

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.

Laboratory contact details	Council for Agricultural Research and Economics– Research Centre for Plant Protection and Certification Via Carlo Giuseppe Bertero, 22, 00156 Rome, Italy
Short description of the test	Detection of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> subsp. <i>pauca</i> ceppo CoDiRo from plant olive extracts by Conventional PCR according to Minsavage et al. (1994)
Date, reference of the validation report	2015-10-28 - Loreti S., Pucci N., Loconsole G., Modesti V, Lucchesi S.,Potere O., Saponari M 2017. Protocollo Diagnostico per XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA subsp. PAUCA ceppo CoDiRO. In Protocolli Diagnostici - ASPROPI- ISBN 9788899595722.pp. 241-278
Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM7/98?	yes
Is the lab accredited for this test?	no
Was the validated data generated in the framework of a project?	
Description of the test	
Organism(s)	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (XYLEFA)
Detection / identification	detection
Method(s)	Molecular Extraction DNA RNA Molecular Conventional PCR
Method: Molecular Extraction DNA RNA	
Reference of the test description	
As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol	no
As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic protocol	no
Reference of the test	DNA extraction by following LoConsole et al. (2014) (procedure B)
Other information	
Method: Molecular Conventional PCR	
Reference of the test description	
As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic	yes

protocol	
EPPO Diagnostic Protocol name	PM 7/024 Xylella fastidiosa (version 1)
Name of the test	Conventional PCR (Minsavage et al., 1994)
Other information	
Are the performance characteristics included in the EPPO diagnostic protocol?	no
Performance Criteria :	
Organism 1.:	Xylella fastidiosa(XYLEFA)
Analytical sensitivity	
What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?	10 ⁴ CFU/ml
Diagnostic sensitivity	
Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98	0,47
Standard test(s)	PCR according to Minsavage et al. (1994)
Diagnostic Specificity	
Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test	100%
Specify the test(s)	PCR according to Minsavage et al. (1994)
Reproducibility	
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	(Concordance) 85%
Repeatability	
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	(Accordance) 91%
Test performance study	
Test performance study?	yes
Brief details of the test performance study and its output.It available, link to published article/report	1. Two series of olive extracts spiked with ten fold dilution of Xylella fastidiosa CODiRo strain suspensions from 10 ⁷ to 10 ⁰ cfu/ml plus two healthy samples (16 samples in total) were tested in three different laboratories (CREA-PAV; CNR-IPSP; Plant Protection Service Lombardy) (NTC, healthy and infected olive extracts as control) for analytical sensitivity. 2. To check the diagnostic sensitivity and specificity , the accuracy, the repeatability and reproducibility, olive extract samples spiked with Xylella fastidiosa CODiRo strain suspensions at 10 ⁶ cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10 ⁴ cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10 ³ cfu /ml (three repetitions), healthy olive extracts (three repetitions) for a total of 12 samples, were tested by the following TPS participants : 1. CREA-DC (N. Pucci; S. Loreti) 2. SELGE/CNR-IPSP/ DiSSPA-Uniba (M. Saponari, G. Loconsole; O. Potere) 3. PPS

Piemonte (C. Morone, G. Mason) 4. PPS Friuli Venezia Giulia (G. Bianchi) 5. PPS Lombardia (F. Gaffuri) 6. PPS Emilia Romagna (A. Alessandrini; R. Gozzi) 7. PPS Trentino Alto Adige (V. Gualandri; L. Tessari) 8. PPS Marche (S. Nardi; S. Talevi) 9. PPS Liguria (M. Guelfi) 10. CIHEAM-IAMB (A.M. D'Onghia; M. Digiario) 11. CRSFA (F. Palmisano) 12. Centro di Sperimentazione Agraria e Forestale, Laimburg (A. Gallmetzer;A. Kraus) 13. Uni-MI (P. Casati) 14. Uni-CT (V. Catara) 15. PPS Toscana (D. Rizzo) 16. PPS Veneto (A. Saccardi; D. Pasqua di Bisceglie) Olive extract samples spiked with Xylella fastidiosa CODiRo strain suspensions at 10⁶ cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10⁴ cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10³ cfu /ml (three repetitions), healthy olive extracts (three repetitions) for a total of 12 samples, were tested by the following TPS participants: 1. CREA-DC (N. Pucci; S. Loreti) 2. SELGE/CNR-IPSP/ DiSSPA-Uniba (M. Saponari, G. Loconsole; O. Potere) 3. PPS Piemonte (C. Morone, G. Mason) 4. PPS Friuli Venezia Giulia (G. Bianchi) 5. PPS Lombardia (F. Gaffuri) 6. PPS Emilia Romagna (A. Alessandrini; R. Gozzi) 7. PPS Trentino Alto Adige (V. Gualandri; L. Tessari) 8. PPS Marche (S. Nardi; S. Talevi) 9. PPS Liguria (M. Guelfi) 10. CIHEAM-IAMB (A.M. D'Onghia; M. Digiario) 11. CRSFA (F. Palmisano) 12. Centro di Sperimentazione Agraria e Forestale, Laimburg (A. Gallmetzer;A. Kraus) 13. Uni-MI (P. Casati) 14. Uni-CT (V. Catara) 15. PPS Toscana (D. Rizzo) 16. PPS Veneto (A. Saccardi; D. Pasqua di Bisceglie)

Other information

Any other information considered useful

Accuracy: 92%