



Patient instruction: Stool specimen collection for bacterial analysis
F -SalmVi (2608), F -BaktVi1 (3442) tai F -BaktVi3 (3584)

Sampling equipments

- bacterial transporting swab
- screw top specimen container with a spoon attached to the lid
- labels for patient identification and travel information

Sampling:

1. Urinate before taking a stool specimen. Do not urinate on the stool specimen.
2. Collect a stool specimen into a dry and clean container (for example pot, disposable cup or cup covered with clean plastic bag or wrap).
3. Place the stool specimen into the screw top specimen container or bacterial transporting swap according the instructions below:

Bacterial transporting swab

- Peel the swab pouch, remove and discard the cap from the transport tube.
- Remove applicator swab from the tube and collect the specimen: dip the cotton edge of swab firmly into the stool (if bloody or slimy parts exists, use those as sampling area)
- Place the stool coated swab back into the tube. Push the cotton edge of the swab below the surface of the gel in the tube. The opposite end of the swab serves as a cap and seals the tube.

Screw top specimen container

- Using the spoon attached the lid of the specimen container scoop the stool specimen into the container. Fill about a half of the specimen container.
 - Close the container tightly with the spoon-lid.
4. Write your name, social security code number, date of sampling and travel information (when and where, if you have not travelled, write: NO TRAVELS) on the labels. Label both specimen containers (container and tube)
 5. Place specimen containers in the plastic bags. Leave any papers (for example paper order) outside the plastic bag.

Storing and transporting:

Place the specimen containers in the refrigerator until delivered to the laboratory. Specimens should be delivered to the laboratory on the specimen collection day in room temperature.

Näytteenottoon liittyvissä kysymyksissä voitte ottaa yhteyttä:

Ohjeen antanut laboratorio	
Puhelin	