

OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2019

This report has been submitted : 2020-01-14 10:07:58

Name of disease (or topic) for which you are a designated OIE Reference Laboratory:	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
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Name (including Title) of Head of Laboratory (Responsible Official):	Nathalie Vachier Directrice unité ASTRE
Name (including Title and Position) of OIE Reference Expert:	François Thiaucourt Responsable des laboratoires de référence PPCB/PPCC
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			
isolement	oui	0	350
PCR	Oui	0	39

**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
Kit	CFT PPCB	0	0	10	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
antigène	cELISA PPCB	0	0	20	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?

Yes

Name of OIE Member Country seeking assistance	Date (month)	No. samples received for provision of diagnostic support	No. samples received for provision of confirmatory diagnoses
MALI	8	300	0
CENTRAL AFRICAN (REP.)	7	40	0

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
BURKINA FASO	Atelier technique sur le rôle des laboratoires dans le diagnostic et production de vaccin	Mission sur place à Ouagadougou
MAURITANIA	Réunion de concertation du projet PRAPS	Mission sur place à Nouakchott

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?

Yes

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the data collected:
Séquençage de génomes complets de souches de Mmm

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:
Analyses encore en cours, publication prévue en 2020

**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

Ganter, S., Miotello, G., Manso-Silvan, L., Armengaud, J., Tardy, F., Gaurivaud, P., and Thiaucourt, F. (2019). Proteases as Secreted Exoproteins in Mycoplasmas from Ruminant Lungs and Their Impact on Surface-Exposed Proteins. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 85, e01439-01419.

Balish, M., Bertaccini, A., Blanchard, A., Brown, D., Browning, G., Chalker, V., Frey, J., Gasparich, G., Hoelzle, L., Knight, T., et al. (2019). Recommended rejection of the names Malacoplasma gen. nov., Mesomycoplasma gen. nov., Metamycoplasma gen. nov., Metamycoplasmataceae fam. nov., Mycoplasmoidaceae fam. nov., Mycoplasmoidales ord. nov., Mycoplasmoides gen. nov., Mycoplasmopsis gen. nov. [Gupta, Sawnani, Adeolu, Alnajjar and Oren 2018] and all proposed species comb. nov. placed therein. International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology 69, 3650-3653.

b) International conferences: 1

European Mycoplasma Conference, 2019-03-18/2019-03-19, Londres

- Extracellular vesicles secretion by Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides, the etiological agent of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia

- Use of fluorescence expression tools for the comparative analysis of the interactions of Mycoplasma mycoides and Mycoplasma bovis with bovine cells

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?

Yes

a) Technical visits: 0

b) Seminars: 0

c) Hands-on training courses: 0

d) Internships (>1 month): 2

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
d	Mali	2

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 17043	attestation accréditation 1-2207.pdf

16. Is your quality management system accredited?

Yes

Test for which your laboratory is accredited	Accreditation body
ELISA (portée flexible)	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?

Yes

Title of event	Date (mm/yy)	Location	Role (speaker, presenting poster, short communications)	Title of the work presented
Rôle des laboratoires dans le diagnostic et la production de vaccin	01/19	Ouagadougou	orateur	Diagnostic PPCB et titrage des vaccins

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?

No

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?

Yes

Kind of consultancy	Location	Subject (facultative)
Groupe ad hoc de l'OIE pour la PPCB	Paris	Analyse de dossiers. Chairman de la réunion

25. Additional comments regarding your report:

Le laboratoire ASTRE réalise un contrôle de qualité de tous les lots de kit cELISA PPCB produits par IDEXX avant leur mise sur le marché. Cela assure un contrôle indépendant et une limitation des variations de résultat dus à des différences entre lot (réduction de l'incertitude de mesure).

Force est de constater que l'importation d'échantillons pour le diagnostic devient de plus en plus compliqué d'un point de vue administratif (Protocole de Nagoya) et de plus en plus dispendieux. Cela est un frein à l'activité de laboratoire de référence, notamment pour des pays en développement.