

**TOIDUAHELA MIKROBIOLOOGIA.  
HORISONTAALMEETOD KOAGULAASPOSITIIVSETE  
STAFÜLOKOKKIDE (STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS JA  
TEISED LIIGID) LOENDAMISEKS. OSA 1: BAIRD-PARKERI  
AGARSÖÖTME KASUTAMISE MEETOD**

**Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for  
the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci  
(Staphylococcus aureus and other species) -  
Part 1: Method using Baird-Parker agar medium  
(ISO 6888-1:2021 + ISO 6888-1:2021/Amd 1:2023)**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 6888-1:2021+A1:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 6888-1:2021 ja selle muudatuse A1:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 6888-1:2021+A1:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 6888-1:2021 and its amendment A1:2023.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.  Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 08.09.2021, muudatus A1 20.09.2023.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.  Date of Availability of the European standard is 08.09.2021, for A1 20.09.2023.
Muudatusega A1 lisatud või muudetud teksti algus ja lõpp on tekstis tähistatud sümbolitega $\triangleleft A1$ $\triangleleft A1$ .  Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.	The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment A1 is indicated in the text by tags $\triangleleft A1$ $\triangleleft A1$ .  The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

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English Version

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Part 1: Method using Baird-Parker agar medium (ISO 6888-1:2021 + ISO 6888-1:2021/Amd 1:2023)

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire - Méthode horizontale pour le dénombrement des staphylocoques à coagulase positive (Staphylococcus aureus et autres espèces) - Partie 1: Méthode utilisant le milieu gélosé de Baird-Parker (ISO 6888-1:2021 + ISO 6888-1:2021/Amd 1:2023)

Mikrobiologie der Lebensmittelkette - Horizontales Verfahren für die Zählung von koagulase-positiven Staphylokokken (Staphylococcus aureus und andere Spezies) - Teil 1: Verfahren mit Baird-Parker-Agar (ISO 6888-1:2021 + ISO 6888-1:2021/Amd 1:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 April 2021. Amendment A1 was approved by CEN on 16 September 2023.

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This European Standard and its Amendment A1 exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 6888-1:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 463 "Microbiology of the food chain" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2022.

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The text of ISO 6888-1:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 6888-1:2021 without any modification.

## **A1 Amendment A1 European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 6888-1:2021/A1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 463 "Microbiology of the food chain" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN ISO 6888-1:2021 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2024.

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The text of ISO 6888-1:2021/Amd 1:2023 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 6888-1:2021/A1:2023 without any modification. **A1**

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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.

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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 463, *Microbiology of the food chain*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6888-1:1999), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the amendments ISO 6888-1:1999/Amd 1:2003 and ISO 6888-1:1999/Amd 2:2018. The main changes compared with the previous edition are as follows:

- the title has been changed to relate to the “Food chain”;
- the status of this document and ISO 6888-2 has been clarified;
- the document has been aligned with ISO 7218:2007, i.e. pour molten agar medium at 44 °C to 47 °C;
- all occurrences, when appropriate, have been changed from “35 °C or 37 °C” to “34 °C to 38 °C”;
- all occurrences of incubation time, when appropriate, have been changed from “18 h to 24 h” to “24 h ± 2 h”;
- requirements have been added to use ISO 11133;
- all available standards related to sampling techniques have been updated;
- a description of typical and atypical colonies on Baird-Parker agar (BPA) medium has been updated;



- the rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar (RPFA) medium has been added as an alternative to the coagulase test for confirmation;
- the flow diagram procedure in Annex A has been updated;
- culture media and reagents with performance testing in Annex B have been added;
- results of the interlaboratory study (from ISO 6888-1:1999/Amd 1:2003, Precision data) has been updated;
- the Bibliography has been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6888 series can be found on the ISO website.

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## **A1 Amendment A1 foreword**

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## Introduction

This document, ISO 6888-2 and ISO 6888-3 describe three horizontal methods for the detection and enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci among which enterotoxinogenic strains are encountered. It is mainly concerned with *Staphylococcus aureus*, but also with *S. intermedius* and certain strains of *S. hyicus*.

For the purposes of this document, the confirmation of typical and atypical colonies is based on a positive coagulase reaction, but it is recognized that some strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* give weakly positive coagulase reactions. These latter strains can be confused with other bacteria but they can be distinguished by the use of additional tests not included in this document, such as tests for sensitivity to lysostaphin, and production of haemolysin, thermostable nuclease and acid from mannitol (see ISO 7218 and Reference [15]).

The main technical changes listed in the Foreword, introduced in this document compared with the previous edition are considered as minor (see ISO 17468). They have a minor impact on the performance characteristics of this method.

Results of the interlaboratory study and samples tested are described in Annex C.

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# Microbiology of the food chain — Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species) —

## Part 1: Method using Baird-Parker agar medium

WARNING — In order to safeguard the health of laboratory personnel, it is essential that tests for detecting staphylococci are only undertaken in properly equipped laboratories, under the control of a skilled microbiologist, and that great care is taken in the disposal of all incubated materials. Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This document does not purport to address all of the safety aspects, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices.

### 1 Scope

This document specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci by counting the colonies obtained on a solid medium (Baird-Parker medium)<sup>[10]</sup> after aerobic incubation at 34 °C to 38 °C and coagulase confirmation.

This document is applicable to:

- products intended for human consumption;
- products intended for animal feeding;
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and
- samples from the primary production stage.

This horizontal method was originally developed for the examination of all samples belonging to the food chain.

Because of the large variety of products in the food chain, it is possible that this horizontal method is not appropriate in every detail for all products. Nevertheless, it is expected that the required modifications are minimized so that they do not result in a significant deviation from this horizontal method.

Based on the information available at the time of publication of this document, this method is not considered to be (fully) suited to the examination of fermented products or other products containing technological flora based on *Staphylococcus* spp (e.g. *S. xylosus*) (such as cheeses made from raw milk and certain raw meat products) likely to be contaminated by:

- staphylococci forming atypical colonies on a Baird-Parker agar medium;
- background flora that can obscure the colonies being sought.

Nevertheless, both this document and ISO 6888-2 are given equivalent status.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6887 (all parts), *Microbiology of the food chain — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination*

ISO 7218, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations*

ISO 11133, *Microbiology of food, animal feed and water — Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media*

ISO 19036:2019, *Microbiology of the food chain — Estimation of measurement uncertainty for quantitative determinations*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1

#### **coagulase-positive staphylococci**

bacteria that form either typical or atypical colonies, or both, on the surface of a selective culture medium (Baird-Parker agar medium) and that show a positive coagulase reaction in a tube test or on rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar

Note 1 to entry: The typical and atypical colonies are described in 9.3.1.

### 3.2

#### **enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci**

determination of the number of *coagulase-positive staphylococci* (3.1) per gram, per millilitre, per square centimetre or per sampling device/sampled area

Note 1 to entry: A sampled area is an area not defined by a numerical size, for example, a hot tap, a door handle.

## 4 Principle

### 4.1 General

Inoculation of the surface of a solid selective culture medium, with a specified quantity of the test sample if the product is liquid, or with a specified quantity of the initial suspension in the case of other products.

Inoculation, under the same conditions, using decimal dilutions of the test sample.

### 4.2 Incubation

Aerobic incubation of the plates at 34 °C to 38 °C and examination after both 24 h and 48 h.