

# CryoWEB2.0 Survey Results

ERFP WG Ex situ conservation  
meeting  
01.07.2020

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## Aim of the survey

- Review current status of documentation of farm animal gene banks (ex situ in vitro) across Europe
- Identify the information needs of the various countries
- Help preparing functional specifications for modern gene bank documentation software

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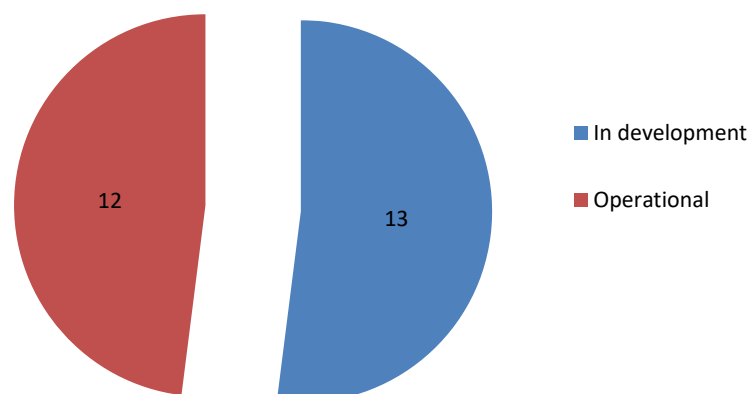
## Survey structure

- 3 sections
  - Setup and Documentation (22 questions)
  - The Documentation Software (9 questions)
  - CryoWEB 2.0 Required Features (8 questions)
- Filled online (dedicated website prepared )
- PDF version sent also for convenience to the respondents
- Disseminated to all NCs, IMAGE participants, EX situ WG members

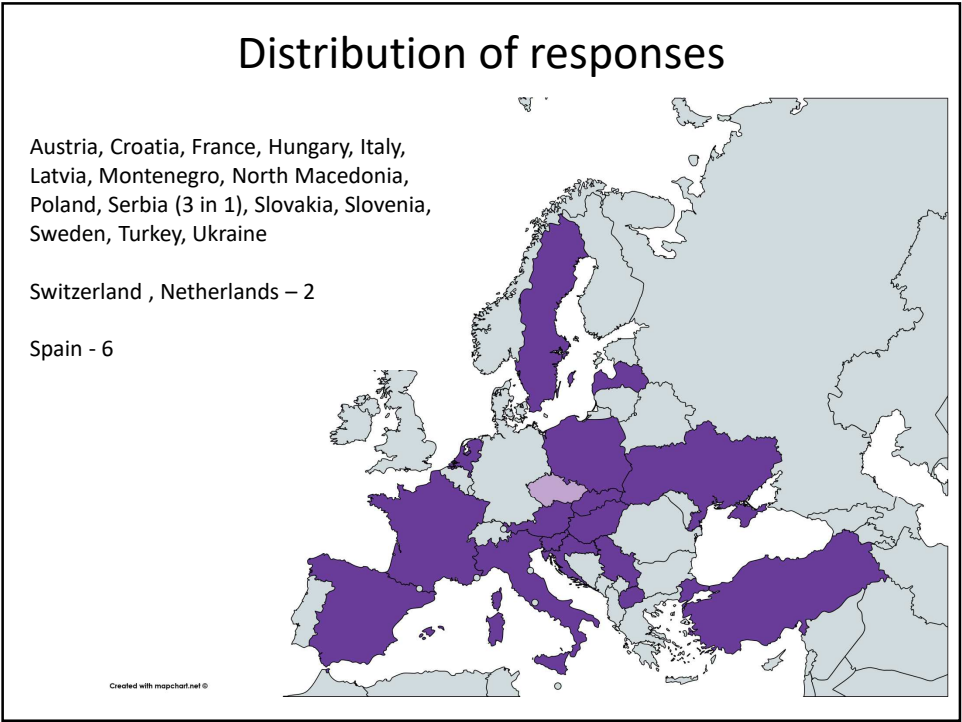
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## 25 responses evaluated

**What is the status of development of your national AnGR gene bank for ex situ in vitro conservation?**



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## SETUP AND DOCUMENTATION

## Respondents grouped by number of breeds

### Group A – 2 gene banks

- Breeds >140
- Species >10
- Donors >7000
- Samples >300000

### Group C – 7 gene banks

- Breeds 10-20
- Species 2-7
- Donors ?-140
- Samples 250-60000

### Group B – 5 gene banks

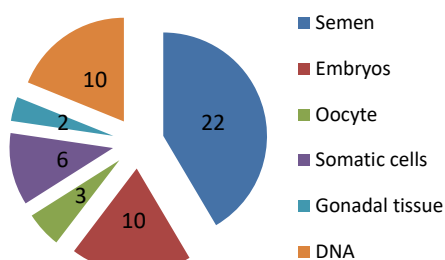
- Breeds 30-55
- Species 5-8
- Donors 400-4000
- Samples 73000-205000

### Group D – 11 gene banks

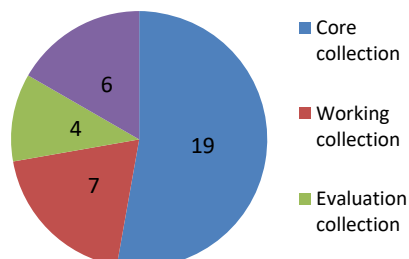
- Breeds 2-9
- Species 1-6
- Donors 20-1600
- Samples ?-52000

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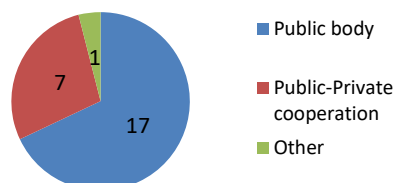
### What type of material is stored in the gene bank?



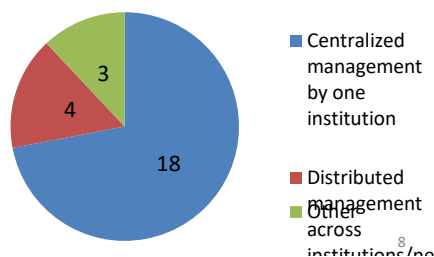
### Type of collections



### What is the institution managing the national gene bank?



### How is the gene bank managed?



## Persons employed by the national gene bank

- Most of the respondent gene banks report:
  - less than 6 employed persons
  - less than 3 full time equivalent persons
- The 2 largest gene banks report 2 or less full time equivalent persons

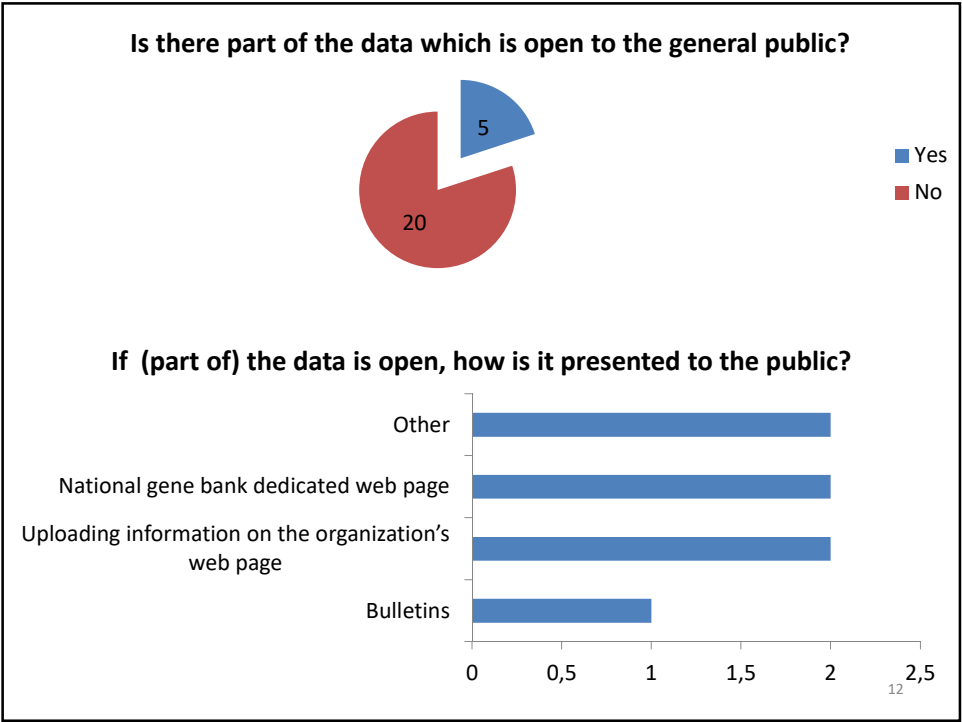
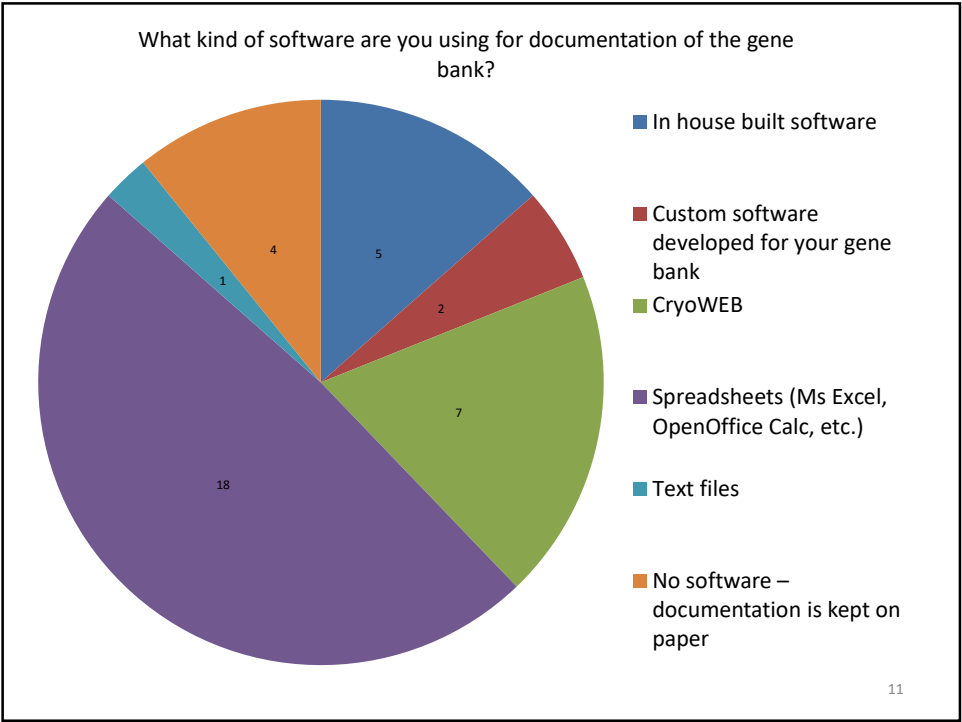
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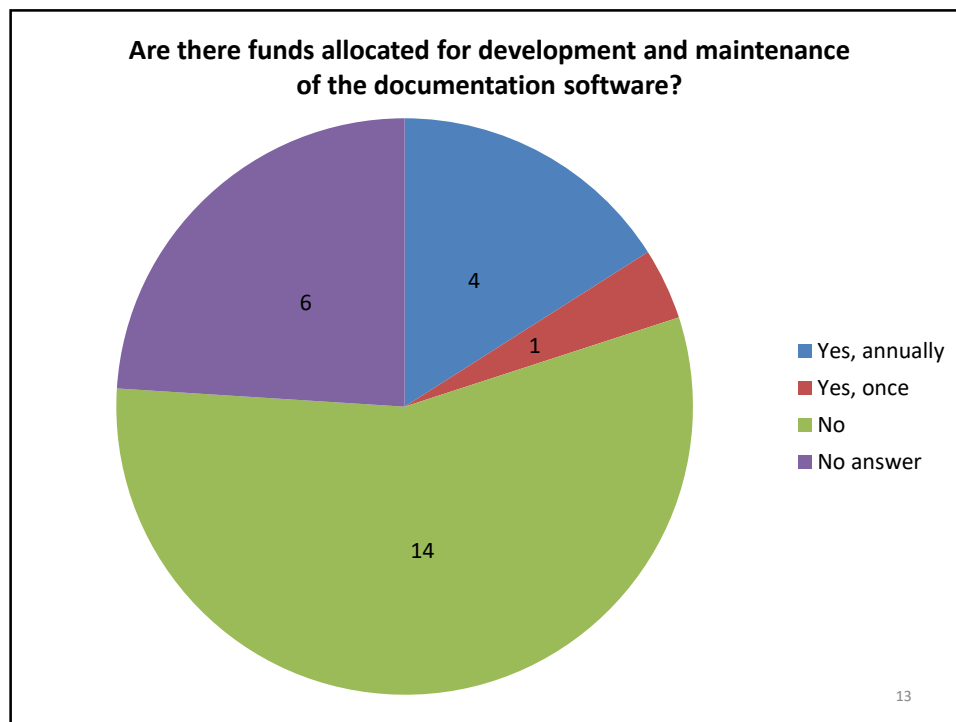
## Information recorded

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Donor<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Complete: breed, species, id, owner</li><li>– Sparse: phenotypes, pedigree, genotypes, breeding values</li><li>– Missing: living environment, farm management system</li></ul></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Material<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Complete: sample id, collection date, location, sample quantity, storage, ownership</li><li>– Sparse: semen quality, sanitary status</li></ul></li></ul> |
|---|--|

Only 11 gene banks report recorded sanitary status for all their samples

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## Setup and documentation

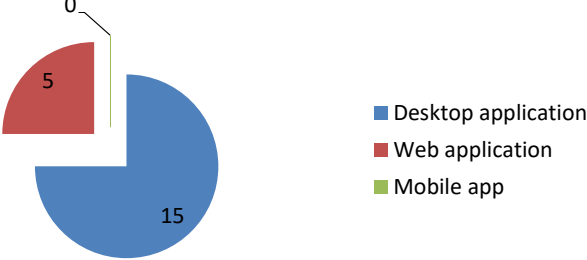
- Gene banks are very different in size and organization
- Material of choice – semen
- Mostly core collections
- Mostly centralized management by public institution
- Limited personnel
- Documentation is also heterogeneous
- Heavy usage of Spreadsheets
- Some data still on paper
- Data is not open to the general public
- No funds allocated for development and maintenance of documentation software

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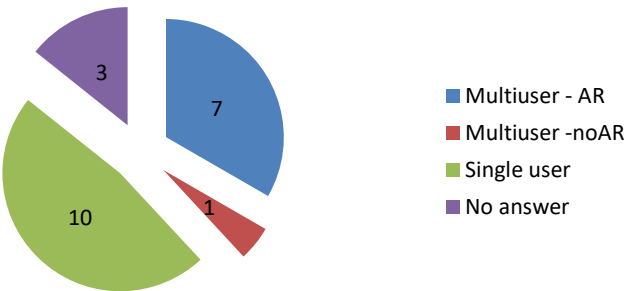
# DOCUMENTATION SOFTWARE

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What type is the documentation software?

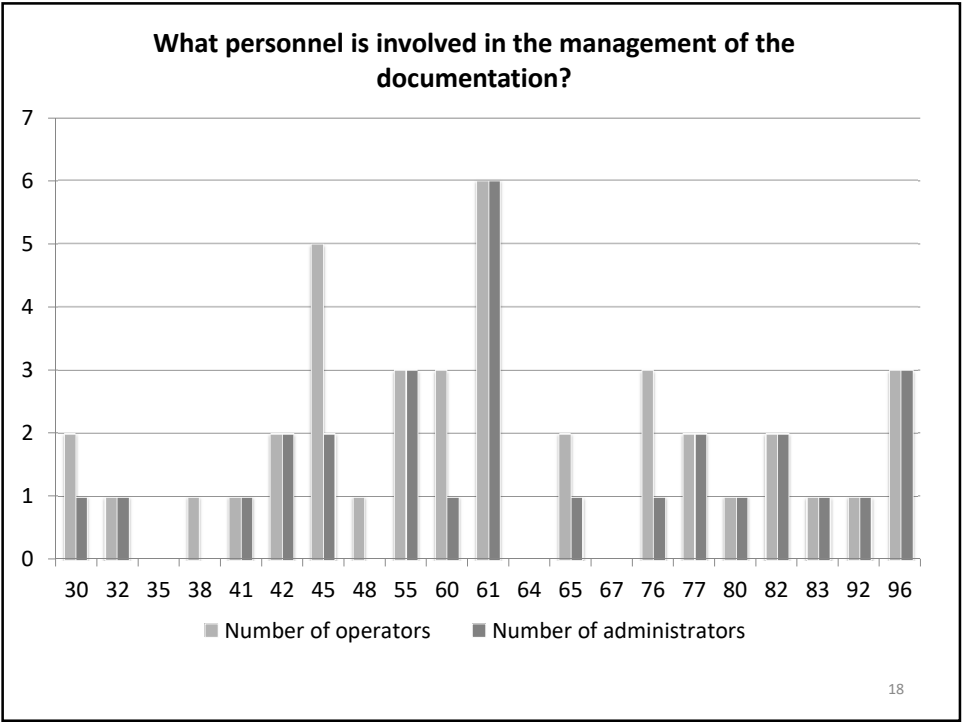
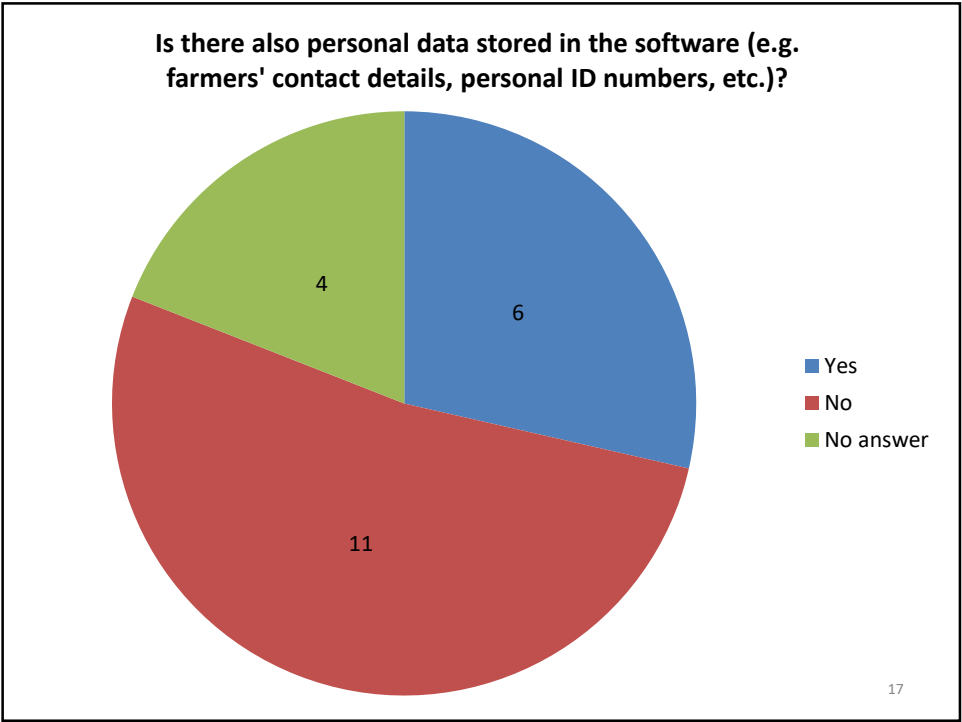


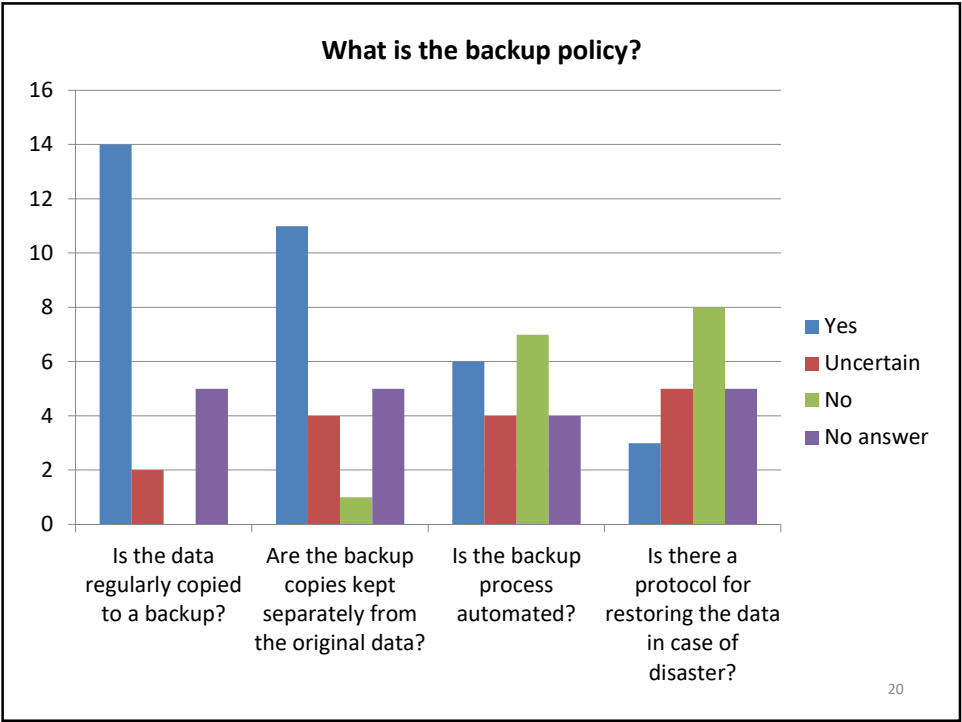
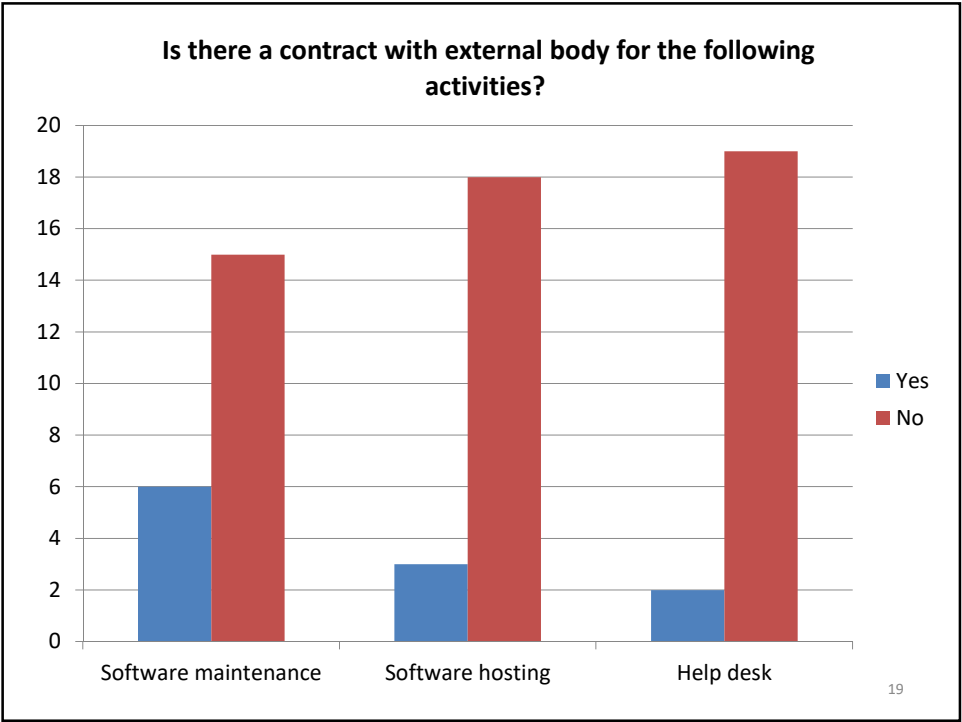
Access control



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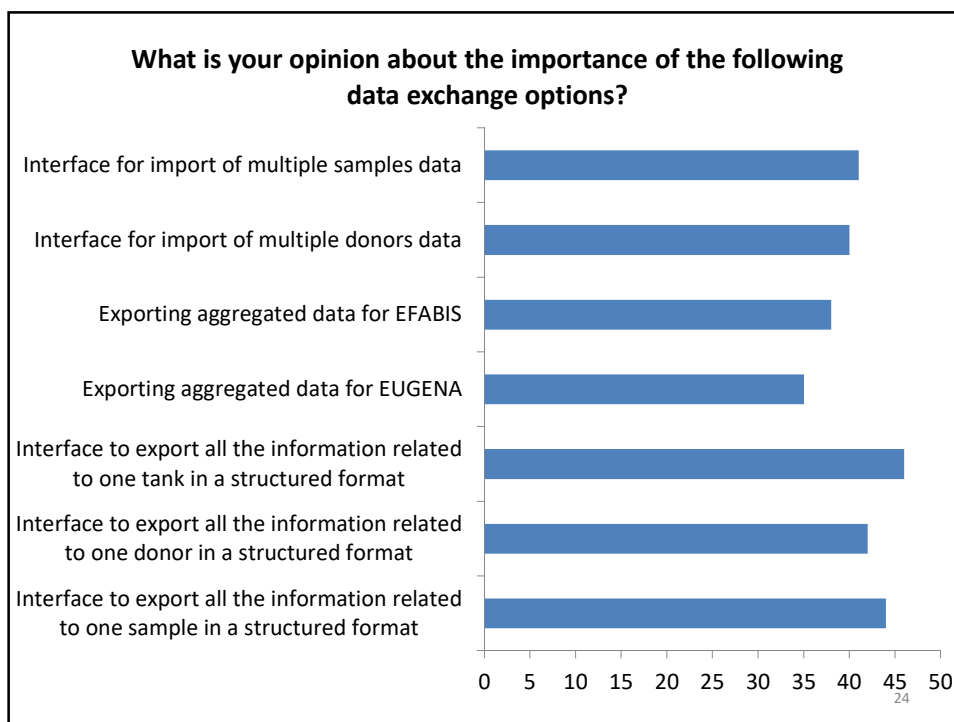
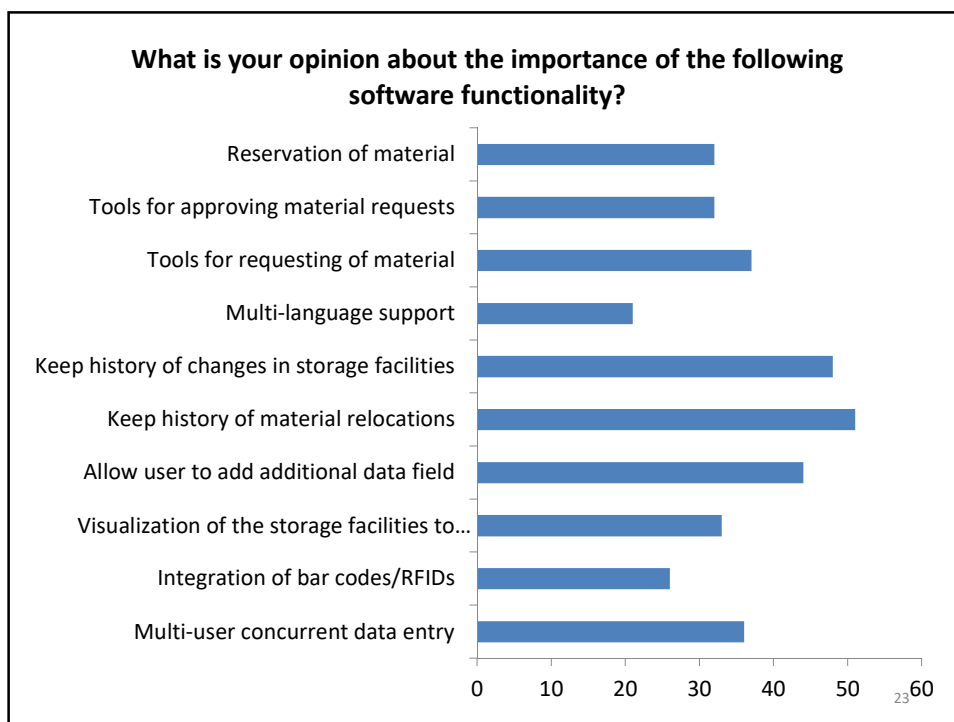
## Documentation software

- Single user desktop software
- Parallel use of spreadsheets and other software
- Not all documented data is stored in the software
- Personal data is kept in some of the gene banks
- Most of the respondents rely only on their own resources for maintenance, hosting and help desk
- Limited export functionality
- Data has been backed up in most cases

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## REQUIREMENTS

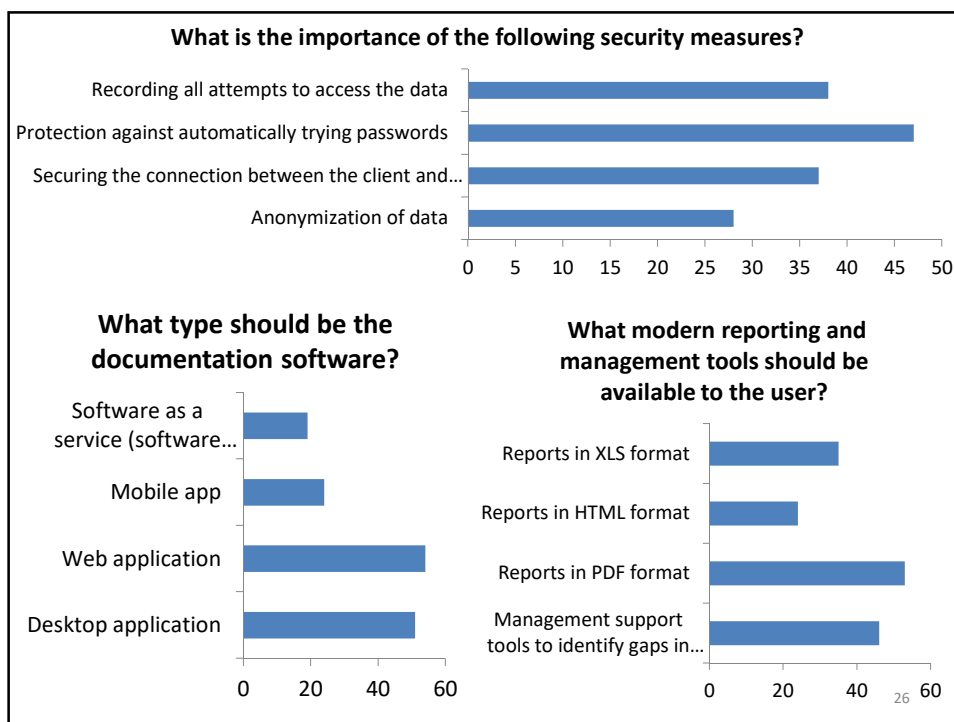
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## Wish list

- Data upload to EFABIS
- More flexibility in reports creation (e.g. reports by organisation)
- Control of data access dependent on the user - creation of IS to serve more genebanks, so the users can only see their own data and samples
- Easy export functionality (CSV file)
- Counter to easily determine how many straws are still kept on the tank from a specific session and for each specific animal
- Interface deleting number of doses of multiple samples
- Genomic data storage - link to our genebank database
- The possibility to import data from a template spreadsheet (e.g. format xls)

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## Requirements

- Heterogeneous requirements
- Important for everyone:
  - Web application software
  - Keeping track of material and storage
  - Adding fields by user
  - Security and logging of users actions

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## Ad hoc action members

- Francisco Javier Cuevas Gozalo - Spain
- Sipke-Joost Hiemstra - Netherlands
- Ina Hulsege - Netherlands
- Eva-Marie Stålhammar – Sweden
- Ewa Sosin-Bzducha - Poland
- Delphine Duclos - France
- Nataliia Reznikova – Ukraine
- Danijela Bojkovski - Slovenia
- Zhivko Duchevev - Bulgaria
- Fernando Tejerina Ampudia - Ex Situ WG

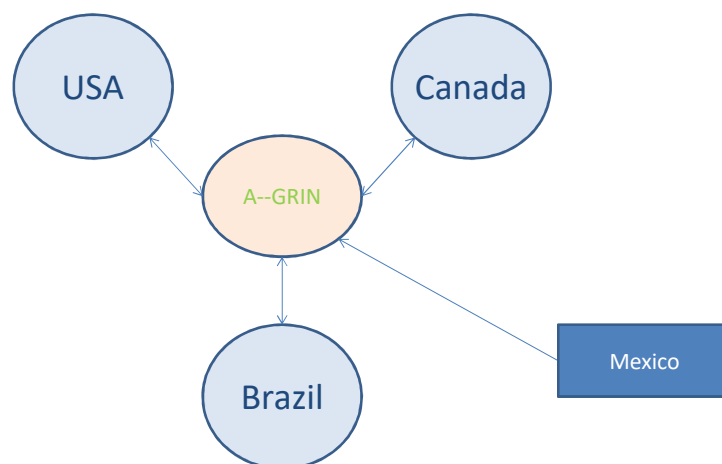
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## Quick feedback

<http://94.26.59.52/index.php/686548>

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## An example - Animal-GRIN



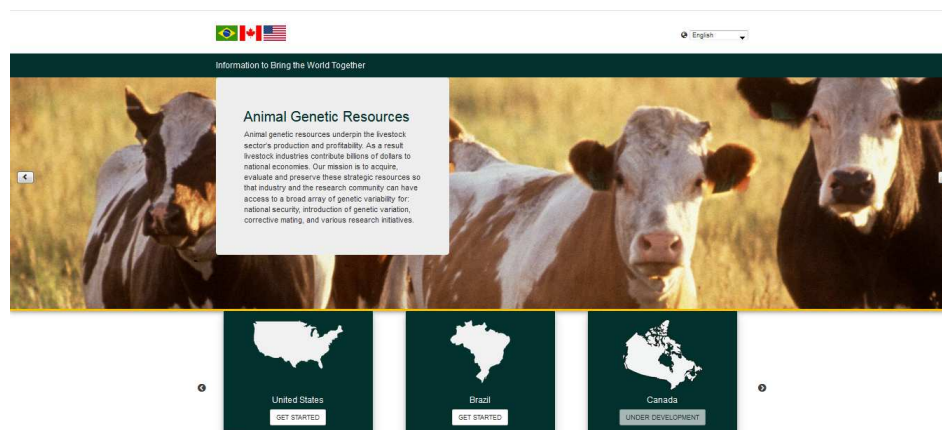
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## Content

- Sample data
- Pedigree data
- Phenotypic data
- Breeding values
- Genomic data
- Private and public data

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## Website for the public data

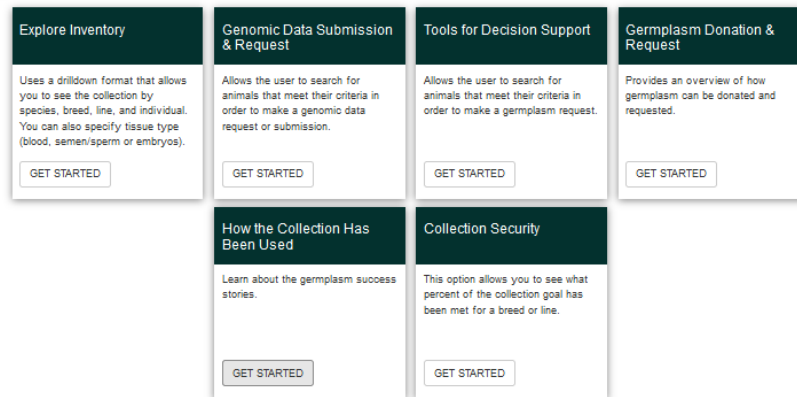


[https://agrin.ars.usda.gov/database\\_collaboration\\_page\\_dev](https://agrin.ars.usda.gov/database_collaboration_page_dev)

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## Website functionality



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## Organization

- Each full member country provides:
  - Full time developer
  - Subject experts
  - Local installation
  - Funds for annual meetings of the teams
- All changes in the core code:
  - Have to be approved by all members
  - Implemented for all members
- Non-full members (Mexico)
  - Allowed to use the infrastructure for entering data
  - Have no vote
  - Have to provide funds in case of extra development

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## Options for the future in Europe

- No common action
- Common action for groups of similar countries
- Common action for all EUGENA members
- Common action for all ERFP members

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## No common action

	Country level	ERFP level
Costs	+++	+
Personnel	+++	+
Maintenance	+++	+

Each country develops the software it requires on its own

Individual country joins Animal-Grin as a full-member

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## Common action for groups of similar countries

	Country level	ERFP level
Costs	++	+
Personnel	++	+
Maintenance	++	+

Groups of countries with similar requirements develop common software that suits their needs

Groups of countries with similar requirements join Animal-Grin

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## Common action for all EUGENA members

	Country level	ERFP level
Costs	+	++
Personnel	+	++
Maintenance	+	++

ERFP develops simple software for gene bank documentation, in order for the EUGENA member countries to meet minimum data standards of documentation (i.e. CryoWEB 2.0).

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## Common action for all ERFP members

	Country level	ERFP level
Costs	+	+++
Personnel	+	+++
Maintenance	+	+++

ERFP develops and maintains a common software that can be used by all countries

ERFP joins Animal-Grin as representative for Europe and provides required permanent personnel.

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What is your feeling about these options?

## DISCUSSION

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