WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2023

Activities in 2023

This report has been submitted : 11 juin 2024 09:12

Laboratory Information

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Avian chllamydiosis
Address of laboratory:	22 rue Pierre et Marie Curie / Maisons-Alfort 94706
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E-mail address:	karine.laroucau@anses.fr
Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr Zientara Stéphan
Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:	Dr Laroucau Karine
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
		0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
real-time PCR Chlamydiacea family		283	90
real-time PCR Chlamydia psittaci		39	2
real-time PCR Chlamydia gallinacea		12	0
real-time PCR Chlamydia avium		17	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
DNA of Chlamydia reference strains	PCR	Produced	4 x 50 µL	-	1	FRANCE,

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
SWEDEN	Consultancy and training on C. psittaci genotyping (PCR-HRM)	Assistance by email and Analysis
SOUTH AFRICA	Contribution to the PCR accreditation	Remote assistance by email

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
Prevalence of Chlamydia in houbaras	2023	To study the Chlamydia prevalence and diversity in houbaras	Veterinary school of Toulouse	FRANCE SAUDI ARABIA

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

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?

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:

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• *Sachse K, Hölzer M, Vorimore F, Barf LM, Sachse C, Laroucau K, Marz M, Lamkiewicz K. Genomic analysis of 61 Chlamydia psittaci strains reveals extensive divergence associated with host preference. BMC Genomics. 2023 May 29;24(1):288. doi: 10.1186/s12864-023-09370-w. PMID: 37248517*

• *Aaziz R, Vinueza RL, Vorimore F, Schnee C, Jiménez-Uzcátegui G, Zanella G, Laroucau K. Avian Chlamydia abortus Strains Detected in Galápagos Waved Albatross (Phoebastria irrorata). J Wildl Dis. 2023 Jan 1;59(1):143-148. doi: 10.7589/JWD-D-21-00163. PMID: 36763342*
• *Herrmann B, Aaziz R, Kaden R, Riedel HM, Spörndly-Nees E, Sandelin LL, Laroucau K. SNP-based high-resolution typing of Chlamydia psittaci from humans and wild birds in Sweden: circulation of the Mat116 genotype reveals the transmission mode to humans. Microbes Infect. 2024 Mar-Apr;26(3):105251. doi: 10.1016/j.micinf.2023.105251. Epub 2023 Nov 11. PMID: 37952689*

b) International conferences:

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• *Laroucau K. Feather Frenzy: The Latest on Psittacosis and Avian Chlamydiosis. European congress of clinical microbiology and infectious diseases (ECCMID). Copenhagen, Denmark. 15-18/04/2023. Invited speaker.*

• *Björn H, Rachid A, Kaden R, Riedel HM, Spörndly-Nees E, Labbé Sandelin L, Laroucau K. "Transmission mode of Chlamydia psittaci from birds to humans in Sweden: High-resolution typing shows an association between the Mat116 genotype and exposure to wild birds" European meeting on animal chlamydiosis and zoonotic potential (EMAC6), 28-29/11/2023, Edingburgh, Ecosse*

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?

No

TOR8: QUALITY ASSURANCE

18. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)	
ISO17025	Accreditation by COFRAC	Accréditation2024.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
real-time PCR Chlamydiaceae	COFRAC

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?

No

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. Do you network (collaborate or share information) with other 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?

Yes

PURPOSE OF THE PROFICIENCY TESTS: 1	ROLE OF YOUR REFERENCE LABORATORY (ORGANISER/ PARTICIPANT)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAH REF. LABS/ ORGANISING WOAH REF. LAB.
Assessment of technical competence of laboratories in detection of Chlamydia psittaci genomic DNA by Real-Time PCR	WOAH ref lab from France (Anses) as participant	n/a	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) as organiser
Assessment of technical competence of laboratories in detection of Chlamydia psittaci, C. abortus and C. pecorum genomic DNA by Real-Time PCR	WOAH ref lab from France (Anses) as organiser	16	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) as participant

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
C. avium diversity and pathogenicity	Diversity and pathogenicity of C. avium	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) WOAH ref lab from France (Anses)

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	Name of the Test	WOAH Member Countries
Assessment of technical competence of laboratories in detection of Chlamydia psittaci, Chlamydia abortus and Chlamydia pecorum genomic DNA by Real-Time PCR	WOAH ref lab from France (Anses) as organiser	16	PCR	FRANCE,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

29. Additional comments regarding your report: