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Regional Representation for the Middle East

Terrestrial And Aquatic Manuals and mechanisms of chapter endorsement

Workshop OIE Focal Points Wildlife _12-14 November 2013,
Gaborone, Botswana



Contexte

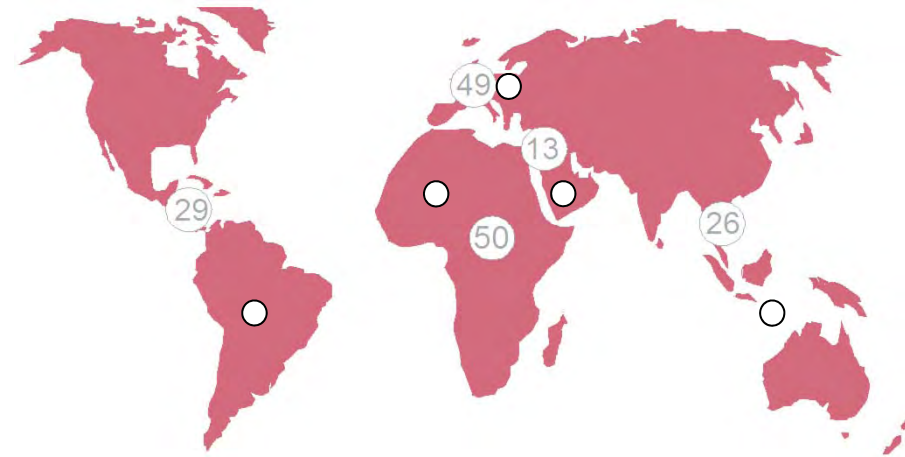
- Approach to OIE standard setting policy
- Commission of Biological Standards
- Terrestrial Manual
- Aquatic Manual

Approach to OIE standard setting policy

- **To detect**
- **To identify / diagnose**
- **To control / eradicate**
- **To prevent**
- **To communicate**
- **To obtain disease freedom**
- **To trade**

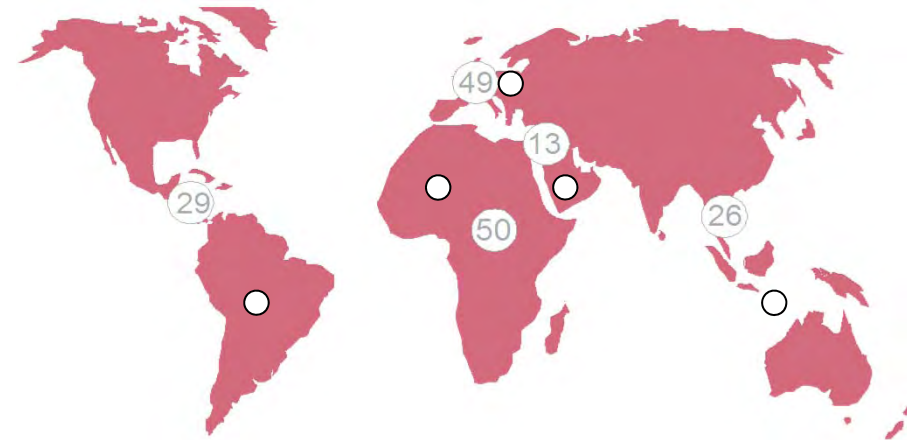
Evolution of OIE approach to standard setting for animal disease control policies

- **Founded in 1924 to contain emergency situations (FMD & rinderpest)**
- **Initial focus on protecting international trade and preventing global threats of disease outbreaks**
- **Developed standards for trade, diagnostics**
- **Concepts of country freedom from disease introduced**



Evolution of OIE approach to standard setting for animal disease control policies

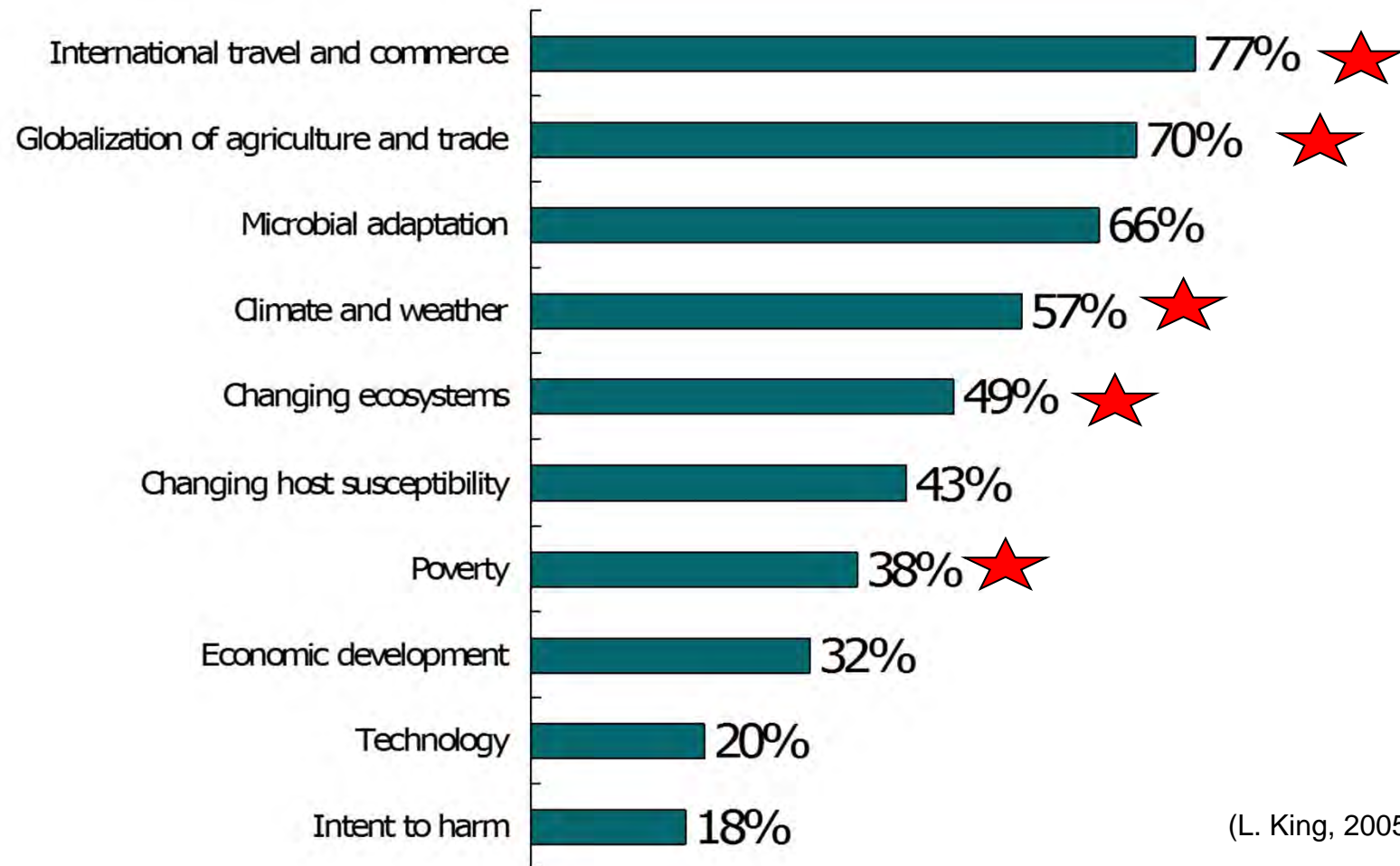
- Realised need to enable developing/in-transition countries to apply standards for disease control
- Change from limited international movement to fast global pathways/travel
- Need for new approach to disease risk mitigation
- Change from focus on only trade standards to standards and promotion of the capacity to control animal diseases and zoonosis worldwide



Why do we need an international policy and standards for the prevention and control of major animal diseases and zoonosis?



Factors of emergence and re-emergence to consider in formulating animal disease control policies and standards



(L. King, 2005)

Approach of OIE in the formulation of standards

- To detect
- To identify / diagnose
- To control / eradicate
- To prevent
- To communicate
- To obtain disease freedom
- To trade



**Trade standards
(Codes)
Biological standards
(Manuals)**

OIE International Standards



**Terrestrial Animal Health Code – mammals,
birds and bees**

**Aquatic Animal Health Code – fish, molluscs
and crustaceans**

**Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for
Terrestrial Animals**

**Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic
Animals**



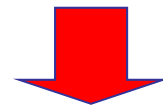
The linkage between OIE Codes and Manuals, animal disease policy and the SPS Agreement



Codes and Manuals must be used in context with Codex and SPS Agreement



International standard setting organizations



Linkage of Codes, Manuals & SPS Agreement with national legislation, disease policy and sanitary measures



National legislation



1- Manual and BSC
(diagnostic tests
and vaccins for
*animals) **terrestrial***

Specialist Commissions



The Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission
("Terrestrial Code commission")

The Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases
("Scientific Commission")

The Biological Standards Commission
("Laboratories Commission")

Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission
(Aquatic Animals Commission)

Specialist Commissions

The Biological Standards Commission ("Laboratories Commission")

- Founded in 1949, the OIE Biological Standards Commission (BSC), composed of six elected [members](#), is concerned with developing internationally agreed standards for laboratory diagnostic tests and vaccines for OIE-listed animal diseases of mammals, birds and bees. To achieve this, its major activities are:
- To establish or approve methods for diagnosing diseases of mammals, birds and bees and for manufacture and testing of biological products, such as vaccines; and to advise OIE on the appropriate use of diagnostic tests and vaccines;

Specialist Commissions

The Biological Standards Commission ("Laboratories Commission")

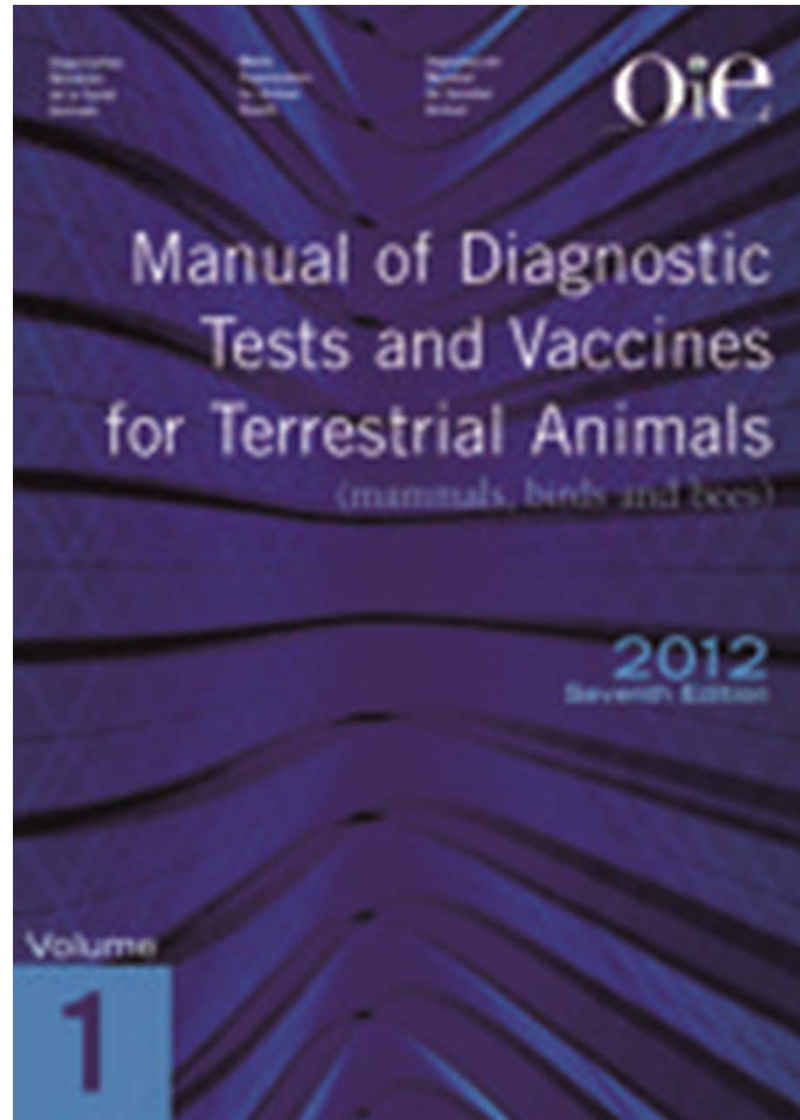
- An important element in this is the development and supervision of the [OIE Register of Diagnostic Assays](#);
- To oversee production of the [Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals](#);
- To select [OIE Reference Laboratories](#) for diseases of mammals, birds and bees, and to communicate with these laboratories as a source of specialist expertise;

- To promote the international standardisation of diagnostic tests, including the preparation and distribution of standard reagents.
- The Commission has also produced a [Quality Standard and Guidelines](#) for laboratories, which is available in booklet form.

2- Terrestrial Manual

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals



Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

- The *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (Terrestrial Manual)* aims to facilitate international trade in animals and animal products and to contribute to the improvement of animal health services world-wide.
- The principal target readership is laboratories carrying out veterinary diagnostic tests and surveillance, plus vaccine manufacturers and regulatory authorities in Member Countries.
- The objective is to provide internationally agreed diagnostic laboratory methods and requirements for the production and control of vaccines and other biological products.
- The *Terrestrial Manual*, covering infectious and parasitic diseases of mammals, birds and bees, was first published in 1989. Each successive edition has extended and updated the information provided.

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

- This seventh edition includes over 50 updated chapters and guidelines :
- Part 1 contains ten introductory chapters that set general standards for the management of veterinary diagnostic laboratories and vaccine production facilities
- Part 2 comprises chapters on OIE listed diseases and other diseases of importance to international trade;

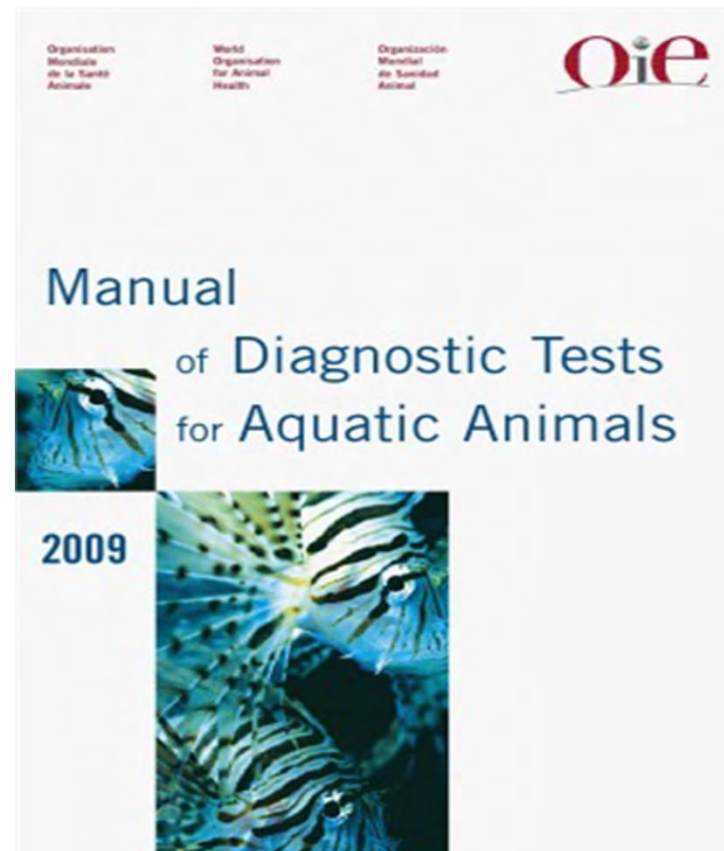
- Part 3 comprises four guidelines that have been developed on topics such as biotechnology and antimicrobial susceptibility testing that are intended to give a brief introduction to their subjects (they are to be regarded as background information rather than strict standards);
- Part 4 is the list of OIE Reference Centres at the time of publication (the [list of OIE Reference Centres](#) is updated by the World Assembly of Delegates (of OIE Member Countries) each year; the revised list is available on the OIE Web site)

Updating international standards



3- Aquatic Manual

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Aquatic Animals



Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals

- The purpose of the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals* (the *Aquatic Manual*) is to provide a standardised approach to the diagnosis of the diseases listed in the *Aquatic Code*, to facilitate health certification for trade in aquatic animals and aquatic animal products.
- Although there are many publications on the diagnosis and control of aquatic animal diseases, the *Aquatic Manual* is a key reference document describing the methods relevant to the OIE-listed diseases and other important diseases for use by aquatic animal health laboratories around the world. Adoption of the specified methods will help to increase efficiency of laboratories and to promote improvements in aquatic animal health worldwide.

Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals

- The OIE Aquatic Animals Commission is responsible for compiling the *Aquatic Manual* and all chapters are circulated to OIE Members for comment. The *Aquatic Manual* is continually revised and updated as new information becomes available. The OIE intends to publish a new edition approximately every two years; periodic updates will be provided via the OIE Web site.
- The *Aquatic Manual* is available in English and Spanish only

Part 1 **General provisions**

Section 1.1 **Introductory chapters**

[Chapter 1.1.1](#) Quality management in veterinary testing laboratories

[Chapter 1.1.2](#) Principles and methods of validation of diagnostic assays for infectious diseases

[Chapter 1.1.3](#) Methods for disinfection of aquaculture establishments

Part 2 **Recommendations applicable to specific diseases**

[General introduction](#)

Section 2.1 **Diseases of amphibians**

[Chapter 2.1.0](#) General information

[Chapter 2.1.1](#) Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*

[Chapter 2.1.2](#) Infection with ranavirus

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Section 2.2 | Diseases of crustaceans |
| Chapter 2.2.0 | General information |
| Chapter 2.2.1 | Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>) |
| Chapter 2.2.2 | Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis |
| Chapter 2.2.3 | Infectious myonecrosis |
| Chapter 2.2.4 | Necrotising hepatopancreatitis |
| Chapter 2.2.5 | Taura syndrome |
| Chapter 2.2.6 | White spot disease |
| Chapter 2.2.7 | White tail disease |
| Chapter 2.2.8 | Yellowhead disease |
| Chapter 2.2.9 | Spherical baculovirus (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> -type baculovirus) |
| Chapter 2.2.10 | Tetrahedral baculovirosis (<i>Baculovirus penaei</i>) |



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|--------------------------------|---|
| Section 2.3 | Diseases of fish |
| Chapter 2.3.0 | General information |
| Chapter 2.3.1 | Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis |
| Chapter 2.3.2 | Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (Epizootic ulcerative syndrome) (NB: version adopted in May 2013) |
| Chapter 2.3.3 | Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> |
| Chapter 2.3.4 | Infectious haematopoietic necrosis |
| Chapter 2.3.5 | Infection with Infectious salmon anaemia virus (NB: version adopted in May 2013) |
| Chapter 2.3.6 | Koi herpesvirus disease |
| Chapter 2.3.7 | Red sea bream iridoviral disease |
| Chapter 2.3.8 | Spring viraemia of carp |
| Chapter 2.3.9 | Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia |
| Chapter 2.3.10 | <i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> virus disease |
| Chapter 2.3.11 | Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy (NB: version adopted in May 2013) |

Section 2.4 Diseases of molluscs

[Chapter 2.4.0](#) General information

[Chapter 2.4.1](#) Infection with abalone herpesvirus

[Chapter 2.4.2](#) Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*

[Chapter 2.4.3](#) Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*

[Chapter 2.4.4](#) Infection with *Marteilia refringens*

[Chapter 2.4.5](#) Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*

[Chapter 2.4.6](#) Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*

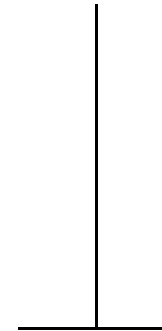
[Chapter 2.4.7](#) Infection with *Xenohalotis californiensis*

[Chapter 2.4.8](#) Infection with *Mikrocytos mackini*

[Chapter 2.4.9](#) Infection with ostreid herpesvirus 1 microvariant (**NB: version adopted in May 2013**)

Part 3 OIE expertise

[List of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centre for diseases of amphibians, crustaceans, fish and molluscs](#)



Thank you for your attention



**OIE Regional Representation for the Middle East
Kfarshima (Beirut) - Lebanon**