

RELABSA WORKSHOP: IMPLEMENTATION OF BIOSECURITY AND BIOSAFETY MEASURES IN LABORATORIES 29-30 SEPTEMBER 2015 - TUNIS, TUNISIA

General principles: ensuring safe and efficient transport of biological materials to and between veterinary laboratories



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future

OIE Sub Regional Representation for North Africa
Tunis, Tunisia

TRANSPORT





A - B









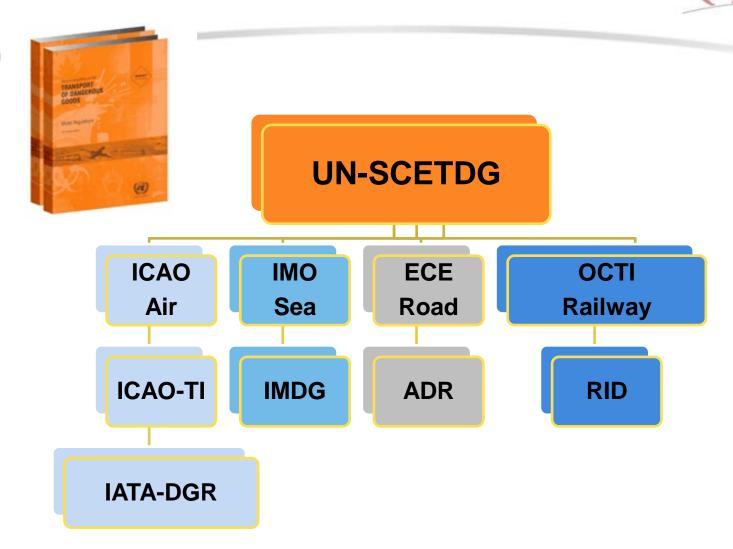




Road Rail Sea Air



INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS





INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

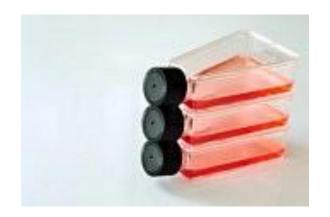


















TRANSPORT OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

Infectious Substances

Category A

Category B

Exemptions

Biological products

GMO/GMMO

Medical or clinical wastes

Infected animals



TRANSPORT OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

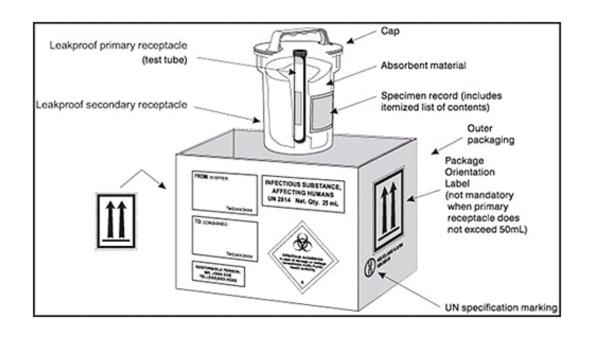
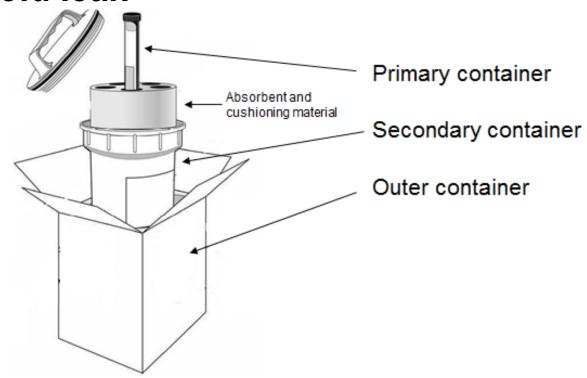


Image source: IATA Guidance Document, Infectious Substances, Annex 3, Montreal, Canada



TRANSPORT OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

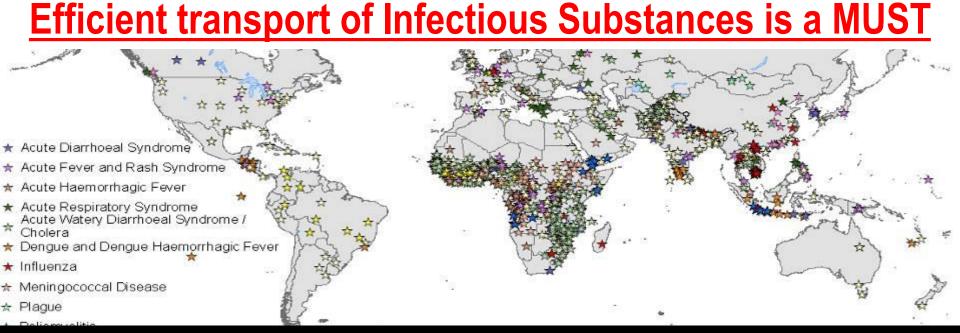
In all cases triple packaging to protect the material and to avoid leak



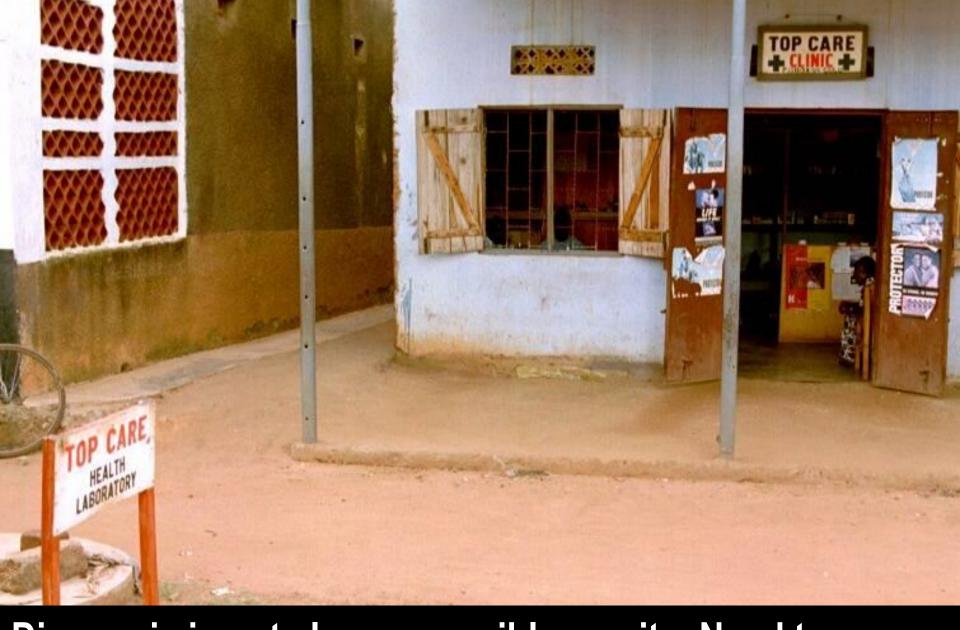


Average of 8 years outbreak response WHO verified over 1700 and responded to over 190 events

Verified Communicable Disease Outbreaks 1 January 2001 - 30 September 2005



Some examples of when and where transport services are needed



Diagnosis is not always possible on site. Need to transport specimens to central labs



Only occasionally are field labs available for rapid diagnosis. Confirmation of diagnosis may have to be done elsewhere







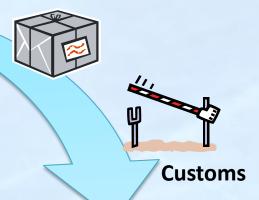
Rapid diagnosis can help control outbreaks and reduce death toll and spread of the disease

Carriers Courriers



Shipment of biological samples





Customs

Sending Laboratory

International organisations: IOs and NGOs

Receiving Laboratory



CHALLENGES OF THE PROCESS

- lack of awareness of the regulations
- lack of package suppliers
- lack of training opportunities (or too expensive)
- shipments too expensive
- shipment delayed with samples that have lost their viability
- box refused by the courier with no other alternative or by the pilot
- package destroyed by customs or border agencies



Carriers Courriers



Shipment of infections substances



Cold Chain



Customs

Commit

Sending Laboratory

Building bridges and mechanisms among stakeholders including International organisations

Receiving Laboratory



Communication



CURRENT INITIATIVES AT THE INT. LEVEL

WHO Guidance on regulations for the Transport of Infectious Substances



Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

Chapter 1.1.2. of the OIE Manual of Diagnostic tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals:

« Transport of specimens of animal origin »









CURRENT INITIATIVES AT THE INT. LEVEL

Recommended checklist for monitoring progress of IHR core capacity

8.4.8. Are there internate	tional air courier servi	Development of IHR core capacities by capability level			
FedEx, DHL, Chron	nopost etc.)? ntry level	<1	1	2	3
Yes□	No□ dicator	Foundational	Inputs and	Outputs and	Additional
163	110		processes	outcomes	achievements
9.4.9.1 If was are the	ra agraamants or mar		Staff at national or	reference	investigation
8.4.8.1. If yes, are there agreements or men			relevant level trained	laboratory within	or
The state of the s	, 5		for the safe shipment of infectious	the appropriate time-frame of	exercise
INTERNATIONAL	No□		substances	collection	
			according to		
HEALTH	rovide a list of couri		international	Functional ⁹	
			standards	system for	
REGULATIONS			(ICAO/IATA ⁸)	collection, packaging and	
				————	
(2005)	ding transport media and triple packages for category A and B substances)				
SCOVE 1010V	ogical material can be shipped internationally under the appropriate conditions?				
	No□ Uni	known \square	own □ Not applicable □		
	ified for the safe shipment of infectious substances according to international ions at the national level?				
(See) World Health		known \square	Not applicable (
CS organization			T. or approximate	_	
8.4.10.1. If yes, how many staff have ICAO/IATA certificates ⁴⁴ that are valid (expires 2 years after					
delivery or renewal):					
delivery of felic wary.					





CURRENT INITIATIVES AT THE INT. LEVEL

 WHO's training workshop on transport of Infectious Substances since 2008 for laboratory staff



 Electronic Refresher Training on the transport of Infectious Substances (eISST)





WAY FORWARD



- FAO/OIE/WHO Tripartite Alliance, since 2010:
 - One of the areas of work is the transport of Infectious Substances
 - Aim: identification of the stakeholders / of the gaps and needs in the global transport system / engagement of all in improving the system
 - <u>Done or ongoing</u>: Training of trainers for FAO/OIE/WHO Staff in collaboration with IATA (April 2015) / communication with all the stakeholders is ongoing (Customs, carriers, relevant international organisations, etc.)





Coordination of efforts continues







Customs

Laboratories

IOs



NGOs

Carriers

Courriers

Thank you for your attention!





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