

FECAL BLOOD (F -hHb-O)

There are no special dietary requirements for the test. The sampling should not be done during a urinary tract infection, during menstruation, during bleeding hemorrhoids or if you have constipation that causes bleeding from the rectum.

1. Take some feces in a clean (disposable) container
2. Open the Specimen Dilution Buffer tube (picture 1). Use the sampling stick attached to the screw cap (picture 2). Twist the stick in different places in the feces sample so that both slits at the tip of the stick contain feces (picture 3). In case of liquid samples (diarrhoea), dry the stick by wiping it with a piece e.g. toilet paper before sticking it into the feces.
3. Put the sampling stick back in the tube by pushing the stick through the cone (picture 4) and close the cap tightly (picture 5). Shake the tube to suspend the specimen in the buffer liquid (picture 6).
4. Write down your name, social security number (or date of birth) and the sample collection date on a sticker. Attach the sticker onto the side of the container. Put the tube in a plastic bag.
5. If you have been asked to collect several samples, collect them on different days. Bring all the tubes to the laboratory within five days. Store the specimen suspension tube at room temperature.

Do not drink the liquid in the container! It contains harmful substances.

