

## aboratory Aquaculture Pathology Lab 1117 E Lowell Street Room 109 P.O. Box 210090 Tucson, Arizona 85721





World Organisation WOAH Reference Laboratory for Acute Hepatopancreatic Necrosis Disease, Infectious Hypothermal and Haematopoietic Necrosis, Necrotising Hepatopancreatitis, Taura Syndrome and White Spot Disease

## FINAL REPORT

4/5/2024

Aqua Touch Laborator Co. Ltd.

118/135 Praova-BizHome 2, Ladkrabang Road, Ladkrabang, Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand, 10520 ich Labc

Email: tanjitti.p@touchlaboratory.com

Dear Tanjitti	

Thank you for participating in the February 2024 Ring test for PCR laboratories. In the following pages, you will find a summary of your results along with those of 30 other participants. As customary, the laboratories' names have been substituted by a code letter. The letter assigned to your laboratory is the letter "CC". On this occasion, we had the participation of laboratories from 19 countries as follows: Australia (1), Belize(1), Brunei (1), Chipa (1), Colombia (1), Ecuador (2), Guatemala (1), India (4), Italy (1), Malaysia (3), Mexico (2), Pauvana (1), Peru (1), Saudi Arabia (1), Singapore (1), Thailand (5), Vietnam (1), UAE (1) and US (2)\_

The pathogens representing a panel of samples you received included Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND). Decapod penstyldensovirus 1 (IHHNV). Necrotizing hepatopancreatitis bacterium / Hepatobacter penaei (NHP-B), White spot syndrome virus (WSSV), Yellow head virus (YHV), Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei (EHP), Decapod iridescent virus Wishrimp hemocyte iridescent virus (DIV-1/SHIV) and Taura syndrome virus (TSV). The sample sets also included specific pathogen-free (SPF) shrimp tissue. A summary of the results from all of the participants in the ring test is shown in Table 3. The designation "N/A" (Not Analyzed) was used if a labolatory did not test for a particular pathogen. If a sample was reported correctly, the box appears 1/1/or 2/2 to indicate the correct result. If no pathogens were detected in the sample, the designation 9/1 or 2/3, highlighted in red, was used (False negative). If a sample was reported incorrectly, the box 2ppears 2/1, 3/2, or 4/2, highlighted in red, to indicate the incorrect result (False positive). Tables 4 through 12 show summaries of methodology and turnaround times, respectively.

Your laboratory chose to detect the following pathogens: AHPND, WSSV, IHHNV, DIV-1/SHIV, EHP, NHP-B, YHV, and TSV. As you can see in Table 3, your laboratory reported your laboratory reported all selected pathogens correctly. Congratulations!



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Thank you for your participation in the Ring test. We hope the results will assist you in your diagnostic work and that you found his exercise useful in assessing your detection/diagnostic capabilities. A printed copy of this report will be mailed to your address in Thailand.

Hung Nam Mai, Ph.D. Researcher/Scientist III Arun K. Dhar, PhD

Director, Aquaculture Pathology Laboratory

ty of Aqua To Disclosure: This Ring test is intended only as a means to evaluate proficiency in the detection of shring pathogens by RT-PCR/PCR /RT qLCR/qPCR. This Ring test is not a certification of the participating laboratory (i.es) or of the technician(s) performing such tests. Based on the results of this Ring test, a laboratory should be able to make modifications/improvements as

The University of Arizona, Aquaculture Pathology Laboratory is accredited by ISO/IEC 17043:2010 by ANAB. while demonstrating technical competence in the field of PROFICIENCY TESTING PROVIDER. Refer to the accompanying Scope of Accreditation for information regarding the types of activities to which this accreditation applies

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