

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted : 29 avril 2024 17:08

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	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests			
ELISA gB		817	0
ELISA gE		479	0
Virus neutralisation Test		84	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
PCR		180	0
Virus Isolation		40	0

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TESTING	PRODUCED/ IMPORTED	QUANTITY SUPPLIED NATIONWIDE (ML, MG)	QUANTITY SUPPLIED AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL (ML, MG)	NAME OF BENEFICIARY WOA MEMBER COUNTRIES

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

Yes

TYPE OF REAGENT AVAILABLE	RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TEST	PRODUCED/ PROVIDE	AMOUNT SUPPLIED NATIONALLY (ML, MG)	AMOUNT SUPPLIED INTERNATIONALLY (ML, MG)	NO. OF RECIENT WOA MEMBER COUNTRIES	COUNTRY OF RECIPIENTS
Serum sub-standard ADV1 gB	ELISA gB	24 mL	22 mL	2 mL	2	FRANCE, UNITED KINGDOM,
Serum sub-standard ADV1 gE	ELISA gE	24 mL	11 mL	13 mL	4	FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM,
Positive control sera	ELISA gB & gE	59 mL	4 mL	55 mL	2	FRANCE, SWITZERLAND,
AD virus inactivated strains	PCR	0,5 mL	0,5 mL	0	1	FRANCE,
International reference serum ADV1	International reference ELISA gB & GE	1	0	1,4 mL	2	FRANCE, PORTUGAL,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

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

No

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

No

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

Yes

NAME OF THE WOAHS MEMBER COUNTRY RECEIVING A TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY	PURPOSE	HOW THE ADVICE WAS PROVIDED
SWEDEN	request for an opinion on the evaluation of performance of a commercial ELISA kit for the detection of antibodies	e-mail

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

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

No

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

No

TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA

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

No

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 data are collected at national level by active and passive surveillance in domestic pigs, wild boars and other susceptible animals (dogs, cats, cattle)

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

Deblanc, Céline, Virginie Allain, Aurélie Oger, Olivier Bourry, Gaëlle Simon, Séverine Hervé, Patricia Renson, Nicolas Rose, Sébastien Wendling, and Marie-Frédérique Le Potier 2023. "Bilan de la surveillance de la maladie d'Aujeszky en élevages de suidés domestiques et sauvages en France continentale et sur l'île de la Réunion en 2021." *Bulletin épidémiologique, santé animale et alimentation* 100.

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

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

1

Plateforme de Surveillance Santé Animale : <https://www.plateforme-esa.fr/fr>

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)	
ISO 17025	PDF	1-2250_pde V7_07022024.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA gB	COFRAC : Comité français d'accréditation
ELISA gE	COFRAC
PCR	COFRAC
VIRUS ISOLATION	COFRAC

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

No

TOR9: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

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

No

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

No

TOR10: NETWORK WITH WOAHA REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not applicable (Only WOAHA 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 WOAHA Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen?

Yes

Role of your reference				

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons ¹	laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Name of the Test	WOAH Member Countries
The Inter-Laboratory Comparison Test (ILCT) was organized to assess the laboratories ability to perform the Aujeszky's Disease serology (ELISA gB and/or ELISA gE)	ORGANIZER	26	ELISA gB & ELISA gE	ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, COLOMBIA, CROATIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, IRELAND, ITALY, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, POLAND, SERBIA, SLOVAKIA, SPAIN, SWITZERLAND, THE NETHERLANDS, UNITED KINGDOM,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

The prevalence of Aujeszky's disease (AD) is highly variable depending on the regions. In Europe, most of the countries have achieved a free status regarding this disease or have implemented control or eradication plans. In Europe in general, ELISA and PCR methods are well established in routine use in national reference laboratories, and they do not require confirmatory or differentiation tests from the WOAHP reference laboratory. Moreover, we have not received any requests for diagnosis from non-European countries in 2023 as previous years.

However, our laboratory has worked for several years to help any national reference laboratory or kit producer in the world to improve their diagnostic methods by providing reference reagents: international standard or derived control sera and by organising ILCT.

We have not been asked by WOAHP to participate to any meeting regarding the AD.

We have not receive any demand for training in 2023.