 2021, the rabies case in a yellowthroated marten was found.
- BAPHIQ input more budget for bat disease surveillance, especially in the context of concerning corona virus. In addition, AHRI has good collaboration with bat association. The novel bat lyssavirus was also be found.



- Releasing accomplishments at local veterinary conference
- The accomplishments of the three rabies surveillance workshops under the WOAH Twinning project framework were released at Taiwan's veterinary system at the Conference of Chinese Society of Veterinary Sciences (2022).







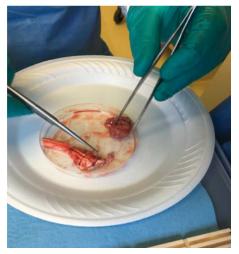




The elucidation on pathogenicity of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus

- Training at Anses-Nancy for implementation of animal experiments on rabies (2017).
- AHRI applied what they learnt to conduct study trial in Taiwan on the gem-faced civets (2018-2019).











The elucidation on pathogenicity of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus

 Results of pathogenicity of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus on gemfaced civets was released in the Rabies in the Americas conference (RITA, 2019).



Pathogenicity investigation of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus on Gem-faced civets Ai-Ping Hsu1, Yi-Ta Lu1, Chun-Hsien Tseng1, Shih-Ying Lee1, Yu-Hau Shih1, 1. Division of Biologics, Animal Health Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, New Taipei City, Taiwan Abstract Since the first case of Taiwan ferret badgers rabies found in 2013, there have been 791 positive animal cases diagnosed till end of August, 2019. The surveillance revealed that Formosan ferret badger has been the Table 2. Detailed isolation information of Taiwan ferret major rabies-affected species in Taiwan as more than 99% of the cases 2014 Pingtung TW-I badger rabies viruses derived from diagnosed as positive were attributed to specimens from ferret badgers rabid gem-faced civets. However, there were still spill-over recorded with 6 positives cases in gem-There were totally 6 positive cases of rabid faced civets, 1 positive in a house shrew, and 1 positive in a dog. Considering gem-faced civets were discovered till now. Among them, five strains were conducted 2015 Yunlin TW-II full-genome sequencing and phylogenetic

gem-faced civets had the second-ranking positive detection rate, as well as being the sympatric carnivores with ferret badgers, the pathogenicity of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus in gem-faced civets was investigated from different aspects. First, five strains of virus harvested from brain/salivary gland homogenates of rabid gem-faced civets were conducted MICLD₅₀ titration, and the result showed the infectious titers were low (in the range of 0 to 1,000 MICLD₅₀). In order to clarify the possibility of cross-infection from ferret badgers to gem-faced civets, the salivary gland homogenate of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus was inoculated to 2 gem-faced civets in respective group through intramuscular (higher than 10⁶ ferret badger IM-LD₅₀) or intracranial (higher than 100 ferret badger IM-LD₅₀) routes, the results demonstrated all gem-faced civets survived for the observation periods (half year for IM route; two months for IC route). Moreover, one of the IC-inoculated gem-faced civets developed seroconversion. In conclusion the forgoing results and sporadic cases of gem-faced civets might indicate

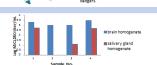


Fig 1(A). Rabies surveillance results since 2013 to August 2019. There have been 791 positive animal cases diagnosed till end of August, 2019 among them, 783-cases of ferret badgers, 6-cases of gem-faced civets, 1 case of dog, and 1 case of shrew were recorded positive.

Fig 1(B). The surveillance revealed that Formosan ferret badger has been the major rabies-affected species in Taiwan. 99.1% of the cases diagnosed as positive were attributed to specimens from ferret badgers

Table 1. The comparison of sympatric carnivores ferret badgers and





analysis, and the result showed they were extremely related to Taiwan ferret badger rables virus with sequence identity more than 95%. Moreover, there were also two genetic groups existing as what has already

known of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus

Fig 2, Isolatig locations of 6 Taiwan

ferret badger rabies virus in gem-

faced civet are pointed in Taiwan

map.
The blue spots represent the virus of

genetic group TW-I, and the red spo represent the virus of genetic group TW-I

This result of the relationship between isolating locations and genetic groups is consistent to viruses isolated from ferrel

2015 Taitung TW-I

Fig 3, MICLD50 titration of brain/salivary gland homogenates from rabid gem-faced civets. The titration results showed the infectious titers were low (in the range of 0 to

Table 3. Pathogenicity studies of gem-faced civets receiving Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus through IM or IC route.

Animal No.	Inoculation Route	Dosage	Observation period	Death / Survival	Neutralization Antibody to rabies
1	IM	>10 ⁶ ferret-badger IM-LD50	6 months	Survival	Negative
2				Survival	Negative
3	IC	>100 ferret-badger IM-LD50	2 months	Survival	Negative
4				Survival	Positive

The survey results showed gem-faced civets were highly resistant to challenge of Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus, even with very high titers of more than 100 or 10° ferret-badger IM-LD50, all animals were survival.

Although Formosan ferret badgers are sympatric with gem-faced civets, and both are nocturnal animals, in this study, it was shown that Taiwan ferret badger rabies virus was not as lethal to gem-faced civets as to ferret badgers. It seemed the ferret badger plays the role of unique reservoir and vector in the rables enidemic in Taiwan



 The trainees from AHRI had learned activity organization and panel production procedures for proficiency testing (2017, 2019).

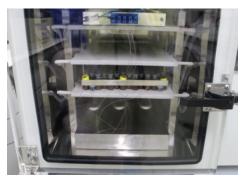


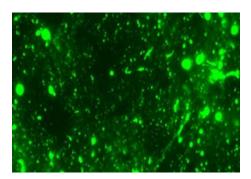


 AHRI applied what they learned to produce testing panels, to verify the quality of testing panels, and to pack the panels in accordance with international standards (2019-2022).













WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies between Anses-Nancy and AHRI



 AHRI staff received a training program on how to organize the proficiency testing activity held by Industrial Technology Research Institute, Taiwan (2022).





2019

2020

2021

2022

First call for registration:

16 registeringlaboratories



Reopening for registration:

13 registering laboratories

Pioneer-run proficiency test

11 participating laboratories









The testing panels were sent to participating laboratories (2022).

Participating laboratories sent back diagnosis results and answers for the technical questionnaire (2022).

• The report of proficiency testing activity was completed and released to the participating laboratories (2022).







- The discussion meeting for the proficiency testing activity (2022).
- 22 participants from WOAH and 9 countries (Cambodia, France, Japan, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand).





- Opening Meeting of WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies (2018)
- This physical meeting gathered a total of 119 participants from France, Australia, Cambodia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Taiwan.









- Opening Meeting of WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies (2018)
- An unveiling ceremony of "Laboratory Proficiency Testing for Rabies Diagnosis within Asian Network" was jointly taken by distinguished guests





- Opening Meeting of WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies (2018)
- After the discussion session, the opening meeting was ended with a group photo of all attendees wearing a meeting limited edition T-Shirt

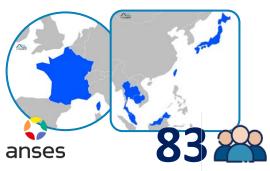




WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies between
Anses-Nancy and AHRI



- The Asian Symposium and Workshop on Quality Improvements for Rabies Serology Testing (2019)
- This meeting gathered a total of 83 participants from Cambodia, France, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand and Taiwan).







- The Asian Symposium and Workshop on Quality Improvements for Rabies Serology Testing (2019)
- This workshop gathered a total of 14 participants from Cambodia, France, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand and Taiwan).







- Closing Meeting of WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies (2022)
- This physical/online meeting gathered a total of 112 participants from France, Japan, U.S.A., Philippines, Thailand, Cambodia, and Malaysia and Taiwan





- Closing Meeting of WOAH Twinning Project for Rabies (2022)
- The rite of passage was designed as the symbolization to passage the spirit and experience of rabies expertise to Taiwan from WOAH and Anses-Nancy.















- World Organisation for Animal Health and Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, WOAH
- Nancy Laboratory for Rabies and Wildlife (Anses-Nancy)
- Council of Agriculture, and Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, COA.
- Our supervisors, and all the AHRI staff who devoted for this mission
- Scientists who kindly transferred the rabies virus strains
 - Nancy Laboratory for Rabies and Wildlife (Anses-Nancy): Dr. Florence Cliquet and Dr. Emmanuelle Robardet.
 - Hualien Tzu-Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu-Chi Medical Foundation: Dr. Li-Kuang Chen
 - Institut Pasteur du Cambodge: Dr. Philippe Dussart
- The maps presented in this report were produced by using the tools and resources on the platform of AMCHARTS and PlotDB. The icons presented in this report were provided by RESHOT. We would like to thank their shares selflessly to promote science advance.
 - AMCHARTS: https://www.amcharts.com/
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