

International Influenza Laboratory Capacity Review

June 2012: Version 3





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Background

Background of the International Influenza Capacity Review Tool

The CDC-APHL International Influenza Laboratory Capacity Review Tool (IILCRT) is a data gathering tool to assess laboratory capabilities and capacities, with an emphasis on influenza diagnostics. The information collected from the tool can be used to identify a laboratory's strengths and challenges. The capacity review with the IILCRT will be conducted in the laboratory to assess a wide variety of laboratory aspects. The tool consists of nine modular sections which include

- Laboratory Contact Information
- General Laboratory
- Specimen Handling, Collection, and Reporting
- Virology Laboratory
- Molecular Biology Laboratory
- Laboratory Safety and Biosafety
- Quality Assurance / Quality Control
- Equipment
- Training

The modular design of the tool allows for each of the sections described above to be administered independently, and/or by multiple persons if teams are completing the review. The person(s) performing the capacity review, have significant experience in virology (specifically influenza), molecular biology, and influenza diagnostics. In addition, the individual(s) performing the capacity review have experience training laboratory staff with the CDC Human Influenza Virus Real-Time RT-PCR Detection and Characterization assays.

Laboratory Contact Information

Lab	oratory Contact Information	
1	Name of LaboratoryAddress	FAX
	Point of Contact	
2	Which WHO region is the laboratory located? AFF	R WPR AMR SEAR EUR EMR EMR
3	Is the laboratory a WHO National Influenza Center (NIC)	?
3a	If No, has the laboratory applied to become a NIC?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Do not Know/not sure
4	Which country is this laboratory's WHO Influenza Refere	ence Laboratory located in?
5	Which international funding/partner organizations is the	laboratory affiliated with (check all that apply)?
	Pasteur ☐ CDC ☐ WH	HO □ World Bank □
	PAHO USAID PAT	TH Global Health Other (please specify)
6	Shipping Address (If different from mailing address)	

Laboratory Contact Information

Name Phone			Email	
Name 11			Linaii	
Does the contact within the MoH speak English	? • Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, conversational English	h 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, scientific English	h 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, fluent Englis	h 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
Other spoken languages (please specify	? 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
Laboratory Director				
Name Ph	ione		Email	
Does the Influenza Laboratory Director speak English	? 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, conversational Englis	sh 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, scientific English	sh 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, fluent Englis	sh 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
Other spoken languages (please specify	?			
Laboratory Supervisor				
Name Pr	ione		Email	
Does the Influenza Laboratory Director speak English	? 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, conversational English	sh 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, scientific English	sh 🔲 Yes	☐ No		
If Yes, fluent Englis	sh 🔲 Yes	☐ No		

Laboratory Contact Information

10	Influenza Laboratory Supervisor (if different from above)			
	Same as Laboratory Supervisor Above	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Name			
	Phone			
	Email			
	Does the Influenza Laboratory Supervisor speak English?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If Yes, conversational English	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If Yes, scientific English	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If Yes, fluent English	Yes	☐ No	
	Other spoken languages (please specify)?			
11	Evaluator			
11	Evaluator Signature			
11				
11	Signature			
11	Signature			
	Signature Date of visit			
	Signature Date of visit			
	Signature Date of visit			
	Signature Date of visit			
	Signature Date of visit			
	Signature Date of visit			

Gei	neral Laborato	ry										
1	What is the labor	ratory's affiliati	ion/designation?									
	☐ Ministry of Hea	alth	University	Laboratory	Other	(please	specify)					
	☐ National Labo	ratory	☐ Hospital La	aboratory								
2	What is the prima	ary function of	f the laboratory?	☐ Public Healt☐ Diagnostic/(☐ Other (pleas	Clinical		Clinical	l Influenza			Research	
3	What surveillance		es the laboratory		•	,	Other (ple	ase spec	ify)			
4	What infectious of	disease testinç	g services does th	ne laboratory prov	vide (check all	the app	oly)?					
	☐ Influenza	□ ні	IV [Foodborne			S I					
	☐ STD	☐ TE	В	Respiratory Vir	ruses		Other (ple	ase spec	ify)			
5					М	Т	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	
	Which days does	s the laborator	y normally opera	te?								
	How many hours	per day does	the laboratory no	ormally operate?								
6	How many days	per year is the	e laboratory close	d for holidays?								
	☐ 0-5 days	□ 5-10 c	•	More than 10 day	ys							

Are there specific months where the laboratory of Yes, please specify which one(s):	y is closed for significant time due to other acti	ivities?			
How many influenza laboratory staff are:	Full-time Part-time				
Perform influenza virolo	ogy?				
Are laboratory staff cross-trained to perform molecular biology and virology? ☐ Yes, all staff ☐ Yes, only select staff members ☐ No ☐ Don't know/not sure					
Please describe the duties of the influenza laboratory staff including:					
Name	Title	Duties			
	How many influenza laboratory staff are: How many laboratory staff do you have trained Perform influenza virolod Perform influenza molecular biolod Are laboratory staff cross-trained to perform influenza virolod Perform influenza molecular biolod Perform influenza molecular biolod Perform influenza molecular biolog Perform infl	How many influenza laboratory staff are: Full-time Part-time How many laboratory staff do you have trained to: Full-time Half-time Perform influenza virology? Perform influenza molecular biology? Are laboratory staff cross-trained to perform molecular biology and virology? Yes, all staff			

12	On average, how many hours per week do influenza laboratory staff work on other activities besides influenza testing?
13	Does the laboratory perform virus isolation? ☐ Yes ☐ No
13a	If no, why?
14	Does the laboratory perform PCR? ☐ Yes ☐ No
14a	If no, why?
15	Approximately how many influenza specimens does the laboratory receive for diagnostic testing per week?
16	Does the laboratory perform any influenza testing from non-human specimens?

17	Does the laboratory participate in External Quality Assessment Programs?					
17a	How many panels did your laboratory complete in the past year?					
17b	Date If yes, please provide score(s):		Score			
				**Please provide m	ost recent documentati	on
18	Is there a responsible official for receiving	specimen	s:			
	Time of Day	Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	If yes, title of the responsible officer	If no, who receives specimens?
	During Normal Operating Hours					
	After Normal Operating Hours					
19	Does the laboratory have security measure	•		s 🔲 No		
19a	If yes, what are these measures (check all	that apply	·)?			
	☐ Electronic surveillance (cameras)	🔲 ID	badges			
	☐ Manned surveillance	☐ Re	equire sign-	in of visitors		
	☐ Electronic security system	□ O [†]	ther (please	specify)		
	☐ Front door chain locks					
20	Does the laboratory have a written biosecu	urity plan?		☐ Yes ☐ No		
20a	If no, would you be interested in assistanc	e develop	ing one?	☐ Yes ☐ No		

21	Does the laboratory have biosecurity measures in place (i.e. to prevent internal theft)?							
21a	If yes, what are these biosecurity measures (check all that apply)?							
	☐ ID badges	_		(
	☐ Freezer locks		d access to laboratorie	,				
	☐ Restricted access to buildings	Other (ple	ase specify)					
22 22a	Does the laboratory have facilities that If yes, what animals, and what is the p			□ No				
23	Does the laboratory appear to be struc	cturally sound (no mis	sing windows, doors, (etc.)? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No				
24	Please indicate the condition of the fol	lowing in the laborato	ory:					
		Good	ОК	Bad	Non-Existing			
	AC							
	Ventilation							
	Lighting							
25	Does laboratory equipment appear to	be placed appropriate	ely given any structural	l limitations? ☐ Yes ☐ No	0			

26	In an average week, please indicate the percentage	e of availability for the fo	ollowing utilities:		
		Less then 10%	10-50%	50-99%	100%
	Electricity				
	Water				
26 a	Is the available electrical capacity sufficient to pow	er all equipment?	Yes 🔲 No		
27	Does the laboratory have an emergency generator/	/power supply? 🔲 Y	es 🔲 No		
27a	If yes, do you routinely check its operational status	? Yes No			
28	Are critical equipment (PCR machines, freezers, etc	c.) connected to UPS b	attery backups?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
28a	If yes, do you routinely check its operational status	?			
28b	If yes, please indicate voltage capacity:				
	☐ 220V				
	☐ 110V				
	☐ Do not know				
29	Is the laboratory supported by maintenance staff?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
29a	If yes, what type of staff (check all that apply):	☐ Plumber ☐ E	lectrician 🔲 N	Mechanical	
	Other (please specify)				
	. ,				

Lab	ooratory Response
30	Has the laboratory obtained information concerning the WHO International Health Regulations? ☐ Yes ☐ No
30a	Does your laboratory have contact information for the Ministry of Health's IHR focal point? ☐ Yes ☐ No
30b	If yes, what is the contact process?
31 31a	Does the laboratory have a crisis plan that can be instituted during an emergency (e.g. national disaster, pandemic)? If no, are you interested in developing one? If No
32	Is there a 24 hour, 7 day emergency contact, in case of critical equipment failure or disease outbreaks?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
32a	If yes, what is their job title?
33	Is the laboratory part of any committee related to public health event management? Yes No
34	Is the laboratory part of a working group for influenza outbreak investigation? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No
35	Did you participate in any influenza field or outbreak investigations during the past year? Yes No

Infl	uenza Testing Algorithm
36	Please provide a brief description of the laboratory's algorithm for culturing specimens. *Please attach a schematic outline of the laboratory's algorithm
	Is the laboratory's algorithm acceptable?
37	What are the top three parameters for altering the seasonal influenza algorithm? 1
38	Please provide a brief description of the laboratory's protocol/algorithm for the unsubtypable influenza A specimens. *Please attach a schematic outline of the laboratory's algorithm

39	Does the laboratory have a written plan to address influenza surge capacity activities? Yes No If yes, briefly describe:
39a	If no, is the laboratory interested in assistance for developing one?
40	General Comments/Notes:

Spe	Specimen Handling, Collecting, and Reporting									
1	Does the labora	atory hav	e written procedures	for influenza sp	ecimen:					
	Collection?	☐ Yes	☐ No	Logging?	☐ Yes	☐ No	Shipping?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	Transport?	☐ Yes	☐ No	Processing?	☐ Yes	☐ No				
	Labeling?	☐ Yes	☐ No	Storage?	☐ Yes	☐ No				
1a	What is the labo	oratory's	policy for shipping in	nfectious substa	inces to WI	HO, NIC,	or other reference labora	atories?		
	Is the laborator	ry's policy	/ for shipping influen:	za specimens ad	cceptable?		☐ Recommendation	■ Acceptable		
2	What type of Vi	iral Irans	port Medium (VTM) is	s used?						
	☐ WHO VTM			Universal	Transport n	nedium				
	☐ Commercial	I VTM		☐ Other VTM	1 (please de	escribe)				
3	What types of i	influenza	specimens does the	laboratory acce	ant (chack s	all that an	nlu)2			
3						απ τη ατ αρ	piy):			
	☐ Nasopharyn			☐ Throat swa						
	☐ Nasopharyn			Dual naso	pharyngeal	swabs/t	hroat swabs			
	☐ Nasopharyn		rates	☐ Serum						
	Nasal swabs	S		Other (plea	ase describ	oe)				
4	ls an influenza li	ike illness	or severe acute resp	iratory infection	case definit	tion used	in selecting patients for s	pecimen collection	n? ☐ Yes ☐ No	

Influ	ienza Specimen Rec	ceiving		
5	Who sends influenza spe	ecimens to your labor	atory (check all that apply)?	
	Sentinel providers		☐ Clinical laboratories	
	Out reach clinics		☐ Physician offices	
	☐ Hospital facilities		Other (please describe)	
6	How are influenza specir	mens triaged (check a	ıll that apply)?	
	☐ All tested ☐	Subset are tested	Other (please specify)	
7	Please describe the qual	lity control measures	done to make sure the cold chain was maintained.	

0.110	Norm	nal Hours		After Hours		
Cold Storage	Cold Storage Y/N H			How Long?		
Refrigeration (2°C to 8°C)						
Freezer (< -20 °C)						
Freezer (-70°C to -80°C)						
Other (please specify)						
How are influenza specimens stored prior to labora Cold Storage	Norm	nal Hours		After Hours		
-	Y/N	How Long?		How Long?		
Refrigeration (2°C to 8°C)						
Freezer (< -20 °C)						
Freezer (-70°C to -80°C)						
Oth /						
Other (please specify)						
<u> </u>	tory testing accept	able?	Recommendation	☐ Acceptable		
Other (please specify) Is the storage of influenza specimens prior to laborate storage s			Recommendation	☐ Acceptable		
ls the storage of influenza specimens prior to labora	ing specimens?		Recommendation	☐ Acceptable		
Is the storage of influenza specimens prior to labora	ing specimens?	Yes 🗖 No	Recommendation ometimes	☐ Acceptable Never		
Is the storage of influenza specimens prior to labora	ing specimens? eiving samples:	Yes 🗖 No				
Is the storage of influenza specimens prior to laboral states a designated area within influenza for receive Do you encounter the following problems when received	ing specimens? eiving samples:	Yes No				
Is the storage of influenza specimens prior to laboral states a designated area within influenza for receive Do you encounter the following problems when receive when the following problems when receive the following problems when received the following problems when recei	ing specimens? eiving samples:	Yes No				

11	Does the laboratory provide a unique identifier for all influenza specimens?
12	Are influenza specimens aliquoted before being frozen? ☐ Yes ☐ No
13 13a	Does the laboratory have written criteria for influenza specimen rejection? If yes, please specify:
14 14a	What original clinical specimens does the laboratory retain for at least a year (check all that apply): All specimens Specimens testing both positive/negative Only specimens testing positive All inconclusive specimens Only specimens testing negative If influenza specimens cannot be retained, why?
	Is the retention of specimens acceptable?

Infl	uenza Specimen R	eporting							
15	Please indicate who r	eceives your laborator	y's specimen resu	ults:					
			Reporting N	/lethods		Frequency (e.g. daily,	Turn around time		
		Electronic	Fax	Phone	Phone Other (please specify)		from receipt of speci- men (e.g. <24 hrs, 24hrs, 48hrs, 1 week)		
	WHO FluNet								
	Ministry of Health								
	Specimen Submitter								
	Other (please specify): Is the laboratory's reporting acceptable? Recommendation Acceptable								
16	Does the laboratory ha	ave reliable connectivity	to report out resul	lts (cell phones, la	andlines, internet)?	Yes No			
17	How often are summ	ary reports generated?							
	☐ Daily ☐ V	Weekly	onthly	Other (please	e specify)				

18	Does the laboratory use standardized forms to report results?
19	Does the laboratory staff know what the reporting requirements are under the International Health Regulations (IHR)? Yes No
20 20a	Do test results undergo internal review prior to reporting out?
21 21a	Is there a written policy for rapid notification of reportable influenza cases?

Infl	uenza Specimen Records	
22 22a	Does your laboratory maintain records of reported results?	
23	What methods are used to archive reported results?	
23 a	If archived electronically, how are the records backed up?	
24	Is there restricted access to archived records?	
24a	If yes, who has access?	
Influ	uenza Specimen Shipping	
25	How many times a year are virus isolates or rt-PCR positive specimens sent to WHO (collaborating center or NIC)?	
25a	Which WHO collaborating center does the laboratory send isolates or RNA postitive specimens to?	
	*Please provide additional information regarding specimen shipping in the table at the end of this section.	
	Is the laboratory's shipping frequency acceptable?	

26	Are influenza specimens sent for:							
26a	Confirmation?							
	If yes, how often are batches sent?							
26b	Further characterization?							
	If yes, how often are batches sent?							
27	How does the laboratory track influenza specimens sent to reference laboratories?							
	☐ Lab information management system (LIMS) ☐ Other (please describe)							
	☐ Software programs installed on computers (i.e. Microsoft Excel)							
	□ Notebook / binder							
28	How are isolates chosen for shipping to WHO CC (e.g. age, geographically, etc)?							
	Is the selection of isolates acceptable?							
29	What shipper(s) are located in country?							
29a	Which vendor is the preferred shipper (e.g. World Courier)?							
29b	Does the shipper perform packaging (e.g World Courier)?							

30	Does the laboratory experience any problems of	or difficulties with customs?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
30a	If yes, please explain:			
Traiı	ning			
31	Is internal training offered for staff on:			
	Specimen collection transport and labeling?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	Specimen receiving?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	Shipping infectious substances?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
31a	What topics are covered during training (e.g. spontage)?* *Please provide additional information in the		on, specimen packaging for transport, labeling, logging,	
32	General comments/notes regarding specimens	s:		

Specimen

Please indicate the number of specimens for each of the following and where they were shipped within the past year for your laboratory:

		A								To	WHOCC in	:	
Month	Year	Pandemic A(H1)	A (not- subtyped)	A(H1)	A(H3)	В	Unidenti- fied	Other (specify)	Australia	Japan	US	UK	China

1 Please indicate what influenza testing methods your **virology** laboratory currently performs.

DFA		1		Current Direct Detection Methods										
	ELISA	Neutralization	НА	Virus Isolation	Other									

Other (please specify):			

	Virus Isolation		
Virus Type	Yes	No	
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)			
Coronavirus			
Adenovirus			
Parainfluenza (HPIV)			
Rhinovirus			
Picornavirus			
Metapneumovirus (MPV)			
iviotapriodifiovirdo (ivii v)			
Measles	blease specify:		
Measles Other (non-influenza e.g. dengue, rotavirus) p	please specify:ease provide additional information in the tab		
Measles Other (non-influenza e.g. dengue, rotavirus) plants of the second of the secon	ease provide additional information in the tab	le at the end of this section.	
Measles Other (non-influenza e.g. dengue, rotavirus) plants of the second of the secon	ease provide additional information in the table	le at the end of this section.	

4	If your laboratory is performing immunofluorescence testing please indicate kit and source. Kit and Source					
	□ DFA					
	□ IFA					
5	Does the laboratory perform haemagglutination inhibition testing (HAI)? Yes No					
5a	If yes, does the laboratory use the WHO reagent kit?					
5b	If yes, from which WHO Center?					
5c	If yes, what is the laboratory's main source of red blood cells:					
	Animal Vendor / Source					
6	Is there virology research conducted in the same laboratory as diagnostic testing? Yes No					
Influ	Influenza Virus Culture					
7	How much experience does the laboratory have performing influenza virus culture? ☐ < 6 months ☐ 6 - 12 months ☐ >12 months					

	Cell Line	Source		or Mycoplasma sp.]
	Cell Line	Source	perfo	ormed (Y/N)	
]
					_
					4
]
	Does the laboratory perform quality control to Recommendation Acceptable	esting for Mycoplasma on all cell lines? If ye	s, please check accept	table.	<u></u>
9					<u></u>
9	☐ Recommendation ☐ Acceptable Under normal operating conditions, how often		peak influenza season	1?] — –
9	☐ Recommendation ☐ Acceptable Under normal operating conditions, how often	n are influenza specimens cultured during p nthly	peak influenza season	1?	
9	□ Recommendation □ Acceptable Under normal operating conditions, how often □ Daily □ Weekly □ Mo	n are influenza specimens cultured during p nthly	peak influenza season	1?	
	□ Recommendation □ Acceptable Under normal operating conditions, how often □ Daily □ Weekly □ Mo Is the frequency of culturing specimens durin	n are influenza specimens cultured during p nthly	peak influenza season	1?	
	□ Recommendation □ Acceptable Under normal operating conditions, how ofter □ Daily □ Weekly □ Mo Is the frequency of culturing specimens durin Approximately what percent of RT-PCR positive	n are influenza specimens cultured during positive influenza season acceptable? The influenza season acceptable? The influenza specimens are cultured? The influenza specimens are cultured?	peak influenza season ☐ Recommendation	n? ☐ Acceptable	

12	Is there a designat	ted clean r	room for cell culture?		
12a	If no, where do yo	u perform	cell culture?		
12b	If no, how do you prevent contamination?				
Con	Contamination Control				
13	Does the virology	laboratory	y have a protocol to monitor contamination? Yes No		
13a	If yes, please desc	cribe:			
14	In the virology lab	oratory, is	s there task-specific dedication and separation of:		
	Pipettes	☐ Yes	☐ No		
	PPE	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Instrumentation	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Equipment	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Supplies	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Reagents	☐ Yes	□ No		

15	Are there separate Biosafety Cabine	ets (BSCs) designated for influenza viro	blogy:			
	Cell culture					
	Virus isolation	es 🔲 No				
	Avian influenza (i.e. H5N1)	es 🔲 No				
	Non-human influenza	es 🔲 No				
16	Does the virology laboratory have a	designated shelf or space for:		1		
	Products	Freezer (Y/N)	Refrigerator (Y/N)			
	Reagents					
	Controls					
	Archived influenza specimens					
Viro	Virology Quality Assurance					
17	Does the laboratory have written quality control virology procedures?					
17a	Are the procedures updated regularly?					
18	Does the laboratory quality control all reagents and standards used for virology procedures?					
19	Are critical reagents stored properly	(antibiotics at @ 2°C to 8°C, BCS at -	20°C) for virology procedures?	Yes 🔲 No		

Virology Laboratory

Viro	ology Training
20 20a	Is internal training offered for virology staff on virology methods? What topics are covered during training (e.g. cell culture)?
	*Please provide additional information in the training table
21	General comments/notes regarding virology:

Virology Laboratory

Virus Isolation

s the frequency of virus isolation activity acceptable?	Recommendation	Acceptable
---	----------------	------------

Please estimate the number of strains your laboratory isolated within the past 2 years:

Date	No. of S	pecimen			No	o. of strains isolate	ed		
(mm/yyyy)	Collected	Processed	A (not- subtyped)	A(H1)	Pandemic A(H1)	A(H3)	В	Unidentified	Other (specify)
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				

		Current D	Direct Detection	n Methods	
Virus Type	RT-PCR	Conventional PCR	Antiviral Testing	Rapid Influenza Diagnostic Tests	Other
Human Influenza A/H1					
Human Influenza A/H3					
Human Influenza B					
2009 AH1N1pdm					
H5 Avian Influenza					
High Pathogenic Avian Influenza					
Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza					
Other Avian Influenza					
Other influenza viruses (please specif	y 5010vv).				

2a	Under normal operating conditions: Is your laboratory able to process all specimens within 1 week of receiving them? Yes No How many RT-PCR runs can the laboratory execute per day? How many specimens can be subtyped per day? What percent of your specimens are positive for influenza A?
	what percent of your openinens are positive for inhabited 7.5.
3	If the influenza laboratory is performing Real Time (RT-PCR) and Conventional PCR, which kit(s) and manufacturer are used?
4	Please describe how each diagnostic RT-PCR run is set up (e.g. review SOP and describe plate set up, controls, etc.):
	*Please provide Standard Operating Procedure for RT-PCR.
5	Does your molecular biology laboratory have a designated area for PCR set up?
6	Does the laboratory have a uni-directional workflow (pre-amplification to post-amplification) for PCR?
6a	If no, why?

Is there a designated area for handling RNA?
What method does the laboratory currently use for RNA isolation / purification?
What specific primers and probes are the laboratory using for influenza testing (e.g. source/manufacturer/other)? Seasonal/Novel Influenza Avian Influenza Other
Does the laboratory use any system for internal quality control? If yes, please describe:
Are internal controls included in each test run?

12	Does the laboratory have a reliable source for RT-PCR reagents and supplies? ☐ Yes ☐ No
12a	If yes please identify the reagents (e.g. superscript, extractions kits, etc) and the sources (e.g. CDC, WHO, Manufacturer, etc.).
	Reagent Source
12b	Does the laboratory have difficulty procuring reagents?
12c	If yes, which reagents and why?
Sequ	uencing
13	Does the laboratory perform influenza sequencing? ☐ Yes ☐ No
13a	If yes, where is the sequence data deposited?
	☐ GISAID ☐ GenBank ☐ Other (please specify): ☐ Not reported
	Does the laboratory use an acceptable method for reporting sequence data? Recommendation Acceptable

14	Does the laborator	ry perform	influenza phylogenetic analyses	s? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No)		
14a	If yes, please expla	ain:					
Stor	age and Contam	nination	Control				
15	Does the molecul	ar biology	laboratory have a protocol to r	monitor contaminat	ion?]Yes ☐ No	
15a	If Yes, please desc	oribe:					
16	Is there a designat	ted area fo	r handling post-PCR amplified լ	product? 🔲 Ye	s 🔲 No		
17	In the molecular bi	iology labo	oratory, is there task-specific dec	dication and separa	ation of:		
	Pipettes	☐ Yes	☐ No	Equipment	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	PPE	☐ Yes	☐ No	Supplies	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Instrumentation	☐ Yes	☐ No	Reagents	☐ Yes	☐ No	
18	Are any of the follo	owing dedi	cated for pre-PCR use only?				
	Pipettes	☐ Perso	nal protective equipment (PPE)	Supplies		Reagents	☐ Centrifuges
	Other (please s	pecify)					

19	Does the molecular biology laborat	ory have a designated shelf or space	for:	
	Products	Freezer (Y/N)	Refrigerator (Y/N)	
	Influenza molecular reagents			
	Influenza positive control			
	Archived influenza specimens			
20 20a	Are critical reagents (i.e. enzymes) stell If yes, is the automatic defrost disable		☐ No	
Mole	ecular Quality Assurance			
21	Does the laboratory have written qua	lity control molecular procedures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
21 a	If yes, are the procedures updated re	gularly? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No		
22	Does the laboratory quality control al	I reagents and standards used for mo	olecular procedures?	
23	Are critical reagents stored properly (enzymes @ -20°C, buffers @ 2°C to 8	3°C, etc.) for molecular procedures?	

Mol	lecular Biology Training
24	Is internal training offered for molecular biology staff on laboratory methods?
24a	What topics are covered during training? (e.g. PCR, Nucleic Acid Extraction):
	*Please provide additional information in the training table
25	General comments/notes regarding molecular biology:

Lab	oratory Biosafety and Safety		
1	Does the facility have a designated safety team?	☐ Yes	□ No
1a	If yes, does the influenza laboratory have a member?	☐ Yes	□ No
1b	Is there a safety officer for the influenza laboratory?	☐ Yes	□ No
2	Does the laboratory have a safety manual?	☐ Yes	□ No
2a	If yes, is it easily accessible to all laboratory staff?	☐ Yes	□ No
2b	If yes, is it located in the laboratory?	☐ Yes	□ No
2c	If yes, is it reviewed annually?	☐ Yes	□ No
2d	If yes, is it edited/updated to reflect changes?	☐ Yes	□ No
2e	If yes, are laboratory staff required to review and sign indicating their understanding and acknowledgment of safety procedures?	☐ Yes	□ No
3	What source does the laboratory reference for its biosa	fety guide	lines?
	Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laborat	ories	
	☐ WHO		
	☐ National Regulations		
	Other (please describe)		

	Yes	No
Wearing PPE outside of the laboratory (i.e. coffee room, canteens, etc)?		
Wearing open-toed footwear in the laboratory?		
Eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics in the laboratory?		
Storing food or drinks in the laboratory working areas?		
Manufic with addition O		
Mouth pipetting? Oo laboratory staff always use the following PP	E (when indicated) when worki Yes	ing in the laboratory:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
o laboratory staff always use the following PP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Do laboratory staff always use the following PP Lab coats?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Do laboratory staff always use the following PP Lab coats? Gloves?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Do laboratory staff always use the following PP Lab coats? Gloves? Shoe covers?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Do laboratory staff always use the following PP Lab coats? Gloves? Shoe covers? Safety glasses/goggles/visors/face shields?	Yes	No

6 6a	Is the available PPE appropriate for specific tasks?
7 7a	Are <u>powder free</u> gloves worn for all manipulations of specimens, organisms, and reagents?
8	What type of laboratory coats are available for staff (please check all that apply)? Cloth Impermeable Cuffed Sleeves Disposable Properly sized Other (please describe)
9	How are cloth lab coats cleaned? At the Laboratory At home Commercially Not Applicable Other (please describe)
10 10a 10b 10c 10d	Is there a hand washing station inside the influenza laboratory? Yes No If not, where is it located?
	Is the hand washing set up in the laboratory acceptable? Recommendation Acceptable

11	Is the hand-wash station a hands-free set-up (e.g. operated us	sing foot-pedals)?
12 12a		□ No
12b		□ No
13 13a	·	
13b	Is the shower station readlily accessible?	□ No
14		that apply)? ral Disasters

	Vaccines	Required		Optional	Included in Country Immunization Program (i.e. Vaccine Preventable Diseases)
1 1					
	ry Biosafety Level	evel of the facility (please o	check all that apply)?		
	t is the current biosafety I	evel of the facility (please of Laboratory Space		Laboratory Space	
Wha	t is the current biosafety I Percentage c				
Wha	t is the current biosafety I Percentage c	of Laboratory Space			
Wha	t is the current biosafety I Percentage c	of Laboratory Space			
Wha	t is the current biosafety I Percentage comments SL-1 SL-2	of Laboratory Space			
Wha	t is the current biosafety I Percentage comments SL-1 SL-2	of Laboratory Space			

If the facility operates at BSL-2, are the following BSL-2 practices maintained, as defined by <i>Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</i> :			
Restricted access to laboratory?	☐ Yes	□ No	
Lab personnel provided medical surveillance and immunizations?	☐ Yes	□ No	
Lab personnel trained on how to handle pathogenic agents?	☐ Yes	□ No	
Incidents resulting in exposure are immediately evaluated and treated according to biosafety manual procedures?	☐ Yes	□ No	
PPE is used when handling infectious material?	☐ Yes	□ No	
BSCs, or other physical containment units, are used?	☐ Yes	□ No	
BSCs are regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	□ No	
Designated containers are used for infectious materials?	☐ Yes	□ No	
Equipment decontaminated before repair/maintenance/removal?	☐ Yes	□ No	
If no to any of the above, please describe:			
	Biomedical Laboratories: Restricted access to laboratory? Lab personnel provided medical surveillance and immunizations? Lab personnel trained on how to handle pathogenic agents? Incidents resulting in exposure are immediately evaluated and treated according to biosafety manual procedures? PPE is used when handling infectious material? BSCs, or other physical containment units, are used? BSCs are regularly maintained? Designated containers are used for infectious materials? Equipment decontaminated before repair/maintenance/removal?	Biomedical Laboratories: Restricted access to laboratory? Lab personnel provided medical surveillance and immunizations? Lab personnel trained on how to handle pathogenic agents? Incidents resulting in exposure are immediately evaluated and treated according to biosafety manual procedures? PPE is used when handling infectious material? PYes BSCs, or other physical containment units, are used? PYes BSCs are regularly maintained? PYes Designated containers are used for infectious materials? Yes	

18	If the facility operates at BSL-3, are the following BSL-3 practices maintained, as defined by the <i>Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</i> :		
	Controlled access to laboratory?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Lab personnel provided medical surveillance and immunizations?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Lab personnel trained on how to handle pathogenic agents?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are all procedures involving infectious material conducted within BCSs?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are BSCs regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Laboratory specific biosafety level 3 manuals are available?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Incidents resulting in exposure are immediately evaluated and treated according to biosafety manual procedures?	☐ Yes	□ No
	PPE is used when handling infectious material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Autoclave for waste disposal (e.g. 2 door)?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Designated containers are used for infectious materials?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Equipment decontaminated before repair/maintenance/removal?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is there directional airflow?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Were facility design, operational parameters, and procedures verified and documented prior to operation?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is the facility re-verified and documented at least annually?	☐ Yes	□ No
18 a	If no to any of the above, please describe:		

19	If handling H5, is there a respirator fit pro	ogram? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No 🔲	NA, don't handle H5		
20	Are PAPRs available for staff that cannot	wear N95 respirators?			
21 21a	Does the laboratory use BSL-3 practices If Yes, please describe:	·			
21b	If the laboratory uses BSL-3 practices in Recommendation Acceptable	a BSL-2 laboratory, are the pr	actices acceptable?		
Che	mical Safety				
22	Does the laboratory have written clean-u	ip instructions for spills?	Yes 🔲 No		
22 a	If yes, are they posted on the walls in the I	aboratory?			
23	What chemicals are routinely used for su	rface decontamination?			
	Surface decontaminant	Used? (Y/N)	Concentration?	Length in circulation?	
	Ethanol				
	Bleach				
	Other (please specify):				

24	Do you disinfect the following on a mor	nthly basis:			
	Centrifuges? Yes No	Incubators?	lo		
25	Are there metal cabinets for flammable	chemicals?)		
26 26a	Are volumes of acids and bases greater If yes, are they stored separately?		oratory? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No		
Bioh	azard Disposal				
	Does the laboratory have a written standard operating procedure for proper biohazard disposal?				
27	Does the laboratory have a written stan	ndard operating procedure for pro	oper biohazard disposal?	Yes 🔲 No	
27	Does the laboratory have a written stan		oper biohazard disposal?	Yes 🔲 No	
	•		oper biohazard disposal?	Yes No On site?]
	What treatments are used for biohazard	d waste disposal?			
	What treatments are used for biohazard	d waste disposal?			
	What treatments are used for biohazard Treatment No treatment	d waste disposal?			
	What treatments are used for biohazard Treatment No treatment Autoclaving	d waste disposal?			
	What treatments are used for biohazard Treatment No treatment Autoclaving Incineration	d waste disposal?			
	What treatments are used for biohazard Treatment No treatment Autoclaving Incineration Burial with no pre-treatment	d waste disposal?			

28a	If the influenza laboratory utilizes autoclaves, is the number of autoclaves sufficient for the amount of biohazardous waste generated? ☐ Yes ☐ No
29	Do you always use temperature strips for sterilization?
Bios	safety Training
30	Is internal training offered for staff on biosafety methods?
30a	What topics are covered during training?
	*Please provide additional information in the training table
31	General comments/notes regarding safety :

Qua	ality Assurance/Quality Control
1	Does the laboratory have written standard operating procedures for (check all that apply): All assays Sterilization/disinfection procedures Other (please describe) If applicable, please provide the laboratory's sterilization / disinfection procedures.
Inve	entory Control
2	Are funds for reagents part of your laboratory's annual budget? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No
3	Does the laboratory keep records of deliveries of reagents and supplies? Yes No
4	Does the laboratory keep an inventory of stock? Yes No
5	Are quantities of reagents and materials regularly monitored so that there is a warning if stocks become low?
6	Does the laboratory have a maximum stock level for reagents and consumables?
7	Who determines how much stock to order?

8	On average, how long does it take from time of ordering to wh	nen supplies are available fo	r use?		
8a	Please list any supplies where there are particularly long delays and how long these delays can be				_
					_
9	Does the laboratory have difficulty maintaining inventory of	supplies and reagents fror	m outside of the country?	Yes No	
10	Does the laboratory have difficulty maintaining inventory of	supplies and reagents fror	m inside of the country?	Yes No	
11	How do reagents and supplies arrive at the laboratory?				_
					_
12	Please indicate if your laboratory does the following inventory control procedures:				
		Always	Sometimes	Never	
	Regularly check the expiration dates of your reagents?				
	Write the opening date of the reagents on the containers and kits?				
	Perform yearly inventories of your stock?				
	Use expired products and reagents?				
			1		
	Exchange reagents with other labs in case of shortage?				
	Exchange reagents with other labs in case of shortage? Reuse consumables?				
		☐ Recommendation	☐ Acceptable		

		Back-up equipment is available in case of equipment failure	Regularly monitored temperature readings	Temperature monitored with certified thermometers (e.g. National Institute of Standards & Technology)
	Refrigerators (2°C to 8°C)			
	Freezer (-20°C)			
	Freezer (-80°C)			
	Water baths			
14	Does the laboratory have a writter	n preventive maintenance plan and	schedule for equipment? 🔲 Ye	es 🗖 No
	,			es 🔲 No
15	Does the laboratory keep prevent	ve maintenance records for equipm	nent?	
	Are all automated laboratory equ	ipment calibrated at least annually?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
16				
16	Are all non-automated laboratory e	equipment (pipettes, heat blocks, etc	.) calibrated at least annually?	☐ Yes ☐ No

18	What volume disposable tips does the laboratory currently use?
18a	Do the tips used in the laboratory fit the pipettes properly?
19	Does your laboratory maintain up to date training records for all personnel?
20	General comments/notes regarding quality assurance:

Please indicate which equipment your laboratory uses in the corresponding section. Please included additional information as requested.

Equipment	Number Operational	Age (<1yr, 1-5yr, >5yrs)	Current Maintenance Agreement? (Y/N)	Maintenance staff available to fix equipment? (Y/N)	Equipment shared with other labs? (Y/N)	Dedicated to Virology, Molecular biology, RNA only, post PCR, other?	Instrument model?	Instrument manufacturer?	How Frequently are these instruments run? (often, rarely, never)	Do the centrifuge buckets have lids?
Centrifuges:										
Autoclaves:										
			_	_	_			l		
Is the maintenar	nce of centrifu	ges acceptabl	e? 📙 Recon	nmendation [▲ Acceptable					
Are the bucket I	ids for centrifu	iges acceptab	le? 🔲 Recon	nmendation [☐ Acceptable					
Is the maintenar	nce of autocla	ves acceptable	e? 🔲 Recon	nmendation [☐ Acceptable					

Equipment	Number Operational	Age (<1yr, 1-5yr, >5yrs)	Current Maintenance Agreement? (Y/N)	Maintenance staff available to fix equipment? (Y/N)	Equipment shared with other labs? (Y/N)	Regularly check the Kohler centering of the microscope? (Y/N)	Annually Calibrated?			
Microscopes:										
Upright for tissue culture										
Immunofluorescence										
50w or 100w mercury?										
Pipettes:										
P2										
P10										
P100										
P200										
P1000										
s the maintenance of microscopes acceptable?										

Equipment	Number Operational	Age (<1yr, 1-5yr, >5yrs)	Current Maintenance Agreement? (Y/N)	Maintenance staff available to fix equipment? (Y/N)	Equipment shared with other labs? (Y/N)	Dedicated to Virology, Molecular biology, RNA only, post PCR, other?	Instrument model?	Instrument manufacturer?	How Frequent- ly are these instruments utilized? (often, rarely, never)	Certified annually? (yes/no)	
RT-PCR Instrument(s):											
BSC:											
Incubators:											
For cell culture											
For eggs (non-CO2)											
CO2											
	Are the maintenance agreements on RT-PCR machines acceptable? Recommendation Acceptable Is the maintenance of BSCs acceptable? Recommendation Acceptable										
Are all BSCs ce		•		☐ Acceptable	•						
Is the maintena	•			ommendation		le					

Equipment	Number Operational	Age (<1yr, 1-5yr, >5yrs)	Maintenance staff available to fix equipment? (Y/N)	Equipment shared with other labs? (Y/N)	Connected to the internet? (Y/N)	If applicable, how fast is the internet (i.e. Broadband)?
Information Technology:						
Cell phone						
Short Wave radio						
Computers — Administration use only						
Computers — Laboratory use only						
Printers						
Scanners						

Equipment	Number Operational	Age (<1yr, 1-5yr, >5yrs)	Current Maintenance Agreement? (Y/N)	Maintenance staff available to fix equipment? (Y/N)	Equipment shared with other labs? (Y/N)	Dedicated to Virology, Molecular biology, RNA only, post PCR, other?
Miscellaneous:						
Freezers (-20°C to -40°C)						
Freezers (-70°C to -80°C)						
Liquid nitrogen						
Refrigerators (2°C to 8°C)						
PCR hood with UV						
Wet Ice machine/ access						
Water Bath						
Vortex						
24-well cooler racks x 2						
96-well cooler racks x 2						
Balance/scales						
pH meter						
ELISA reader						
Spectrophotometer						

Is the maintenance of refrigerators and freezers acceptable? $\ \square$ Recommendation $\ \square$ Acceptable

Equipment	Number Operational	Age (<1yr, 1-5yr, >5yrs)	Current Maintenance Agreement (Y/N)	Maintenance staff available to fix equipment? (Y/N)	Equipment shared with other labs? (Y/N)	Additional Information:
Additional Equipment:						

Training

Training

Training Course	Trainer (name and title)	Type of Training (e.g. lecture, webinar, wet workshop)	How often is the course offered (e.g. daily, weekly, quarterly, yearly)?	Location	Who Participated (e.g. All Staff)	Is training provided for new staff? (Y/N)	Are refresher courses offered? (Y/N)	Is training documented? (Y/N)	Are training records updated regularly? (Y/N)
General:									
Specimen Handling, Collection, and Reporting:									

Training Course	Trainer (name and title)	Type of Training (e.g. lecture, webinar, wet workshop)	How often is the course offered (e.g. daily, weekly, quarterly, yearly)?	Location	Who Participated (e.g. All Staff)	Is training provided for new staff? (Y/N)	Are refresher courses offered? (Y/N)	Is training documented? (Y/N)	Are training records updated regularly? (Y/N)
Influenza:									
Virology:									

Training Course	Trainer (name and title)	Type of Training (e.g. lecture, webinar, wet workshop)	How often is the course offered (e.g. daily, weekly, quarterly, yearly)?	Location	Who Participated (e.g. All Staff)	Is training provided for new staff? (Y/N)	Are refresher courses offered? (Y/N)	Is training documented? (Y/N)	Are training records updated regularly? (Y/N)
Molecular Biology:									
Laboratory Safety and Biosafety:									

Training Course	Trainer (name and title)	Type of Training (e.g. lecture, webinar, wet workshop)	How often is the course offered (e.g. daily, weekly, quarterly, yearly)?	Location	Who Participated (e.g. All Staff)	Is training provided for new staff? (Y/N)	Are refresher courses offered? (Y/N)	Is training documented? (Y/N)	Are training records updated regularly? (Y/N)
Other:									
Comments:									

Influenza Laboratory Capacity Report

Laboratory Name Country 20xx

Name of Laboratory:	
Address:	
Laboratory Director:	Title Name Surname
Dates of Assessment:	Month day to Month day, 20xx. E.g. July 29 to August 2, 2011
Reviewer/s:	Name Surname, qualifications (e.g. MT(ASCP)), position & institution, email address, telephone number.
Project Officer:	Name Surname
NIC Status:	Designated 20xx or Not designated

1.0 Purpose & Objectives

The purpose of this site visit was to document the capacities of *laboratory name*. The objectives were to:

- 1.1 Meet laboratory staff and key stakeholders, and tour the laboratory.
- 1.2 Complete the International Influenza Laboratory Capacity Review.
- 1.3 Provide a report describing the status of laboratory capacity with recommendations for improvement based on data collected through the tool and observation of laboratory practices;
- 1.4 Provide training in... and/or troubleshooting as needed.
- 1.5 Etc. List others objectives if applicable e.g. Report on recommendations the laboratory has addressed since their last assessment.

2.0 Background

Please provide a short narrative paragraph about the laboratory which addresses:

- In which year was the laboratory established?
- Does it have any affiliations? (e.g. Ministry of Health, a University, USAID, Pasteur Institute etc.)
- What is the laboratory's primary function? (e.g. Diagnostic, Research, etc.)
- Does it provide other surveillance and/or diagnostic testing besides influenza testing? (e.g. HIV)
- Is it a designated NIC? If yes, in which year was it designated? If not, have they applied for NIC status or are they aspiring to become an NIC?
- Any other pertinent details (e.g. the laboratory has a new Director since *month*, *year...* The laboratory was relocated to ... *in month*, *year*. The laboratory was previously called ... and changed its name in *year* to...)

3.0 Staff and Stakeholders

List the laboratory staff and key stakeholders with whom you met such as, the Laboratory Director, Ministry of Health representatives, CDC in-country contact/s, etc. Include titles (e.g. Ms, Dr, Prof), full names, positions and affiliated institutions. Please include contact information (e.g. email, telephone numbers) for staff or stakeholders not already captured in the tool.

4.0 General Findings

Please **describe** the laboratory's capacity by report section including their strengths and limitations. If this is a repeat assessment, please specify any recommendations from the previous assessment which have been addressed, and how, during the intervening period. For any question-specific comments, please note the relevant question number.

Name	Position	Institution/Affiliation	Contact		
Mr. Name Surname	Epidemiologist	WHO	email &/or phone		
Dr. Name Surname	Veterinarian	CDC-city	email &/or phone		

- 4.1 General Laboratory
- 4.2 Specimen Handling, Collection and Reporting
- 4.3 Virology Laboratory
- 4.4 Molecular Biology Laboratory

- 4.5 Laboratory Safety and Biosafety
- 4.6 Quality Assurance & Quality Control
- 4.7 Equipment
- 4.8 Training

5.0 Strengths

Please list the laboratory's strengths and/or improvements in capacity, for example:

- 5.1 Since *month, year* the laboratory has commenced real-time PCR for detecting and sub-typing influenza viruses including seasonal, 2009 A/H1N1 and H5. Include in the list any positive responses to the gold-star questions, for example,
- 5.2 Laboratory uses eggs and cell culture.

6.0 Recommendations

If conducting a re-assessment, please include any previous recommendations made that have not been met.

6.1 Laboratory Recommendations

Please list recommendations for the laboratory for example:

6.1.1 The NIC should store all PCR reagents such as AgPath/Invitrogen kits, primers & probes and PCR control material in NON frost-free freezers (or frost-free freezers where the frost-free function has been disabled).

6.2 Training Recommendations

Please list recommendations for training here:

6.2.1 Train staff on procedures for handling unsubtypable influenza A specimens (e.g. re-testing the specimen to confirm original result, notifying and shipping specimens to a WHO-CC).

7.0 Procurement List

Please list recommended equipment or supplies for the laboratory in order of importance, for example:

7.1 PCR workstation (PCR dead-air box) for loading RNA into 96 well PCR plates.

8.0 Acknowledgements

Please include any acknowledgements if applicable.

9.0 Appendices

Attach algorithms, a diagram of the laboratory, SOPs, etc. here. Any photographs should be sent to APHL and CDC along with relevant photo waiver forms (see Appendix 2 for a copy of the form). Appendices should use the following naming convention with an appropriate modifier:

Country. Lab Name *. Month. Year. Laboratory Report. Appendix 1-short description.

- e.g. Bangladesh.IEDCR.Feb2012.LaboratoryReport.Appendix1-LabMap.docx
- $e.g.\ Bangladesh. IEDCR. Feb 2012. Laboratory Report. Appendix 2-Algorithm Flu A. docx$

Acronyms

Acronyms:

AC: air-conditioning

AFR: WHO Africa Region

AMR: WHO Region of the Americas

APHL: Association of Public Health Laboratories

BSC: biosafety cabinet

BSL: biosafety level

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention

C02: carbon dioxide

DFA: direct immunofluorescent antibody test

ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

EMR: WHO Eastern-Mediterranean Region

EUR: WHO European Region

GI: gastro-intestinal

GISAID: Global Initiative on Sharing Avian

Influenza Data

HA: haemagglutination test

HAI: haemagglutination inhibition test

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ID: identification

IFA: indirect immunofluorescent

antibody test

IHR: International Health Regulations

NGO: non-government organization

NIC: National Influenza Centre

NIST: National Institute of Standards and

Technology

PAHO: Pan American Health Organization

PAPR: powered air purifying respirator

PATH: Program for Appropriate Technology

in Health (a Seattle-based NGO)

PCR: polymerase chain reaction

PPE: personal protective equipment

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

RNA: ribonucleic acid

RT-PCR: real-time polymerase chain reaction

SEAR: WHO South-East Asia Region

SOP: standard operating procedure

STD: sexually transmitted disease

TB: tuberculosis

UPS: uninterruptable power supply

USAID: United States Agency for

International Development

UV: ultraviolet

v: volts

VTM: viral transport medium

w: watts

WHO: World Health Organisation

WHO CC: World Health Organisation

Collaborating Centre

WPR: WHO Western Pacific Region

Appendix A

Appendix A

Resources:

Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th Edition

http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm

International Health Regulations (2005)

http://www.who.int/ihr/9789241596664/en/index.html

http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2008/9789241580410_eng.pdf

WHO Guide for Shipping Infectious Substances (2009)

http://www.who.int/ihr/infectious_substances/en/index.html

Databases and Information Systems

http://www.who.int/csr/resources/databases/en/index.html

How to become a National Influenza Centre

http://www.who.int/influenza/gisn_laboratory/national_influenza_centres/how_to_become_a_national_influenza_centre_21_09_2005.pdf

WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual - 3rd Edition

Multiple Languages:

http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/biosafety/WHO_CDS_CSR_LYO_2004_11/en/

English:

http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/biosafety/Biosafety7.pdf

African Centre for Integrated Laboratory Training (ACILT) — Training sub-Saharan Africa on Biosafety

http://www.cdc.gov/globalaids/resources/laboratory/Lab-Training-Center.html

International Organization of Standardization

http://www.iso.org

WHO External Quality Assessment Project for the Detection of Subtype Influenza A Viruses by PCR

http://www.who.int/influenza/resources/documents/EQA_infuenza_A_PCR/eqa20070706.pdf

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response Network

http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/en/

WHO-FluNet

http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/

Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework (includes Terms of Reference for National Influenza Centers, 2011)

http://www.ip-watch.org/weblog/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/PIP-Framework-16-April_2011.pdf

Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework – Questions and Answers

http://www.who.int/influenza/pip/PIP_FQA_ Nov_2011.pdf

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance Network: Manual for the Laboratory Diagnosis and Virologic Surveillance of Influenza

http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241548090_eng.pdf

WHO Influenza Surveillance and Monitoring

http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/en/

GenBank

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/

GISAID

http://platform.gisaid.org/epi3/frontend#46fe4c

How to Register for the Influenza Reagent Resource

(IRR): https://www.influenzareagentresource.org/IRRWebsiteWebinar.aspx

Appendix B

Appendix B

Suggested Reagents and Supplies

- Invitrogen Catalog #11732-020, SuperScript™III Platinum® One-Step Quantitative RT-PCR Kits
- Ambion Catalog #AM1005, AgPath-ID One-Step RT-PCR Kit
- Positive control viral RNAs (H3N2, H5N1 and Human)
- Forward and reverse primers (40µM) (FluA, H1, H3, H5, FluB, RNP)
- Dual-labeled probes (10µM) (FluA, H1, H3, H5, FluB, RNP)
- 0.2ml PCR reaction tube strips or plates
- · Optical strip caps
- Powder-free gloves (small, medium, large)
- Sterile 1.4 ml microcentrifuge tubes 100/pk x 1
- · Lint free clean wipes
- Aluminum foil
- Diposable lab coats (Small, Medium, Large)
- Cloth lab coats (Small, Medium, Large)
- Bleach or RNase AwayTM
- RNA extraction kit: Qiagen viral RNA kit

- 100% reagent grade ethanol
- Water (nuclease free)
- Calculators
- Powder-Free Gloves (Small, Medium, Large)
- Lab Notebooks
- · Lint Free Clean Wipes
- Sterile Nuclease Free Filtered Pipette Tips
- Serologic Pipet Aid (Example:Drummond)

The Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) is a national non-profit organization dedicated to working with members to strengthen governmental laboratories that perform testing of public health significance. By promoting effective programs and public policy, APHL strives to provide member laboratories with the resources and infrastructure needed to protect the health of US residents and to prevent and control disease globally.

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