

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities2024

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LABORATORY INFORMATION

*Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:	Enzootic abortion ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
*Address of laboratory:	22 rue Pierre et Marie Curie / Maisons-Alfort 94706
*Tel:	+330149771350
*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)

Diagnostic Test	Indicated in WOAH Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
ELISA	Yes	0	153
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
real-time PCR Chlamydiacea	Yes	75	51
real-time PCR C. abortus	Yes	35	



real-time PCR C. pecorum	No	11	0
PCR-HRM typing (vaccine vs field strain)	No	9	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)		Country of recipients
Positive C. abortus serum	ELISA	Produced	10 x 500 μL	2 x 500 μL	2	FRANCE, ITALY,

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?

Νo

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?

Nο

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

Yes

١	Name of WOAH Member Country seeking assistance	Date	Which diagnostic test used	· ·	No. samples received for provision of confirmatory diagnoses
Į	JNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2024-09-16	PCR, ELISA	30	0

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



Name of the WOAH Member Country receiving a technical consultancy	Purpose	How the advice was provided
BRAZIL	Use of methods diagnosis of ovine chlamydiosis (serology, PCR)	Assistance by email and via videoconference

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 infections in small ruminants	1 year	To study the seroprevalence of chlamydia infection in small ruminants	University of Sao Paulo	BRAZIL
WOAH ring trial, PCR methods to detect Chlamydia abortus	1 year	improvement of diagnostic methods, collaboration between WOAH reference laboratories	FLI Germany, IVP Switzerland, Moredun Research Institute	GERMANY SWITZERLAND UNITED KINGDOM

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

TOR6: EPIZOOLOGICAL DATA

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

Nο

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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Marti H, Shima K, Boutin S, Rupp J, Clarke IN, Laroucau K, Borel N. Zoonotic and other veterinary chlamydiae - an update, the role of the plasmid and plasmid-mediated transformation. Pathog Dis. 2024 Feb 7;82:ftae030. doi: 10.1093/femspd/ftae030.

Vorimore F, Aaziz R, Al Qaysi L, Wernery U, Borel N, Sachse K, Laroucau K. Detection of a novel genotype of Chlamydia buteonis in falcons from the Emirates. Vet Microbiol. 2024 Apr;291: 110027. doi: 10.1016/j.vetmic.2024.110027.

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.

Le Gall-Ladevèze C, Vollot B, Lèbre L, Aaziz R, Laroucau K, Guérin JL, Cappelle J, Le Loc'h G. Limited transmission of avian influenza



viruses, avulaviruses, coronaviruses and Chlamydia sp. at the interface between wild birds and a free-range duck farm", Veterinary Research: (in press)

b) International conferences:

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Laroucau K. Recent advances in veterinary research on Chlamydiaceae, Chlam Health Meeting, Ascona (Switzerland), 19-23 February 2024. Invited speaker

Bralet T, Aaziz R, Lejeune M, Clessin A, Galon C, Gamble A, Tornos J Moutailler S, Laroucau K, Boulinier T. Detection of a panel of infectious agents in seabird populations of southernocean islands using a multiple microfluidic PCR tool. 7th International Albatross and Petrel Conference, Coimbra (Portugal), 4-9 September 2024.

Solanes Vilanova F, Hellebuyck T, Martel A, Pasmans F, Vorimore F, Aaziz R, Laroucau K. Detection of a novel Chlamydia species in box turtles (Terrapene spp.) and proposal of Candidatus Chlamydia Emydidae. 6th International Conference on Avian, Herpetological, Exotic Mammal, Zoo and Wildlife Medicine. ICARE 2024. Ghent, Belgium, 20-24 May 2024.

Huberdeau P, Aaziz R, Laidebeure S, Lécu Al, Laroucau K. Management of a Chlamydia serpentis infection in a captive snake collection: Lessons from 2 consecutive outbreaks at a single zoological institution. 6th International Conference on Avian, Herpetological, Exotic Mammal, Zoo and Wildlife Medicine. ICARE 2024. Ghent, Belgium, 20-24 May 2024.

c) National conferences:

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Bralet T, Aaziz R, Lejeune M, Clessin A, Galon C, Gamble A, Tornos J Moutailler S, Laroucau K, Boulinier T. Detection of a panel of infectious agents in seabird populations of southernocean islands using a multiple microfluidic PCR tool. Journées Scientifiques et Doctorales de l'Anses, Maisons-Alfort (France), 2-3 October 2024.

Aaziz R, Huberdeau P, Laidebeure S, Lécu Al, Laroucau K. Management of a Chlamydia serpentis infection in a captive snake collection: Lessons from 2 consecutive outbreaks at a single zoological institution. Congrès Société française de microbiologie, Lille (Paris), 7-9
October 2024

Aaziz R, Vorimore F, Solanes Vilanova F, Martel A, Pasmans F, Hellebuyck T, Laroucau K Detection of a novel Chlamydia species in box turtles (Terrapene spp.) and proposal of Candidatus Chlamydia Emydidae. Congrès Société française de microbiologie, Lille (Paris), 7-9 October 2024.

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 WOAH Members?

Yes

a) Technical visit: 0

b) Seminars: 0

c) Hands-on training courses: 0



d) Internships (>1 month) 1

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
D	BRAZIL	1

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	Attestation 1-7341_Rév01.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 assessment for Chlamydia agents is conducted with regular updates. Appropriate risk control measures, including biosecurity and biosafety protocols, are in place. A biological safety officer has been appointed to oversee compliance. Additionally, the Level-3 laboratory undergoes regular official inspections by national authorities to ensure safety and regulatory adherence regarding highly infectious pathogens.

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?

NETWORK/DISEASE	ROLE OF YOUR LABORATORY (PARTICIPANT, ORGANISER, ETC)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAH REF. LABS
Enzootic abortion of ewes	participant	3	WOAH ref lab from France (Anses) WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI)



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?

Yes

Purpose of the proficiency test:	Role of your Reference Laboratory (organiser/ participant)	No. participating Laboratories	Participating WOAH Ref. Labs/ organising WOAH Ref Lab
Assessment of the technical competence of laboratories in detecting Chlamydia psittaci, C. abortus, and C. pecorum genomic DNA by real-time PCR.	participant	3	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) as organiser WOAH ref lab from Swtizerland (IVP) as participant WOAH ref lab from France (Anses) as participant
Assessment of the technical competence of laboratories in detecting Chlamydia infection in small ruminants by serology	participant	3	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) as organiser WOAH ref lab from Swtizerland (IVP) as participant WOAH ref lab from France (Anses) 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
Comparison of the performance of different C. abortus-specific PCR tests.	Finalizing study, preparing manuscript	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) WOAH ref lab from Swtizerland (IVP) 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 during the past 2 years?

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 the technical competence of laboratories in detecting Chlamydia psittaci, C. abortus, and C. pecorum genomic DNA by real-time PCR.	participant	33	LVU Chlamydien 2024	BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, POLAND, SWITZERLAND,
Assessment of the technical competence of laboratories in			IVII Chlamvdien-	BELGIUM, FRANCE,



GERMANY, POLAND,

SWITZERLAND,

detecting Chlamydia participant 26 serologie 2024 infection in small ruminants by serology

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

Yes

Revision of the Ovine Chlamydiosis Code Chapter (14.4) and the revision of the Ovine Chlamydiosis Chapter (3.8.5) of the WOAH Terrestrial Manual.