

WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2025

This report has been submitted: 29 janvier 2026 10:18

LABORATORY INFORMATION

*Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOA Reference Laboratory:	Avian chlamydia
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Website:	www.fli.de
*Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Prof. Christian Menge (Head of Institute)
*Name (including Title and Position) of WOA Reference Expert:	Dr. Christiane Schnee (Head of Laboratory)
*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 WOA Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests			
-		0	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
Real-Time PCR Family Chlamydiaceae	Yes	179	0
Real-Time PCR Chlamydia psittaci	Yes	7	0
Real-Time PCR Chlamydia avium	No	1	0
C. psittaci genotyping (ompA, MLST)	No	2	0
Cell culture	Yes	2	0

TOR2: REFERENCE MATERIAL

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

No

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 recipient WOA Member Countries	Country of recipients
Chromosomal DNA of						GERMANY, SPAIN, SRI

Christiane Schnee - - GERMANY

Chlamydia reference strains	PCR, Real- Time PCR	produced	2x100 µl	9 x 100 µl	4	LANKA, UKRAINE,
Positive and negative reference samples	PCR, Real- Time PCR	produced	0	6 samples	1	AUSTRIA,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to WOAHA Members?

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?

9. Did your laboratory validate vaccines according to WOAHA Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

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
SPAIN	Advice on Chlamydia serology in birds	Remote assistance by email
SRI LANKA	Advice on PCR-based diagnosis of avian Chlamydia	Remote assistance by email, Provision of protocols

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?

Yes

Research need : 1

Please type the Research need: Although serology alone is not appropriate for diagnosing a current chlamydial infection in birds due to the endemic nature of chlamydiae, there is a need and a lack of reliable (commercial) and specific (*C. psittaci*) serological tools for monitoring poultry flocks or wild bird populations.

Relevance for WOAHA Disease Control, Preventing zoonotic transmission,

Relevance for the Code or Manual Manual,

Field Epidemiology and Surveillance, Diagnostics,

Animal Category Terrestrial,

Disease:

Avian chlamydiosis

Kind of disease (Zoonosis, Transboundary diseases) Zoonosis, Transboundary diseases,

If any, please specify relevance for Codes or Manual, chapter and title

(e.g. Terrestrial Manual Chapter 2.3.5 - Minimum requirements for aseptic production in vaccine manufacture)

Answer:

Notes:

Answer:

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:

Our reference laboratory receives samples for confirmatory or differential diagnosis of psittacine birds, pigeons, poultry and wild birds from regional state laboratories. In case of disease outbreaks, results are reported to the regional authorities and also to the central German Animal Disease Information System (TSN).

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

Omelas-Eusebio E, Vorimore F, Aaziz R, Mandola ML, Rizzo F, Marchino M, Nogarol C, Risco-Castillo V, Zanella G, Schnee C, Sachse K, Laroucau K. Trichosporon asahii: A Potential Growth Promoter for C. gallinacea? Implications for Chlamydial Infections and Cell Culture. Microorganisms. 2025 Jan 27;13(2):288. doi: 10.3390/microorganisms13020288

b) International conferences:

1

Deutschendorf J, Weber M, Menge C, Schnee C. Comparative analysis of genomes and pathogenic potential of Chlamydia avium – a new player in avian chlamydiosis, Biennial Meeting of the Chlamydia Basic Research Society, Berlin, March 17-20, 2025

c) National conferences:

2

Deutschendorf J, Weber M, Menge C, Schnee C. Comparative analysis of genomes and pathogenic potential of Chlamydia avium – a new player in avian chlamydiosis, 77th annual meeting of the German Society of Hygiene and Microbiology (DGHM), Jena, Sep 22-24, 2025

Schnee, C. Novel chlamydiae and their pathogenic potential, Scientific Advisory Board of the Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Jena, Nov 18, 2025

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 WOA 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	PDF	Akkreditierungsurkunde_2024 (4).pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
PCR and real-time PCR Chlamydiaceae	DAkKS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle
Real-time PCR Chlamydia psittaci	DAkKS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle
Isolation and culture Chlamydia spp.	DAkKS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle

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 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?

Yes

24. Are you a member of a network of WOAHP Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen?

Yes

NETWORK/DISEASE	ROLE OF YOUR LABORATORY (PARTICIPANT, ORGANISER, ETC)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAHP REF. LABS
Avian chlamydiosis	participant	2	ANSES Maisons-Alfort. FLI Jena

25. Did you organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with WOAHP 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 WOAHP Ref. Labs/ organising WOAHP Ref Lab
Assessment of technical competence of laboratories in detection of Chlamydiaceae, Chlamydia psittaci et al. genomic DNA in different matrices by Real-Time PCR	Organizer	2 WOAHP Ref. Labs	ANSES Maisons-Alfort. FLI Jena

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 during the past 2 years?

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Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons ¹	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 genomic DNA in different matrices by Real-Time PCR	Organizer	33	LVU Chlamydien 2024	AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, POLAND, SWITZERLAND,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No