



African Union 



# Independent Vaccine Quality Control Concept and Essential Diagnostics Production Initiative

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# OUTLINE

- ❑ **Brief Recall on AU-PANVAC**
- ❑ **Importance of Animal Vaccines**
- ❑ **AU-PANVAC Concerns on Biosecurity/Biosafety**
- ❑ **Quality Control of Veterinary Vaccines in Africa**
- ❑ **Diagnostics Production Initiatives in Africa**
- ❑ **Interlaboratory Comparison activities**



# Rinderpest and Establishment of AU-PANVAC

- ❑ **1986:** Establishment of an initiative for quality control of vet. vaccines
  - As a result of the FAO Rinderpest Vaccine Quality Audit in 1983 to support to support the Pan-African Rinderpest Campaign (PARC):  
**Only 20% Good Quality Vaccines**
  - FAO-TCP supported **2 Centers for Quality Control of RP Vaccine**
    - ✓ *Dakar, Senegal: West and Central Africa*
    - ✓ *Debre-Zeit, Ethiopia: East and Southern Africa*
- ❑ **1993:** Merging of the 2 Centers to establish the Pan African Vet. Vaccine Centre (PANVAC)
- ❑ **2004:** PANVAC became AU Technical Centre as **AU-PANVAC**



# AU-PANVAC Current Mission & Activities

## □ MISSION:

“To promote the use of **Good Quality Vaccines** and **Diagnostic Reagents** for the control and eradication of animal diseases in Africa.”

## □ TWO MAIN ACTIVITIES

**1** International Independent Quality Control of veterinary vaccines produced or imported into Africa

**2** Production of Essential Diagnostics



# AU-PANVAC: Special Mandates

**3** Harmonization of Vet. Vaccine registration on the continent

**4** **Maintaining Africa free from Rinderpest:** “Sequestration of all Rinderpest material from African laboratories and maintaining an emergency vaccine stock”

- Category A and B Rinderpest Holding Facilities for Africa
- Maintain a Continental Vaccine Reserve for Rinderpest



# AU-PANVAC Quality Management System

□ ISO 9001:2015 Certified

□ ISO/IEC 17025 Accredited



**Certification & Accreditation show that QC services and Production of Biological Reagent are done under QMS**



# AU-PANVAC Concerns on Biosecurity/Biosafety

- ❑ Accidental loss or spread of Valuable Biological Material that may be responsible for infectious and/or contagious diseases.
- ❑ The use of biological materials for malicious purposes
- ❑ Protection of Laboratory Staff and the Environment from exposure or spread of pathogens.
- ❑ Handling selected agents such as Rinderpest virus/Vaccine seeds/Hybridoma cells...



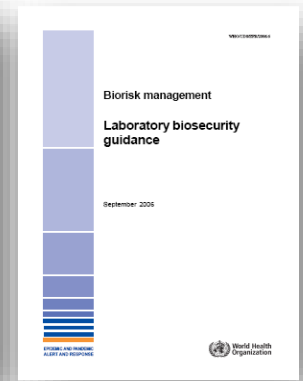
# Standards used for Biorisk Management System

❑ **WOAH (OIE):** Biosafety and biosecurity: standard for managing biological risk in the veterinary laboratory and animal facilities  
(*Chapter 1.1.4 of the OIE's Terrestrial Manual*)

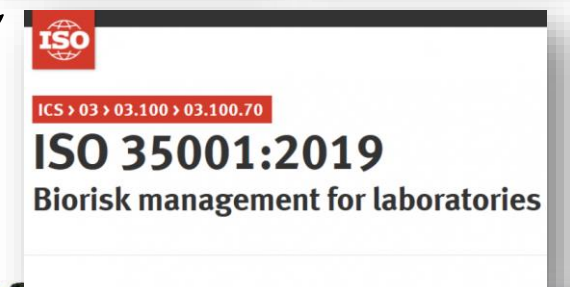


❑ **WHO:** Biorisk Management Laboratory biosecurity guidance

- *Laboratory Biosafety Manual, Third edition (WHO, 2004)*
- *Biorisk management - Laboratory biosecurity guidance (WHO, 2006)*



❑ **ISO 35001:2019:** to define the process to identify, assess, control, and monitor the risks associated with hazardous biological materials





# Capacity building of staff in Biorisk Management

➤ Support received from the US-DTRA



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- **Module 1** - Risk Assessment and Hazard Identification

- **Module 2** - Standards, Guidelines & Emergency Response

- **Module 3** - Facility Design & Large-scale Biosafety Issues

- **Module 4** - Disinfection, Decontamination & Sterilization

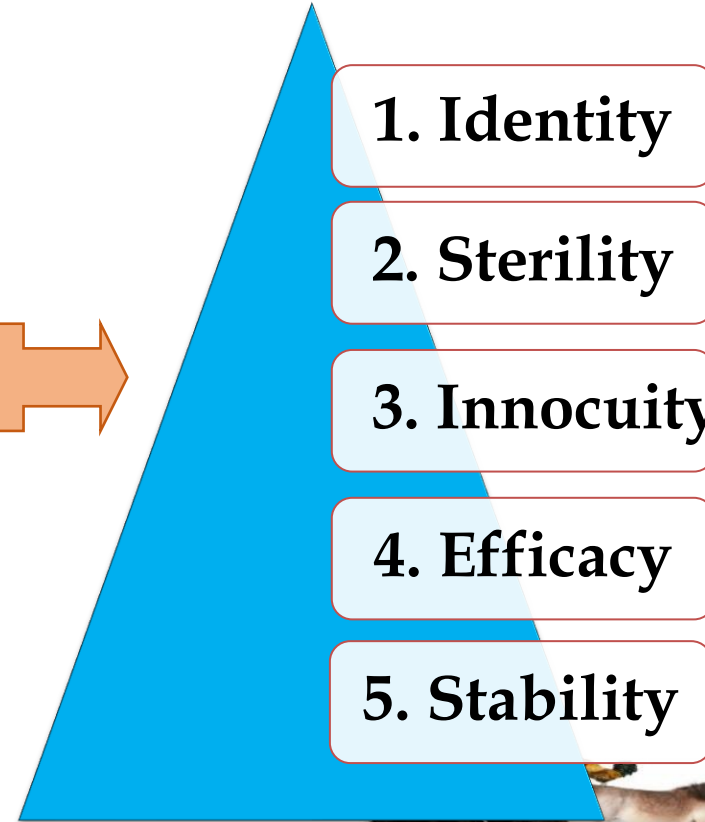
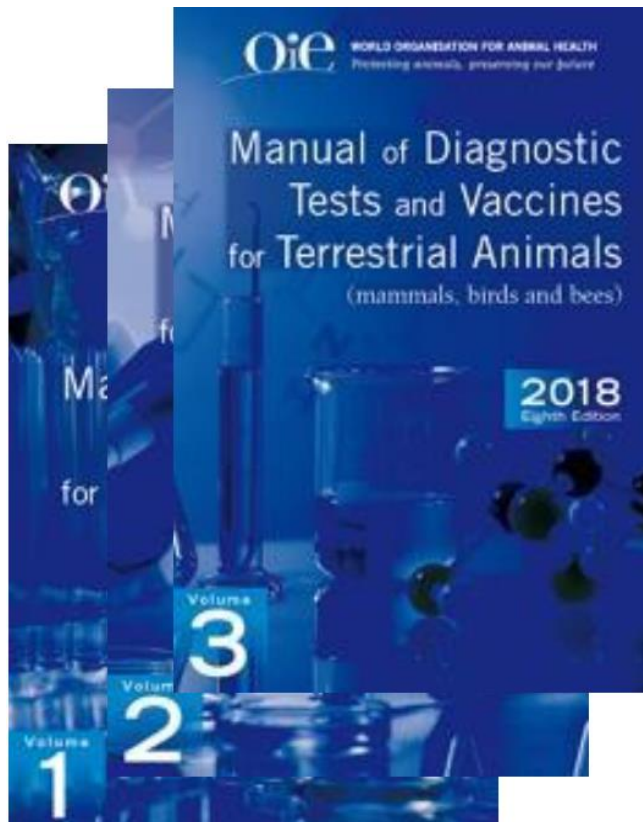
- **Module 5** - Work Practices, Equipment Biohazards, Personal Protective Equipment

- **Module 6** - Equipment, Biological Safety Cabinets



# Standard for Vaccine Quality Control Test

Vaccine QC Tests conducted based on the  World Organisation for Animal Health  
Founded as OIE *“Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals”* *“Manual of*



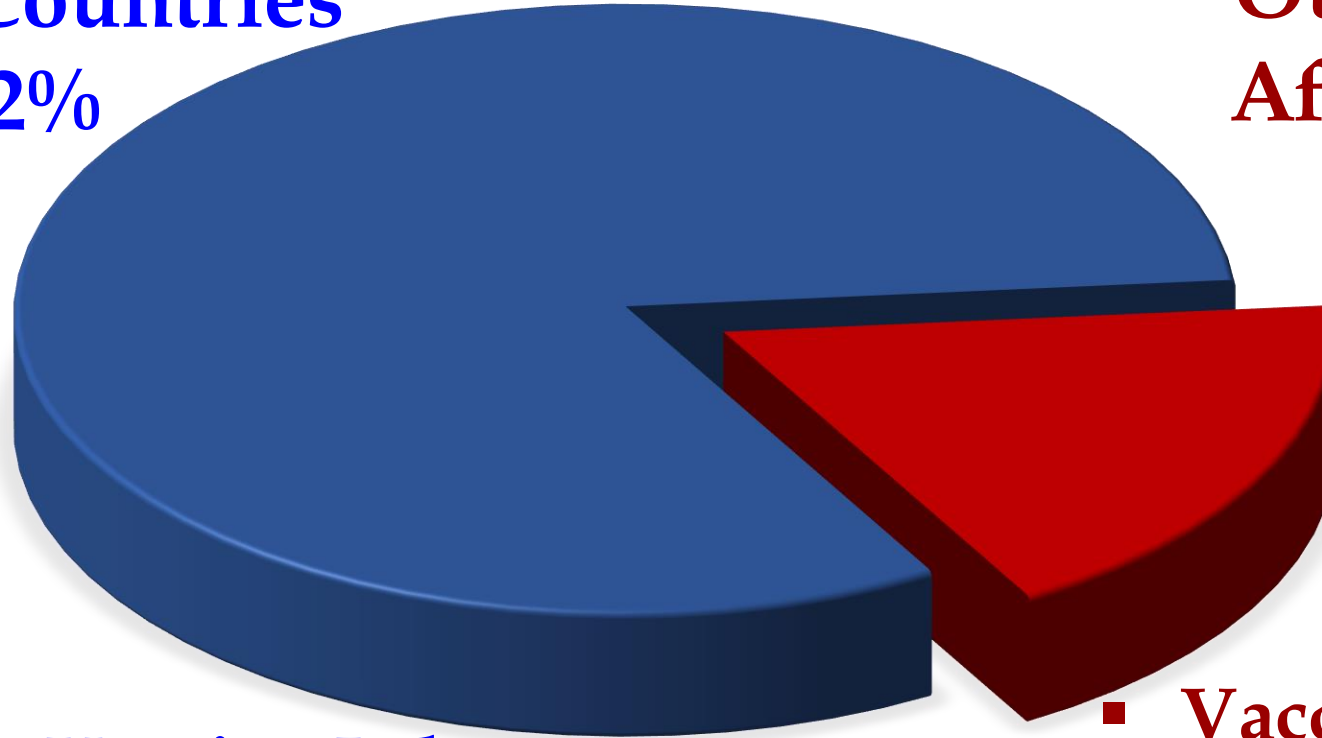
**5 main  
QC tests**



# Vaccine Quality Control Activities

**Africa Countries**  
82%

**Outside of Africa**  
18%



- African Vaccine Labs
- CVOs, Drug authorities & NGOs

- Vaccine Producers: Middle-East, Asia, Europe & USA

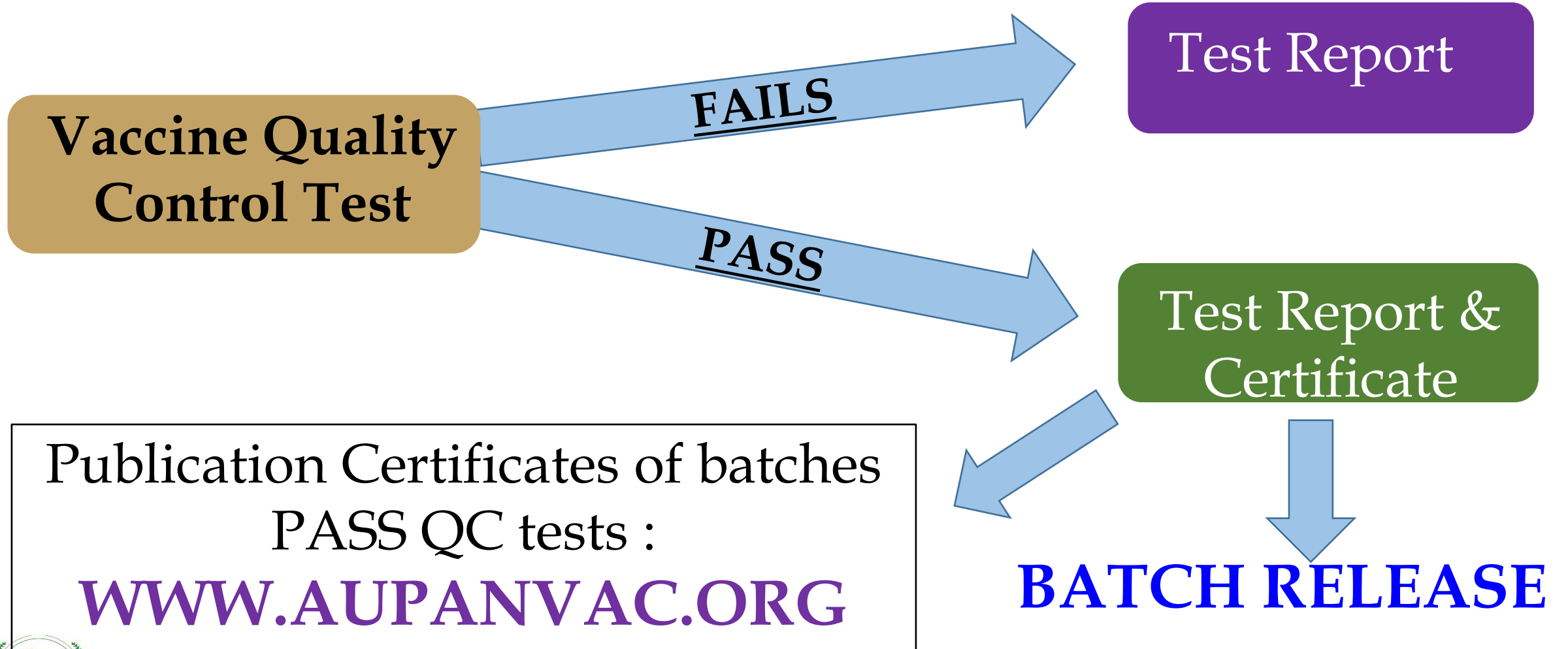


# Vaccine Quality Control Activities...

- More than 40 Types of Veterinary Vaccines tested
- $\approx$  **350 batches** received **Yearly** (*One Month to finalize QC tests for each batch*)
- Vaccines Quality Pass Rate: **87.4%**
- Failure: **12.6 %**



# Quality Control Test Report & Certificate



# Development of a framework document for the production of reagents for priority diseases

□ 2013

- Participation of 12 AU-MS Diagnostic Laboratories
- Priorities Animal Diseases and Reagents/ Assays to be development for Production were identified



# Diagnosics Currently Developed & in Production

## 1- PPR bELISA for diagnosis of Pest des Petits ruminant's disease (2018).

- Detection of antibodies against PPR H protein in sheep and goat serum samples. *Virology Journal*, <https://doi:10.1007/s00705-018-3782-1>.
- Reduce by **75% the cost** of testing small ruminants sera for PPR serology diagnosis

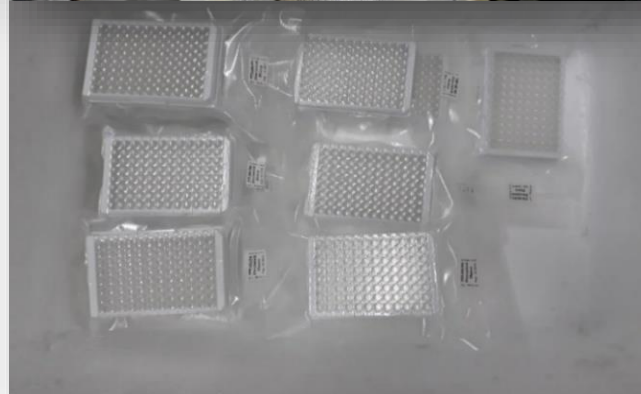
## 2- Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)-bELISA for detection antibodies against Mycoplasma capricolum subsp. capripneumoniae (Mccp). (2019) *Veterinary sciences*, <https://doi:10.3390/vetsci6040082>

## 3- Immuno-Capture ELISA (ICE) for quantification of Mccp protein in CCPP vaccine. (2020) *Veterinary Medicine International*, <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/4236807>



## □ Production of diagnostics

- Automate platform (pre-coating plate) for production of **ELISA Kits**



- **ELISA Kits Production Capacity:**

- 25 kits/Day (a kit allows to test 2000 sera)
- Testing 1.000.000 animal sera monthly





# Diagnostics Distribution for PPR Surveillance



- ❑ Production of PPR-bELISA financial supported by FAO.
- ❑ 2018- 2022:
  - **60 kits** distributed to **24 Countries** in Africa for testing up to 120 000 Sera
  - **12 kits** distributed to **6 countries** outside of Africa: (*Brunei, Tajikistan, Mongolia, Bhutan, Nepal, Georgia*)



# Interlaboratory Comparison

## ❑ Vaccine Quality Control

- Conducted annually in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025
- Vaccines laboratories are invited to participate to the programme
- Panel of vaccine samples are sent to countries with temperature data logger
- Tests Performed :
  - Vaccine potency
  - Vaccine identity = by PCR
  - Freedom from contamination (bacteria/fungi, mycoplasma and BVDv)

## ❑ Inter-Laboratories Test Comparison (ILTC) for diagnostic labs.

Development of PT panels to support external quality assurance of diagnostics and surveillance tests



# Synergies and partnerships in Projects Implementation



**AU-MSD**

**AU-MS Vaccine  
Producing Labs**

**Regional Animal  
Health Centre in  
the RECs**



**BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation**

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH





**OIE Collaborating Center for Quality Control Of Veterinary vaccine** (OIE Gen. Ass. Resolution 32, May 2013)



**FAO Reference Centre for Technical Assistance in Quality Control of Veterinary Vaccines** (11<sup>th</sup> May 2015)



**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

**WWW.AUPANVAC.ORG**