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:**	European foulbrood of honey bees
***Address of laboratory:**	Anses (French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupationnal Health and Safety) - Laboratoire de Sophia Antipolis, Unité Pathologie de l'Abeille, Les Templiers 105 route des Chappes CS 20111 06902 Sophia Antipolis France
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***E-mail address:**	marie-pierre.chauzat@anses.fr
Website:	http://www.anses.fr/
***Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):**	Marie-Pierre RIVIERE (Head of the Anses Sophia Antipolis Laboratory)
***Name (including Title and Position) of WOAH Reference Expert:**	Dr Chauzat Marie-Pierre
***Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:**	Governmental Research agency

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
none		0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Recherche de la loque européenne par examen bactérioscopique	Yes	5	0
Détection de Melissococcus plutonius agent de la loque européenne par PCR temps réel	Yes	4	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
Contrôle positif	Culture bactérienne	Souche de référence M. plutonius	0.1 ml	1 x 0.1 ml	1	BULGARIA,

Contrôle positif	Culture bactérienne	Souche de référence M. plutonius	0.1 ml	3 x 0.1 ml	3	UNITED KINGDOM,
Contrôle positif	Culture bactérienne	Souche de référence M. plutonius	Petri Dish	1	1	LATVIA,
Contrôle positif	Culture bactérienne	Souche de référence M. plutonius	Petri Dish	1	1	IRELAND,
Contrôle positif	Culture bactérienne	Souche de référence M. plutonius	Petri Dish	1	1	BELGIUM,
Contrôle positif	PCR	Plasmide	0.1 ml	0.1 ml	1	BULGARIA,
Contrôle positif	PCR	Plasmide	0.1 ml	0.1 ml	1	IRELAND,
Contrôle positif	PCR	Plasmide	0.1 ml	0.1 ml	1	POLAND,
Contrôle positif	PCR	Plasmide	0.1 ml	0.1 ml	1	GERMANY,

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?

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
POLAND	Demande d'informations sur kit diagnostic (Vita)	Avis à distance par voie de courriers électroniques : 1/ Discussions sur la méthode
ARGENTINA	Demande d'informations concernant les EILA	Informations données par voie de courrier électronique
PHILIPPINES	Implémentation de tests diagnostic par PCR conventionnelle et en temps réel Participation aux EILA	Soutien et appui fourni à distance par voie de courrier électroniques : 1/ Discussions sur la méthode. 2/ Explications données sur l'organisation d'essais d'adoption ainsi que sur l'envoi de matériaux de référence 3/ Explications données sur les modalités de participation à l'EILA
BELGIUM	Demande d'informations sur typage MLST souches de M. plutonius	Informations données par voie de courrier électronique
BULGARIA	Demande d'informations sur les méthodes PCR et les MR	Informations données par voie de courrier électronique

TOR5: COLLABORATIVE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

12. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with WOAH Members other than the own?

No

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:

0

b) International conferences:

0

c) National conferences:

0

d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information):

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Le laboratoire diffuse, selon le besoin et/ou la situation, des informations sur la loque européenne sur les sites Internet :
± Page web du laboratoire de Sophia Antipolis : https://www.anses.fr/fr/portails/1807/content/150751
± Site Internet du LRUE : https://eurl-bee.anses.fr/en/minisite/abeilles/welcome-website-eu-rl-bee-health

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: 1

d) Internships (>1 month) 0

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	FRANCE	1
C	FRANCE	1

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	COFRAC certificate (n° 1-2249 rév. 16)	Attest-COFRAC_Anses_1-2249_Rev16.pdf

19. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Recherche de la loque européenne par examen bactérioscopique	Cofrac
Identification de Melissococcus plutonius agent de la loque européenne par PCR conventionnelle	Cofrac
Identification de Melissococcus plutonius agent de la loque européenne par PCR temps réel	Cofrac

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

Yes

Au sein du laboratoire, différentes mesures de biosécurité et de biosûreté sont mises en place pour gérer le risque biologique de façon générale (gestion des déchets, nettoyage/désinfection, contrôle des accès aux locaux et au système informatique, procédures techniques pour la réception des échantillons et les analyses, formation et habilitation des personnels...). En outre, des locaux distincts sont affectés aux essais immunosérologiques, à la biologie moléculaire, aux manipulations en microbiologie et à la culture des cellules saines ainsi qu'aux contaminants chimiques. Toutes ces procédures/mesures sont inscrites dans le système de management de la qualité du laboratoire.

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?

Yes

Title of event	Date	location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
Réunion annuelle des laboratoires de référence OMSA sur la loque américaine	2025-01-08	Réunion dématérialisée via Teams	Préentateur	Activités du laboratoire sur la loque américaine au titre du mandat OMSA

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?

Yes

NETWORK/DISEASE	ROLE OF YOUR LABORATORY (PARTICIPANT, ORGANISER, ETC)	NO. PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATING WOAH REF. LABS
EFB	Participant	5	Germany New Zealand

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
Detection of Paenibacillus larvae / Melissococcus plutonius, agents of American / European foulbrood, in crushed bee larvae by: Microscopy, PCR, Culture	Organisateur	2	Organisateur

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?

Yes

Purpose for inter-laboratory test comparisons1	Role of your reference laboratory (organizer/participant)	No. participating laboratories	Name of the test	WOAH Member Countries
Detection of Paenibacillus larvae / Melissococcus plutonius, agents of American / European foulbrood, in crushed bee larvae by: Microscopy, PCR, Culture	Organisateur	27		AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CROATIA, CYPRUS, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, ESTONIA, FINLAND, GERMANY, GREECE, HUNGARY, IRELAND, ITALY, LATVIA, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, POLAND, PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, SLOVENIA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THE NETHERLANDS,

TOR12: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

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

No

29. Additional comments regarding your report:

The Anses Sophia Antipolis laboratory has been working for several years on the development and validation of high-quality diagnostic methods for the detection and/or identification of American and European foulbrood agents.

Most of the methods used by Anses Sophia Antipolis derive from those described in the Manual of diagnostic tests and vaccines for terrestrial animals. WHOA Member States have easy access to this Manual and, in many cases, demonstrate full autonomy in implementing the diagnostic protocols it contains. In addition, for both diseases, the clinical presentation and diagnostic approaches are well-documented and widely known; and the laboratory techniques required are relatively straightforward to implement. As a result, the Anses Sophia Antipolis laboratory is only rarely solicited for international diagnostic analyses.

Most often, the requests we receive concern technical clarifications regarding the implementation of diagnostic methods, and more frequently the supply of reference materials (RMs), the organization of proficiency tests (PTs), or the provision of training. These activities, however, are subject to significant administrative and budgetary constraints. Indeed, apart from the shipment of purified DNA, sending RMs for microscopy and/or culture-based diagnosis; or providing materials for PT participation; require obtaining pathogen import permits and organising shipment under UN3373 conditions. These processes and formalities are time-consuming and, in many cases, the associated cost is prohibitive, including for certain European countries. Training requests, raise a similar challenge, as the question of funding the associated activities remains unresolved.

Consequently, the interactions that Anses Sophia Antipolis is able to maintain with requesting laboratories are often limited to email exchanges or online discussions about the pathogens or methods used, rather than the provision of physical materials or on-site activities.