Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

[^{F1}[^{F2}[^{F3}ANNEX C

BRUCELLOSIS

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 97/12/EC of 17 March 1997 amending and updating Directive 64/432/ EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine.
- **F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 535/2002 of 21 March 2002 amending Annex C to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and amending Decision 2000/330/EC.
- **F3** Substituted by Commission Decision of 10 December 2008 amending Annex C to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and Decision 2004/226/EC as regards diagnostic tests for bovine brucellosis (notified under document number C(2008) 7642) (Text with EEA relevance) (2008/984/EC).

2. IMMUNOLOGICAL TESTS

2.3. Complement fixation test (CFT)

- 2.3.1. The antigen represents a bacterial suspension in phenol-saline (NaCl 0,85 % (m/v) and phenol at 0,5 % (v/v)) or in a veronal buffer. Antigens may be delivered in the concentrated state provided the dilution factor to be used is indicated on the bottle label. The antigen must be stored at 4 °C and not frozen.
- 2.3.2. Serums must be inactivated as follows:
- bovine serum: 56 to 60 °C for 30 to 50 minutes,
- porcine serum: 60 °C for 30 to 50 minutes.
- 2.3.3. In order to carry out the genuine reaction within the test procedure, a complement dose higher than the minimum necessary for total haemolysis shall be used.
- 2.3.4. In carrying out the complement fixation test, the following controls must be made each time:
- (a) control of the anti-complementary effect of the serum;
- (b) control of the antigen;
- (c) control of sensitised red blood cells;
- (d) control of the complement;
- (e) control using a positive serum of sensitivity at the start of the reaction;
- (f) control of the specificity of the reaction using a negative serum.

2.3.5. Calculation of results

The OIEISS contains 1 000 international CFT units (ICFTU) per ml. If the OIEISS is tested in a given method the result is given as a titre (i.e. highest direct dilution of the OIEISS giving 50 % haemolysis, T_{OIEISS}). The test result for the test serum given as titre ($T_{TESTSERUM}$) must be expressed in ICFTU per ml. In order to convert the expression of a titre into ICFTU, the factor (F) necessary to convert a titre of an unknown test serum ($T_{TESTSERUM}$) tested by that method into the ICFTU expression can be found from the formula:

 $F = 1\ 000 \times 1/T_{OIEISS}$

and the content of international CFT units per ml of test serum (ICFTU_{TESTSERUM}) from the formula:

 $ICFTU_{TESTSERUM} = F \times T_{TESTSERUM}$

2.3.6. Interpretation of results

A serum containing 20 or more ICFTU per ml shall be considered to be positive.]]]