

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

<b>Laboratory contact details</b>	Anses Plant Health Laboratory - Mycology Unit Mycology Unit Domaine de Pixérécourt, Bât. E, 54220 Malzéville, France
<b>Short description of the test</b>	Detection of <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> by duplex real-time PCR test in planta
<b>Date, reference of the validation report</b>	2009-10-01 - LNPV 2009 Developement, évaluation et validation d'une méthode de détection de <i>Chalara fraxinea</i>
<b>Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM7/98?</b>	no
<b>Is the lab accredited for this test?</b>	yes
<b>Was the validated data generated in the framework of a project?</b>	no
<b>Description of the test</b>	
<b>Organism(s)</b>	Hymenoscyphus fraxineus (CHAAFR)
<b>Detection / identification</b>	detection
<b>Matrix(ces) tested</b>	Leaves, Other, Shoots Twigs, buds, stems, leaf rachis
<b>Plant species tested</b>	Fraxinus sp.
<b>Method(s)</b>	Molecular real time PCR
<b>Method: Molecular real time PCR</b>	
<b>Reference of the test description</b>	
<b>As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol</b>	no
<b>New test being considered for inclusion in the next version of the EPPO diagnostic protocol?</b>	no
<b>As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic protocol</b>	no
<b>Reference of the test</b>	Ioos R, Kowalski T, Husson C, Holdenrieder O: Rapid in planta detection of <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> by a real-time PCR assay using a dual-labelled probe. Eur J Plant Pathol 2009, 125(2):329-335. Ioos, R. and C. Fourrier (2011). "Validation and accreditation of a duplex real-time PCR test for reliable in planta detection of <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> ." EPPO Bulletin 41(1):

	21-26.
<b>Is the test modified compared to the reference test</b>	no
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Reaction type</b>	Duplex
<b>Are the performance characteristics included in the EPPO diagnostic protocol?</b>	<b>no</b>
<b>Performance Criteria :</b>	
<b>Organism 1.:</b>	<b>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus(CHAAFR)</b>
<b>Analytical sensitivity</b>	
<b>What is the smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?</b>	20 fg of target DNA in a background of Fraxinus DNA
<b>Diagnostic sensitivity</b>	
<b>Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98</b>	The novel qPCR and agar plating were compared separately on a set of naturally infested samples. A chi-2 test was carried out for each of the method, and showed that the qPCR test yielded significantly more positive results than agar plating ( $\chi^2=15.7$ , $p<0.05$ )
<b>Standard test(s)</b>	No standard test
<b>Analytical specificity - inclusivity</b>	
<b>Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested</b>	20 (see Table 1 in loos et al., 2009, in separated file)
<b>Specificity value</b>	100%
<b>Analytical specificity - exclusivity</b>	
<b>Number of non-target organisms tested</b>	34 fungal taxa isolated form ash tissue (see Table 1 in loos et al., 2009, in separated file)
<b>Specificity value</b>	No cross reaction observed
<b>Reproducibility</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	1.08% for a target concentration of $4.8 \cdot 10^4$ copies of the target DNA; 1.63% for a target concentration of $4.8 \cdot 10^3$ copies of the target DNA; 3.32% for a target concentration of $4.8 \cdot 10^2$ copies (LOD) of the target DNA; 2.56% for a naturally infested ash sample
<b>Repeatability</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	0.96% for a target concentration of $4.8 \cdot 10^4$ copies of the target DNA 1.70% for a target concentration of $4.8 \cdot 10^3$ copies of the target DNA; 2.19% for a target concentration of $4.8 \cdot 10^2$ copies (LOD) of the target DNA; 0.89% for a naturally infested ash sample
<b>Test performance study</b>	
<b>Test performance study?</b>	no

Other information	
<b>Any other information considered useful</b>	The robustness of the test was evaluated by assessing the effect of template DNA volume variation and PCR reaction volume variation on the Ct. (see loos et al. 2009 and loos et al. 2011 attached)
The following complementary files are available online:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Rapport_évaluation_C_fraxinea</a></li><li>• <a href="#">loos_EPPO_2011</a></li><li>• <a href="#">loos_EJPP_2009</a></li></ul>

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