

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted : 10 mars 2023 11:10

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOA Reference Laboratory:	Epizootic haemorrhagic disease
Address of laboratory:	14 rue Pierre et Marie Curie Maisons-Alfort France
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Website:	www.anses.fr
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Stephan Zientara (and Corinne Sailleau)
Name (including Title and Position) of WOA Reference Expert:	Stephan Zientara ((DVM, PhD, HDR)
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Research agency

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 WOA Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
ELISA	yes	2+90 (overseas region)	96
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
All genotypes rRT-PCR (Viarouge et al, 2015)	yes	7 + 103 (overseas region)	91

Typing rRT-PCR (Viarouge et al, 2015)	yes	7	11
Viral isolation on KC cells	yes	6	11

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?

No

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?

No

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?H Member?

Yes

NAME OF THE WOA?H MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
SPAIN	Diagnosis	Talk (slides)

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

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

No

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:

Surveillance and identification of EHDV strains that circulate in the French overseas territories (French Guiana and Reunion Island) enrich the epidemiological data on the distribution of the virus in the Indian Ocean and South America.
Study on the prevalence of EHDV in OMAN (Arabian Peninsula)

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:

Prevalence of the disease and serotype identification

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:

Sghaier, S.; Sailleau, C.; Marcacci, M.; Thabet, S.; Curini, V.; Ben Hassine, T.; Teodori, L.; Portanti, O.; Hammami, S.; Jurisic, L.; et al. Epizootic Haemorrhagic Disease Virus Serotype 8 in Tunisia, 2021. Viruses 2023, 15, 16. <https://doi.org/10.3390/v15010016>.

b) International conferences:

Stéphan Zientara. "Epizootic hemorrhagic disease" Annual meeting BTV/ AHSV EURL (01/12/2022)

c) National conferences:

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

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

17. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other WOA 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	Attestation 1-2246 révision 22.pdf
ISO 17025	pdf	Portée détaillée MA_230216.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Detection of viral genome by rRT-PCR	COFRAC

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

Yes

Strains and sera are stored and manipulated in BSL3 lab which is controlled under biosecurity measures.

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
Annual meeting BTV/AHSV EURL	2022-12-01	online	Speaker (S Zientara)	Epizootic hemorrhagic disease

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOA REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

Not applicable (only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

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

Not applicable (Only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOA Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

Not applicable (Only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

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

Not applicable (Only WOA Reference Laboratory designated for the disease)

TOR11: OTHER INTERLABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

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

No

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Very few countries have plans for surveillance or control of this infection. The explanation of the low activity of the OIE Reference Laboratory for epizootic haemorrhagic disease in France can be explained by the following facts: Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) is not a notifiable disease in many countries. Moreover, the prevalence and incidence are very low in many countries (except for the US, Australia and Japan). No surveillance (compulsory or voluntary) surveillance is put in place in many countries. The fact that EHDV is a minor disease for the veterinary services of the OIE network is the main explanation of the low number of interactions of the OIE Reference Laboratory for epizootic hemorrhagic disease.

The recent incursion of the EHDV into Europe (Italy and Spain) at the end of 2022 suggests that our activities will increase in 2023.