WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities2022

Activities in 2022

This report has been submitted: 10 février 2023 16:41

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Avian chlamydiosis
Address of laboratory:	Naumburger Str. 96a, 07743 Jena, Germany
Tel.:	+4936418042435
E-mail address:	christiane.schnee@fli.de
Website:	www.fli.de
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof. Christian Menge
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Dr. Christiane Schnee
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 WOAH Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year		
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally	
-	no	0	0	
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally	
Real-Time PCR Family Chlamydiaceae	yes	48	0	
Real-Time PCR Chlamydia	yes	12	0	

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2022

psittaci			
Real time PCR Chlamydia avium	no	3	0
Cell culture	yes	3	7

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

No

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

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TEST	PRODUCED/ PROVIDE	AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIPIENT WOAH MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
Chromosomal DNA of Chlamydia reference strains	PCR, Real- Time PCR	Produced	3x 50 μl	3x 50 μl	1	Europe
Cell culture aliquots of Chlamydia strains	Cell culture	Produced	0	13x 500µl	2	Europe

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAH 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 WOAH 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 WOAH Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

No

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

Yes

NAME OF THE WOAH MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
DENMARK	Consultancy and training on C. psittaci genotyping (MLST)	Remote assistance by email and training

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with WOAH 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
Detection of avian Chlamydia abortus strains in Galapagos albatross.	2017-2022	Survey of chlamydiae in wild birds	ANSES, Maisons-Alfort, Universidad San Francisco de Quito, Charles Darwin Foundation, Puerto Ayora	ECUADOR
Occurrence of Chlamydiae in Corvids in Northeast Italy	2020-2022	Survey of chlamydiae in wild birds	ANSES, Maisons-Alfort, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie, University of Bologna	ITALY

TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA

14	Did '	vour	Laboratory	collect e	pidemiol	logical	data	relevant to	international	disease control?

No

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

No

- 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:

1

Aaziz R, Laroucau K, Gobbo F, Salvatore D, Schnee C, Terregino C, Lupini C, Di Francesco A. Occurrence of Chlamydiae in Corvids in Northeast Italy.

Animals (Basel). 2022 May 10;12(10):1226. doi: 10.3390/ani12101226.

- b) International conferences:
- 1

International intracellular bacteria meeting, Lausanne, Aug. 23-26

c) National conferences:

0

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

0

TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

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

Yes

- a) Technical visit:
- b) Seminars:
- c) Hands-on training courses: Chlamydia psittaci genotyping by MLST, 1 week
- d) Internships (>1 month)

Type of technical training provided (a, b, c or d)	Country of origin of the expert(s) provided with training	No. participants from the corresponding country	
С	Denmark	2	

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO17025		Akkreditierungsurkunde_2022.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
PCR and real-time PCR Chlamydiaceae	DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle
Real-time PCR Chlamydia spp.	DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle
Isolation and culture Chlamydia spp.	DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle

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

Yes

- Risk assesment for Chlamydia agents with regular updates Appropriate risk control measures (biosafety and biosecurity) are installed
- A biological safety officer is appointed Regular inspection of the laboratories by national authorities

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

Nο

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAH REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

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

No

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

No

26. Did your laboratory collaborate with other WOAH 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 WOAH REFERENCE LABORATORIES
Occurrence of Chlamydiae in Corvids in Northeast Italy, Detection of avian Chlamydia abortus strains in Galapagos albatross	Occurrence of new Chlamydia and genotypes in wild birds	University, Anses- Maisons-Alfort, Friedrich- Loeffler-Institut - Jena

TOR11: OTHER INTERLABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

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

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons1	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Region(s) of participating WOAH Member Countries
Assessment of technical competence of			
laboratories in detection of Chlamydia psittaci genomic DNA by Real-Time PCR	participant	77	Europe

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No