

German Democratic Republic 1/

Research institutes in the German Democratic Republic do not possess any unit or laboratory that correspond to the maximum containment criteria according to the biosafety guidelines set by the World Health Organization (Laboratory Biosafety Manual 1983).

The Friedrich-Löffler-Institute in Greifswald has containment units used for diagnostic work and production of vaccines (foot-and-mouth disease). Reconstruction aiming at maximum biosafety containment level is planned.

Five institutions have containment units designed for diagnostic work, basic and applied research with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). These are the following:

- . Central Institute of Cancer, GDR, Academy of Science, Berlin
- . Institute of Medical Virology, Faculty of Medicine, Humboldt University Berlin
- . Institute of Medical Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Humboldt University Berlin
- . GDR Central Institute of Hygiene, Microbiology and Epidemiology, Berlin
- . Sächsisches Serumwerk Dresden

Detailed information regarding the 5 laboratories is given in annexes 2 - 6. Two of the laboratories were already included in the 1988 report, the others started their work last year.

The Section of Military Medicine, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-University Greifswald (Annex 7), has a basic laboratory with appropriate personal protective and physical containment devices for diagnostic and applied research work in the field of communicable diseases, disinfectants and influenza prevention and therapy. The work is carried out with microorganisms of risk group II. The laboratory was already included in the 1988 report.

1/ See footnote above.

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory Friedrich-Loeffler-Institute
Insel Riems

2. Responsible public or private organization or company VEB Kombinat Veterinärimpfstoffe Dessau

3. Location and postal address DDR - 2201 Insel Riems
Greifswald

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Financed by the VEB Kombinat Veterinärimpfstoffe Dessau and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Food Industry

5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)

No maximum containment laboratory

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

One containment laboratory (100 m²)

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Molecularbiological analysis and cultivation of foot-and-mouth-disease viruses (classical Types)

^x In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory Central Institute of Cancer, Research Department of Virology
2. Responsible public or private organization or company Academy of Sciences, German Democratic Republic
3. Location and postal address Lindenberger Weg 80
DDR - 1115 Berlin-Buch
4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Academy of Science, partly financed by the Ministry of Public Health
5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
No maximum containment units
6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
One containment laboratory, 30 m² size
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate
Isolation and cultivation of HIV for diagnostic work

^x In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory Institute of Medical Virology
Faculty of Medicine

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Humboldt University Berlin

3. Location and postal address Schumannstr. 20/21
DDR - 1040 Berlin

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Financed by the Ministry of Higher and Technical Education

5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
No maximum containment unit

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
One containment laboratory, 20 m² size

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate
Basic and applied research with HIV

^x In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory Institute for Medical Immunology
Faculty of Medicine

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Humboldt University Berlin,

3. Location and postal address Schumannstr. 20/21
DDR - 1040 Berlin

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Financed by the Ministry of Higher and Technical Education

5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
No maximum containment unit

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
One containment laboratory, 30 m²

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate
Basic and applied research with HIV, hybridoma technology

^x In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory GDR Central Institute of Hygiene, Microbiology and Epidemiology
2. Responsible public or private organization or company Ministry of Public Health
3. Location and postal address 1190 Berlin - DDR
Britzer Str. 1/3
4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Ministry of Public Health
5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
No maximum containment unit
6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
One containment laboraty, 50 m²
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate
National Reference Laboratory on HIV, diagnostic work, applied research

^x In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory Sächsisches Serumwerk Dresden

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Ministry of Public Health

3. Location and postal address Herbert-Bochow-Str. 40
DDR - Dresden, 8010

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Ministry of Public Health

5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
No maximum containment unit

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
One containment laboratory, 100 m²

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate
Development and production of HIV reagents

^x In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

1. Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory Section of Military Medicine

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University Greifswald

3. Location and postal address Rudolf-Petershagen-Allee 38
DDR - 2200 Greifswald

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Financed by the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Higher and Technical Education

5. Number of maximum containment units^x within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
No maximum containment units

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
One basic laboratory (risk group II)

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate
Training in microbiology and epidemiology;
investigations regarding
 - . efficacy of disinfectants under field conditions
 - . efficacy of virustatic drugs and vaccines against influenza
 - . development of diagnostic methods in communicable diseases.The work is carried out with microorganisms of risk group II.

✓ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

(Original: English)

In 1988, and up to 15 March 1989, no outbreaks of infectious diseases or similar diseases deviating from the normal pattern have occurred in this country. The information on infectious disease surveillance in the German Democratic Republic has been included in the 1988 report. There were no changes. Quarterly and annual Epidemiological Reports on reportable infectious diseases (including diseases caused by organisms which meet the criteria for risk groups III and IV according to the classification in the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual) have been forwarded to Headquarters, Geneva, and Regional Office, Copenhagen, of the World Health Organization.

(Original: English)

German Democratic Republic ^{1/}

Publications with regard to the work of laboratories (Annex 1 - 7)

Friedrich-Loeffler-Institute Greifswald

Kruschke P et al (1988)

Ergebnisse der Differenzierung von Maul- und Klauenseuchevirusstämmen des Typs C mit serologischen und biophysiko-chem. Methoden (Results of characterization of foot- and-mouth-disease virus strains type C using serological and biophysico-chemical methods)
Arch. exper. vet.-med. 42, 174 - 182

Liebermann HT et al (1988)

Möglichkeiten der biochemischen Antigenkontrolle in der Vakzineproduktion am Beispiel des Maul- und Klauenseuchevirus (Biochemical antigen control in vaccine production using the example of foot- and-mouth-disease virus)
Arch. exper. vet.-med. 42, 165 - 173

Granzow H et al (1988)

Morphologische Studien bei Virusinfektionen des Darmtraktes - Virusreplikation und Zytopathologie in Zellkulturen und Enterozyten beim Ferkel, 1. - 3. Mitteilung (Morphological studies in viral infections of the gastrointestinal tract-virus replication and cytopathology in cell cultures and enterocytes of young pigs)
Arch. exper. vet.-med. 42, 558 - 594

Liebermann HT et al (1988)

Korrelation zwischen 146-s-Antigendosis und Antikörpertiter bei gegen mks-vakzinierten Rindern und Schweinen (Correlation between 146-s-antigen dosage and antibody titer in cattles and pigs immunized against foot- and-mouth-disease)

^{1/} See note above.

Central Institute of Cancer, GDR Academy of Science

Sydow G, Bierwolf D, Sydow H, Baumbach L (1989)

The effect of substances on the reverse transcriptase and their possible use as virustatics.

Z. Klin. Med. (in press)

Institute of Medical Virology, Humboldt University Berlin

Jantschak J, Meisel H and Rosenthal H (1988)

Entwicklung einer Zweitschritt-Hybridisierungstechnik zum hochempfindlichen Nachweis von integrierter Virus-DNA (Development of a two-step hybridization technique for susceptible detection of integrated viral DNA).

Z. Klin. Med. 43, 2337 - 2339

Matthes E, Lehmann Ch, Scholz D et al (1988) Phosphorylation, anti-HIV activity and cytotoxicity of 3'-fluorothymidine.

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 153, 825 - 831

Institute of Medical Immunology, Humboldt University Berlin

Grunow R et al (1988) The high efficiency human B cell immortalizing heteromyeloma CB-F 7. Production of human monoclonal antibodies to HIV. J. Immunol. Methods, 106, 257 - 265

Porstmann T, Döpel H, Grunow R, Jungbauer A, von Baehr R (1988) Ein neuer kompetitiver anti-HIV ELISA mit einem rekombinanten Antigen und einem humanen monoklonalen Antikörper (A new competitive anti-HIV ELISA based on recombinant HIV envelope protein gp 160 and a human monoclonal antibody).

Z. Klin. Med., 43, 2523 - 2527

GDR Central Institute of Hygiene, Microbiology and Epidemiology,
Berlin

Petzold G and Kiehl W (1988) Untersuchungsergebnisse des Zentralen
AIDS-Laboratoriums (Results of the Central HIV Laboratory).
Z. Klin. Med., 43, 2333 - 2335

Dittmann S, Kiehl W, Petzold G (1989)
Laboratory-based surveillance programme for HIV infections and
AIDS.
Z. Klin. Med. (in press)

(Original: English)

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Seminars, conferences or symposia concerning scientific work covered by the Convention are not planned for 1989.

- name of the conference XII. Kühlungsborner Kolloquium:
"Prevention of a biological and
toxic arms race and the
Responsibility of Scientists"
- arranging organizations Society of Physical and Mathematical
Biology, Central Institute of Molecular
Biology,
Central Institute of Philosophy,
Committee for Scientific Questions of Peace
and Disarmament, GDR Academy of Sciences
- time **14-19** September 1990 (tentatively)
- place Ostseebad Kühlungsborn, GDR
- main subject (s) for the conference Prevention of misuse of bioscience,
strengthening the BW Convention,
the responsibility of scientists
- conditions for participation no restrictions except a limitation of
the number of participants to 150
- point of contact for further information Tagungskomitee XII. Kühlungsborner
Kolloquium,
Zentralinstitut für Molekularbiologie,
Robert-Rössle-Str. 10, Berlin-Buch, 1115, GDR

(Original: English)

1/ See note above.