

WOAH ASF TWINNING PROJECT

THEOPHILUS ODOOM ACCRA VETERINARY LABORATORY VETERINARY SERVICES DIRECTORATE ACCRA GHANA



Veterinary Services Directorate

MISSION

The Mission of the Veterinary Services Directorate of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture is to ensure a stable animal health situation through the provision of quality animal health care services by both public and private sector veterinary practitioners to enhance livestock, poultry and companion animals' production and productivity.

ACCRA VETERINARY LABORATORY

To provide appropriate and timely diagnostic support for the protection of animal and human health through early detection and monitoring of animal diseases

ACCRA VETERINARY LABORATORY (AVL)

- LABORATORY SERVICES
- Anatomic Pathology
- Bacteriology
- Food Safety (AMR)
- Clinical Pathology
- Parasitology
- > Molecular Diagnosis
- Serology
- Vaccine Production
- *Covid-19

BUILDINGS



BSL-3 & 2 MODULAR LABS



NDI-2 VACCINE PRODUCTION LAB



MAIN DIAGNOSTIC BUILDING



MOLECULAR LAB

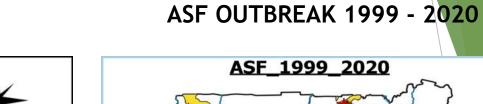
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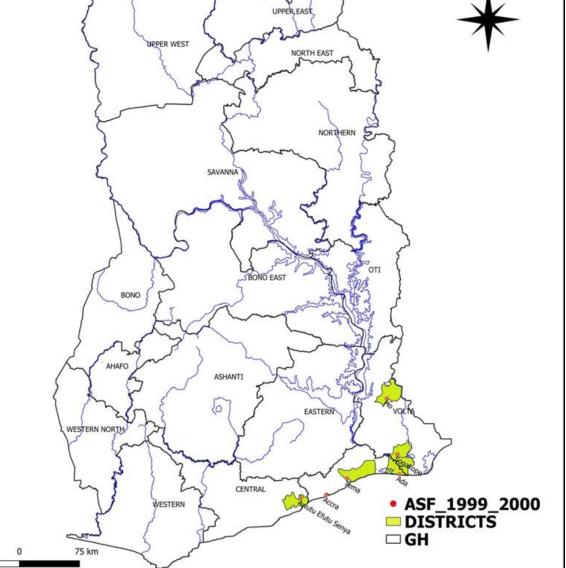


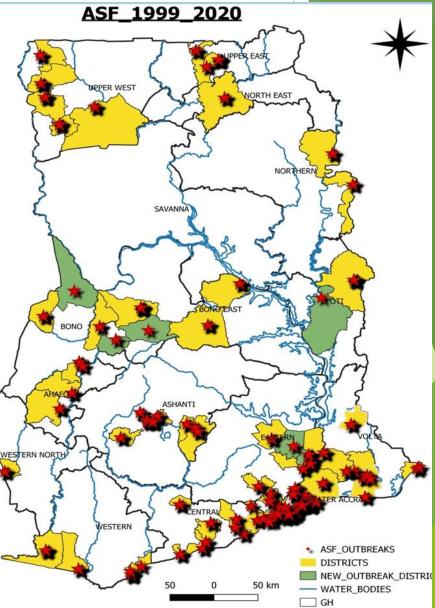
ASF WORK AT AVL

ASF OUTBREAK 1999 - 2000

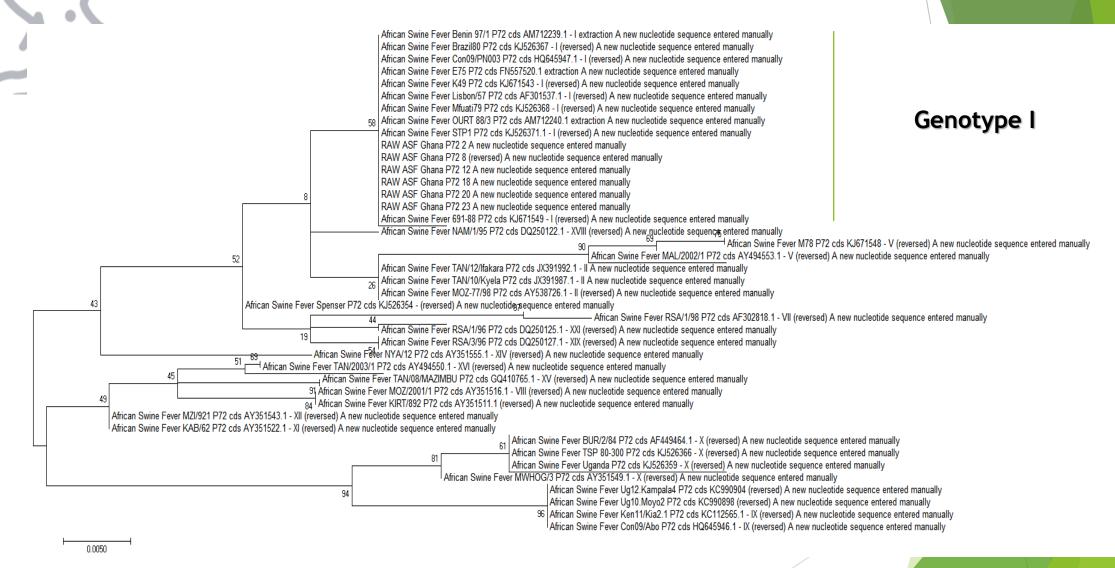
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Phylogenetic tree analysis of P72 gene of ASF Isolates from Ghana



All isolates from Ghana clustered within Genotype 1

Phylogenetic tree analysis based on the central variable region (CVR) Gene

94	RAW ASF	Ghana (CVR 21	ABESIM	2017-0	07-11	A new	nucleotide	sequence	entered	manually
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RAW ASF Ghana CVR 20 OYIBI 2017-06-04 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

RAW ASF Ghana CVR 18 BURMA CAMP 2017-04-24 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

RAW ASF Ghana CVR 19 ADJEI-KOJO 2017-05-22 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

— RAW ASF Ghana CVR 16 ASHAIMAN 2017-06-16 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

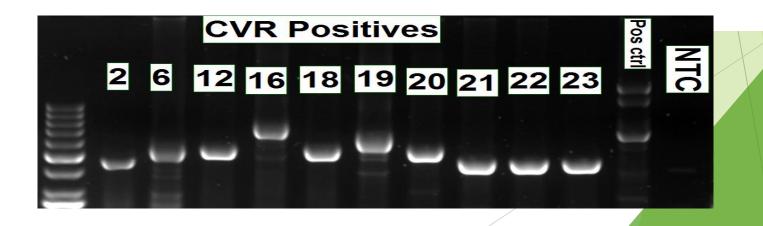
RAW ASF Ghana CVR 12 BOSOMTWE 2016-07-29 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

100

RAW ASF Ghana CVR 23 AKROBI-WENCHI TEST:2017-07-13 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

RAW ASF Ghana CVR 22 WENCHI TEST:2017-07-13 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually

RAW ASF Ghana CVR 2 Barekese 2016-07-20 A new nucleotide sequence entered manually



0.0050



The 2022 Outbreaks of African Swine Fever Virus Demonstrate the First Report of Genotype II in Ghana

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Abstract: African swine fever (ASF) is a lethal disease of domestic pigs that has been causing outbreaks for over a century in Africa since its first discovery in 1921. Since 1957 there have been sporadic outbreaks outside of Africa, however, no outbreak has been as devastating and as far-reaching as the current pandemic that originated from a 2007 outbreak in the Republic of Georgia. Derivatives with a high degree of similarity to the progenitor strain, ASFV-Georgia/2007, have been sequenced from various countries in Europe and Asia. However, the current strains circulating in Africa are largely unknown and 24 different genotypes have been implicated in different outbreaks. In this study, ASF isolates were collected from samples from swine suspected of dying from ASF on farms in Ghana in early 2022. While previous studies determined that the circulating strains in Ghana were p72 Genotype I, we demonstrated here that the strains circulating in 2022 are derivatives of the p72 Genotype II pandemic strain. Therefore, this study demonstrates for the first time the emergence of Genotype II ASFV in Ghana.

Keywords: African swine fever; ASFV; Ghana; Genome

25 Citation: Spinard, E; Cai, A; 26 Osei-Bonsu, J; O'Donnell, V; Ababio, P.T; Tawiah-Yingar, D; Arthur, D; Baah, D; Ramirez-Medina, E; 27 Espinoza, N; et al. The 2022 Outbreaks of African Swine Fever Virr88 Demonstrate the First Report of 29 Genotype II in Ghana. Viruses 2023/0 15, x. https://ddi.org/10.3300/socco31

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Article

Academic Editor(s): Received: date Revised: date Accepted: date Published: date

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1. Introduction

African swine fever (ASF) is a deadly contagious hemorrhagic disease of domestic and wild pigs, that was first reported in Kenya in 1921 [1]. Since its discovery ASF has continuously caused outbreaks throughout different parts of Africa, with a few sporadic outbreaks outside of Africa that were resolved without spreading worldwide. In 2007, the situation began to change after an outbreak of Genotype II ASF occurred in the Republic of Georgia [2]. This outbreak continued to spread to neighboring countries and in 2018 an outbreak occurred in China [3], followed by a quick spread of ASF throughout southeast Asia. In addition, the disease has continued to spread to east and central Europe. In 2021 an outbreak occurred in the Dominican Republic being the first outbreak in recent history of ASF in the western hemisphere [4].

The causative agent of the disease, ASF virus (ASFV), is a large DNA virus belonging to the family *Asfarviridae* that contains a large dsDNA genome ranging from 170–192 kb that encodes 150 to 200 proteins [5-9]. Until recently the ability to perform full-length genome sequencing of the ASFV genome was costly and difficult, which has restricted full-length genome sequencing to very few virus isolates. Accordingly, ASFV strains are often broadly characterized by genotype; currently ASFV is classified by 24 genotypes based on the sequencing of a 478 bp fragment of the B646L gene, which encodes for the ASFV capsid protein p72 [10-13]. Further classifications have been implemented by

GENOTYPE II IN GHANA

EXPERIENCE FROM THE AVIAN INFLUENZA WOAH TWINNING PROJECT



Enhancing Diagnostic Capacity for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in Ghana

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TWINNING LABORATORY

National Centre for Foreign Animal Disease Laboratory (NCFAD), Winnipeg, Canada

OBJECTIVES OF THE AI AND ND PROJECT

Objective 1)

Pre-project start meeting to conduct assessment of AVL.

Assessment of AVL biological risk management system to ensure that it is operational and meets the requirements necessary for project activities to begin.

Objective 2)

Structure the training on serological, virological and molecular methods used for the diagnosis of avian influenza and Newcastle disease to meet the OIE standards and their local needs.

Objective 3)

Establish a system for proficiency testing to help accreditation process

Objective 4)

Establishment/improvement of monitoring and auditing programs at the AVL in collaboration with NCFAD.

KEY ACTIVITIES

Supply of Essential Laboratory Equipment

- Real-Time PCR machines (BioRad)
- CO2 Incubator
- 70oC Deep freezers
- ELISA Readers
- Automated ELISA washer
- Desktop Computers
- Laptop computers
- Centrifuges
- PCR workstations
- Qubit fluorometer
- Minlon Mk1c sequencer
- Water purifying machineIncinerator





KEY ACTIVITIES

Supply of Essential Laboratory reagents and consumables

- > Primers and probes for AI and ND diagnosis
- > Primers and probes for Rabies diagnosis
- > Primers and for other poultry diseases diagnosis
- > PPE's
- > Gloves
- Biohzard bags

KEY ACTIVITIES

Training Ghana staff and assessment of training compliance (AVL and CFIA)

- Training 3 staff at CFIA facility in Canada for a minimum of 3 weeks per visit
 - Serology (HA & HI and AGID)
 - Molecular (extraction, qPCR)
 - virus characterization
 - SOP development
 - analysis and equipment maintenance
 - equipment troubleshooting
 - equipment verification

Emphasis was placed upon the requirements from an OIE perspective and Quality Assurance (using ISO 17025 as a reference).

Practical daily use of biosafety, good laboratory practices and QA systems in the laboratory were observed. Improvements to the general infrastructure in regards to biosafety and work flow were assessed.

OUTCOME FROM THE AI AND ND TWINNING PROJECT

The project was very successful in improving the ND and AI diagnostic capabilities of AVL, Ghana, however in order to maximize future work in the lab, steady funding opportunities from the Ghana government and international partners will be required. A commitment of guaranteed funding for the lab and its activities would ensure that AVL has the required consumables to perform activities and are able to maintain the laboratory equipment.

The molecular trainings that was provided to AVL staff on the diagnosis of AIV and NDV is being translated for the diagnosis of other major TAD's and zoonotic diseases such as rabies, FMDV, ASF,

The OIE training received by AVL staff in Canada and in Ghana and the provision of the necessary reagents/equipment and test methods to conduct diagnostic tests according to the OIE standards has placed the lab to undertake important diagnostic activities under the "One Health" umbrella including testing for human COVID-19 and rabies samples. AVL was one of the testing sites during the COVD-19 pandemic.

OUTCOME FROM THE AI TWINNING PROJECT

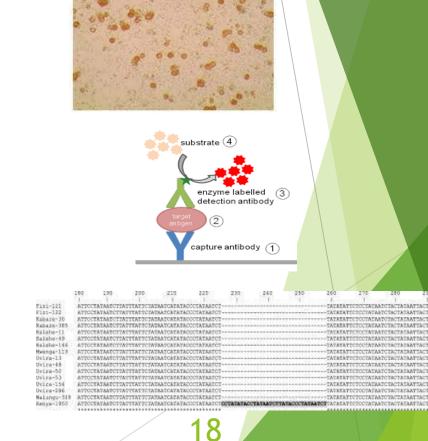
- The OIE training and acquisition of state of the art laboratory equipment that is required to conduct various diagnostic tests has position AVL is in a better position to diagnose major TAD's and zoonotic diseases, improve their capacity in biosafety/biosecurity, Quality Assurance and lead the way for ISO certification.
- In addition, the project has allowed to conduct Avian Influenza and Newcastle disease surveillance testing for 3 consecutive years. There are plans to conduct surveillance of other important animal diseases currently circulating in Ghana that have major significance globally. This in turn could be translated into effective control measures and improved disease control could enhance food security and poverty reduction.

WOAH ASF TWINING PROJECT WITH OVRI KEY AREAS

Virus isolation and Heamadsorption test (HAD)

ELISA for Ag detection

Sequencing



SCOPING MISSION FINDINGS



<image>

27 AND 28 June, 2023



- To confirm the Laboratory capacity to perform basic diagnostic assays for the confirmation of ASF.
- To develop capacity to perform advanced diagnostic for ASF in support of epidemiological investigations.
- To strengthen the Quality Management System and assist in accrediting ASF diagnostic capabilities.
- To establish a framework for the laboratories to provide support the other laboratories within the region.

ACTIVITIES

Assessment of the diagnostic capacity of the AVL.

- Training of AVL staff at ARC-OVRI on advanced diagnostic for ASF in support of epidemiological investigations.
 - Virus Isolation
 - Sequencing and Phylogenetic analysis
 - Detection of ASF variants by RT-PCR
 - Serological assays for the detection of ASFV antigens
 - Application of point-of-care (Pen-side testing)

Back-stop training at the AVL to assist with the implementation of assays.

Assessment of implementation through audits.



Activity	07/23 -12/23	01/24-06/24	07/24-12/24	01/25-06/25	07/25-12/25	01/26-06/25
Capacity Assessment						
Training (OVRI)		Virus Isolation Phylogenetics				
Implementation (Accra)			Virus Isolation Phylogenetics			
Training (OVRI)				Antigen detection POC Testing		
Implementation (Accra)					Antigen detection POC Testing	
Accreditation of QMS					Formalization of ISO 17025	Assessment and Accreditation
Final Assessment						Assessment (WOAH ToR)
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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE



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