TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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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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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

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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*.