

**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>	Council for Agricultural Research and Economics- Research Centre for Plant Protection and Certification Via Carlo Giuseppe Bertero, 22, 00156 Rome, Italy
<b>Short description of the test</b>	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)
<b>Date, reference of the validation report</b>	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
<b>Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM7/98?</b>	yes
<b>Is the lab accredited for this test?</b>	no
<b>Was the validated data generated in the framework of a project?</b>	
<b>Description of the test</b>	
<b>Organism(s)</b>	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (XYLEFA)
<b>Detection / identification</b>	detection
<b>Method(s)</b>	Molecular Extraction DNA RNA Molecular Conventional PCR
<b>Method: Molecular Extraction DNA RNA</b>	
<b>Reference of the test description</b>	
<b>As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol</b>	no
<b>As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic protocol</b>	no
<b>Reference of the test</b>	DNA extraction by following LoConsole et al. (2014) (procedure B)
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Method: Molecular Conventional PCR</b>	
<b>Reference of the test description</b>	
<b>As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic</b>	yes

<b>protocol</b>	
<b>EPPO Diagnostic Protocol name</b>	PM 7/024 Xylella fastidiosa (version 1)
<b>Name of the test</b>	Conventional PCR (Minsavage et al., 1994)
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Are the performance characteristics included in the EPPO diagnostic protocol?</b>	<b>no</b>
<b>Performance Criteria :</b>	
<b>Organism 1.:</b>	<b>Xylella fastidiosa(XYLEFA)</b>
<b>Analytical sensitivity</b>	
<b>What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?</b>	10 <sup>4</sup> CFU/ml
<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>	0,47
<b>Standard test(s)</b>	PCR according to Minsavage et al. (1994)
<b>Diagnostic Specificity</b>	
<b>Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test</b>	100%
<b>Specify the test(s)</b>	PCR according to Minsavage et al. (1994)
<b>Reproducibility</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	(Concordance) 85%
<b>Repeatability</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	(Accordance) 91%
<b>Test performance study</b>	
<b>Test performance study?</b>	yes
<b>Brief details of the test performance study and its output.It available, link to published article/report</b>	1. Two series of olive extracts spiked with ten fold dilution of Xylella fastidiosa CODiRo strain suspensions from 10 <sup>7</sup> to 10 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 <sup>6</sup> cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10 <sup>4</sup> cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10 <sup>3</sup> 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

	<p>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 10<sup>6</sup> cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10<sup>4</sup> cfu /ml (three repetitions), 10<sup>3</sup> 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)</p>
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Any other information considered useful</b>	Accuracy: 92%

Creation date: 2015-10-28 00:00:00 - Last update: 2021-05-21 15:28:41