- التعديلات مشار إليها في ملحق التعديلات.

## **Foreword**

Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) is an independent organization with main purpose of regulating and monitoring of foods, drugs and medical devices. One of SFDA functions is to issue national Standards /Technical Regulation in the fields of foods, drugs and medical devices, whether imported or manufactured locally, through specialized technical committees (TCs). SFDA medical devices sector through the work program of technical committee (SFDA/MDS/TC 212) "Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems" has adopted the International Standard No.( ISO 20776–1:2006) "Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems -- Susceptibility testing of infectious agents and evaluation of performance of antimicrobial susceptibility test devices -- Part 1: Reference method for testing the in vitro activity of antimicrobial agents against rapidly growing aerobic bacteria involved in infectious diseases", issued by "International Organization for Standardization" in its original language. This standard is adopted identically in its original language and has been approved as national standard by SFDA board of directors in its meeting No ( ) Held on (/ / AH), agreed with (/ / G).

- The modifications are mentioned in the Modifications Annex.

## **Scope**

This part of ISO 20776 describes one reference method, broth microdilution, for determination of MICs. The MIC reflects the activity of the drug under the described test conditions, and can be interpreted for clinical management purposes by taking into account other factors, such as drug pharmacology or bacterial resistance mechanisms. This allows categorization of bacteria as "susceptible" (S), "intermediate" (I), or resistant" (R). In addition, MIC distributions can be used to define wild type or non-wild type bacterial populations. Although clinical interpretation of the MIC value is beyond the scope of this part of ISO 20776, modifications of the basic method are required for certain antimicrobial agent -bacteria combinations to facilitate clinical interpretation. These modifications are included in a separate table. It is advisable to compare other susceptibility testing methods (e.g. routine methods or diagnostic test devices) with this reference method for validation, in order to ensure comparable and reliable results.