
**Microbiology of the food chain —
Horizontal method for the
determination of *Vibrio* spp. —**

Part 2:

**Enumeration of total and
potentially enteropathogenic *Vibrio*
parahaemolyticus in seafood using
nucleic acid hybridization**

*Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire — Méthode horizontale pour
la détermination des *Vibrio* spp. —*

*Partie 2: Dénombrement de *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* total et
potentiellement entéropathogène dans les fruits de mer, par
hybridation des acides nucléiques*

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Foreword

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Introduction

Potentially enteropathogenic strains of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* possess thermostable direct haemolysin (TDH) and/or thermostable direct hemolysin-related hemolysin (TRH). TDH positive strains manifest Kanagawa phenomenon (KP)^[1]. This characteristic is traditionally utilized in the identification of enterotoxigenic strains of *V. parahaemolyticus*. Strains possessing TRH do not share the haemolytic characteristics of TDH positive isolates and no conventional identification assay has been reported for TRH identification. Pathogenic strains in the environment are a minority^[2] and differentiation between enteropathogenic and total *V. parahaemolyticus* presence is therefore useful.

This document enables the enumeration of potentially enteropathogenic *V. parahaemolyticus* and/or of total *V. parahaemolyticus*.

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