Proposal for Task Force Consideration at the ISSC 2015 Biennial Meeting	☒ Growing Area ☐ Harvesting/Handling/Distribution ☐ Administrative

Submitter	Executive Board
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Proposal Subject	Direct Plating Method for trh
Specific NSSP Guide Reference	Section IV. Guidance Documents Chapter II. Growing Areas .11 Approved NSSP Laboratory Tests
Requested Action	This method was developed by Jessica Jones (FDA Gulf Coast Seafood Laboratory) and is being submitted by the ISSC Executive Board. The Executive Board granted interim approval to this method on March 13, 2015. The Executive Board is submitting this proposal to comply with Article V. Section 1. of the ISSC Constitution, Bylaws, and Procedures.
Text of Proposal	Submitted by method developer Jessica Jones (FDA Gulf Coast Seafood Laboratory)

5. Approved Methods for Vibrio Enumeration

	Vibrio Indicator Type:	Application: PHP Sample Type: Shucked	Application: Reopening
EIA[1]	*Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)*	X	
MPN[2]	*Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)*	X	
SYBR Green 1 QPCR-MPN[5]	*Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)*	X	
MPN[3]	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)*	X	
PCR[4]	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)*	X	
Direct Plating[6]	*trh+ Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)*	X	X

Footnotes:

[1] EIA procedure of Tamplin, et al, as described in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, 1992.
[2] MPN method in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, May 2004 revision, followed by confirmation using biochemical analyses or by the DNA -alkaline phosphatase labeled gene probe (vvhA).
[3] MPN format with confirmation by biochemical analysis, gene probe methodology as listed in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, May 2004 revision, or a method that a State can demonstrate is equivalent.
[4] PCR methods as they are listed in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, May 2004 revision, or a method that a State can demonstrate is equivalent.
[5] *Vibrio vulnificus*, ISSC Summary of Actions 2009. Proposal 09-113, Page 123.
[6] Direct plating method for *trh* as described in Nordstrom et al., 2006.

Public Health	Scientific evidence suggests that the presence of the *trh* gene in *V. parahaemolyticus*

Significance	*(Vp)* is correlated with higher virulence. Additionally, at the 2013 conference, proposal 13-202 was adopted which requires testing for the presence of trh prior to reopening of growing areas closed as a result of *Vp* illnesses [Chapter II @.01.F(5)]. Currently, there are no NSSP approved methods for enumeration of *trh*. This method is a needed option for testing following *Vp* illness closures.
Cost Information	This method costs ~$5 per test for laboratory consumables, supplies, and reagents. Most equipment needed for testing is standard microbiology equipment, but purchase of a specialized water bath or environmental chamber may be necessary at a cost of ~$3,000-$5,000. Additional costs for a laboratory would vary based on their operational overhead and labor.