

# Rapid DON Testing and Method Performance Evaluation at the USDA

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USDA

Federal Grain Inspection Service

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

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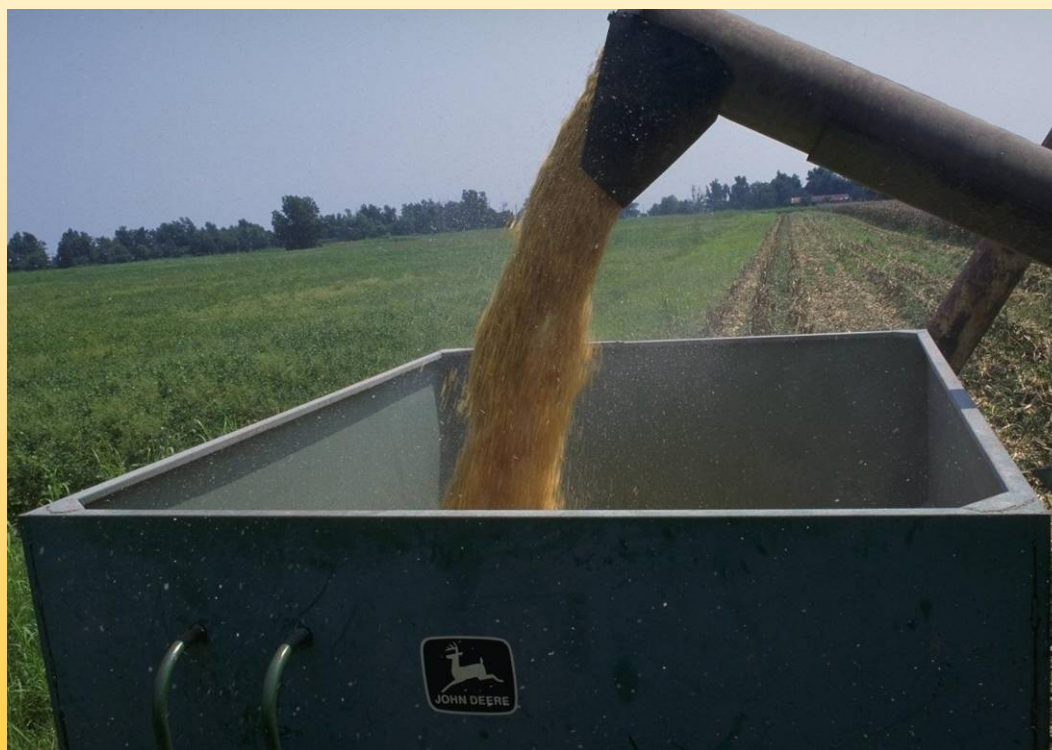
Indianapolis, IN

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Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

# GIPSA–FGIS Facilitates the Marketing of Grain, Oilseeds, and Related Commodities



Use of trade, firm, or corporation names does not constitute an official endorsement or approval by the USDA of any product or service to the exclusion of others that may be suitable.

# Official Mycotoxin Testing

- Quantitative or qualitative
  - Based on official samples
  - Appeal process
- Rapid, simple, and low cost
  - Tests done at elevators & loading facilities
  - Non-technical operators
- Need for accurate (unbiased) results
  - Minimize risk to buyer/seller

# Rapid DON Testing Technology

November – 2008

- Immunoassay formats
  - Lateral flow strip (10)
  - ELISA – microtiter well plate (8)
  - ELISA – antibody coated tubes (2)
  - Homogenous enzyme assay (2)
  - Fluorescence polarization (2)
- Total approved – 24 rapid test kits

# Performance Verification Program:

## DON Tests



**Enzyme-Linked  
Immunosorbent  
Assay Technology  
(ELISA)**

**Lateral Flow Strip  
Technology (LFS)**



# Rapid Method Evaluation

- Quantitative
  - Criteria Document
  - Performance Verified
  - GIPSA issues “Certificate of Conformance”
- Qualitative
  - Manufacturer Claims
  - Performance Verified
  - GIPSA issues “Certificate of Performance”

# Mycotoxin Test Performance Criteria

- Analysis time
- Commodities
  - Primary grain
  - Other
- Accuracy & precision
  - NC\* – primary grain (HPLC)
  - Fortified – other commodities
- Limit of detection
- Equipment sensitivity to electromagnetic fields
- Temperature sensitivity
- Reagent stability
- Avoidance of toxic or hazardous substances
- Performance verification

# Quantitative DON Criteria

## Accuracy/Precision

<b>Concentration (ppm)</b>	<b>Maximum %RSD</b>	<b>Standard Deviation (ppm)</b>	<b>95% Confidence (ppm)</b>
0.50	25	0.125	0.25 - 0.75
1.00	20	0.20	0.60 - 1.40
2.00	15	0.30	1.40 - 2.60
5.00	10	0.50	4.00 - 6.00

- Naturally-contaminated wheat
- n = 21 at each level



# DON Method Comparison

Method	Quantitative	Time	Training	Cost	LOQ (ppm)	RSD
HPLC	Y	2 hrs	High	\$141 <sup>a</sup>	0.25	10 - 15%
ELISA	Y	10 - 30 min	Low	\$39 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	10 - 25%
LFS	Y	10 - 30 min	Low	-	0.5	10 - 25%
FP	N	10 - 30 min	Low	-	1	≤1% Fn <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Current GIPSA Fees – 10/2008

<sup>b</sup> False-negatives

# Definitions

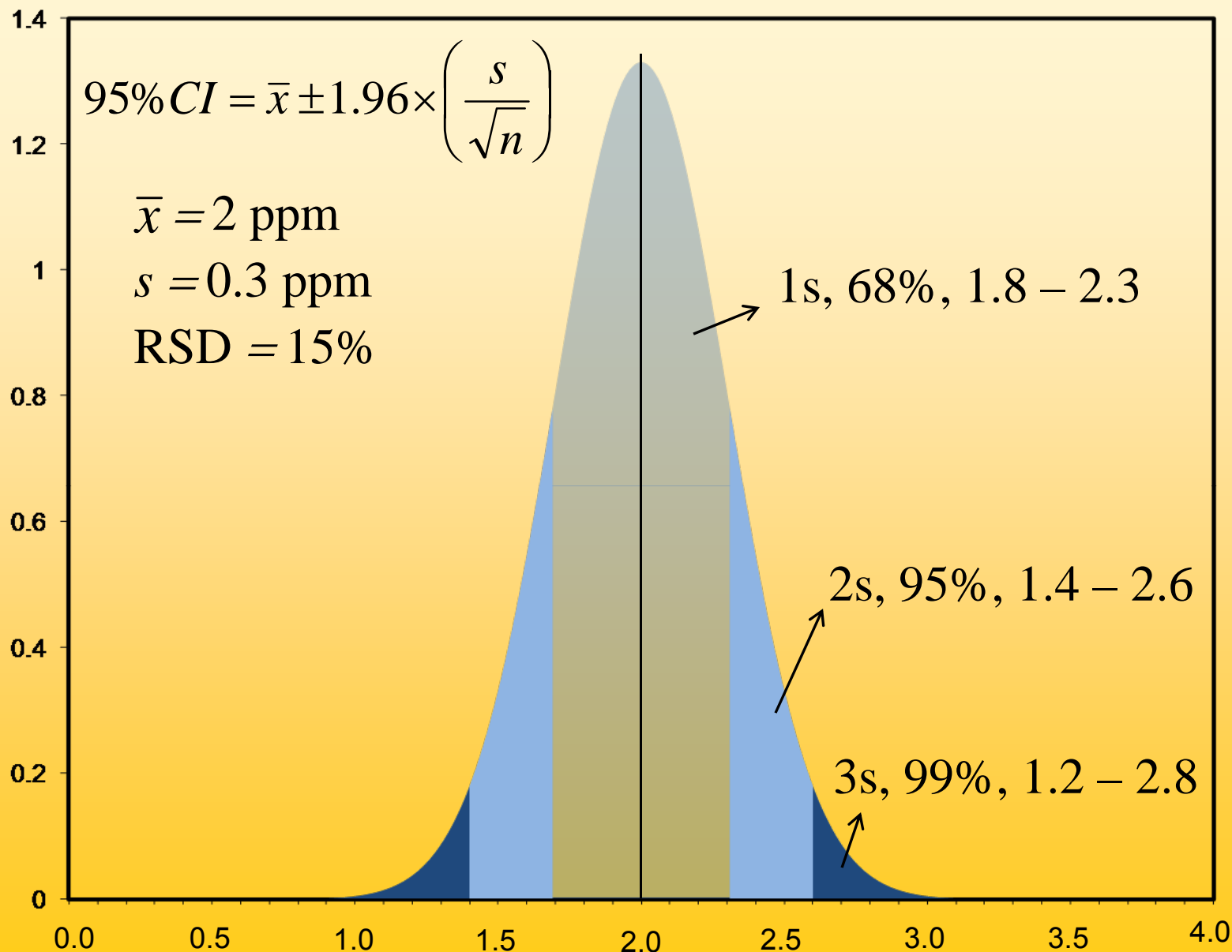
Mean  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$

Standard deviation  $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$

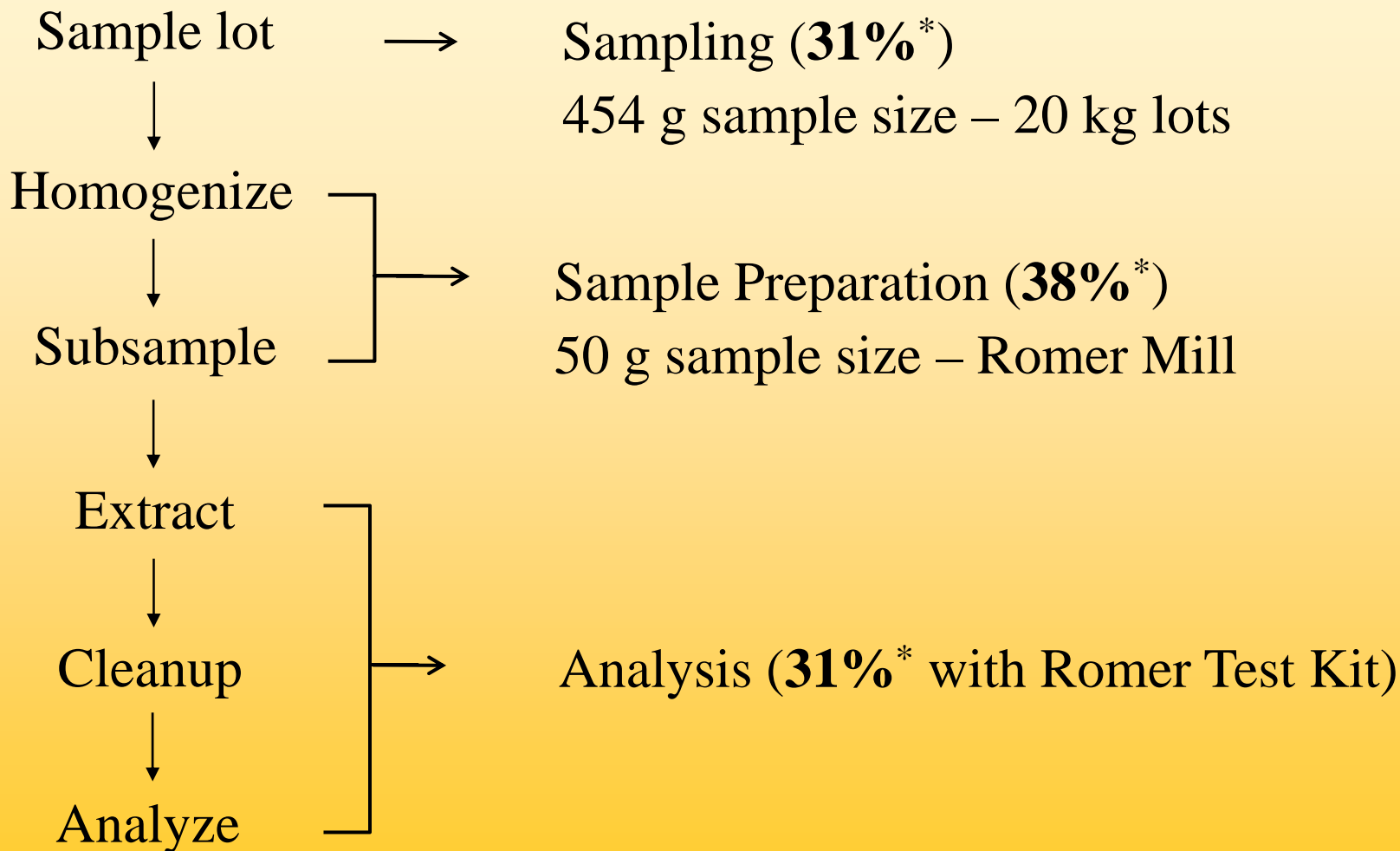
Relative standard deviation  $RSD = \frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100$

95% Confidence Interval  $95\% CI = \bar{x} \pm 1.96 \times \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$

# Normal Distribution – Expected Uncertainty

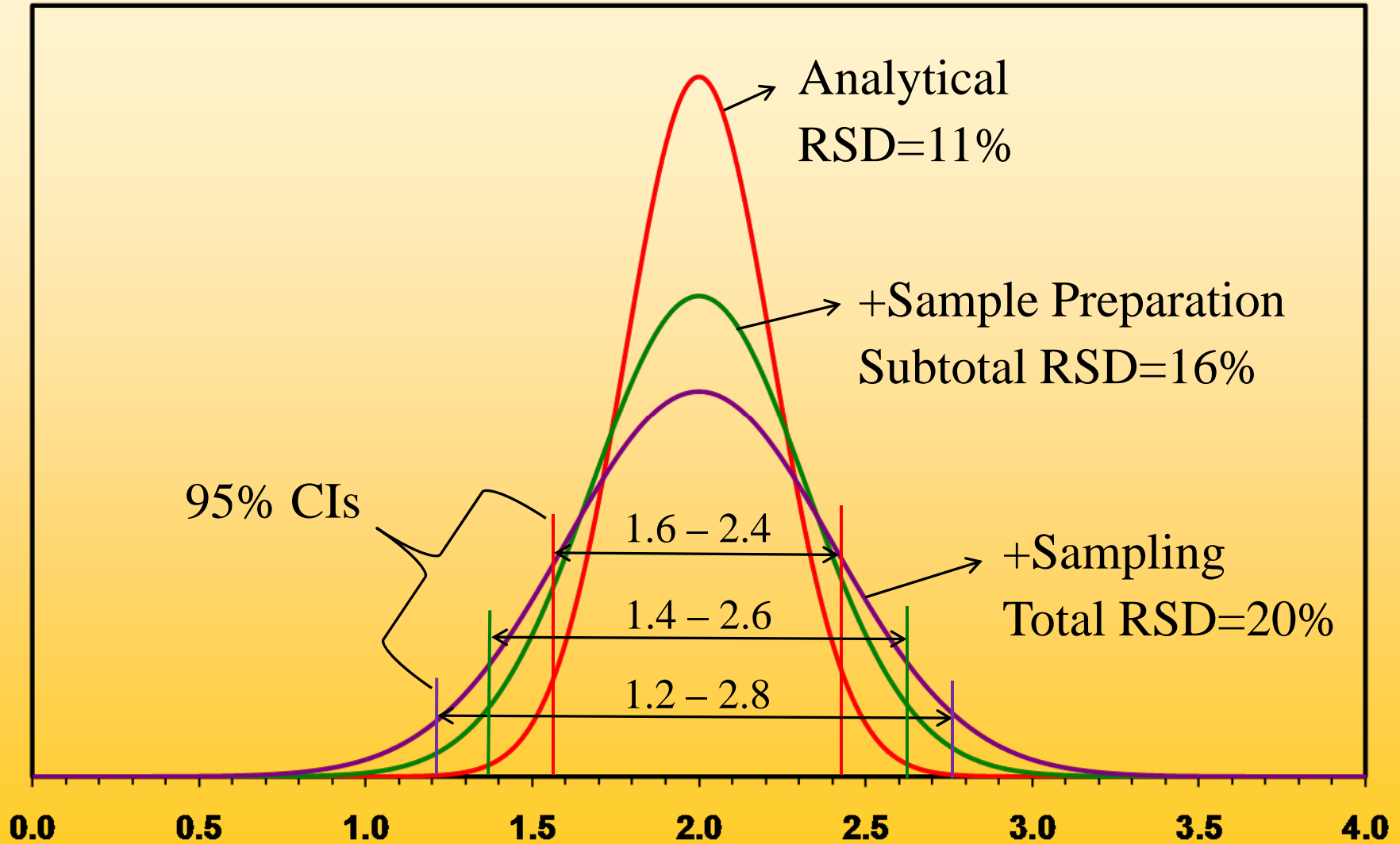


# DON Analysis – Sources of Variability



\* Percentage of total variance calculated at 2 ppm  
Whitaker, T. B. *et al.*, *J. AOAC Int.* **2000**, 83, 1285.

# Components of Variability at 2 ppm\*



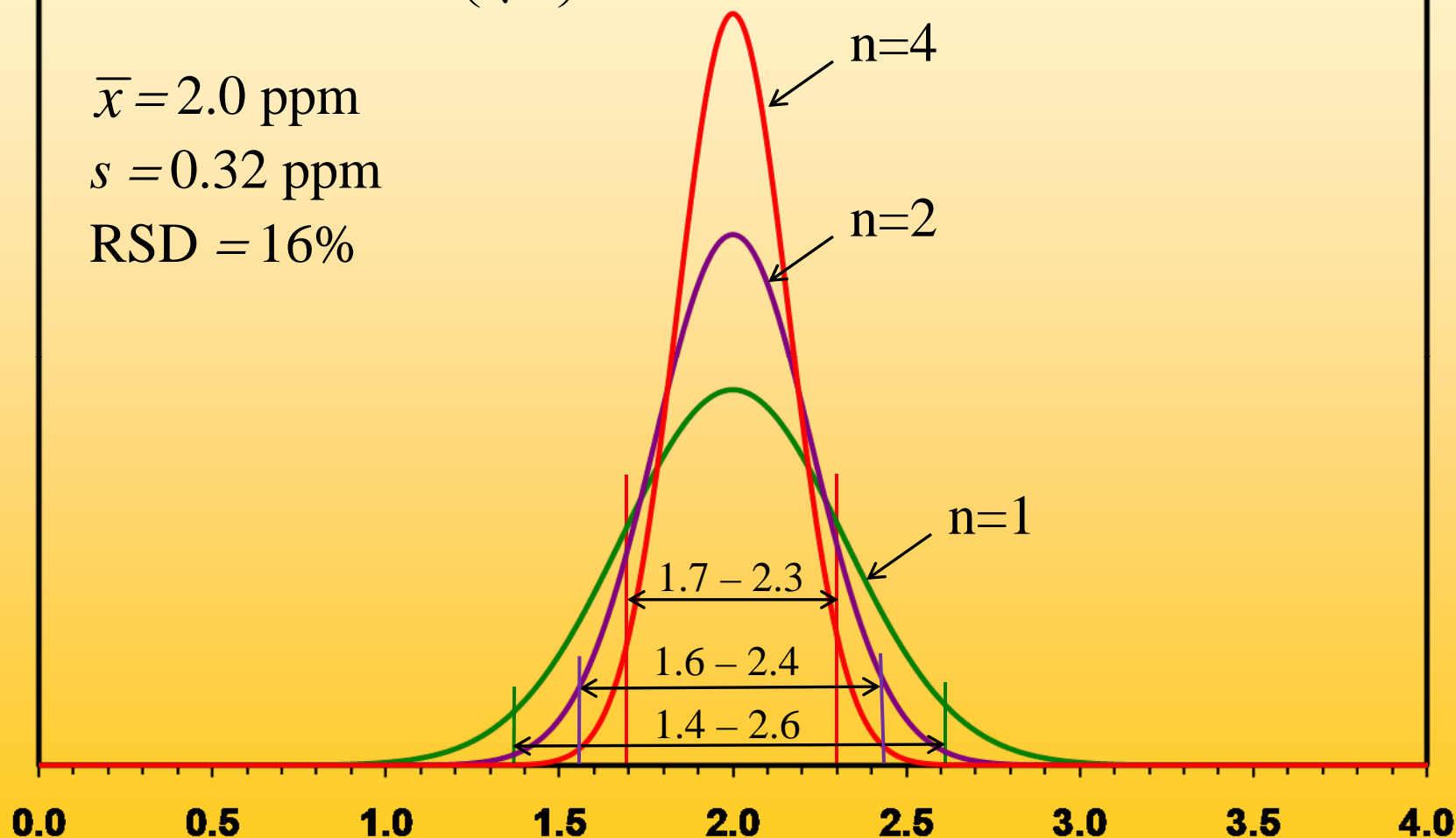
# Method Variation – Multiple Samples

$$95\% CI = \bar{x} \pm 1.96 \times \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$\bar{x} = 2.0$  ppm

$s = 0.32$  ppm

RSD = 16%



# Controlling Bias / Uncertainty

- DON Standard – UV Verification
- Method Spikes (Method Recovery)
- Lab Control Sample – Control Charting
- Certified Reference Standards
  - FAPAS\* Proficiency Program (York, UK)
    - [www.fapas.com](http://www.fapas.com)
- Multiple Tests
  - Include sub-sampling and/or sampling

# *More Information*

- On the Web

[www.usda.gov/gipsa/](http://www.usda.gov/gipsa/)

Certified Test Kits

DON Criteria Document

DON Handbook

- Contact

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## *Questions?*