

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სურსათისა და ცხოველთა საკვების მიკრობიოლოგია – პოლიმერაზულ
ჯაჭვურ რეაქციაზე (PCR) რეალურ დროში დაფუძნებული მეთოდი კვებითი
პათოგენების გამოსავლენად – ჰორიზონტალური მეთოდი შიგას ტოქსინის
მაპროდუცირებელი *Escherichia coli* -ს (STEC) გამოსავლენად და O157, O111,
O26, O103 და O145 სეროჯგუფების განსასაზღვრად

საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

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4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2014 წლის 4 აპრილი №268-1.3-5697

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**Microbiology of food and animal feed —
Real-time polymerase chain reaction
(PCR)-based method for the detection
of food-borne pathogens — Horizontal
method for the detection of Shiga toxin-
producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) and
the determination of O157, O111, O26,
O103 and O145 serogroups**

*Microbiologie des aliments — Méthode basée sur la réaction de polymérisation en chaîne (PCR) en temps réel pour la détection des micro-organismes pathogènes dans les aliments — Méthode horizontale pour la détection des *Escherichia coli* producteurs de Shigatoxines (STEC) et la détermination des sérogroupes O157, O111, O26, O103 et O145*





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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.

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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Introduction

Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) are pathogenic *E. coli*, which can cause diarrhoea as well as more severe diseases in humans such as haemorrhagic colitis and haemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS). Although STEC may belong to a large number of serogroups, those that have been firmly associated with the most severe forms of the disease, in particular HUS, belong to O157, O26, O111, O103, and O145 (Reference [1]).

The following nomenclature has been adopted in this Technical Specification:

- *stx*: Shiga toxin genes (synonymous with *vtx*);
- *Stx*: Shiga toxin (synonymous with *Vtx*: Verocytotoxin);
- STEC: Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (synonymous with VTEC: Verocytotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli*).

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