OIE Reference Laboratory Reports Activities

Activities in 2020

This report has been submitted : 2021-01-18 09:18:58

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	2435	1000
Direct diagnostic tests		Nationally	Internationally
Virus Isolation and propagation in vero cells	yes	20	
detection and quantification of AMPV genome by RT-qPCR and ddRT-qPCR	no	625	
Full length AMPV genome Next Generation sequencing	no	26	
RT-PCR amplification + sanger sequencing	no	50	

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	23	0	1	☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East
Monospecific antisera	ELISA,VN and IIF	produced and provided	2	0	1	☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐Middle East
Sequences of partial G genes of historic AMPV A and B viruses	Phylogenetic analysis	produced and provided	0	20	1	☐Africa ☐Americas ☐Asia and Pacific ☒Europe ☐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
ITALY	27-31 January	220	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
ITALY	Precision on the types of samples required for AMPV epidermiological studies in ducks	E-mail and videoconference
ITALY	Historic expertise on the genomes of the different subgroups of AMPV.	E-mail, videoconference and telephone
FRANCE	expertise concerning the antigenic properties and roles of the different AMPV proteins in stimulating a protective immune response.	E-mail, telephone

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
Pilot study on the circulation of AMPV in ducks in Italy	Jan 2020 - ongoing	Assess the circulation of AMPV in ducks in Italy	University of Padova	ITALY
phylogenetic analysis of a variable region in the G gene of AMPV A and B strains past and present	Jan 2020 - ongoing	CF title	University of Bologna	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:
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 Serological evidence has recently (2020) shown for the first time the circulation of AMPV C in mallards in Italy (publication in progress).

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:
Serological evidence of AMPV C in Mallards in Italy is currently under preparation for international publication

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
1) Brown, P.A., Allee, C., Courtillon, C., Szerman, N., Lemaitre, E., Toquin, D., Mangart, J.M., Amelot, M., Eterradossi, N., 2019. Host Specificity Of Avian Metapneumoviruses. Avian Pathol, 1-19.

2) Kuhn JH, Adkins S, Alioto D, Alkhovsky SV, Amarasinghe GK et al. 2020 taxonomic update for phylum Negarnaviricota (Riboviria: Orthornavirae), including the large orders Bunyavirales and Mononegavirales. Arch Virol 2020, DOI 10.1007/s00705-020-04731-2.

b) International conferences: 0

Keynote lecture originally scheduled at the 2020 Avian viral respiratory diseases meeting Utrecht Netherlands. Postponed to 2022

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)
NF EN IOS/CEI 17025	Compliance certificate ISO 17025 2020.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?

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?

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?

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: 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:

Difficulties in generating new collaborations on the topic due to COVID-19 hindrance to international travelling