

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2021

This report has been submitted : 2022-02-15 11:20:05

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	American fowlbrood
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Richard Thiéry (Directeur du laboratoire de l'Anses - Sophia Antipolis)
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Marie-Pierre Chauzat
Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:	Governmental Research

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			
0	0	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
Détection de Paenibacillus larvae agent de la loque américaine par PCR temps réel	yes	2	0
Identification de Paenibacillus larvae agent de la loque américaine par PCR	yes	2	0

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?

Yes

Type of reagent available	Related diagnostic test	Produced/ provide	Amount supplied nationally (ml, mg)	Amount supplied internationally (ml, mg)	No. of recipient OIE Member Countries	Region of recipients
Culture bactérienne	P. larvae	1	1	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East

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?

No

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

No

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?

Yes

Name of the OIE Member Country receiving a technical consultancy	Purpose	How the advice was provided
SOUTH AFRICA	Collaboration	email exchanges
GERMANY	OIE chapter revision	email exchanges
BULGARIA	Technical assistance	email exchanges
PHILIPPINES	Technical assistance	email exchanges
UNITED KINGDOM	Technical assistance	email exchanges

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?

No

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:
The disease is well known and present in most of OIE countries

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:
The disease is well known and present in most of OIE countries

**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: 1

Bertolotti, A., E. Forsgren, M. Schäfer, EuroPLarva Consortium, F. Sircoulomb, N. Gaïani, M. Ribière-Chabert, L. Paris, P. Lucas, C. de Boisséson, J. Skarin et M.-P. Rivière. 2021. "Development and evaluation of a core genome multilocus sequence typing scheme for Paenibacillus larvae, the deadly American foulbrood pathogen of honeybees." Environmental Microbiology n/a (n/a). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/1462-2920.15442>.

b) International conferences: 1

Franco, S. 2021. "Surveillance system in European Union". OIE Virtual regional workshop on honey bee diseases in Asia and the Pacific. 24 août 2021. Visio Conférence.

c) National conferences: 2

Bertolotti A., E. Forsgren, M. Schafer, EuroPLarva Consortium, F. Sircoulomb, N. Gaïani, M. Ribière, L. Paris, P. Lucas, C. de Boisséson, J. Skarin, M. P. Rivière. 2021. "Une méthode pour surveiller la propagation d'une maladie mortelle pour les abeilles (Apis mellifera)" Colloque "Santé des abeilles Rencontre scientifique", ANSES. Paris, France, 14 décembre 2021. Présentation orale.

Bertolotti A., E. Forsgren, M. Schafer, EuroPLarva Consortium, F. Sircoulomb, N. Gaïani, M. Ribière, L. Paris, P. Lucas, C. de Boisséson, J. Skarin, M. P. Rivière. 2021. "Une méthode WGS pour surveiller la propagation d'une maladie mortelle pour les abeilles (Apis mellifera)." Journées scientifiques et doctorales de l'ANSES – Session santé et bien-être animal, 30 septembre 2021. Présentation orale.

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)
ISO 17025	2.Attestation 1-2249 révision 12.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
Détection de Paenibacillus larvae agent de la loque américaine par PCR temps réel	cofrac
Identification de Paenibacillus larvae agent de la loque américaine par PCR	cofrac

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

No

(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?

Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
OIE Virtual regional workshop on honey bee diseases in Asia and the Pacific	24/08/2021	Virtual conference	Orateur	Surveillance system in European Union

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?

No

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:

The disease is well known and present in most of OIE countries