World Organisation for Animal Health

Céline Deblanc - - FRANCE

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2024

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LABORATORY INFORMATION

***Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:**	Aujeszky's disease
***Address of laboratory:**	Anses, Laboratoire de Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort
***Tel:**	+330296016205
***E-mail address:**	Celine.DEBLANC@anses.fr
Website:	https://www.anses.fr/en
***Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):**	Dr ETERRADOSSI Nicolas
***Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:**	Dr DEBLANC Céline. Head of the National and WOAH Reference Laboratory for Aujeszky's disease
***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
ELISA gB	Yes	35	0
ELISA gE	Yes	44	0
Virus neutralization test	Yes	84	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally

PCR	Yes	76	0
Virus isolation	Yes	20	0

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

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 WOAH Member Countries

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
Serum sub-standard ADV1 gB	ELISA gB	produced and provided	17 ML	9 ML	3	FRANCE, IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM,
Serum sub-standard ADV1 gE	ELISA gE	produced and provided	4 ML	15 ML	4	FRANCE, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, UNITED KINGDOM,
Positive and negative sera	ELISA gB, ELISA gE and virus neutralisation test	produced and provided	6 ML	61 ML	4	FRANCE, IRELAND, SERBIA, SWITZERLAND,
negative organ	PCR	produced and provided	6 000 MG	0 MG	1	FRANCE,
AD Virus inactivated strains	PCR	produced and provided	1 ML	0 ML	1	FRANCE,
WOAH-approved International Standard Serum "ADV1"	ELISA gB, ELISA gE and virus neutralisation test	provided	0 ML	2,8 ML	2	IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

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
UNITED KINGDOM	Opinion on commercial ELISA gB kits and advice on method for confirmation of gB positive results	by email
UNITED KINGDOM	Information on the Aujeszky's disease challenge model (strains, clinical signs...)	face to face during a visit of scientists from UK at the WOAH reference laboratory in France + by email
THE NETHERLANDS	Protocols and requirements for transporting samples for PCR diagnosis	by videoconference
SWEDEN	Possibility of using meat juice for serological diagnosis of the Aujeszky's disease	by email
SWEDEN	Opinion on commercial ELISA kits, advice on analytical workflow for serological diagnosis	by email
SWITZERLAND	Reagents for the development of ELISA protocols using dried blood spots	by email
COLOMBIA	Ask for the virus neutralisation test protocol and advice for confirmation of gB positive results	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

Optimizing sampling protocols for Aujeszky's disease diagnostics	2024-2026 (18 months)	harmonization of sampling and diagnostics across partner institutes	- WBVR (Wageningen Bioveterinary Research) - APHA (Animal and Plant Health Agency) - SSI/UCPH (Statens Serum Institut) - ANSES (French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety)	DENMARK THE NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM

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?

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, ...)

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, Jean-François Ravise, et Marie-Frédérique Le Potier. 2024. « [Review of surveillance of Aujeszky's disease in mainland France and Reunion island in 2022 and 2023] » Bulletin épidémiologique, santé animale et alimentation 103 (6): 1-9.

b) International conferences:

0

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)	
ISO 17025	PDF	1-2250_attestation accreditation 17025 - 2024-2029.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA gB	COFRAC
ELISA gE	COFRAC
PCR	COFRAC
virus isolation	COFRAC

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

Yes

Our institute maintains a complete and functioning laboratory biological risk management system that ensures that the laboratory is in compliance with applicable local, national, regional, and international standards and requirements for biosafety and laboratory biosecurity (in accordance with the WOAH terrestrial Manual, Chapter 1.1.4).

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?

Not applicable (only WOAH Reference Laboratory designated for the disease

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

Not applicable (only WOAH Reference Laboratory designated for the disease

25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOAH Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen during the past 2 years?

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

not applicable : we are the only WOAH reference laboratory for Aujeszky's disease

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?

Not applicable (only WOAH 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 WOAH Reference Laboratories for the same pathogen during the past 2 years?

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons1	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Name of the test	WOAH Member Countries
in 2024 : Aujeszky's disease diagnosis by real-time PCR	organizer	14	PCR	AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, GERMANY, HONG KONG, IRELAND, ITALY, LATVIA, PORTUGAL, SERBIA, SPAIN, THE NETHERLANDS, UNITED KINGDOM,
in 2023 : Aujeszky's Disease diagnosis by 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,
in 2024 : Aujeszky's Disease diagnosis by ELISA	participant	7	ELISA gB & ELISA gE	BELGIUM, FRANCE,

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TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
revision of a WOAH Manual chapter	remote	updating the "Aujeszky's disease" chapter

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Many countries, particularly in Europe and America, have achieved a free status regarding this disease in swine herds or have implemented control or eradication plans. ELISA and PCR methods are well established in routine use in national reference laboratories, and they do not require confirmatory tests from the WOAH reference laboratory. We are eager to assist any country for diagnosis but we have not received any requests in 2024.

In the same way, we have not provided scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel in 2024 because we have not received any requests for training. Of course, if a laboratory tells us what it needs, we will respond to their request.

Regarding the two international interlaboratory comparison tests that we organize, given the very good results obtained by the participants, we are considering changing the frequency with which they are organized to bring them into line with those organized at the national level. We will therefore organize them once every 3 years instead of once every 2 years. As a result, the next interlaboratory comparison test for serological methods will be in 2026 and the next for real-time PCR method in 2027. Of course, if a WOAH Member country really needs to be assessed in the meantime via an interlaboratory comparison, we can carry out a bilateral test (only the requesting laboratory and the WOAH Reference laboratory).