

# OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

## *Activities in 2016*

**This report has been submitted : 2017-01-24 10:43:17**

<b>Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:</b>	Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine chlamydiosis)
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<b>Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):</b>	Pascal Boireau
<b>Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:</b>	Karine Laroucau
<b>Which of the following defines your laboratory? Check all that apply:</b>	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			
0	0	0	0
Direct diagnostic tests			
PCR C. abortus	oui	590	22
Typage HRM vaccin	oui	40	21

**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?

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?

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?

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

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

No

**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: 2

Oseikria M, Pellerin JL, Rodolakis A, Vorimore F, Laroucau K, Bruyas JF, Roux C, Larrat M, Fieni F. 2016. Can Chlamydia abortus be transmitted by embryo transfer in goats? Theriogenology. 86(6):1482-8

Destrez A, Boissy A, Guilloteau L, Andanson S, Souriau A, Laroucau K, Chaillou E, Deiss V. 2016. Effects of a chronic stress treatment on vaccinal response in lambs. Animal.1-9

b) International conferences: 3

Livingstone M, Seth-Smith HMB, Sait M, Harris S, Laroucau K, Thomson NR, Longbottom D. Genomic evidence that the Chlamydia abortus vaccine strain 1B can cause disease. 8th Meeting of European society for Chlamydia Research. Oxford, UK, 6-9 septembre 2016.

Borel N, Entrican G, Francesco A, Jelocnik M, Laroucau K, Longbottom D, Polkinghorne A, Reinhold P, Sariya L, Taylor-Brown A, Timms P, Zhou J, et al. The animal chlamydiae : Update, recent developments and new insights. 8th Meeting of European society for Chlamydia Research. Oxford, UK, 6-9 septembre 2016.

Szymańska-Czerwińska M, Mitura A, Niemczuk K, Zaręba K, Jodełko A, Pluta A, Scharf S, Vitek B, Aaziz R, Vorimore F, Laroucau K, Schnee C. Wild birds as reservoirs for chlamydiosis - new avian Chlamydia abortus genotypes in swans, mallards and magpies. FLI meeting, Iena, Germany. 07 novembre 2016.

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 certified according to an International Standard?

No

Explain Quality Management System in adoption process or currently in place
COFRAC

16. Is your laboratory accredited by an international accreditation body?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
PCR temps réel pour la détection des Chlamydiacea	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?

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: