

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted : 24 avril 2024 15:51

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Métrite contagieuse équine
Address of laboratory:	Anses - Laboratoire de Santé Animale, site de Normandie, Unité PhEED - 1180 route de l'église - 14430 Goustranville
Tel.:	0231792276
E-mail address:	sandrine.petry@anses.fr
Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr Stephan Zientara, Directeur du Laboratoire de Santé Animale
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Caractérisation de Taylorella asinigenitalis
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental Academic institution

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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests			
IFAT		7	0
Real time PCR		2	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
Culture method		1	0

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
Anti-T. equigenitalis serum for slide agglutination test	Culture method	Produced	17 x 1 ml 9 x 0.2 ml	0	1	FRANCE,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

Not applicable

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAHA Members?

Not applicable

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 WOAHA 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 WOAHA Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

No

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

Yes

NAME OF THE WOAHA MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
UNITED KINGDOM	MLST genotyping of five <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> strains	- Confirmation of bacterial species by bacteriology and PCR - MLST genotyping - Analysis report and email exchanges

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

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

No

13. In exercising your activities, have you identified any regulatory research needs* relevant for WOAHA?

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:

Each year our laboratory collects the number of cases of contagious equine metritis (CEM) reported by the European network of national reference laboratories (n=22 in 2023). 119 CEM cases were reported in 2023 from 11 European countries (182 and 205 CEM cases were respectively reported in 2021 and 2022).

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:

The epidemiological data obtained from the European network of national reference laboratories are disseminated during a European workshop organized every four years, the next taking place in 2023.

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:

2

Petry, S., M.F. Breuil, et F. Duquesne. 2023. "Surveillance of contagious equine metritis: results of the first 5-year period of French proficiency tests for *Taylorella equigenitalis* detection by real-time PCR." *Journal of Equine Veterinary Science* 126:104248. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jevs.2023.104248>.

Kozak, S., D. Merda, F. Duquesne, M.F. Breuil, I. Mawhinney, et S. Petry. 2023. "Whole genome sequence analysis of the 2018 Persian onager isolate suggests subspecies lineages within the *Taylorella asinigenitalis* species." *Veterinary Microbiology* 286:109884. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2023.109884>.

b) International conferences:

4

Breuil, M.F. 2023. "Progress in current research on culture method." 15th European workshop organized by the EURL Equine diseases other than African Horse Sickness (4th European workshop on CEM), Maisons-Alfort, October 12, 2023(Oral communication).

Kozak, S. 2023. "Research progress on the *Taylorella asinigenitalis* characterization." 15th European workshop organized by the EURL Equine diseases other than African Horse Sickness (4th European workshop on CEM), Maisons-Alfort, October 12, 2023(Oral communication).

Petry, S. 2023. "Overview of CEM situation in individual countries." 15th European workshop organized by the EURL Equine diseases other than African Horse Sickness (4th European workshop on CEM), Maisons-Alfort, October 12, 2023 (Oral communication).

Petry, S. 2023. "Outcome of proficiency test about CEM diagnosis." 15th European workshop organized by the EURL Equine diseases other than African Horse Sickness (4th European workshop on CEM), Maisons-Alfort, October 12, 2023(Oral communication).

c) National conferences:

3

Kozak, S. 2023. "Caractérisation de l'espèce *Taylorella asinigenitalis* : phylogénie, pathogénicité et résistance aux antibiotiques (CaraTAsi)." Journée des doctorants organisée par l'IFCE et l'INRAe durant les Journées science et innovations équine, Saumur, 31 Mai 2023 (Oral communication "ma thèse en 180s" - 1st prize 2023).

Kozak, S. 2023. "Caractérisation de l'espèce *Taylorella asinigenitalis* : phylogénie, pathogénicité et résistance aux antibiotiques (CaraTAsi)." Journée des membres du pôle HIPPOLIA, Tourgéville, 15 Juin 2023 (Oral communication - 3rd prize for the best PhD student 2023).

Kozak, S., D. Merda, F. Duquesne, M.F. Breuil, C. Sévin, I. Mawhinney, et S. Petry. 2023. "Whole genome sequence analysis of the 2018 Persian onager isolate suggests subspecies lineages within the *Taylorella asinigenitalis* species." Journées scientifiques et doctorales de l'Anses, Maisons-Alfort, 2-3 Octobre 2023 (Poster communication).

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 WOAHA 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)	
NF EN ISO/CEI 17025	(cf. scan)	CoFrac 1-6764 du 211001.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Isolement et identification de <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> (diagnostic bactériologique de la métrite contagieuse équine) selon la norme NF U47-108 / Matrice : prélèvements génitaux d'équidés	Cofrac
Identification de <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> (diagnostic bactériologique de la métrite contagieuse équine) selon la norme NF U 47-108 (identification § 9.2.2) / Matrice : souches bactériennes	Cofrac
Extraction manuelle par absorption sur colonne et amplification par PCR en temps réel selon la méthode interne ANSES/LSA-INS-1433 / Matrice : prélèvements génitaux	Cofrac

d'équidés	
Extraction manuelle par lyse thermique et amplification par PCR en temps réel selon la méthode interne ANSES/LSA-INS-1433 / Matrice : souches bactériennes	Cofrac
Identification par immunofluorescence (IFAT) selon la norme NF U47-110 / Matrice : prélèvements génitaux d'équidés	Cofrac
Identification par immunofluorescence (IFAT) selon la méthode interne ANSES/LSA-INS-1346 / Matrice : souches bactériennes	Cofrac

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

Yes

Our laboratory maintains a biorisk management system through: - The implementation of a global management approach described in the OHS guide (Guide to occupational health and safety); - The risk monitoring by a person dedicated to the prevention of occupational risks, and a Head of Safety and Biosecurity mission; - The risk assessment at least once a year by updating the single risk assessment document.

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. Do you network (collaborate or share information) with other WOAHP Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

No

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?

No

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?

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons ¹	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Name of the Test	WOAHP Member Countries
PT0102: Taylorella equigenitalis (non-UK labs) – Isolation by culture and identification by culture and PCR	Participant	19	Culture method and PCR	BELGIUM, CANADA, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF), DENMARK, FRANCE, IRELAND, KOREA (REP. OF), PORTUGAL, SPAIN, SWEDEN, THE NETHERLANDS, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
PT0102: Taylorella equigenitalis (non-UK labs) – Isolation by culture and identification by culture and PCR	Participant	19	Culture method and PCR	BELGIUM, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF), DENMARK, FRANCE, GERMANY, IRELAND, ISRAEL, MOROCCO, PORTUGAL, SOUTH AFRICA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Assess the ability of the European network of National Reference			Culture method and	AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CROATIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, ESTONIA, FINLAND,

laboratories to carry out the diagnosis of contagious equine metritis by culture method and PCR	Organiser and Participant	22	PCR	FRANCE, GERMANY, HUNGARY, IRELAND, ITALY, LATVIA, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SLOVAKIA, SLOVENIA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THE NETHERLANDS,
Assess the ability of the network of French laboratories to carry out the diagnosis of contagious equine metritis by real time PCR	Organiser	25	Real time PCR	FRANCE,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No