Science. Applied to Life.™

ISO 16140 Series: Standards for Microbial Method Comparison

INOFOOD 24 October 2017 Santiago, Chile

DeAnn Benesh, 3M Food Safety

- President, AOAC INTERNATIONAL
- Co-Chair ISO 16140-3





International Organization for Standardization

Need: Validated Food Microbiology Methods

It was recognized >30+ years ago, that proprietary methods:

- Generally cheaper
- Provide faster results versus traditional culture methods
- Often easier (less technical skill needed)



Acceptance of these methods by regulatory authorities?

Central European Norm (CEN) Eureka project started (now called MicroVal):

- Developed technical rules for validation
- Technical rules were transformed into a standardised (ISO) protocol
 - ISO 16140: Protocol for the validation of alternative methods

ISO 16140 and European legislation

EU Directive 2073/2005: Microbiological criteria for food stuffs

- Legislated the methods to be used per food stuff
 - Within the European Union
 - For Exporting **TO** the European Union
- These method should be either:
 - ISO methods
 - CEN methods
- OR a proprietary method that meets these criteria:
 - Validated following ISO 16140
 - Compared to the Reference method
 - Certified by a third party

ISO 16140 within European Commission Regulations

• European "Commission Regulation No. 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs":

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2073/2005

of 15 November 2005

on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs

• Article 5 (Section 5) says:

Article 5

Specific rules for testing and sampling

The use of alternative analytical methods is acceptable when the methods are validated against the reference method in Annex I and if a proprietary method, certified by a third party in accordance with the protocol set out in EN/ISO standard 16140 or other internationally accepted similar protocols, is used.

Third Party Certification Schemes

that use ISO 16140:

- **AFNOR**: **French** National Organization for Standardization
- MicroVal: European certification body for microbiology methods
- NordVal: Nordic certification body: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden







European validation and certification organisation

I.S. EN ISO 16140:2003 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16140

First edition 2003-05-01

Published in 2003

- ISO documents are reviewed every 5 years
- Amendment added in 2011
- Prepare for update to the standard
- Broader look at validation needs

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Protocol for the validation of alternative methods



ISO 16140-1 : 2016 Microbiology of the Food Chain – Method Validation – Part 1: *Vocabulary*

- Provides definitions for the terms used in the entire ISO 16140 Series
- 20 pages long
- 3 Clauses:
 - 1. Scope
 - 2. Terms and Definitions (83)
 - 3. Bibliography



ISO 16140-2 : 2016 Microbiology of the Food Chain – Method Validation – Part 2: *Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods against a reference method*

Provides a protocol for the validation of proprietary methods

- Compared to the corresponding reference method
- Applicable to qualitative and quantitative methods
- Succeeds the first version of ISO 16140 (ISO 16140:2003).

Part 2 consists of two steps:

- Methods comparison study
- Inter-laboratory study

This STANDARD is:

- HARMONIZED with AOAC INTERNATIONAL Method Validation Guidelines (2012)
- Used to conduct method validation through a Certification Body



ISO/DIS 16140-3: Microbiology of the Food Chain – Method Validation – Part 3: *Protocol for the verification of reference and validated alternative methods implemented in a single laboratory*

Proposed as a 2 step procedure:

- 1. Verify using ONE matrix used in the **validation** study (ISO 16140-2)
- 2. Verify categories tested in your lab
 - For "Broad Range of Foods" = test (food) items from a minimum of 5 categories

ISO 16140-2 lists 18 categories:

- 15 food
- Animal feed
- Environmental
- Primary Production



ISO/DIS 16140-4 Microbiology of the Food Chain – Method Validation Part 4: *Protocol for single laboratory (in-house) validation*

Addresses method validation within a single laboratory:

- Results are only valid in the laboratory which conducted the study
- Method verification (Part 3) is not required

Validation can be conducted using:

- Conventional method validation design (Part 2)
- Factorial method validation design (Part 5)



ISO/DIS 16140-5: Microbiology of the Food Chain – Method Verification – Part 5: *Protocol for factorial inter-laboratory validation of non-proprietary methods*

Method validation requires Inter-laboratory testing:

• Challenging to find 8 (quantitative) and 10 (qualitative) labs to participate

ISO 16140-5 provides a protocol that:

- Reduces required labs to 4-9, using factorial design to increase efficiency
- Applies only to methods that have been fully specified and optimized, because:
 - Several factors are altered simultaneously (technician, culture medium)
 - Method is use in a range of different factor setting (time, temperature)
- Can only be used for NON-proprietary methods



ISO/DIS 16140-6: Microbiology of the Food Chain – Method Verification – Part 6: *Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods for microbiological confirmation and typing*

Somewhat different from other parts of ISO 16140 series:

- Specific to where only the CONFIRMATION procedure of a method is validated
- Confirmation advances a suspected (presumptive) result to a confirmed result
- Typing of pure strains (e.g. serotyping of *Salmonella*) is included

Validation includes comparison to the reference confirmation procedure

Intended for "full" validation of an alternative (proprietary) method through confirmation and typing = alternative confirmation method



ISO TC34 (food)/SC9 (microbiology)/WG3 (methods) Meeting





International Organization for Standardization

Utrecht, Netherlands 20-22 Sept 2017







ISO has recognized several ISO 16140 documents as "high profile" because they believe the global food industry has a great need for these documents:

- ISO 16140-2 Method Validation Published August 2016
- ISO 16140-3 Method Verification Expected publication 2019

Decision to gather input from USER LABORATORIES, vs just WG3 Experts

Acceptance Criteria defined BEFORE starting

- Responses from > 30 global laboratories
 - Various lab sizes
 - Global regions (including Africa/Middle East if possible)
 - Industry, Contract, Government
- ALL responses to the questionnaire rated ≥ 3 on a 1-5 scale
- 75 % of the user laboratories are able to follow and understand ISO/CD 16140-3, and (for those that attempted) are able to conduct a verification



User Laboratory Response



52 of 60 labs responded = 80% response rate!



User Laboratory Participation



International Organization for Standardization

Countries







- The Netherlands United Kingdom
- United States

User Laboratory Evaluation: *Text Comprehension*



General



User Laboratory Evaluation: Text Comprehension

100 95 90 85 Acceptance criteria: 80 **75% ≥ 3 (neutral)** 75 70 65 60 55 50 eLOD50 Experimental Selection of Artificial Selection of Inoculation of Results Acceptance design items contamination strains the test portions criteria

Qualitative Methods



User Laboratory Evaluation: Text Comprehension



Quantitative Methods

User Laboratory Evaluation: *Practice*

Verification on site 90 85 80 Acceptance criteria: 75 **75% ≥ 3 (neutral)** 70 65 60 55 International 50 Implementation eLOD50 Implementation eBias Implementation SIR Type verification eLOD50 Type verification eBias Organization for 10 labs 18 labs 11 labs 11 labs 14 labs Standardization

Next Steps: ISO 16140 parts 3-6



Part 3:

- Round 1 (Q1 2017):
 - 60 pages of comments from global WG3 members
 - >500 comments from the User Lab Evaluations
- Round 2 (Q3 2017):
 - ~150 comments from global WG3 members
- Create a "transition document" to help labs implement ISO 16140-3

Parts 3-6:

- Submitted for Draft International Standard (DIS) review by SC9, early 2018
- Respond to SC9 comments \rightarrow Final Draft International Standard (FDIS)

Publication of all 4 expected in 2019

Gracias

Thank you!



International Organization for Standardization

