GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACTS

If you would like to present a paper at the Eufmd OS'2016, please do follow the **guidelines** and submit your paper by <u>25th June 2016</u> Oral presentations and by <u>29 July</u> Poster presentations.

Your paper will be reviewed and you will be informed if it has been accepted as a paper or a poster, by the 24th June 2016.

The abstracts should not exceed **300 words**.

The document format must be custom size 17.6 x 25 cm, margins: 1.5 cm top/bottom, left/right, and single spacing throughout text.

The structure should be as follows:

- -Title (Calibri 9, bold, uppercase, centred)
- -Authors (Calibri 9, italics, centred); affiliation: left, italics, superscript numerals
- -Introduction (Calibri 9, bold, underlined)
- -Materials and methods (Calibri 9, bold, underlined)
- -Results (Calibri 9, bold, underlined)
- -Discussion (Calibri 9, bold, underlined)

The abstract must be sent to <u>OS16-FMD-Abstracts@fao.org</u> and the subject line must indicate for which **topic** you wish the abstract to be considered.

Please also mention if you wish to be considered for an ORAL presentation or a POSTER.

SAMPLE ABSTRACT

VALIDATION OF REAL-TIME RT-PCR: MATRIX EFFECT, UNCERTAINTY OF MEASUREMENT AND PRECISION

N. Goris*,1, F. Vandenbussche1, J. Villers1, K. De Clercq1

¹ Epizootic Diseases Section, Virology Department, Veterinary and Agrochemical Research Centre, Groeselenberg 99, 1180 Brussels, Belgium.

Introduction:

Different real-time RT-PCRs have been developed and are routinely being used for the diagnosis of Foot-and-mouth Disease Virus (FMDV), such as serotype-independent assays targeting 3D and/or 5'UTR genome fragments (Reid et al., 2002)....

Materials and methods:

Different FMDV-negative matrices (cell culture, blood, foot/tongue epithelium spleen and faeces) were spiked with a 1:10 dilution series of a FMDV strain SAT 1 ZIM 27/89. The effect of the ...

Results:

Compared to cell-culture spiked virus control samples, no matrix effect of blood and foot epithelium on the detection limit was observed. An approximate 1 \log_{10} reduction in detection limit was noted for faecal and tongue epithelium samples, whereas a 3 \log_{10} decrease in detection signal...

Discussion:

Validation of molecular techniques is a relatively new concept. In this study we have demonstrated the effect of different matrices on the detection limit of the assay. Furthermore, uncertainty of measurement and precision were also investigated...