## EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE ET MEDITERRANEENNE POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES

(11-17239)

## Summary sheet of validation data for a diagnostic test

The EPPO Standard PM 7/98 *Specific requirements for laboratories preparing accreditation for a plant pest diagnostic activity* describes how validation should be conducted. It also includes definitions of performance criteria.

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Target Organism	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	
Short description	Identification of Bursaphelenchus xylophilus by species specific PCR	
Laboratory contact details	Anses, Laboratoire de la Santé des Végétaux - Unité de Nématologie Domaine de la Motte au Viconte BP 35327, 35653 Le Rheu, France	
Date and reference of the validation report	2011-05 - Validation report may 2011	
Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM 7/98:	Yes	
Reference of the test description	0 PM7/04 (2) not included in appendix Matsunaga K. & Togashi K. (2005). A simple method for discriminating Bursaphelenchus xylophilus and B. mucronatus by species-specific polymerase chain reaction primers pairs. Nematology 6(2), 273-277.	
Is the test the same as described in the EPPO DP?	No not included in appendix	
	Yes	
Is the lab accredited for this test?	163	
Is the lab accredited for this test?  Plant species tested (if relevant)	163	
		nematodes
Plant species tested (if relevant)		nematodes
Plant species tested (if relevant)		nematodes
Plant species tested (if relevant)  Matrices tested (if relevant)		nematodes
Plant species tested (if relevant)  Matrices tested (if relevant)  List of methods used  Method for extraction / isolation / baiting of target organism from		nematodes species specific PCR
Plant species tested (if relevant)  Matrices tested (if relevant)  List of methods used  Method for extraction / isolation / baiting of target organism from matrix  Molecular methods, e.g.	Isolated	

Plating methods: selective isolation			
Bioassay methods: selective enrichment in host plants, baiting, plant test and grafting.			
Pathogenicity test			
Fingerprint methods: protein profiling, fatty acid profiling & DNA profiling			
Morphological and morphometrical methods intended for identification			
Biochemical methods: e.g. enzyme electrophoresis, protein profiling			
Other			
Analytical sensitivity (= limit of detection)			
What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?	5 nematodes		
Diagnostic sensitivity			
Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98	100%		
Specify the standard test	no standard test, samples artificially infested		
Analytical specificity			
Specificity value	100%		
Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested	7 populations (for details see table 2 in validation report)		
Number of non-target organisms tested	15 populations (for details see table 2 in validation report)		
Cross reacts with (specify the species)	none		
Diagnostic Specificity			
Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test			
Specify the standard test			
Reproducibility			
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the	100% for 5 B. xylophilus individuals		

pest (see PM 7/98)		
Repeatability		
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	100% for 5 B. xylophilus individuals	
Test performance study		
Test performance study?	No	
Include brief details of the test performance study and its output.It available, provide a link to published article/report		
Other information		
Any other information considered useful e.g. robustness, ease of performing the test, etc.	The full report is available upon request to the laboratory.	
The following complementary files are available online:	<ul> <li><u>Table 2_comparison of different PCR tests</u></li> </ul>	