

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2021

This report has been submitted : 2022-01-24 10:50:54

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Avian chlamydiosis
Address of laboratory:	14 rue Pierre et Marie Curie 94701 Maisons-Alfort Cedex, FRANCE
Tel.:	+33 (0)-1 49.77.13.0
Fax:	+33 (0)-1 49.77.13.4
E-mail address:	karine.laroucau@anses.fr
Website:	
Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr Pascal Boireau
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Dr Karine Laroucau
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental

ToR 1: To use, promote and disseminate diagnostic methods validated according to OIE Standards

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 OIE Manual (Yes/No)	Total number of test performed last year	
		Nationally	Internationally
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
CFT	yes	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
PCR Chlamydiaceae	yes	444	822
PCR C. psittaci	yes	38	128
PCR C. avium	yes	24	67
PCR C. gallinacea	yes	0	41
PCR C. buteonis	yes	0	14

ToR 2: To develop reference material in accordance with OIE requirements, and implement and promote the application of OIE Standards. To store and distribute to national laboratories biological reference products and any other reagents used in the diagnosis and control of the designated pathogens or disease.

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

No

3. Did your laboratory supply standard reference reagents (non OIE-approved) and/or other diagnostic reagents to OIE Member Countries?

No

4. Did your laboratory produce vaccines?

No

5. Did your laboratory supply vaccines to OIE Member Countries?

No

ToR 3: To develop, standardise and validate, according to OIE Standards, new procedures for diagnosis and control of the designated pathogens or diseases

6. Did your laboratory develop new diagnostic methods validated according to OIE Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

Yes

7. Did your laboratory develop new vaccines according to OIE Standards for the designated pathogen or disease?

No

Name of the new test or diagnostic method or vaccine developed	Description and References (Publication, website, etc.)
New PCR HRM typing method for <i>C. psittaci</i>	published

ToR 4: To provide diagnostic testing facilities, and, where appropriate, scientific and technical advice on disease control measures to OIE Member Countries

8. Did your laboratory carry out diagnostic testing for other OIE Member Countries?

No

9. Did your laboratory provide expert advice in technical consultancies on the request of an OIE Member Country?

No

ToR 5: To carry out and/or coordinate scientific and technical studies in collaboration with other laboratories, centres or organisations

10. Did your laboratory participate in international scientific studies in collaboration with OIE Member Countries other than the own?

Yes

Title of the study	Duration	Purpose of the study	Partners (Institutions)	OIE Member Countries involved other than your country
Chlamydiaceae in horses	1 year	To investigate the prevalence of Chlamydiaceae involved in abortion cases	RVC	UNITED KINGDOM
Human psittacosis cases	1 year	Genotyping of the <i>C. psittaci</i> strains	Uppsala University Hospital	SWEDEN
Chlamydiaceae in poultry flocks	2 years	Genotyping of Chlamydiaceae strains	IZS	ITALY

ToR 6: To collect, process, analyse, publish and disseminate epizootiological data relevant to the designated pathogens or diseases

11. Did your Laboratory collect epizootiological data relevant to international disease control?

No

If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation:
No solicitation

12. Did your laboratory disseminate epizootiological data that had been processed and analysed?

No

If the answer is no, please provide a brief explanation of the situation:
No solicitation

13. What method of dissemination of information is most often used by your laboratory? (Indicate in the appropriate box the number by category)

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals: 4

Blanvillain C, Saavedra S, Withers T, Votýpka J, Laroucau K, Lecollinet S, Modrid D. Epidemiological survey in four introduced wild birds of Tahiti Island (French Polynesia) for the preparation of Tahiti Monarch translocation to Rimatara Island. *Pacific Conservation Biology*. <https://doi.org/10.1071/PC20049>

Vorimore F, Hölzer M, Liebler-Tenorio EM, Barf L-M, Delannoy S, Vittecoq M, Wedlarski R, Lécu A, Scharf S, Blanchard Y, Fach P, Hsia RC, Bavoil PM, Rosselló-Móra R, Laroucau K, Sachse K. Evidence for the existence of a new genus *Chlamydiifrater* gen. nov. inside the family Chlamydiaceae with two new species isolated from flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*) specimens: *Chlamydiifrater phoenicopteri* sp. nov. and *Chlamydiifrater volucris*

sp. nov. Syst Appl Microbiol. 44(4):126200.

Vorimore F, Aaziz R, de Barbeyrac B, Peuchant O, Szymańska-Czerwińska M, Herrmann B, Schnee C, Laroucau K. A New SNP-Based Genotyping Method for *C. psittaci*: Application to Field Samples for Quick Identification. Microorganisms. 9(3):625.

Stalder S, Hanna Marti H, Borel N, Vogler BR, Pesch T, Prähauser B, Wencel P, Laroucau K, Albini S. Falcons from the United Arab Emirates infected with *Chlamydia psittaci*/C. abortus intermediates specified as *Chlamydia buteonis* by PCR. Journal of Avian Medicine and Surgery 35(3):333-340, 2021

b) International conferences: 0

c) National conferences: 0

d) Other:
(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 0

**ToR 7: To provide scientific and technical training for personnel from OIE Member Countries
To recommend the prescribed and alternative tests or vaccines as OIE Standards**

14. Did your laboratory provide scientific and technical training to laboratory personnel from other OIE Member Countries?

No

ToR 8: To maintain a system of quality assurance, biosafety and biosecurity relevant for the pathogen and the disease concerned

15. Does your laboratory have a Quality Management System?

Yes

Quality management system adopted	Certificate scan (PDF, JPG, PNG format)
ISO17025	Attestation 1-2246 révision 20.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
PCR Chlamydiaceae	COFRAC

17. Does your laboratory maintain a “biorisk management system” for the pathogen and the disease concerned?

Yes

(See *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, Chapter 1.1.4*)

ToR 9: To organise and participate in scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE

18. Did your laboratory organise scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE?

No

19. Did your laboratory participate in scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE?

No

ToR 10: To establish and maintain a network with other OIE Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease and organise regular inter-laboratory proficiency testing to ensure comparability of results

20. Did your laboratory exchange information with other OIE Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease?

Yes

21. Was your laboratory involved in maintaining a network with OIE Reference Laboratories designated for the same pathogen or disease by organising or participating in proficiency tests?

Yes

Purpose of the proficiency tests: ¹	Role of your Reference Laboratory (organiser/ participant)	No. participants	Participating OIE Ref. Labs/ organising OIE Ref. Lab.
DNA extraction and PCR analysis	Participant	46	Organising OIE Ref. Lab. : Iena (Germany)
PCR analysis	Participant	46	Organising OIE Ref. Lab. : Iena (Germany)

¹ validation of a diagnostic protocol: specify the test; quality control of vaccines: specify the vaccine type, etc.

22. Did your laboratory collaborate with other OIE Reference Laboratories for the same disease on scientific research projects for the diagnosis or control of the pathogen of interest?

No

ToR 11: To organise inter-laboratory proficiency testing with laboratories other than OIE Reference Laboratories for the same pathogens and diseases to ensure equivalence of results

23. Did your laboratory organise or participate in inter-laboratory proficiency tests with laboratories other than OIE Reference Laboratories for the same disease?

No

Note: See Interlaboratory test comparisons in: Laboratory Proficiency Testing at: <http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/proficiency-testing> see point 1.3

ToR 12: To place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE

24. Did your laboratory place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE?

No

25. Additional comments regarding your report: