Pasteur Institute of Guadeloupe

This institute was created in 1948 and joined the Institute Pasteur International Network in 1989. It operates under the authority of the Institute Pasteur in Paris.

Current activities include:

- The Laboratory for Research on Tuberculosis and the mycobacteria.
- Environment Health Unit
- the Laboratory of Hygiene, Environment accredited COFRAC, actor health control
- Immunization

TB research activities have recently led to the launch of one of the largest reference database on the global genetic diversity of TB bacteria strains (over 110,000 isolates from 169 countries)

Research:

- Tuberculosis
- Study of transmission chains and HIV/tuberculosis interactions in the Antilles-Guiana region
- Surveillance of resistance to antibiotics, rapid diagnostic tests and molecular epidemiology
- Development and implementation of a genotype database for global studies on epidemiology and phylogenetics
- Atypical mycobacteria: epidemiology, rapid diagnosis, antibiotic resistance molecular taxonomy, pathogenicity
- Study of the impact of pesticides on health and the environment
- Epidemiology and transmission of emerging diseases (dengue fever, chikungunya and leptospirosis)

Public health:

- WHO Supranational Reference Laboratory for tuberculosis (one of 5 in the Americas region)
- Surveillance and Testing of food and water (COFRAC accreditation)
- Surveillance of infectious diseases
- Surveillance of antibiotic resistance
- Surveillance of animal health
- Vaccination center

Teaching & training:

- Technical and scientific training for Master's and doctorates with the Université Antilles-Guyane
- Private sector training (health inspections)

Tuberculosis and the mycobacteria - Head of Unit: Dr. Nalin Rastogi

Creation in August 1993. Research program is:

- Study TB transmission channels in the Antilles-Guyana region by combining several partners including the Health Services of the countries of the Caribbean.
    - Makes database for epidemiological studies and the study of antibiotic resistance in strains locally.

- Study the transmission of TB globally.
    - In 1997 the development of our own genetic polymorphism database Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
        - Allows quantitative and qualitative analysis of the circulating strains of TB worldwide.
        - Also makes possible the analysis by geographical distribution in order to locate epidemics or analyze the transmissions between countries.

- Working on a new generation of molecular markers for the global epidemiology of tuberculosis.
    - Collaboration between researchers and bioinformaticians by the methods of "Data-Mining".

The Environment and Health Unit - Head of Unit: Dr. Antoine Talarmin

Created in 2010 following the closure of the Emerging Diseases Epidemiology Unit.

The research areas of this unit are more oriented on relations with the wider environment than the unit of Emerging Diseases Epidemiology while maintaining priority health topics.

Three main themes emerge:

- Entomology with the study of pathologies in particular vectors of dengue and fever virus of the Nile valley
- The environmental pathogens
- Antibiotic resistance and in particular the role of environment in the diffusion of the antibiotic resistance.

Laboratory of Environmental Hygiene Guadeloupe (LHE)

Created in 1982 and initially dedicated to food microbiology, the activity of LHE was gradually extended to all the analytical areas of food and water.

- Food Security
- Bacteriology water
- Water Physical Chemistry

Search for mineral and organic micro-pollutants, including pesticides in water and soil.