

Sampling and Diagnostics

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Field Scenario

- Disease outbreak could be in a remote area
- Limited or no access from the ground
- Rapid Carcass detection may be a challenge (Need to sample fresh carcasses)
- Limited information on prevailing conditions
- Urgently to make a diagnosis
- And manage (where possible)
- Zoonotic potential

Legal Requirements

- CITES Requirements (App. I/II species)

All specimen for diagnostic purposes are subjected to CITES requirements when moved across countries. Request for import permit followed by export.

Require details which will only be available post sampling.

Remains a major limitation in moving samples across the borders

- Veterinary Requirements

Veterinary requirements for diagnostic samples

Generally understood and manageable

Stringent requirements in certain circumstances based on disease

Sample collection

- Destination laboratory
- Sampling procedure for specific tests
- Availability of sampling kits (lab supply)
- Shelf life of samples for testing (could be short)
- Generic sampling (creation sample bank)

Sample packaging and shipment

- Stringent air travel requirements
- Packaging an important component of shipment
- International cargo shipment companies reluctant to transport
- Existing protocol to take advantage of (FAO)

Recommendations

Enhance capacity for local diagnostics

- Support to in-country national labs (capacity building)
- Identify and Support laboratories within KAZA
- Improve laboratory networks within KAZA and regional block
- Engagement of CITES to ease diagnostic samples movement

Improve the process sample testing outside the region

- Engage UN/ intergovernmental agencies for technical support (FAO, OIE)
- Identify international technical partners (laboratories)
- International testing to reference material and specialized work.