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# Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens — Requirements for amplification and detection for qualitative methods

Microbiologie des aliments — Réaction de polymérisation en chaîne (PCR) pour la détection des micro-organismes pathogènes dans les aliments — Exigences relatives à l'amplification et à la détection pour les méthodes qualitatives



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

ISO 20838 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 275, *Food analysis* — *Horizontal methods,* in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products,* Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

### Introduction

The amplification and detection of target nucleic acid sequences is performed to determine whether certain nucleic acid sequences are present or not in the test portion. This determination is relative to appropriate controls and within the detection limits of the analytical method used and test portion analysed.

This International Standard describes the procedure used to detect food-borne microorganisms, including pathogens, by analysing nucleic acids extracted from foodstuffs, feed and environmental samples, or from cultures or cell suspensions prepared from the foodstuff. Appropriate procedures for sample preparation, culturing of microorganisms and extraction of nucleic acids are described in ISO 20837.

The main focus of this International Standard is on PCR-based amplification methods. However, because of the rapid rate of technological change in this area, other amplification technologies and detection methods may be considered.

This International Standard is related to a series of standards and a Technical Specification under the general title *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs* — *Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens* 

- General requirements and definitions (ISO 22174)
- Requirements for sample preparation for qualitative detection (ISO 20837)
- Performance testing for thermal cyclers (ISO/TS 20836)
- Requirements for amplification and detection for qualitative methods (ISO 20838)

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of one or more patents concerning the PCR technology.

ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

ISO has been informed that Applied Biosystems, Roche Molecular Systems, Inc. and F. Hoffman-La Roche Ltd. hold patent rights concerning the PCR technology. The companies have assured ISO that they are willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with ISO. Information may be obtained from:

Licensing Department Applied Biosystems 850 Lincoln Centre Drive Foster City, CA 94404 USA

and

Roche Molecular Systems, Inc. Licensing Department 1145 Atlantic Avenue Alameda, CA 94501 USA

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