# **OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities**Activities in 2021

This report has been submitted: 2022-01-31 16:20:38

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Turkey rhinotracheitis
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Dr. Nicolas Eterradossi, DVM, PHD, DipL ECPVS Head of Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort Laboratory
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	Nicolas Eterradossi
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	
Indirect diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
ELISA for the detection of AMPV antibodies	Yes	2278	0
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Viral isolation and propagation in vero cells	Yes	1	0
detection and quantification of AMPV genome by RT-qPCR and ddRT-qPCR	Yes	1007	0
Full length AMPV genome Next Generation Sequencing	no	0	0
RT-PCR amplification + sanger sequencing	no	0	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
Inactivated antigen	ELISA	produced and provided	12	0	1	□Africa □Americas □Asia and Pacific □Europe □Middle East
Monospecific anti-sera	ELISA, VN, IIF	produced and provided	1	0	1	□Africa □Americas □Asia and Pacific □Europe □Middle East

4.	Did '	your	laboratory	produce	vaccines?
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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
FRANCE	Expertise concerning the species barrier metapneumoviruses and expertise on Taxonomy of viruses of the pneumoviridae family	meeting
IRAQ	Expertise on diagnosis of AMPV and what diagnostic tests to use	e-mails

## 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:

In Galliforms, Subgroup B AMPV continues to be the dominant subgroup detected worldwide with the exception of North America, which has only reported C type viruses and very recently two potential new strains (ongoing contacts with scientists that detected these strains). New evidence of AMPV C in mallards in Italy, and the Netherlands.

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

Yes

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the data collected:

New evidence of AMPV C in mallards in Italy (paper published in 2021), and the Netherlands.

#### 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: 3

Legnardi, M., Allee, C., Franzo, G., Cecchinato, M. & Brown, P. (2021). Research Note: Detection of Avian metapneumovirus subgroup C specific antibodies in a mallard flock in Italy. Poult Sci, 100, 101186. doi: 10.1016/j.psj.2021.101186

Brown, P. A., C. Allee, C. Courtillon, N. Szerman, E. Lemaitre, D. Toquin, J. M. Mangart, M. Amelot, and N. Eterradossi. (2019). Host specificity of avian metapneumoviruses. Avian Pathol: 1-8.

Kuhn JH, Adkins S, Alioto D, Alkhovsky SV, Amarasinghe GK et al. 2020 taxonomic update for phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirinae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. Arch Virol 2020

b) International conferences: 1

Keynote lecture on AMPV originally scheduled at the 2020-2021 Avian viral respiratory disease meeting Utrecht Netherlands postponed to June 2022

- c) National conferences: 0
- d) Other:

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information) 1

Revision of OIE Manual Chapter on "Turkey Rhinotracheitis - avian metapneumovirus infections"

#### 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)	
NF EN ISO/CEI 17025	Compliance certificate ISO 17025 2021 signé ECH.pdf	

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

No

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?

Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
First meeting on TRT case definition	July 2021	virtual	expert participating to discussion	contribution to development of TRT case definition
Second meeting on TRT case definition	October 2021	virtual	expert participating to discussions	contribution to development of TRT case definition

## 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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

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?

Not applicable (Only OIE Reference Lab. designated for disease)

#### 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: <a href="http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/proficiency-testing">http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/proficiency-testing</a> 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:

Difficulties in generating new projects on the topic due to COVID-19 hinderance, implication of the OIE Lab and their AMPV collaborators in COVID-19 research, on travel restriction and due to the cancelation of the fundamental conference concerning these viruses: "Negative strand Viruses conference". This conference will take place in June 2022.