

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 4 mai 2023 10:45

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAHO Reference Laboratory:	Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro disease)
Address of laboratory:	Anses, BP53, 41 rue de Beaucemaine, 22440 PLOUFRAGAN, FRANCE
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Website:	https://www.anses.fr/en/content/ploufragan-plouzan%C3%A9-niort-laboratory
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr Nicolas ETERRADOSSI
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAHO Reference Expert:	Dr Nicolas ETERRADOSSI
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental

TOR1: DIAGNOSTIC METHODS

1. Did your laboratory perform diagnostic tests for the specified disease/topic for purposes such as disease diagnosis, screening of animals for export, surveillance, etc.? (Not for quality control, proficiency testing or staff training)

Yes

Diagnostic Test	Indicated in WOAHO Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
AGID	Yes	1265	0
Virus neutralization	Yes	310	0

Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Viral isolation or titration on CEF	Yes	8	0
Viral isolation or titration on chicken lymphocytes	No	80	0

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

2. Did your laboratory produce or supply imported standard reference reagents officially recognised by WOA?H?

No

3. Did your laboratory supply standard reference reagents (nonWOAH-approved) and/or other diagnostic reagents to WOA?H Members?

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TEST	PRODUCED/ PROVIDE	AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIPIENT WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
IBDV strain	Genome detection	produced and provided	0	1.5 ml	1	Europe
Monospecific antisera	ELISA	produced and provided	3 ml	0	1	Europe
Bursal Tissue	Génome detection	produced and provided	1 (bursae)	0	1	Europe

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOA?H Members?

No

TOR3: NEW PROCEDURES

6. Did your laboratory develop new diagnostic methods for the designated pathogen or disease?

Yes

NAME OF THE NEW TEST OR DIAGNOSTIC METHOD DEVELOPED	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCES (PUBLICATION, WEBSITE, ETC.)
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7. Did your laboratory validate diagnostic methods according to WOA?H Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

8. Did your laboratory develop new vaccines for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

9. Did your laboratory validate vaccines according to WOA?H Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

10. Did your laboratory carry out diagnostic testing for other WOA?H Members?

No

11. Did your laboratory provide expert advice in technical consultancies on the request of an WOA Member?

Yes

NAME OF THE WOA MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
FRANCE	Clarification on IBDV genotypes new classification for veterinary sector	Web meeting
SPAIN	Advice on in vivo characterization of IBDV strains	Web meeting

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with WOA Members other than the own?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	PURPOSE OF THE STUDY	PARTNERS (INSTITUTIONS)	WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES INVOLVED OTHER THAN YOUR COUNTRY
Blood B cells depletion reflects the immunosuppression induced by infectious bursal disease virus live-attenuated vaccines	3 years	Explore more ethical and cheaper alternatives to challenge-based protocols to quantify immunosuppression induced by IBDV vaccine candidates, described by the European Pharmacopoeia	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	GERMANY
Full-Length Genome Sequence of a Novel European Antigenic Variant Strain of Infectious Bursal Disease Virus	1 year	Report the full-length genome sequence of a novel European variant strain of IBDV and compare to reference sequences	Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh	BANGLADESH
High antigenic diversity of serotype 1 infectious bursal disease virus revealed by antigenic cartography	2 years	Provide a more precise IBDV antigenic landscape based on original cross VN assays employing primary chicken B cells	Ceva Animal Health, Budapest	HUNGARY

TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA

14. Did your Laboratory collect epidemiological data relevant to international disease control?

Yes

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE DATA COLLECTED:

Characterization of potential antigenically variant IBDV strain in France.

15. Did your laboratory disseminate epidemiological data that had been processed and analysed?

Yes

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE DATA COLLECTED:

Paper published in 2022 describing a new Paper published in 2022 describing a new genotype circulating in France (Molinet et al., 2022, Full-Length Genome Sequence of a Novel European Antigenic Variant Strain of Infectious Bursal Disease Virus, Microbiol Resour Announc. 2022 Jul 21;11(7):e0010222. doi: 10.1128/mra.00102-22. Epub 2022 Jul 6.).

16. What method of dissemination of information is most often used by your laboratory? (Indicate in the appropriate box the number by category and list the details in the box)

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals:

Three

Molinet, A., et al. (2022). "Full-Length Genome Sequence of a Novel European Antigenic Variant Strain of Infectious Bursal Disease Virus." *Microbiol Resour Announc* 11(7): e0010222.

Courtillon, C., et al. (2022). "Blood B Cell Depletion Reflects Immunosuppression Induced by Live-Attenuated Infectious Bursal Disease Vaccines." *Frontiers in Veterinary Science* 9.

Cubas-Gaona, L. L., et al. (2022). "High antigenic diversity of serotype 1 infectious bursal disease virus revealed by antigenic cartography." *Virus Research* 323: 198999.

b) International conferences:

Two

Molinet, A : Predicting avian infectious bursal disease virus pathotype: new models based on early changes in blood cell formula, 12th international congress for veterinary virology (ESVV), Ghent, Belgium, 20th-23rd September 2022

Eterradosi N. (2022) Epidemiology and control of Infectious bursal disease in intensive poultry production. Proceedings of the 1st WVPA-Africa Meeting, Marrakech, Morocco, 23-25 June 2022, 6 pages.

c) National conferences:

Two

Molinet, A : Impact du pathotype du virus de la bursite infectieuse aviaire sur l'activité transcriptionnelle in vivo des cellules de la bourse de Fabricius infectées, Journées Francophones de Virologie, Strasbourg, 11-12 avril 2022

Molinet, A : Maladie de Gumboro : Impact du pathotype viral sur le profil leucocytaire sanguin, 14èmes JRA-JRFG, Tours, 09 & 10 mars 2022

d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information):

None

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

17. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other WOAHP Members?

No

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO 17025	pdf	Compliance certificate ISO 17025 2023.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

No

20. Does your laboratory maintain a "biorisk management system" for the pathogen and the disease concerned?

Yes

The laboratory quality management system and procedures comply with nationally applicable regulations and cover biorisk (biosafety and biosecurity) evaluation and management, in line with recommendations of chapter 1.1.4 of OIE Manual

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

21. Did your laboratory organise scientific meetings related to the pathogen in question on behalf of WOAHP?

No

22. Did your laboratory participate in scientific meetings related to the pathogen in question on behalf of WOAHP?

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAHP REFERENCE LABORATORIES

23. Did your laboratory exchange information with other WOAHP Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease?

No

24. Are you a member of a network of WOAHP Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

Yes

PURPOSE OF THE PROFICIENCY TESTS: 1	ROLE OF YOUR REFERENCE LABORATORY (ORGANISER/ PARTICIPANT)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAHP REF. LABS/ ORGANISING WOAHP REF. LAB.
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25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOAHP Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

No

26. Did your laboratory collaborate with other WOAHP Reference Laboratories for the same disease on scientific research projects for the diagnosis or control of the pathogen of interest?

Yes

TITLE OF THE PROJECT OR CONTRACT	SCOPE	NAME(S) OF RELEVANT WOAHP REFERENCE LABORATORIES
Ongoing revision of IBD chapter in terrestrial		Harbin Veterinary Research Institute, PR

Manual

China

TOR11: OTHER INTERLABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

27. Did your laboratory organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with laboratories other than WOAHA Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen?

No

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

28. Did your laboratory place expert consultants at the disposal of WOAHA?

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No