

**ISO 16140-2:2016 validation of
SureFast® Salmonella ONE method
for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in poultry meat,
meat products, dairy products, vegetables,
egg products and feed**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| MicroVal study number | 2014LR43 mod |
| Method/Kit name | SureFast® Salmonella ONE method |
| Report version | SUMMARY REPORT - Version 1 18 December 2018 |
| MicroVal Expert Laboratory | ADRIA Développement ZA Creac'h Gwen F-29196 QUIMPER Cedex (France) |

This report consists of 63 pages, including 3 appendices.
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Competencies of the laboratory are certified by COFRAC accreditation for the analyses marked with the symbol♦.

*Standardized report -
Qualitative methods*

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18 December 2018

This report is prepared in accordance with ISO 16140-2:2016 and MicroVal technical committee interpretation of ISO 16140-2 v.1.0.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
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| Expert Laboratory | ADRIA Développement ZA Creac'h Gwen F-29196 QUIMPER Cedex (France) |
| Method/Kit name | SureFast® Salmonella ONE method |
| Validation standard | NF EN ISO 16140-2 (June 2016) : Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation <i>Part 1: Vocabulary</i> <i>Part 2: Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods against a reference method</i> |
| Reference method♦ | EN ISO 6579 (December 2002): Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of <i>Salmonella</i> spp. |
| Scope of validation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poultry meat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meat products <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dairy products <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetables (excluding sprouts) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egg products <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feed |
| Certification organization | Lloyd's Register |

♦ Analyses performed according to the COFRAC accreditation

List of abbreviations

| | |
|------------|---|
| - | No typical colonies but presence of background microflora |
| (x) | Number of colonies in the plate |
| * | 1/2 dilution |
| ** | 1/5 dilution |
| *** | 1/10 dilution |
| **** | 1/50 dilution |
| 1/2 | 50% level of target analyte |
| AL | Acceptability Limit |
| Alt | Alternative method |
| Art. Cont. | Artificial contamination |
| BPW | Buffered Peptone Water |
| CFU | Colony Forming Units |
| d | Doubtful result |
| EL | Expert Laboratory |
| FP | False Positive |
| FPR | False Positive Ratio |
| g | Gram |
| h | Hour |
| ILS | Interlaboratory Study |
| m | Minoritary level of target analyte |
| M | Majoritary level of target analyte |
| MCS | Method Comparison Study |
| min | minute |
| MKTTn | Muller-Kauffmann Tetrathionate-novobiocin broth |
| ml | millilitre |
| MR | (MicroVal) Method Reviewer |
| MSRV | Modified Semi-solid Rappaport Vassiliadis medium |
| MVTC | MicroVal Technical Committee |
| NA | Negative agreement |
| NC | Non characteristic PCR curve |
| ND | Negative deviation |
| ni | Non isolated colonies |
| P | Pure culture level of target analyte |
| PA | Positive agreement |
| PD | Positive deviation |
| pos (+) | positive/growth/target detected |
| PPNA | Positive presumptive negative agreement |
| PPND | Presumptive Positive Negative Deviation (belongs to the False Positive results) |
| RLOD | Relative Level of Detection |
| RT | Relative Trueness |
| RTC | Ready to cook |
| RTE | Ready to eat |
| RTRH | Ready to reheat |
| RVS | Rappaport-Vassiliadis Soya broth |
| SE | Relative Sensitivity |
| SP | Relative Specificity |
| st | Plate without any colony |
| T | Late amplification curve |
| TP | True Positive |
| w | Weak reaction |
| XLD | Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate agar |

Bold typing: artificially inoculated samples

1 INTRODUCTION

In this report, a MicroVal validation study, based on ISO 16140-2:2016, of alternative method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in five different (food) categories and in feed products was carried out by ADRIA Développement as the MicroVal Expert Laboratory.

The alternative method used is the **SureFast® Salmonella ONE method** for detection of *Salmonella* spp, the protocol of the alternative method is the following:

- Enrichment in Buffered Peptone Water at 37°C ± 1°C for 16 h to 20 h;
- Sample preparation and detection by the SureFast® Salmonella ONE Kit (No F5211) using BioRad CFX 96, Roche LightCycler® 480 II, Applied Biosystems 7500, MIC and Agilent AriaMx.

The reference method used is: the EN ISO 6579 (December 2002): Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp The scope of this ISO 6579 method covers Food and Feed.

Scope of the validation study is: a broad range of food (poultry meat, meat products, dairy products, vegetables (*excluding sprouts*), egg products, and feed).

Criteria evaluated during the Method Comparison Study (MCS) have been:

- Sensitivity study;
- Relative level of detection study;
- Inclusivity and exclusivity study.

The summarized conclusions on the method comparison study are:

- The observed values for ND - PD and ND + PD for the 6 individual categories and for all categories for each of the thermocyclers tested meet the Acceptability Limits (observed values \leq AL);
- The RLOD values (using the confirmed alternative method results) meet the Acceptability Limit which is 1.5 for a paired study design, for all categories tested;
- The SureFast® Salmonella ONE method is selective and specific.

It is possible to store the primary enrichment broth for 72 h at $5 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$.

Restriction for use: sprouts are excluded from the scope of the validation.

The summary of the conclusion on the Inter-laboratory study is: The data and interpretations comply with the EN ISO 16140-2:2016 requirements. **The SureFast® Salmonella ONE method is considered equivalent to the ISO 6579 standard.**

This report corresponds to the method comparison study and the Inter-laboratory study, and gathers the observed data and interpretations according to the EN ISO 16140- 2:2016 standard and the MicroVal technical rules v.1.0.

2 METHOD PROTOCOLS

2.1 Reference method♦

The reference method corresponds to the EN ISO 6579 (December 2002): Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. See the flow diagram in **Annex A**.

♦ Analyses performed according to the COFRAC accreditation

2.2 Alternative method

See the flow diagram of the alternative method in Annex B.

The alternative method principle is based on Real-Time PCR. SureFast® Salmonella ONE method is a new method developed by CONGEN Biotechnologie.

The protocol is the following:

- Enrichment in Buffered Peptone Water at 37°C ± 1°C for 16 h to 20 h;
- Sample preparation and real-time PCR with the SureFast® Salmonella ONE, using 5 thermocyclers:
 - BioRad CFX 96 (CFX Manager™ Software Version 3.1)
 - Roche LightCycler® 480 II (LCS 480 1.5.1.6.2)
 - Applied Biosystems 7500 (7500 Software v2.0.6)
 - MIC (MIC PCR v2.2.0)
 - Agilent AriaMx (Software v1.4)

The software programs of all thermocyclers included in this study offer both an automatic and a manual evaluation tool.

For result analysis the automatic evaluation tool was always used first.

When samples only show a weak positive fluorescence increase, the automatic evaluation might not be able to detect these positive samples. In these cases it is a standard approach to apply a manual evaluation. The person analysing the PCR data (e.g. scientist) by eye screening identifies these wrong negative samples and sets the threshold manually to a value of 5 % of the maximal fluorescence of the positive control.

Some examples of curves are provided in **Annex C** for each cycler used.

- **Confirmation procedure:**

- Running a sub-culture in RVS before streaking onto XLD or a chromogenic agar plate, followed by a direct latex test (Thermo Fisher Scientific) or a direct biochemical gallery on characteristic colonies without applying a purification step.

OR

- Running a sub-culture in RVS and MKTTn before streaking onto XLD or a chromogenic agar plate. Typical colonies are confirmed using the tests described in the EN ISO 6579 (sub-culture on non selective agar, serological and biochemical tests).

During the validation study, note that:

- The minimum enrichment time was tested: 16 h;
- All positive and negative PCR results were confirmed using both confirmation procedures (RVS and RVS+MKTTn)
- The characteristic colonies were confirmed by:
 - Latex and biochemical tests without purification step;
 - The tests described in the reference method after purification step.

Enrichment storage of the primary enrichment for 72 h at 5°C ± 3°C was also evaluated in order to offer sufficient practicability to the users. This was done on the positive and discordant samples in the sensitivity study.

2.3 Study design

The method comparison study was carried out using 25 g portions of sample material. Unless otherwise stated, sample preparations were done according to ISO 6887 parts.

As the reference and the alternative method share the initial enrichment step the same test portion (Item) was used for the two methods. All resulting data were treated as paired data (EN-ISO 16140-2).

3 METHOD COMPARISON STUDY

The alternative method is dedicated to five thermocyclers:

- BioRad CFX 96;
- Roche LightCycler® 480 II;
- Applied Biosystems 7500;
- MIC;
- Agilent AriaMx.

The tests were done with ALL of them. One DNA extraction was run per sample. The lysates were then separated in two tubes: one was used in ADRIA to run the test on the BioRad CFX96; the other one was sent in frozen conditions with a specific carrier to CONGEN which run the tests on the other thermocyclers. After arrival, DNA extracts were stored at -20°C. Immediately after arrival, CONGEN started the runs on the respective cyclers. To avoid any further thaw/freeze cycles, only the amount of DNA samples analysed the same day was unfrozen. The samples were run in parallel using the different cyclers.

The DNA samples were tested according to the indications and cycler conditions given in the kit insert.

3.1 Sensitivity Study

The sensitivity study (SE) is the ability of the method selected to detect the analyte by either the reference or the alternative method.

3.1.1 Categories and sample types

A total of 6 Categories were included in this validation study.

A minimum of 60 Items for each Category were tested by both the reference method and the alternative method in the sensitivity study, with a minimum of 30 positive samples per Category.

Each Category was made up of 3 Types, with at least 20 Items representative for that Type.

The categories, the types and the number of samples analyzed are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 - Categories, types and number of samples analyzed

| Category | | Type | Alternative method protocol | Test portion size | Number of samples | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a | Raw, frozen | BPW for 16 - 20 h at 37°C ± 1°C | 25 g | 24 |
| | | b | RTC | | 25 g | 21 |
| | | c | RTE and RTRH | | 25 g | 23 |
| | | Total | | | | |
| 2 | Meat Products | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | BPW for 16 - 20 h at 37°C ± 1°C | 25 g | 20 |
| | | b | RTC | | 25 g | 20 |
| | | c | RTE and RTRH | | 25 g | 21 |
| | | Total | | | | |
| 3 | Dairy products | a | Pasteurized | BPW for 16 - 20 h at 37°C ± 1°C | 25 g | 20 |
| | | b | Raw | | 25 g | 26 |
| | | c | Powder, ingredients | | 25 g | 20 |
| | | Total | | | | |
| 4 | Vegetables | a | RTC | BPW for 16 - 20 h at 37°C ± 1°C | 25 g | 20 |
| | | b | Fresh herbs, spices | | 25 g | 26 |
| | | c | RTE | | 25 g | 26 |
| | | Total | | | | |
| 5 | Egg products | a | Pasteurized | BPW for 16 - 20 h at 37°C ± 1°C | 25 g | 22 |
| | | b | Powder | | 25 g | 20 |
| | | c | Egg products | | 25 g | 20 |
| | | Total | | | | |
| 6 | Feed products | a | Pet | BPW for 16 - 20 h at 37°C ± 1°C | 25 g | 21 |
| | | b | Cattle | | 25 g | 21 |
| | | c | Raw material | | 25 g | 20 |
| | | Total | | | | |
| All products | | | | | | 391 |

391 samples were analyzed. The distribution of positive and negative samples per tested category and type is given respectively in Table 2.

Table 2 - Distribution per tested category and type

| Category | | Type | Positive samples* | Negative samples | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 14 | 24 |
| | | b RTC | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| | | Total | 31 | 37 | 68 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| | | b RTC | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| | | Total | 31 | 30 | 61 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| | | b Raw | 9 | 17 | 26 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| | | Total | 32 | 34 | 66 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 9 | 17 | 26 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| | | Total | 31 | 41 | 72 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 31 | 62 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| | | b Cattle | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| | | Total | 32 | 30 | 62 |
| All categories | | | 188 | 203 | 391 |

*Positive by at least one of the methods

3.1.2 Test sample preparation

Naturally contaminated samples were preferentially analyzed. But artificially contaminated samples were run using seeding protocols (storage for 48 h at $5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, storage for 7 days at -18°C , inoculation with lyophilized strains and storage for 2 weeks at ambient temperature) and spiking protocols (strains stored for 7 days at $5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, strains heat-treated for 8 min at 56°C).

When spiking the strains were stressed using various injury protocols. The injury efficiency was evaluated by comparing enumeration results onto selective and non-selective agars (respectively TSYEA and XLD).

The same strain was not used to inoculate more than 6 samples.

53 samples were artificially contaminated by *spiking*, using 25 different strains and 2 injury protocols. 50 gave a positive result. Most of the spiking inoculations, after injury protocols on the inoculum, were lower or equal to 5 CFU/sample.

156 samples were artificially contaminated by *seeding*, using 47 different strains and 3 seeding protocols. 103 gave a positive result. Most of the seeding inoculations were lower or equal to 5 CFU/sample.

The number of positive naturally and artificially contaminated samples per inoculation level is provided in Table 3.

Table 3 - Number of positive naturally and artificially contaminated samples

| | Naturally contaminated | Inoculated samples | | | Total |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|
| | | ≤ 5 CFU | $5 < x \leq 10$ | $10 < x \leq 15$ | |
| Number of samples | 35 | 130 | 18 | 5 | 188 |
| % | 19 | 69 | 10 | 3 | 100 |

19 % of the samples were naturally contaminated.

3.1.3 **Confirmation protocols**

The negative and positive PCR tests were confirmed by:

- Running a sub-culture in RVS before streaking onto XLD and a chromogenic agar plate, followed by a direct latex test (Ref. DR1108A Latex *Salmonella* Oxoid Thermo Fisher Scientific) and a direct biochemical gallery (Ref. 20100 API 20E BioMérieux) on characteristic colonies without applying a purification step.

AND

- Running a sub-culture in RVS and MKTTn before streaking onto XLD and a chromogenic agar plate. Typical colonies were confirmed using the tests described in the ISO 6579 (sub-culture on non selective agar, serological and biochemical tests).

During the validation study, both protocols were tested on all samples.

3.1.4 **Sensitivity study results**

Sample numbers in **bold** indicate artificial inoculation of the sample.

Table 4 shows the summary of results of the reference method and the alternative methods for **all Categories and all thermocyclers tested**.

Table 5 shows the interpretation of sample results between the reference and alternative method (based on the confirmed alternative method).

Table 4 - Summary of sensitivity study results – All categories

| Thermocycler | Response | Reference method positive (R+) | Reference method negative (R-) |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Bio-Rad CFX 96 | Alternative method positive (A+) | Positive agreement (R+/A+) PA = 179 | Positive deviation (R-/A+) PD = 2 |
| | Alternative method negative (A-) | Negative deviation (R+/A-) ND = 7 | Negative agreement (R-/A-) NA = 203 |
| Roche LightCycler® 480 II | Alternative method positive (A+) | Positive agreement (R+/A+) PA = 181 | Positive deviation (R-/A+) PD = 2 |
| | Alternative method negative (A-) | Negative deviation (R+/A-) ND = 5 | Negative agreement (R-/A-) NA = 203 |
| Applied Biosystems 7500 | Alternative method positive (A+) | Positive agreement (R+/A+) PA = 181 | Positive deviation (R-/A+) PD = 2 |
| | Alternative method negative (A-) | Negative deviation (R+/A-) ND = 5 | Negative agreement (R-/A-) NA = 203 |
| MIC | Alternative method positive (A+) | Positive agreement (R+/A+) PA = 181 | Positive deviation (R-/A+) PD = 2 |
| | Alternative method negative (A-) | Negative deviation (R+/A-) ND = 5 | Negative agreement (R-/A-) NA = 203 |
| Agilent AriaMx | Alternative method positive (A+) | Positive agreement (R+/A+) PA = 181 | Positive deviation (R-/A+) PD = 2 |
| | Alternative method negative (A-) | Negative deviation (R+/A-) ND = 5 | Negative agreement (R-/A-) NA = 203 |

Table 5 – Interpretation of sample results between the reference and alternative method (based on the confirmed alternative method)

Table 5a - Bio-Rad CFX96

| Category | | Type | PA | NA ¹ | PD | ND ² | PPND ³ | PPNA ³ | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| | | b RTC | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | Total | | 28 | 37 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b RTC | 12 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| | Total | | 29 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 61 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| | | b Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | Total | | 31 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 66 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | Total | | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 20 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | Total | | 31 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 62 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| | | b Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | Total | | 30 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 62 |
| All products | | | 179 | 192 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 391 |

¹ NA: including PPNA, ² ND: including PPND, ³ FP = PPNA + PPND

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Table 5b - Roche LightCycler® 480 II

| Category | | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | PPND | PPNA | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| | | b RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | | Total | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 68 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| | | Total | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 61 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | Total | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 62 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | b Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| All categories | | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 391 |

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Table 5c - Applied Biosystems 7500

| Category | | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | PPND | PPNA | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| | | b RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | | Total | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 68 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| | | Total | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 61 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | Total | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 62 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | b Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| All categories | | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 391 |

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Table 5d - MIC

| Category | | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | PPND | PPNA | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| | | b RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | | Total | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 68 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| | | Total | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 61 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | Total | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 62 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | b Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | Total | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| All categories | | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 391 |

Table 5e - Agilent AriaMx

| Category | | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | PPND | PPNA | Total | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a | Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| | | b | RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| | | c | RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | Total | | | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 68 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b | RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | c | RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| | Total | | | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 61 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a | Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b | Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| | | c | Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | Total | | | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a | RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | | c | RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | Total | | | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| 5 | Egg products | a | Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| | | b | Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| | | c | Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | Total | | | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 62 |
| 6 | Feed products | a | Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | b | Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | c | Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | Total | | | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| All categories | | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 391 | |

3.1.5 Sensitivity study calculations

The sensitivity study parameters, as specified in Table 6, were calculated for all Categories and Types, and the overview for each thermocycler is given in Table 7.

Table 6 – Formula to calculate the sensitivity parameters

| | |
|---|--|
| Sensitivity for the alternative method | $SE_{alt} = \frac{(PA + PD)}{(PA + ND + PD)} \times 100\%$ |
| Sensitivity for the reference method | $SE_{ref} = \frac{(PA + ND)}{(PA + ND + PD)} \times 100\%$ |
| Relative trueness | $RT = \frac{(PA + NA)}{N} \times 100\%$ |
| False positive ratio for the alternative method | $FPR = \frac{(FP)}{NA} \times 100\%$ |

Table 7 - Overview calculated sensitivity parameters per Category, Type and Thermocycler

Table 7a - Bio-Rad CFX96

| Category | Type | PA | NA ¹ | PD | ND ² | FP ³ | SE _{alt} % | SE _{ref} % | RT % | FPR % | |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | RTC | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 77,8 | 100,0 | 90,5 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 91,7 | 95,7 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 28 | 37 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 93,5 | 96,8 | 95,6 | 0,0 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 90,0 | 100,0 | 95,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | RTC | 12 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 92,3 | 100,0 | 95,0 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 18,2 |
| | Total | | 29 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 93,5 | 100,0 | 96,7 | 6,7 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 16,7 |
| | b | Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 88,9 | 96,2 | 6,3 |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 31 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 100,0 | 96,9 | 98,5 | 5,9 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 96,2 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,6 | 0,0 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 10,0 |
| | b | Powder | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 83,3 |
| | c | Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 31 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 19,4 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 11,1 |
| | b | Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 77,8 | 100,0 | 90,5 | 0,0 |
| | c | Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 30 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 93,8 | 100,0 | 96,8 | 3,3 |
| All products | | 179 | 192 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 96,3 | 98,9 | 97,7 | 5,4 | |

¹ NA: including PPNA, ² ND: including PPND, ³ FP = PPNA + PPND

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Table 7b - Roche LightCycler® 480 II

| Category | | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | FP | SE _{alt} % | SE _{ref} % | RT % | FPR % |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 7,7 |
| | | b RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 95,2 | 20,0 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 91,7 | 95,7 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 96,8 | 96,8 | 97,1 | 8,1 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 90,0 | 100,0 | 95,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 8,3 |
| | | Total | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,4 | 3,3 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 88,9 | 96,2 | 6,3 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 96,9 | 98,5 | 2,9 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 96,2 | 0,0 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,6 | 0,0 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 10,0 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 3,2 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 77,8 | 100,0 | 90,5 | 0,0 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 93,8 | 100,0 | 96,8 | 0,0 |
| All categories | | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 97,3 | 98,9 | 98,2 | 3,0 |

Table 7c - Applied Biosystems 7500

| Category | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | FP | SE _{alt} % | SE _{ref} % | RT % | FPR % | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 7,7 |
| | b | RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 95,2 | 20,0 |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 91,7 | 95,7 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 96,8 | 96,8 | 97,1 | 8,1 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 90,0 | 100,0 | 95,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 8,3 |
| | Total | | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,4 | 3,3 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 88,9 | 96,2 | 6,3 |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 96,9 | 98,5 | 2,9 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 96,2 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,6 | 0,0 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 10,0 |
| | c | Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 3,2 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 77,8 | 100,0 | 90,5 | 0,0 |
| | c | Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 93,8 | 100,0 | 96,8 | 0,0 |
| All categories | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 97,3 | 98,9 | 98,2 | 3,0 | |

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Table 7d - MIC

| Category | | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | FP | SE _{alt} % | SE _{ref} % | RT % | FPR % |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | a Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 7,7 |
| | | b RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 95,2 | 20,0 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 91,7 | 95,7 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 96,8 | 96,8 | 97,1 | 8,1 |
| 2 | Meat Products | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 90,0 | 100,0 | 95,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | c RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 8,3 |
| | | Total | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,4 | 3,3 |
| 3 | Dairy products | a Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 88,9 | 96,2 | 6,3 |
| | | c Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 96,9 | 98,5 | 2,9 |
| 4 | Vegetables | a RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 96,2 | 0,0 |
| | | c RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,6 | 0,0 |
| 5 | Egg products | a Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 10,0 |
| | | c Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 3,2 |
| 6 | Feed products | a Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | b Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 77,8 | 100,0 | 90,5 | 0,0 |
| | | c Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | | Total | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 93,8 | 100,0 | 96,8 | 0,0 |
| All categories | | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 97,3 | 98,9 | 98,2 | 3,0 |

Table 7e - Agilent AriaMx

| Category | Type | PA | NA | PD | ND | FP | SE _{alt} % | SE _{ref} % | RT % | FPR % | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 7,7 |
| | b | RTC | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 95,2 | 20,0 |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 91,7 | 95,7 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 29 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 96,8 | 96,8 | 97,1 | 8,1 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 90,0 | 100,0 | 95,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | RTC | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 8,3 |
| | Total | | 30 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,4 | 3,3 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Raw | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 88,9 | 96,2 | 6,3 |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 31 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 96,9 | 98,5 | 2,9 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 8 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 88,9 | 100,0 | 96,2 | 0,0 |
| | c | RTE | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 30 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 96,8 | 100,0 | 98,6 | 0,0 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Powder | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 10,0 |
| | c | Egg products | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 3,2 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | Cattle | 7 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 77,8 | 100,0 | 90,5 | 0,0 |
| | c | Raw material | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | | 30 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 93,8 | 100,0 | 96,8 | 0,0 |
| All categories | | 181 | 197 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 97,3 | 98,9 | 98,2 | 3,0 | |

3.1.6 Confirmations

Two confirmation protocols were applied during the study: by running a subculture only in RVS broth before streaking onto selective agar plates or by applying the whole protocol of the reference method (subculture in RVS and MKTTn prior streaking). The same results were observed with both confirmation procedures.

For 11 samples which gave positive PCR results using the Bio-Rad CFX96, it was impossible to confirm the presence of *Salmonella* spp. in the enrichment broth even when applying additional confirmatory tests: inoculation of 5 RVS,

5 MKTTn broths and 5 MSRv plates. These samples are listed in Table 8. These samples were treated as false positive since their viability could not be confirmed.

These results explain the high percentage value obtained for the false positive ratio for the egg products category using the **CFX96 from Bio-Rad** (FPR = 19.4 %).

Table 8 - Positive presumptive non confirmed samples

| Sample N° | Product | CFX96 Bio-Rad | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------|
| 6402 | Pâté | +(36,13)/(34,73)/(34,22) | +(37,8) | +(32,9) | +(36,5) | +(34,9) |
| 6403 | Pâté | +(33,51)/(34,06)/(34,53) | - | - | - | - |
| 8306 | Pasteurized milk | +(36,45)/-/- | - | - | - | - |
| 7414 | Raw milk cheese | +(42,45)/-/- | - | - | - | - |
| 6305 | Pasteurized liquid whole egg | +(39,21)/(39,32)/(37,43) | - | - | - | - |
| 82 | White egg powder | +(37,14)/(35,71)/- | - | - | - | - |
| 83 | White egg powder | +(43,40)/(35,39)/- | - | - | - | - |
| 84 | White egg powder | +(35,57)/(38,64)/- | - | - | - | - |
| 524 | Whole egg powder | +(33,61)/(33,45)/(35,27) | +(39,69) | +(37,1) | +(34,2) | +(35,3) |
| 1999 | Whole egg powder | +(38,16)/(39,25)/(38,32) | - | - | - | - |
| 6421 bis | Pellets for dog (beef) | +(39,8)/-/- | - | - | - | - |
| 7473 | Raw poultry meat | - | +(35,2) | +(28,8) | +(33,7) | +(36,4) |
| 7899 | Seasoned turkey meat | - | +(36,7) | +(39,9) | +(33,9) | +(39,2) |
| 7902 | Turkey meat | - | +(34,4) | +(37,3) | +(34,9) | +(41,2) |
| 8123 | Ewe milk | - | +(35,1) | +(35,1) | +(33,4) | +(38,8) |

Note that for 4 samples (7473, 7899, 7902 and 8233), positive PCR tests were obtained only when DNA extracts were tested by CONGEN; this was perhaps due to a cross contamination linked to the preparation of DNA extracts for shipment.

The protocol described in the kit insert (section 5.1) offers the option to assess whether a process of bacterial growth has occurred or not. It is recommended to compare the samples at the beginning and at the end of the culturing. Bacterial growth can be assumed at a Cp-value difference > 3.

When enough matrix was still available, the protocol described above was chosen to be applied in case of non-confirmation positive PCR results. In this study, this was done for 3 samples; the results were the following (See Table 9).

The protocol used was: 25 g + 225 ml BPW (without incubation step), lysis step and PCR.

This protocol is applied only to check whether or not bacterial growth has occurred and is only recommended in the case of non confirmation of positive PCR results and was not applied for all samples.

The test was done at T₀ (before enrichment) and at T₁ (after enrichment for 16 h at 37°C).

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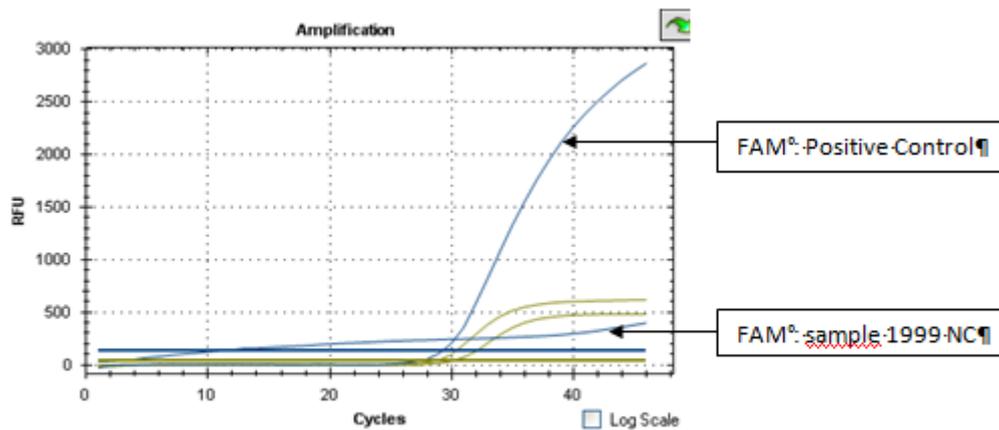
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**Table 9 - Growth control protocol described in the kit insert**

| Sample N° | Product | PCR result before enrichment step (Bio-Rad CFX96) | PCR result after enrichment step (16 h at 37°C) | | | | | PCR result after enriched BPW storage (72 h at 5°C ± 3°C) | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|
| | | | Bio-Rad CFX 96 | Roche LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx | Bio-Rad CFX 96 | Roche LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx |
| 82 | White egg powder | +(30,04) | +(37,14)/+(35,71)/- | - | - | - | - | +(39,02)/- /+(37,74) | - | - | - | - |
| 524 | Whole egg powder | - | +(33,61)/+(33,45)/+(35,27) | +(39,7) | +(37,1) | +(34,1) | +(35,2) | +(40,14)/+(36,58)/+(37,99) | - | - | - | - |
| 1999 | Whole egg powder | +(12,01) NC | +(38,16)/+(39,25)/+(38,32) | - | - | - | - | +(35,49) | - | - | - | - |

NC: non characteristic curve (See Figure 1)

Figure 1: sample 1999 PCR result before enrichment step (CFX96 BIO-RAD)



For 2 samples (82 and 1999), a positive PCR test was obtained without applying the enrichment step. For one of them (1999), an atypical amplification curve was obtained.

The result differences on the different thermocyclers may be due to the geographic testing arrangement. ADRIA ran the tests directly after the enrichment step on the BioRad CFX96, while CONGEN received the same samples in frozen condition and analyzed them on Roche LightCycler 480II, ABI 7500, MIC and Agilent AriaMx.

The comparison of the PCR results after 16 h of incubation and 72 h of storage shows that even after storage a positive PCR result was observed. For these tests two independent DNA extractions were prepared, one after 16 h and the other one after 72 h. For this reason, the obtained positive PCR results were probably not due to cross contamination during the extraction or the PCR step.

3.1.7 *PCR inhibitions*

PCR inhibitions in undiluted samples were observed for 48 samples; they are listed in Table 10.

This concerns following products: Dairy products, fresh vegetable ready to cook, Cocoa products, Aromatic herbs or spices, Egg products and Feed products. Some of these products are well known to potentially inhibit the

PCR reaction. According to the recommendations in the user manual, in these cases, dilutions were applied. Here, for 16 of the 48 samples, PCR results were obtained after a 1/2 dilution

In total, PCR inhibitions were observed, even after a 1/2 dilution, in 32 samples (in pink color in Table 10): 2 Dairy products, 7 Cocoa products, 12 Aromatic herbs or spices, 9 Egg products, 2 Feed products.

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Table 10 - PCR inhibitions

| Sample N° | Product | CFX96 BIO-RAD | | | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | | | Applied Biosystems 7500 | | | MIC | | Agilent AriaMX | | | Category | Type | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---------------------------|----------|------|---|
| | | Result | Ratio before DNA dilution | Ratio after DNA dilution (1/2*) applied | Result | Ratio before DNA dilution | Ratio after DNA dilution (1/2*) applied | Result | Ratio before DNA dilution | Ratio after DNA dilution (1/2*) applied | Result | Ratio before DNA dilution | Ratio after DNA dilution (1/2*) applied | Result | Ratio before DNA dilution | | | Ratio after DNA dilution (1/2*) applied |
| 89 | Infant formula | i/i*/-** | | | - | | | i/-* | | | - | | | i/-* | | | 3 | c |
| 7442 | Infant formula | i/+(20,03)* | 2/20 | 1/20 | i/21,5* | 1/20 | 0/20 | i/22,3* | 3/20 | 0/20 | 24,8 | 0/20 | 0/20 | i/24** | 2/20 | 1/20 | | |
| 8108 | Milk powder | 29,28 | | | 31,3 | | | i/25,9* | | | 30,3 | | | 33,5 | | | | |
| 7836 | Mushrooms | 28,87 | 0/20 | 0/20 | 29,3 | 0/20 | 0/20 | 29,7 | 0/20 | 0/20 | 29,1 | 0/20 | 0/20 | i/29,7* | 1/20 | 0/20 | 4 | a |
| 6129 | Curry | - | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 6130 | Chilli pepper | i/-*/-** | | | - | | | i/-* | | | - | | | i/-* | | | | |
| 6131 | Turmeric | NC/NC*/-** | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | - | | | i/-* | | | | |
| 6132 | Cocoa powder | NC/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 6133 | Cocoa powder | NC(i)/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | - | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 6134 | Cocoa powder | NC/i*/-**/NC***/-**** | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 6141 | Oregano | NC(i)/i*/-**/i***/-**** | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 6142 | Provence herbs | NC(i)/i*/-**/i***/-**** | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 6143 | Tarragon | NC(i)/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 7448 | Tarragon | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/-* | | | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 7449 | Cinnamon | i/+(31,91)* | 18/26 | 13/26 | i/34,4* | 19/26 | 10/26 | i/35,6* | 20/26 | 11/26 | 36,5 | 14/26 | 11/26 | i/34,8* | 19/26 | 16/26 | | |
| 7451 | Cocoa powder | i/i*/i**/+ (24,68)*** | | | i/24,2** | | | i/24,3** | | | i/23,1** | | | i/24** | | | | |
| 7452 | Cocoa powder | i/i*/i**/+ (23,84)*** | | | i/24** | | | i/24,4** | | | i/23** | | | i/23,6** | | | | |
| 1726 | Cocoa powder 100% | i/i*/i**/i***/-**** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 1727 | Cocoa powder | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 1728 | Dehydrated oregano | i/i*/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 1729 | Dehydrated Basil | i/i*/i**/i***/-**** | | | i/-** | | | i/-**** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 2599 | Basil | i/i*/i**/i***/-**** | | | i/-** | | | i/-**** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 2600 | Thyme | i/i*/i**/i***/-****/****/****/****/**** | | | i/-** | | | i/-**** | | | - | | | - | | | | |
| 2601 | Herbs of Provence | i/i*/i**/i***/+ (30,95)**** | | | i/29*** | | | i/32,6** | | | 30,5 | | | i/30,9*** | | | | |
| 70 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | NC/NC/NC*/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | 5 | a |
| 71 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | NC/NC/NC*/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 72 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | NC/NC/NC*/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | i/* | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 73 | Pasteurized whole liquid egg | - | | | i/-* | | | - | | | i/-* | | | - | | | | |
| 74 | Pasteurized whole liquid egg | NC/- | | | - | | | - | | | i/* | | | - | | | | |
| 75 | Pasteurized whole liquid egg | NC/- | 3/22 | 1/22 | i/* | 9/22 | 4/22 | i/* | 6/22 | 3/22 | i/* | 7/22 | 3/22 | i/* | 6/22 | 5/22 | | |
| 79 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | i/i*/i**/-*** | | | i/-** | | | - | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | | |
| 722 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | i/+(41,79)/+(32,33)*/+ (31,88)* | | | i/30,84** | | | i/29* | | | 31,1 | | | 33,2 | | | | |
| 6300 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | 19,62 | | | i/21,15* | | | i/17,2* | | | 27,1 | | | i/20,91* | | | | |
| 6301 | Pasteurized liquid egg yolk | 23,34 | | | i/24,06* | | | 28,2 | | | 28,1 | | | 27,8 | | | | |
| 2000 | Egg yolk powder | i/-* | | | i/-** | | | i/* | | | i/-** | | | i/-** | | | 6 | b |
| 7282 | Egg yolk powder | 28,22 | 1/20 | 0/20 | i/27,27** | 4/20 | 4/20 | i/27,7** | 4/20 | 3/20 | 28,8 | 1/20 | 1/20 | 32,4 | 1/20 | 1/20 | | |
| 7287 | Egg yolk powder | 24,65 | | | i/23,24** | | | i/22,8** | | | 27,1 | | | 32,6 | | | | |
| 7290 | Egg yolk powder | 26,17 | | | i/24,73** | | | i/24** | | | 25,1 | | | 28,9 | | | | |
| 6287 | Chocolate mousse | - | 0/20 | 0/20 | i/* | 2/20 | 0/20 | - | 0/20 | 0/20 | - | 0/20 | 0/20 | i/* | 1/20 | 0/20 | c | |
| 7294 | Preparation for dessert | 24,18 | | | i/26,2* | | | 25 | | | 25,6 | | | 23,2 | | | | |
| 86 | Pellets for bovine | NC/- | 0/21 | 0/21 | i/-** | 1/21 | 1/21 | i/* | 1/21 | 0/21 | i/* | 1/21 | 0/21 | i/* | 2/21 | 0/21 | 6 | b |
| 1574 | Pellets for cattles | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | i/* | | | | |
| 6495 | Soya | i/+(35,72)* | | | i/38,51* | | | i/34* | | | 34,3 | | | i/38,5* | | | 6 | c |
| 6496 | Dehydrated proteins | 27,02 | | | i/29,5* | | | i/25,4* | | | 26,4 | | | i/29,6* | | | | |
| 6497 | Dehydrated proteins | - | 3/20 | 0/20 | i/* | 4/20 | 0/20 | i/* | 4/20 | 1/20 | - | 0/20 | 1/20 | i/* | 4/20 | 0/20 | | |
| 6498 | Dehydrated proteins | 23,26 | | | i/25,83* | | | i/28,9** | | | 24 | | | i/24,6* | | | | |
| 100 | Dehydrated proteins | i/+(26,52)* | | | 27,9 | | | 27,4 | | | 26,5 | | | 25,5 | | | | |
| 101 | Dehydrated proteins | i/+(22,75)* | | | 24,4 | | | 24,6 | | | 24 | | | 23 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | / | 27 | 15 | / | 40 | 19 | / | 38 | 18 | / | 23 | 16 | / | 36 | 23 | / | / |

Dilution rate: *1/2, **1/5, ***1/10, ****1/50

For all thermocyclers (CFX96, Roche LightCycler 480II, Applied Biosystems 7500, MIC, Agilent AriaMx), the majority of inhibitions concern:

- Fresh herbs, cocoa, spices and aromates: 73.1 % of the samples tested showed inhibition on all cyclers tested;
- Egg products: 14.5 % of the analyzed samples showed inhibition on all cyclers included in this study.

3.1.8 **Discordant results**

Negative deviations are listed in Table 11.

Seven negative deviations were observed using the CFX96 from Bio-Rad. For 2 samples (723 and 6491), positive PCR results were observed with the 4 other thermocyclers tested.

PCR replicates were run using the CFX96 from Bio-Rad for the 7 samples. For 2 of them, positive PCR results were then obtained (234 and 238). 5 samples were artificially contaminated and 2 naturally contaminated with *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

As the reference and the alternative methods have the same enrichment broths, the negative deviations were probably due to the fact that the detection level of the alternative method was not reached.

Positive deviations are listed in Table 12.

2 positive deviations were obtained with all the tested thermocyclers. The positive PCR results were confirmed by proceeding to inoculation of 5 MSR/V plates before streaking onto selective agar plates. These samples concern one artificially contaminated sample (*Salmonella* Bredeney) and one naturally contaminated sample.

Table 11 - Negative deviations

| Sample N° | Product | Artificial contaminations | | Reference method: ISO 6579* | Alternative method : SureFast® Salmonella ONE method | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Category | Type | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|------|----------------|---|
| | | Strain | Inoculation level CFU/ test portion | | PCR | | | | | Confirmation | Final result | | | | | Agreement ISO method / Alternative method | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | CFX BIORAD | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx | | CFX96 BIORAD | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx | CFX96 BIORAD | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | | | Agilent AriaMx | |
| 723 | RTC (turkey meat) | S. Derby Ad1337 | 5,4 | + | -/- | 35,7 | 31,3 | 38,1 | 36,8 | + | - | + | + | + | + | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | 1 | b | |
| 725 | RTC (chicken meat) | S. Virchow 647 | 1,2 | + | -/- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1 | b | |
| 6491 | Ham | / | / | + | (S. Typhimurium) | -/- | 36,2 | 37,4 | 34,9 | 37,3 | + | - | + | + | + | + | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | 2 | b |
| 7477 | Raw pork meat | / | / | + | (S. Typhimurium) | -(T)/- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 2 | a | |
| 2600 | Thyme | S.Caracas Ad2322 | 4,0 | + | i/i*/i**/-***/-****/-****/-**** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 4 | b | |
| 234 | Feed for bovine | S.Monteideo Ad2421 | 2,0 | + | -/(40,19)/(35,09) | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 6 | b | |
| 238 | Feed for ducks | S.Senftenberg Ad2418 | 3,2 | + | -/(35,95)/- | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 6 | b | |

Table 12 - Positive deviations

| Sample N° | Product | Artificial contaminations | | Reference method: ISO 6579* | Alternative method : SureFast® Salmonella ONE method | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Category | Type | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|------|----------------|---|---|
| | | Strain | Inoculation level CFU/ test portion | | PCR | | | | | Confirmation | Final result | | | | | Agreement ISO method / Alternative method | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | CFX BIORAD | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx | | CFX BIORAD | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx | CFX BIORAD | ROCHE LightCycler 480II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | | | Agilent AriaMx | | |
| 7405 | RTE poultry (salad manchester) | S.Bredeney Ad2042 | 1,2 | - | +(24,91) | 25,6 | 36,5 | 25,3 | 26,8 | + | (MSRVx5) | + | + | + | + | + | + | PD | PD | PD | PD | PD | 1 | c |
| 7068 | Raw milk cheese | / | / | - | +(38,1)/(36,24)/(34,54) | 39,4 | 37,8 | 35,9 | 36,3 | + | (MSRVx5) | + | + | + | + | + | + | PD | PD | PD | PD | PD | 3 | b |

* Analyses performed according to the COFRAC accreditation

The analysis of discordant results according to ISO 16140-2:2016 for a paired study is given in Table 13.

Table 13 - Interpretation of the sensitivity study results (paired study)

Table 13a - Bio-Rad CFX96

| Category | Type | PD | ND ¹ | ND-PD | AL | ND + PD | AL |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | a Raw, frozen | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | b RTC | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| | c RTE and RTRH | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 2 | a Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| | b RTC | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| | c RTE and RTRH | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | a Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | b Raw | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| | c Powder, ingredients | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | a RTC | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | b Fresh herbs, spices | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| | c RTE | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | a Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | b Powder | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | c Egg products | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 6 | a Pet | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | b Cattle | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| | c Raw material | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| All categories | | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 16 |

¹ ND: including PPND

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Table 13b - Roche LightCycler® 480 II

| Category | Type | PD | ND | ND-PD | AL | ND + PD | AL |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Raw | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Powder | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Egg products | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Cattle | 0 | 2 | | | |
| | c | Raw material | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| All categories | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 16 |

Table 13c - Applied Biosystems 7500

| Category | Type | PD | ND | ND-PD | AL | ND + PD | AL |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Raw | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Powder | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Egg products | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Cattle | 0 | 2 | | | |
| | c | Raw material | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| All categories | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 16 |

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Table 13d - MIC

| Category | Type | PD | ND | ND-PD | AL | ND + PD | AL |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Raw | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Powder | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Egg products | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Cattle | 0 | 2 | | | |
| | c | Raw material | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| All categories | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 16 |

Table 13e - Agilent AriaMx

| Category | Type | PD | ND | ND-PD | AL | ND + PD | AL |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | a | Raw, frozen | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | a | Raw, Frozen, Seasoned | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | b | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | RTE and RTRH | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Raw | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Powder, ingredients | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | a | RTC | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Fresh herbs, spices | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | c | RTE | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | a | Pasteurized | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Powder | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | c | Egg products | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | a | Pet | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | b | Cattle | 0 | 2 | | | |
| | c | Raw material | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Total | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| All categories | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 16 |

The observed values for ND - PD and ND + PD for the 6 individual categories and for all categories for each of the thermocyclers tested meet the Acceptability Limits (observed values ≤ AL).

3.1.9 *Enrichment broth storage*

The initial enrichment (BPW) storage was done at 5°C ± 3°C for 72 hrs and tested again with the alternative method (PCR and confirmations).

219 positive samples were tested again; 12 changes were observed (see Table 14).

Table 14 - Observed changes in results before and after storage of the enrichment broth

| Sample N° | Result before storage | | | | | Result after storage | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| | Bio-Rad CFX96 | Roche LightCycler® 480 II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx | Bio-Rad CFX96 | Roche LightCycler® 480 II | Applied Biosystems 7500 | MIC | Agilent AriaMx |
| 6425 bis | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 6491 | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA |
| 6750 | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA |
| 7449 | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | PPND | PPND | PPND | PPND | PPND |
| 7477 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA |
| 234 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA |
| 238 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA |
| 242 | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | PPND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 722 | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA |
| 723 | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 724 | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2600 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | PA | PA | PA | PA | PA |

The analysis of discordant results regarding the storage of the enrichment broth is given in Table 15.

Table 15 - Interpretation of the sensitivity study results after storage of the enrichment broth (paired study)

Table 15a - BioRad CFX 96

| Category | | Positive deviations (PD) | Negative Deviations (ND ¹) | ND-PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) | ND+PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Meat Products | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 3 | Dairy products | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | Vegetables | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Egg products | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 6 | Feed products | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Total | | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 16 |

¹ ND: including PPND

Table 15b - Roche LightCycler® 480 II

| Category | | Positive deviations (PD) | Negative Deviations (ND ¹) | ND-PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) | ND+PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Meat Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 3 | Dairy products | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | Vegetables | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Egg products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 6 | Feed products | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total | | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 16 |

Table 15c - Applied Biosystems 7500

| Category | | Positive deviations (PD) | Negative Deviations (ND ¹) | ND-PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) | ND+PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Meat Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 3 | Dairy products | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | Vegetables | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Egg products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 6 | Feed products | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total | | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 16 |

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Table 15d - MIC

| Category | | Positive deviations (PD) | Negative Deviations (ND ¹) | ND-PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) | ND+PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Meat Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 3 | Dairy products | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | Vegetables | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Egg products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 6 | Feed products | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total | | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 16 |

Table 15e - Agilent AriaMx

| Category | | Positive deviations (PD) | Negative Deviations (ND ¹) | ND-PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) | ND+PD | Acceptability Limit (AL) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Meat Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 3 | Dairy products | 1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | Vegetables | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Egg products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 6 | Feed products | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total | | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 16 |

The observed values for ND - PD and ND + PD for the 6 individual categories and for all categories for each of the thermocyclers tested meet the Acceptability Limits (observed values ≤ AL).

3.2 Relative level of detection study

The relative level of detection is the level of detection at $P = 0,50$ (LOD_{50}) of the alternative method divided by the level of detection at $P = 0,50$ (LOD_{50}) of the reference method.

3.2.1 Categories, sample types and strains

One sample type and one relevant target micro-organism for this sample type was chosen for each of the Categories in this validation study, as shown in Table 16.

Table 16 - List of selected types and strains per category, as tested within the relative level of detection study

| Category | Matrix | Strain and reference number | Strain origin | Storage conditions prior to analysis | Seeding or spiking procedure | |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------|
| 1 | Poultry meat products | Frozen poultry meat | S. Derby Ad 1337 | Chicken meat | 2 weeks a -20°C | Seeding |
| 2 | Meat Products | Ground beef | S. Typhimurium A00C060 | Ground beef | 48 h at 2 – 8°C | Seeding |
| 3 | Dairy products | Raw milk | S. Ohio Ad 1482 | Raw milk | 48 h at 2 – 8°C | Seeding |
| 4 | Vegetables | Fresh spinach | S. Virchow Ad 1721 | Cereals | 48 h at 2 – 8°C | Seeding |
| 5 | Egg products | Pasteurized whole egg | S. Enteritidis 657 | Whole egg | Heat stressed strain and 48 h at 2 – 8°C | Spiking |
| 6 | Feed products | Pet food (croquettes) | S. Derby Ad 1500 | Feed product | Lyophilisation, storage 2 weeks at ambient temperature | Seeding |

3.2.2 *Test sample preparations*

Three levels of artificial contamination were prepared for each type:

- Negative control level: One non-inoculated in order to get 5 test portions,
- Low level: One inoculated between 0.4 and 1 CFU/sample in order to get 20 test portions providing fractional recovery,
- Higher level: One inoculated between 0.7 and 2.8 CFU/sample in order to get 5 test portions contaminated at a higher level.

Test portions were bulk inoculated and kept at an appropriate time/temperature for stabilization before testing (see Table 16).

3.2.3 *RLOD study results*

The RLOD calculations were performed using the Excel spread sheet (clause 5-1-4-2 Calculation and interpretation of RLOD) version 06.07.2015) of the international standard as described in ISO 16140-2: 2016.

The RLOD per category is given in Table 17.

Table 17 - RLOD

| | Name | RLOD | RLODL | RLODU | b=ln (RLOD) | sd(b) | z-Test statistic | p-value |
|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------------------|---------|
| RLOD using the alternative method results | Frozen poultry meat | 1,208 | 0,394 | 3,701 | 0,189 | 0,560 | 0,337 | 0,736 |
| | Ground beef | 1,000 | 0,473 | 2,113 | 0,000 | 0,374 | 0,000 | 1,000 |
| | Egg product | 0,805 | 0,337 | 1,920 | -0,217 | 0,435 | 0,499 | 1,382 |
| | Pellets | 0,719 | 0,243 | 2,131 | -0,329 | 0,543 | 0,606 | 1,456 |
| | Fresh spinach | 1,000 | 0,462 | 2,167 | 0,000 | 0,387 | 0,000 | 1,000 |
| | Raw milk-CFX | 1,136 | 0,526 | 2,452 | 0,128 | 0,385 | 0,332 | 0,740 |
| | Raw milk-OTHER THERMOCYCLERS | 1,241 | 0,563 | 2,739 | 0,216 | 0,396 | 0,546 | 0,585 |
| | Combined | 1,016 | 0,751 | 1,374 | 0,016 | 0,151 | 0,105 | 0,916 |
| RLOD using the confirmed alternative method results | Frozen poultry meat | 1,208 | 0,394 | 3,701 | 0,189 | 0,560 | 0,337 | 0,736 |
| | Ground beef | 1,000 | 0,473 | 2,113 | 0,000 | 0,374 | 0,000 | 1,000 |
| | Egg product | 1,000 | 0,406 | 2,463 | 0,000 | 0,451 | 0,000 | 1,000 |
| | Pellets | 1,000 | 0,363 | 2,751 | 0,000 | 0,506 | 0,000 | 1,000 |
| | Fresh spinach | 1,000 | 0,462 | 2,167 | 0,000 | 0,387 | 0,000 | 1,000 |
| | Raw milk-CFX BIORAD | 1,427 | 0,642 | 3,174 | 0,356 | 0,400 | 0,890 | 0,373 |
| | Raw milk-OTHER THERMOCYCLERS | 1,241 | 0,563 | 2,739 | 0,216 | 0,396 | 0,546 | 0,585 |
| | Combined | 1,109 | 0,816 | 1,507 | 0,103 | 0,153 | 0,672 | 0,502 |

For 2 matrices (pasteurised whole egg and pet food), positive PCR results were not confirmed. This explains the difference observed between the RLOD values before and after confirmation.

For raw milk matrix, the presence of *Salmonella* spp. in the enriched BPW was confirmed whereas PCR tests were negative using the CFX96 from Bio-Rad (samples n° 2863, 2871 and 3445). Note that for one sample (3445), positive PCR results were obtained using the other cyclers. This explains the different RLOD values obtained for Raw milk between the cyclers.

3.2.4 Conclusion RLOD study

The RLOD values (using the confirmed alternative method results) meet the acceptability limit, which is 1.5 for paired studies, for all the categories tested and for the 5 thermocyclers.

3.3 Inclusivity/exclusivity study

Inclusivity is the ability of the alternative method to detect the target analyte from a wide range of strains.

Exclusivity is the lack of interference from a relevant range of non-target strains of the alternative method.

3.3.1 Protocols

Inclusivity: *Salmonella* strains cultures were performed in BHI medium at 37°C. Dilutions were made in order to inoculate 10 cells/225 ml in BPW broth. The enrichment broth was incubated for 16 h at 37°C ± 1°C. The alternative method protocol was then performed.

Exclusivity: Negative strains cultures were performed in BHI at 37°C. Dilutions were made in order to inoculate 10⁵ cells/ml BPW. The BPW broth was then incubated for 24 h at 37°C ± 1°C. The alternative method was then performed.

3.3.2 Results inclusivity and exclusivity study

A total of 100 strains were tested for **inclusivity**. All the strains showed the expected positive result.

A total of 30 strains were tested for **exclusivity**. All the strains showed the expected negative result.

3.3.3 Conclusion inclusivity and exclusivity study

The alternative SureFast® Salmonella ONE detection method is selective and specific.

3.4 Conclusions method comparison study

Overall, the conclusions for the Method Comparison Study are:

The observed values for ND - PD and ND + PD for the 6 individual categories and for all categories for each of the thermocyclers tested meet the Acceptability Limits (observed values \leq AL).

Depending on the thermocycler used, the percentage values of false positive results are: 19.4% for the egg products category using the CFX 96 from BioRad and 8.1% for the meat category using the other cyclers.

For all thermo cyclers, the majority of inhibitions concern:

- Fresh herbs, cocoa, spices and aromates;
- Egg products.

The RLOD values (using the confirmed alternative method results) meet the acceptability limit, which is 1.5 for paired studies, for all the categories tested and the 5 thermocyclers tested.

The alternative SureFast® Salmonella ONE detection method is selective and specific.

It is possible to store the primary enrichment broth for 72 h at $5 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$.

4 INTER-LABORATORY STUDY

4.1 Study organisation

Collaborators number

13 laboratories took part in the study. Lab K cancelled their participation due to illness and lack of staff.

Matrix and strain used

Ground beef was contaminated by *Salmonella* Typhimurium A00C060 strain isolated from beef.

Samples

Samples were prepared and individually inoculated on Monday 17 July 2017, as described below:

- 24 blind coded samples (25 g) for analysis of *Salmonella* by the SureFast® Salmonella ONE method and by the ISO 6579 (2002) reference method
- 1 sample labeled “Sample for total count enumeration” for aerobic mesophilic flora enumeration by ISO 4833-1 method,
- 1 water flask labelled “Temperature Control” with a temperature probe.

Inoculation

The targeted inoculation levels were the following:

- Level 0: 0 CFU/25 g
- Level 1: inoculation level close to the RLOD in order to provide as much fractional positive recovery data as possible
- Level 2: 8 CFU/25 g

Labelling and shipping

Blind coded samples were placed in isothermal boxes, which contained cooling blocks, and express-shipped to the different laboratories.

A temperature control flask containing a sensor was added to the package in order to register the temperature profile during the transport, the package delivery and storage until analyses.

Samples were shipped in 24 to 48 h to the participating laboratories. The temperature conditions had to stay lower or equal to 8°C during transport, and between 0°C – 8°C in the labs.

Analyses

Collaborative study laboratories and the expert laboratory carried out the analyses on Wednesday 19 July 2017.

4.2 Experimental parameters controls

4.2.1 *Strain stability and background microflora stability*

Strain stability was checked by inoculating the matrix at 2.3 CFU/25 g and 1000 CFU/ g. Enumerations were performed for the high contamination level and detection analyses were performed for the low contamination level after 24 h and 48 h storage at 5°C ± 3°C. *Triplicates* were analysed. The aerobic mesophilic flora was also enumerated; the results are given in Table 18.

Table 18 - Sample stability

| Day | Reference method (detection) | | | CFU/g | | | Aerobic mesophilic flora (CFU/g) |
|-------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|
| | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | |
| Day 0 | + | + | + | 1500 | 2100 | 3000 | 2.4 10 ³ |
| Day 1 | + | + | + | 1000 | 1500 | 1200 | 4.6 10 ⁴ |
| Day 2 | + | + | + | 1900 | 2300 | 900 | 6.3 10 ⁵ |

No evolution was observed during storage at 5°C ± 3°C, except for the aerobic mesophilic flora.

4.2.2 Contamination levels

The enrichment of the inoculum was done the day of the inoculation.

The contamination levels and the sample codification were the following (see **Table 19**).

Table 19 - Contamination levels

| Level | Samples | Theoretical target level (b/25 g) | True level (b/25 g sample) | Low limit / 25 g sample | High limit / 25 g sample |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Level 0 | 3-5-7-12-13-17-19-24 | / | / | / | / |
| Level 1 | 2-4-9-10-14-16-21-23 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Level 2 | 1-6-8-11-15-18-20-22 | 8 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 13.3 |

4.2.3 Logistic conditions

Temperature conditions are given in Table 20.

Table 20 - Sample temperatures upon receipt

| Collaborators | Temperature measured by the probe (°C) | Temperature measured at receipt (°C) | Receipt date and time | Analysis date |
|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| A | 16.3 | 12.3 | Day 2 9h45 | Day 2 |
| B | 9.0 | 13.1 | Day 2 9h39 | Day 2 |
| C | 13.0 | 14.0 | Day 2 12h30 | Day 2 |
| D | 10.8 | 13.6 | Day 2 10h32 | Day 2 |
| E | 12.9 | 14.5 | Day 2 13h00 | Day 2 |
| F | 15.3 | 17.4 | Day 2 13h45 | Day 2 |
| G | 20.5 | 20.5 | Day 3 8h08 | Day 3 |
| H | 11.7 | 12.0 | Day 2 8h57 | Day 2 |
| I | 9.2 | 10.4 | Day 2 11h20 | Day 2 |
| J | Probe failed | 14.2 | Day 2 12h54 | Day 2 |
| L | Probe failed | 10.0 | Day 2 9h50 | Day 2 |
| M | 18.0 | 17.9 | Day 2 15h00 | Day 2 |

A problem was encountered during the transport for all the packages: the carrier was not able to deliver the packages in time or in good condition due to internal organizational problems (cyber attack).

The samples were received by the Labs on Wednesday 19 July and on Thursday 20 July for Lab G.

The temperature measured at receipt and by the probe was above 8°C for all the labs.

Table 21 shows the time during which the samples remained at a temperature above 8°C.

Table 21 – Package temperature

| Collaborators | Storage time above 8°C (hours) |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| A | 2.0 |
| B | 4.5 |
| C | 12.0 |
| D | 7.0 |
| E | 8.0 |
| F | 12.5 |
| H | 7.0 |
| I | 1.2 |
| J | Probe failed |
| L | Probe failed |
| M | 14.5 |

A growth simulation of the strain according to the time/temperature conditions encountered during transport was carried out with predictive software tool “Sym’Previus” <https://symprevius.eu/fr/> for the lab G which received the samples in the worst conditions (Day 3 at 20.5°C). Depending on the temperature, the target level rose from 2.0 CFU/25 g to 3.5 CFU/25 g.

Table 22 – Contamination level on Day 2

| Time (Day) | Units | Median | Quantile 5% | Quantile 95% |
|------------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 2 | Log CFU/g | -0.85 | -1.04 | -0.63 |
| | CFU/g | 0,14 | 0.09 | 0.23 |
| | CFU/25g | 3.5 | 2.25 | 5.75 |

For 2 labs (J and L) the probe failed during shipment but the temperatures measured at receipt were similar to those measured by the other labs, respectively 14.2 and 10°C. Based on the fact that fractional positive recovery was obtained for the low inoculation level as expected, it is proposed to keep the data and not run the inter-laboratory study again, even if the temperature was higher than expected.

4.3 Results analysis

4.3.1 Expert laboratory results

The results obtained by the expert laboratory are given in Table 23.

Table 23 – Expert laboratory results

| Level | Reference method | Alternative method |
|-------|------------------|--------------------|
| L1 | 0/8 | 0/8 |
| L2 | 7/8 | 7/8 |
| L3 | 8/8 | 8/8 |

4.3.2 Results observed by the collaborating laboratories

Aerobic mesophilic flora enumeration

Depending on the Lab results, the enumeration levels varied from $4.6 \cdot 10^4$ CFU/g to $1.2 \cdot 10^7$ CFU/g.

Salmonella spp detection

12 collaborators participated in the study. The results obtained for the reference method are provided in Table 24 and for the alternative method in Table 25.

7 collaborators used the BioRad CFX 96 (A-B-C-E-G-I-M), 1 the MIC (L), 1 the AB 7500 Fast (F), 2 the Agilent Aria Mx (H-J) and one (D) the LightCycler 480 II.

Table 24 - Positive results by the reference method (ALL the collaborators)

| Laboratory | Contamination level | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | L0 | L1 | L2 |
| A | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| B | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| C | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| D | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| E | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| F | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| G* | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| H | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| I | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| J | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| L | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| M | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 2 | 90 | 96 |

*Analysis at Day 3

Table 25 - Positive results (before and after confirmation) by the alternative methods (ALL the collaborators)

| Laboratory | Contamination level | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | L0 | | L1 | | L2 | |
| | Before confirmation | After confirmation | Before confirmation | After confirmation | Before confirmation | After confirmation |
| A | 1 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| D | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| E | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| F | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| G* | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| H | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| I | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| J | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| L | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| M | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 1 | 0 | 90 | 90 | 96 | 96 |

*Analysis at Day 3

Lab A obtained 1 positive PCR result not confirmed and two positive samples with the reference method on control samples. These results were probably due to cross-contaminations.

Lab G received the samples on Day 3, their results can't be kept for interpretation.

Lab D incubated the enrichment broth for 23 hours at 37°C ± 1°C.

It is proposed to keep the results from Lab D as the reference method and the alternative method are run on the same enrichment broth (paired study design) even if the bags were incubated longer than the maximum incubation time (20 h). We can consider that the maximum growth was reached before 20 hours incubation.

Based on the results observed, 2 Labs A and G were not retained for interpretation, the results from 10 collaborators were kept: B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, L, M.

4.3.3 Results of the collaborators retained for interpretation

The results obtained with the 10 labs kept for interpretation are presented in Table 26 (reference method) and Table 27 (alternative method).

**Table 26 - Positive results by the reference method
(Without Labs A and G)**

| Laboratory | Contamination level | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | L0 | L1 | L2 |
| B | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| C | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| D | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| E | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| F | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| H | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| I | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| J | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| L | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| M | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 0 | 75 | 80 |

**Table 27 - Positive results (before and after confirmation)
by the alternative methods (Without Labs A and G)**

| Laboratory | Contamination level | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | L0 | | L1 | | L2 | |
| | Before confirmation | After confirmation | Before confirmation | After confirmation | Before confirmation | After confirmation |
| B | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| D | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| E | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| F | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| H | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| I | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| J | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| L | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| M | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 80 | 80 |

4.4 Calculation and interpretation

4.4.1 Calculation of the specificity percentage (SP)

The percentage specificities (SP) of the reference method and of the alternative method, using the data after confirmation, based on the results of level L0 are the following (See Table 28).

Table 28 - Percentage specificity

| | | |
|--|---|------|
| Specificity for the reference method | $SP_{ref} = \left(1 - \left(\frac{P_0}{N_-}\right)\right) \times 100 \% =$ | 100% |
| Specificity for the alternative method | $SP_{alt} = \left(1 - \left(\frac{CP_0}{N_-}\right)\right) \times 100 \% =$ | 100% |

N: number of all L0 tests

P_0 = total number of false-positive results obtained with the blank samples before confirmation

CP_0 = total number of false-positive results obtained with the blank samples

4.4.2 Calculation of the sensitivity (SE_{alt}), the sensitivity for the reference method (SE_{ref}), the relative trueness (RT) and the false positive ratio for the alternative method (FPR)

Fractional positive results were obtained for the low inoculation levels (L1). This inoculation level was retained for calculation.

A summary of the results of the collaborators retained for interpretation, and obtained with the reference and the alternative methods for Level 1 is provided in Table 29.

Table 29 - Summary of the obtained results with the reference method and the alternative method for Level 1

| Response | Reference method positive (R+) | Reference method negative (R-) |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Alternative method positive (A+) | Positive agreement (A+/R+) PA = 75 | Positive deviation (R-/A+) PD = 0 |
| Alternative method negative (A-) | Negative deviation (A-/R+) ND = 0 | Negative agreement (A-/R-) NA = 5 |

Based on the data summarized in Table 29, the values of sensitivity of the alternative and reference methods, as well as the relative trueness and false positive ratio for the alternative method taking account the confirmations, are the following (See Table 30).

Table 30 - Sensitivity, relative trueness and false positive ratio percentages

| | | |
|---|--|-------|
| Sensitivity for the alternative method: | $SE_{alt} = \frac{(PA+PD)}{(PA+PD+ND)} \times 100\% =$ | 100 % |
| Sensitivity for the reference method: | $SE_{ref} = \frac{(PA+ND)}{(PA+PD+ND)} \times 100\% =$ | 100 % |
| Relative trueness | $RT = \frac{(PA+NA)}{N} \times 100\% =$ | 100 % |
| False positive ratio for the alternative method | $FPR = \frac{FP}{NA} \times 100\% =$ | 0 % |

4.4.3 Interpretation of data

There are no negative deviations and no positive deviations.

For a **paired study design**, the difference between (ND – PD) and the sum of (ND+PD) are calculated for the level where fractional recovery was obtained (L_1). The values found for (ND – PD) and (ND + PD) shall not be higher than the acceptability limits (AL).

The AL is not met when the observed value is higher than the AL.

The calculations are the following, according to the EN ISO 16140-2:2016 (See Table 31)

Table 31 - Calculations

| | Calculated values | AL |
|-----------|-------------------|----|
| (ND - PD) | 0 | 3 |
| (ND + PD) | 0 | 4 |

4.4.4 *Evaluation of the RLOD between laboratories*

The RLOD was calculated using the EN ISO 16140-2:2016 Excel spreadsheet available at <http://standards.iso.org/iso/16140> - RLOD (clause 5-1-4-2 Calculation and interpretation of RLOD) version 06.07.2015. The results are used only for information (see Table 32).

Table 32 - RLOD

| Name | RLOD | RLODL | RLODU | b=ln(RLOD) | sd(b) | z-Test statistic | p-value |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|------------------|---------|
| Inter-laboratory study | 1,000 | 0,663 | 1,507 | 0,000 | 0,205 | 0,000 | 1,000 |

4.5 Conclusion of the Interlaboratory study

The data and interpretations comply with the EN ISO 16140-2:2016 requirements. **The SureFast® Salmonella ONE method is considered equivalent to the ISO standard.**

The observed values for ND – PD and ND + PD for the interlaboratory study (Level 1) meet the acceptability limits (observed values ≤ AL).

5 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

The **method comparison study conclusions** are:

The observed values for ND - PD and ND + PD for the 6 individual categories and for all categories for each of the thermocyclers tested meet the Acceptability Limits (observed values \leq AL).

Depending on the thermocycler used, the percentage values of false positive results are: 19.4% for the egg products category using the CFX 96 from BioRad and 8.1% for the meat category using the other cyclers.

For all thermocyclers, the majority of inhibitions concern:

- Fresh herbs, cocoa, spices and aromates;
- Egg products.

The RLOD values (using the confirmed alternative method results) meet the acceptability limit, which is 1.5 for paired studies, for all the categories tested and the 5 thermocyclers tested.

The alternative SureFast® Salmonella ONE detection method is selective and specific.

It is possible to store the primary enrichment broths for 72 h at $5 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$.

The **inter-laboratory study conclusions** are:

The data and interpretations comply with the EN ISO 16140-2:2016 requirements. **The SureFast® Salmonella ONE method is considered equivalent to the reference method ISO 6579 for the detection of *Salmonella* spp.**

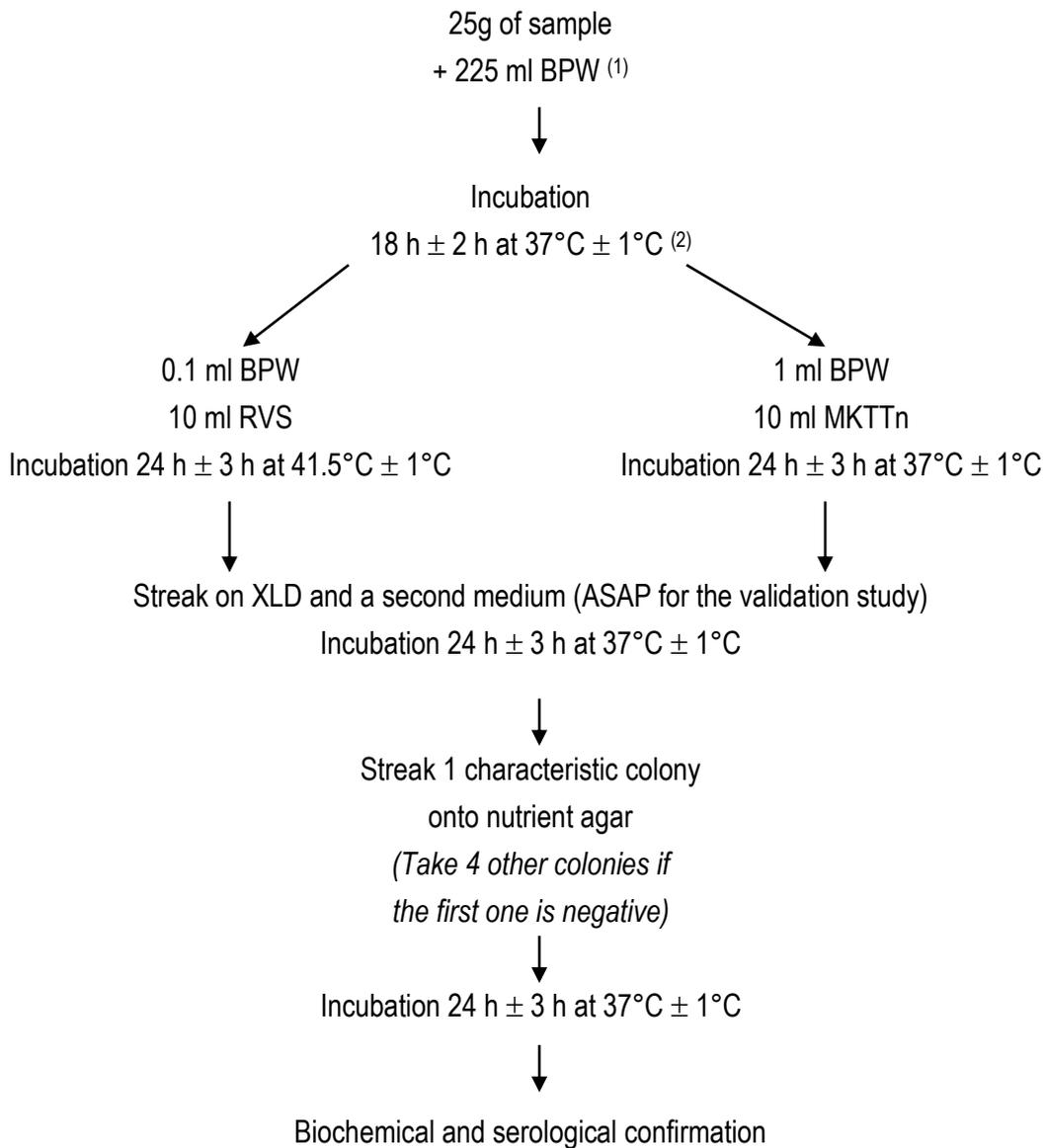
Date, 18 December 2018

Maryse RANNOU

Project Manager

Validation of Alternative methods

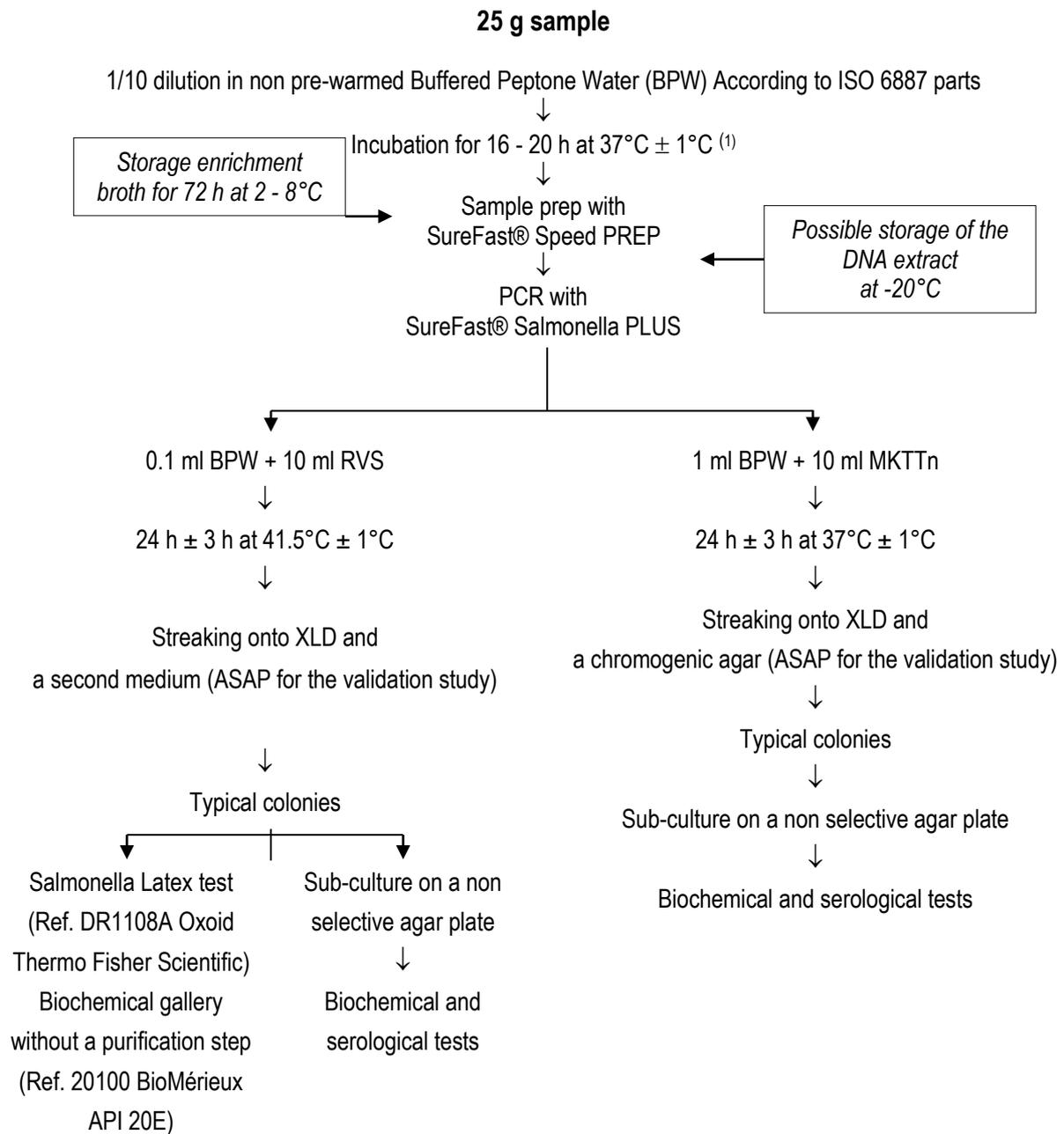
Annex A - Flow diagram of the reference method
EN ISO 6579 (December 2002): Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -
Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp.



(1) For spices: BPW +5% K₂SO₃
For Milk powder with probiotics BPW 2x

(2) 16 h incubation time was tested during the validation study

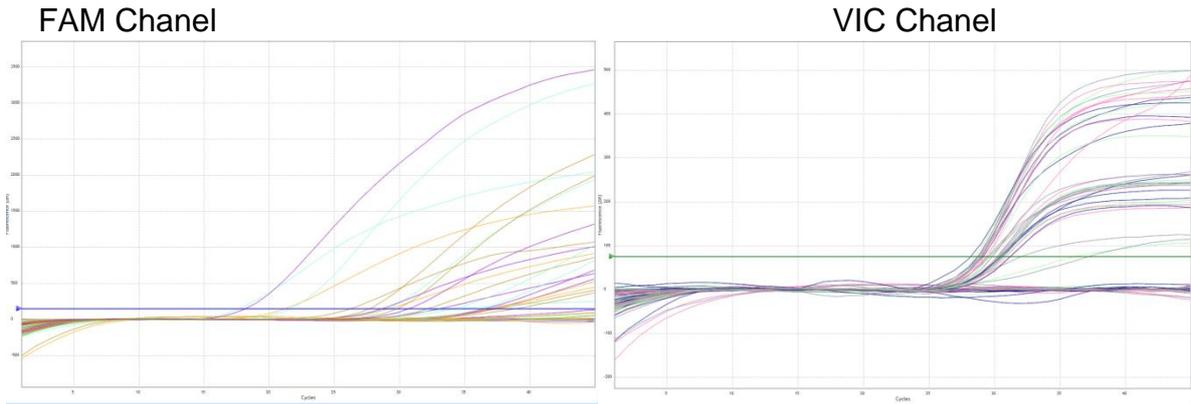
**Annex B - Flow diagram of the alternative method
SureFast® Salmonella ONE method**



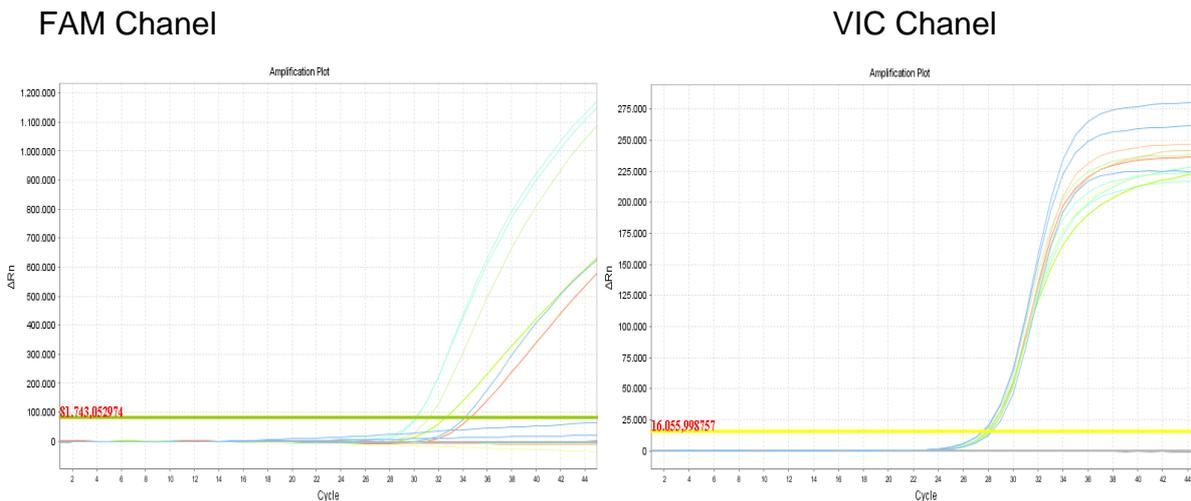
(1) 16 h incubation time was tested during the validation study

Annex C – Examples of curves for each cycler used

Cycler: Aria
Software version: Agilent Aria Software v1.4
Reference run (File name): 170614 Salmonella ONE WDH Lauf 2 Aria
Example curves:



Cycler: ABI7500
Software version: 7500 Software v2.0.6
Reference run (File name): 170622 Salmo ONE Wdh ABI.eds
Example curves:



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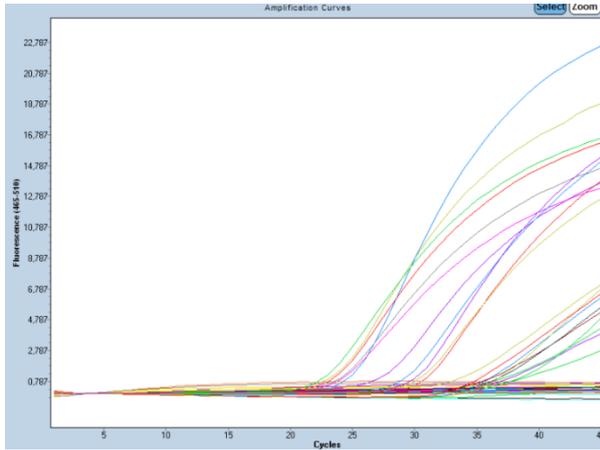
18 December 2018



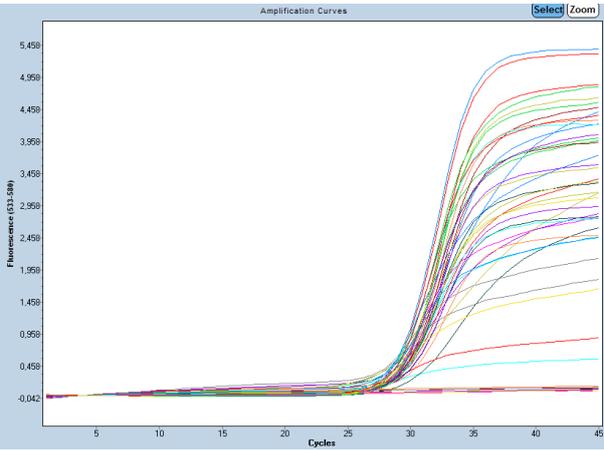
Cycler: ROCHE LC 480 II
Software version: LCS 480 1.5.1.6.2
Reference run (File name): 170620 Salmonella ONE Wdh LC480C

Example curves:

FAM Chanel



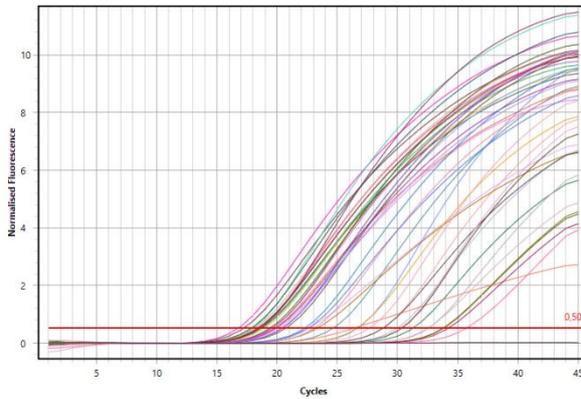
VIC Chanel



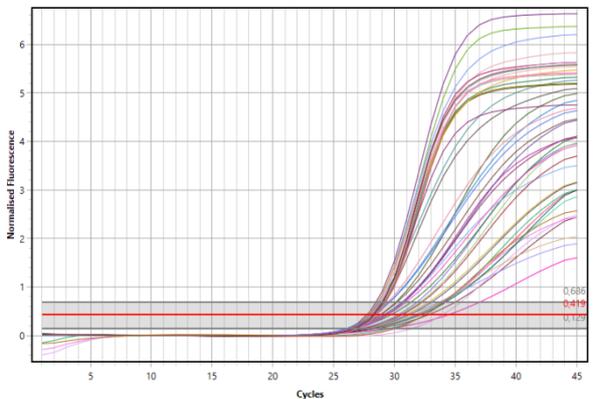
Cycler: MIC
Software version: micPCR v2.2.0
Reference run (File name): 170616 Salmo 397-440

Example curves:

FAM Chanel



VIC Chanel



SUMMARY REPORT

[2014LR43 mod SureFast® Salmonella ONE method]

18 December 2018



Cycler :

CFX96 BIO-RAD

Software version :

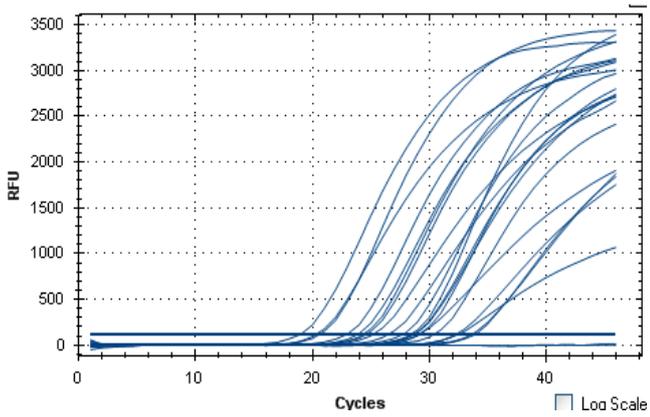
BIO-RAD CFX MANAGER 3.1

Reference run (File name):

20161209

Example curves:

FAM Channel



VIC Channel

