საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სასურსათო ჯაჭვის მიკრობიოლოგია – Trichinella ს ლარვების გამოვლენა ხორცში ხელოვნური მონელების მეთოდით

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 15 მარტის \mathbb{N}° 16 და 2016 წლის 16 თებერვლის \mathbb{N}° 7 განკარგულებებით
- 2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო 18743:2015 "სასურსათო ჯაჭვის მიკრობიოლოგია Trichinella ს ლარვების გამოვლენა ხორცში ხელოვნური მონელების მეთოდით"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2016 წლის 15 მარტი №268-1.3-8467

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 18743

First edition 2015-09-15

Microbiology of the food chain — Detection of *Trichinella* larvae in meat by artificial digestion method

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire — Recherche des larves de Trichinella dans la viande par une méthode de digestion artificielle





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

	ntents Page	
Fore	eword	iv
Intr	oduction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Principle	
•	4.1 General 4.2 Sample size 4.3 Blending/grinding of the muscle sample 4.4 Preparation of the digest fluid 4.5 Digestion of the chopped meat 4.6 Filtration of the digest fluid 4.7 Sedimentation of the digest fluid 4.8 Microscopic examination 4.9 Verification of findings	
5	Reagents	3
6	Apparatus	4
7	Sampling, labelling, and transport	5
8	Sample preparation	5
9	Procedure 9.1 General 9.2 Blending/grinding 9.3 Preparation of the digest fluid 9.4 Digestion of the chopped meat in the glass beaker 9.5 Filtration of the digest fluid 9.6 Sedimentation of the digest fluid in the separatory funnel 9.7 Collection of the primary and secondary sediment 9.8 Microscopic examination	
10	Documentation	8
11	Expression of the results	8
12	Safety measures	8
Ann	ex A (normative) Sample collection	9
Ann	ex B (normative) Frozen samples	11
Ann	ex C (informative) Artificial digestion magnetic stirrer method	12
	ex D (informative) Example of a laboratory worksheet for recording data when testing pooled samples by digestion assay	
RIDI	liography	15

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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

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

Introduction

Trichinella spp. are the causative agents of human trichinellosis, a disease which is a public health hazard and, as a result, also represents an economic problem in porcine animal production. Due to the zoonotic importance of this infection in many countries, the main efforts have focused on control and/or eradication of *Trichinella* from domestic pigs, the most important source of human infection worldwide. Digestion methods for detection of *Trichinella* larvae in muscle samples from pigs and other susceptible animal species intended for human consumption (e.g. horses, wild boars, walruses, and bears), are effective for preventing clinical trichinellosis in humans. Due to the limits of sensitivity of digestion methods, these methods might not detect infected animals with very small numbers of larvae in muscle samples, that can pose a risk for subclinical infections in humans.