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**Microbiology of food and animal feeding
stuffs — Horizontal method for the
detection of potentially enteropathogenic
Vibrio spp. —**

Part 1:

**Detection of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and
*Vibrio cholerae***

*Microbiologie des aliments — Méthode horizontale pour la recherche
des *Vibrio* spp. potentiellement entéro-pathogènes —*

*Partie 1: Recherche de *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* et *Vibrio cholerae**



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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.

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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.

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An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

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ISO/TS 21872-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

ISO/TS 21872 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the detection of potentially enteropathogenic Vibrio spp.*:

- *Part 1: Detection of Vibrio parahaemolyticus and Vibrio cholerae*
- *Part 2: Detection of species other than Vibrio parahaemolyticus and Vibrio cholerae*

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Introduction

Because of the large variety of food and feed products, this horizontal method may not be appropriate in every detail for certain products. In this case, different methods that are specific to these products may be used if absolutely necessary for justified technical reasons. Nevertheless, every attempt will be made to apply this horizontal method as far as possible.

When this Technical Specification is next reviewed, account will be taken of all information then available regarding the extent to which this horizontal method has been followed and the reasons for deviations from this method in the case of particular products.

The harmonization of test methods cannot be immediate and, for certain groups of products, International Standards and/or national standards may already exist that do not comply with this horizontal method. It is hoped that when such standards are reviewed they will be changed to comply with this Technical Specification so that eventually the only remaining departures from this horizontal method will be those necessary for well-established technical reasons.