World Organisation for Animal Health

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WOAH Reference Laboratory Reports Activities 2025

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LABORATORY INFORMATION

***Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated WOAH Reference Laboratory:**	Glanders
***Address of laboratory:**	
***Tel:**	+330149771350
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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
CFT	Yes	3	132
ELISA GLANDA	Yes	59	1249
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
real-time PCR B. pseudomallei complex	No	10	103
real-time PCR B. mallei	Yes	10	103
real-time PCR B. pseudomallei	Yes	10	103
Culture	Yes	0	10
PCR-HRM (B. mallei)		0	2

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

Glanders positive serum	CFT	produced	500 µL * 2	500 µL * 8	3	ITALY, NEW CALEDONIA, THAILAND,
Commercial CFT reagents (Antigen and control sera)	CFT	provide	0	2 x 5 mL (serum) + 3 x 10 mL (antigen)	1	THAILAND,

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

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

TOR4: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITIES

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

Yes

Name of WOAH Member Country seeking assistance	Date	Which diagnostic test used	No. samples received for provision of diagnostic support	No. samples received for provision of confirmatory diagnoses
TUNISIA	2025-01-01	CFT	73	0

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
TUNISIA	SOP, critical points for CFT	emails, WhatsApp
MEXICO	reagents for CFT	emails
SAUDI ARABIA	SOP and reagents for CFT	emails
THAILAND	SOP and reagents for CFT	emails
MOROCCO	reagents for CFT	emails
IRAN	molecular typing	emails

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
Equine diseases in Nigeria	2 years	Epidemiological survey (serology/different equine diseases)	National Veterinary Research Institute	NIGERIA

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

Yes

Research need : 1

Please type the Research need: Evaluation of the GLANDA ELISA in melioidosis endemic context (tropical countries)

Relevance for WOAH Disease Control,

Relevance for the Code or Manual Manual,

Field Epidemiology and Surveillance, Diagnostics,

Animal Category

Disease:

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?

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:

3

Diagnosis and genotyping of melioidosis in a domestic cat in New Caledonia.
Laroucau K, Stefanini A, Klotoe B, Terret J, Vorimore F, Granier SA, Colot J, Gasque M, Currie BJ, Desoutter A.
Vet Microbiol. 2025 Nov;310:110739. doi: 10.1016/j.vetmic.2025.110739. Epub 2025 Sep 29.
PMID: 41046817
Rapid confirmation of autochthonous origin in suspected cases of melioidosis from French overseas departments in the Caribbean and the Indian Ocean by PCR-high resolution melting (HRM) analysis.
Gasqué M, Guernier-Cambert V, Girault G, Terret J, Neulat-Ripoll F, Rochelle-Newall E, Laroucau K.
Infect Genet Evol. 2025 Jan;127:105711. doi: 10.1016/j.meegid.2024.105711. Epub 2024 Dec 26.
PMID: 39732273
Complete genome sequence of the environmental Burkholderia pseudomallei strain 22-10884_313#20 from Guadeloupe, French West Indies.
Klotoe BJM, Gasqué M, Vorimore F, Newall-Rochelle E, Guernier-Cambert V, Laroucau K.
Microbiol Resour Announc. 2025 May 8;14(5):e0094524. doi: 10.1128/mra.00945-24. Epub 2025 Mar 28.
PMID: 40152884

b) International conferences:

4

Laroucau K. PCR-HRM typing schemes for Burkholderia spp.: Application to Glanders and Melioidosis – Seeking ways to eradicate tuberculosis and glanders international conference 2025. 15/05/2025 visio conference. Bayangol Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Laroucau K. Bridging Glanders and Melioidosis: Repurposing a Validated Equine ELISA to Strengthen One Health Surveillance of Burkholderia pseudomallei. South Asia Melioidosis Congress. 26-27 November 2025, Guwahati, India.
Dokhelar T, Mae Cagape C, Laroucau K, Chantratita N, Guernier V. Environmental Burkholderia pseudomallei along a gradient of anthropization in Thailand: Comparison of detection methods and factors of occurrence. Joint International Tropical Medicine (JITMM 2025) Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
Gasque M, Freddi L. Bridging Ecosystems and Pathogens: A One Health Approach to Studying Re-Emerging infectious Diseases in France and its Overseas Territories. Boost Winter school. December 17, 2025

c) National conferences:

1
Gasque M, Freddi L, Vieillard A, Ponsart C, Laroucau K. Évaluation de l'efficacité du désinfectant Contec ProChlor contre Burkholderia pseudomallei et Burkholderia mallei. Societe française de microbiologie. Bordeaux 24-26 septembre 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 WOAH Members?

Yes

a) Technical visit : 1

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
A	SAUDI ARABIA	4
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_Rév02.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
CFT	COFRAC
ELISA	COFRAC

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

Yes

B. mallei and B. pseudomallei are under French legislation by the ANSM (Agence Nationale de Sécurité du Médicament et des Produits de Santé) as highly pathogenic microorganisms and toxins. This classfication imposes strict biosafety and biosecurity measures, including regulatory inspections and mandatory compliance with containment protocols. All laboratory work involving these pathogens must be conducted in a Biosafety Level 3 (BSL-3) confined area, ensuring controlled access and adherence to rigorous decontamination procedures. Furthermore, activities within the BSL-3 facility must be carried out under the supervision of a designated risk manager, who oversees compliance with safety protocols, personnel training, and emergency response procedures

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. Are you a member of a network of 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 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 technical competence of laboratories in detection of B. mallei antibodies by CFT	organiser (2024)	2	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) participated
Assessment of technical competence of laboratories in detection of B. mallei and B. pseudomallei by PCR	organiser (2024)	2	WOAH ref lab from Germany (FLI) participated

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?

No

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?

No

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TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

No