SIST

SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 18744:2016

01-junij-2016

Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila "Cryptosporidium" in "Giardia" v sveži zeleni listni zelenjavi in jagodičevju (ISO 18744:2016)

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and enumeration of Cryptosporidium and Giardia in fresh leafy green vegetables and berry fruits (ISO 18744:2016)

Mikrobiologie der Lebensmittelkette - Nachweis und Zählung von Cryptosporidium und Giardia in frischem grünem Blattgemüse und Beeren (ISO 18744:2016)

Microbiologie de la châine alimentaire - Recherche et dénombrement des Cryptosporidium et Giardia dans les légumes verts frais à feuilles et les fruits à baies (ISO 18744:2016)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 18744:2016

ICS:

07.100.30	Mikrobiologija živil	Food microbiology
67.080.01	Sadje, zelenjava in njuni proizvodi na splošno	Fruits, vegetables and derived products in general

SIST EN ISO 18744:2016 en

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 18744

April 2016

ICS 07.100.30

English Version

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and enumeration of Cryptosporidium and Giardia in fresh leafy green vegetables and berry fruits (ISO 18744:2016)

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire - Recherche et dénombrement des Cryptosporidium et Giardia dans les légumes verts frais à feuilles et les fruits à baies (ISO 18744:2016)

Mikrobiologie der Lebensmittelkette - Nachweis und Zählung von Cryptosporidium und Giardia in frischem grünem Blattgemüse und Beeren (ISO 18744:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 March 2016.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 18744:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 “Food products” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 275 “Food analysis - Horizontal methods” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by october 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by october 2016.

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The text of ISO 18744:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 18744:2016 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 18744

First edition
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Microbiology of the food chain — Detection and enumeration of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* in fresh leafy green vegetables and berry fruits

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire — Recherche et dénombrement de Cryptosporidium *et* Giardia *dans les légumes verts frais à feuilles et les fruits à baies*

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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

Introduction

Cryptosporidium spp. and *Giardia duodenalis* (syn. *G. lamblia*, *G. intestinalis*) are protozoan parasites that can cause enteric illness in humans. Both organisms are characterized by a robust transmission stage, the *Cryptosporidium* oocyst and the *Giardia* cyst, which can survive in moist environments for prolonged periods. These transmission stages are hereafter referred to collectively as (oo)cysts. *Cryptosporidium* oocysts in particular are highly resistant to chlorine at the concentrations used in the treatment of drinking water, and chemical disinfection of leafy green vegetables and berry fruits, where performed during processing, may also be ineffective. Consequently, the absence of vegetative bacteria on fresh produce as indicators of faecal contamination does not necessarily indicate the absence of (oo)cysts. No practical method exists to culture *Cryptosporidium* spp. and *Giardia duodenalis* for the purpose of detection, and therefore, in order to detect contamination with these parasites, direct removal of the (oo)cysts from the food sample must be performed, followed by visualization of the (oo)cysts by microscopy. The methods described in this International Standard are for determining whether *Cryptosporidium* and/or *Giardia* (oo)cysts are present on the surfaces of fresh produce and for their enumeration. This International Standard is based on published methods that have been tested in a multicentre collaborative trial. Alternative methods can be used following a demonstration of their equivalence with this International Standard following the protocol described in ISO 16140.[1]