

## FAECAL BLOOD F -hHb-O

### Purpose of the study

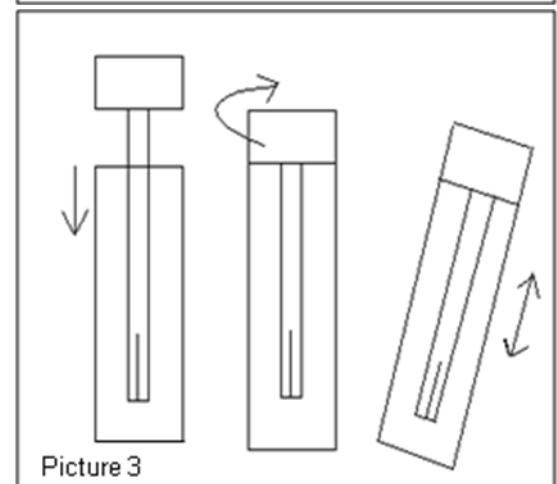
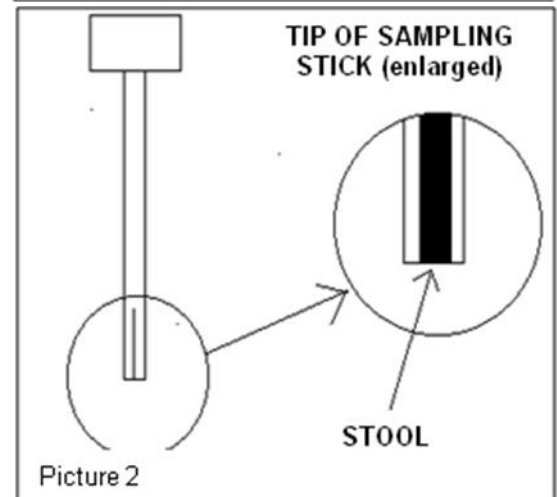
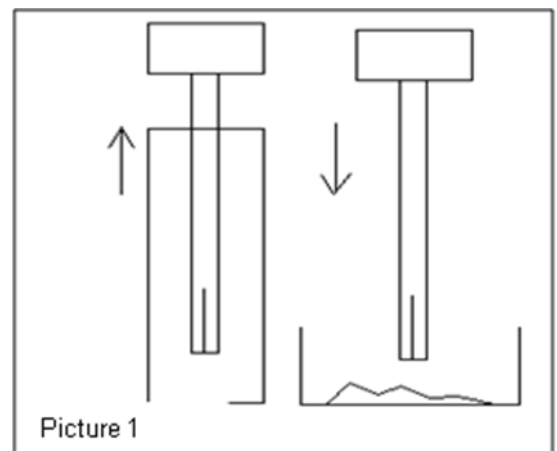
To detect gastrointestinal bleeding.

### Preparing for the study

Samples are collected in Actim™ Faecal Blood sample dilution tubes (1–3). Taking three separate samples from different bowel movements is recommended. There are no special dietary requirements for the test. The sampling should not be done during menstruation

### Sampling

- Put some stool on toilet paper or in a clean dish (a disposable container, for example).
- Open a sample dilution tube. Twist the stick attached to the cap in different parts of the stool sample so that stool remains in the notches on both sides of the stick (Figure 1).
- Remove excess stool by wiping the stick with toilet paper or the like. The sample is adequate when both of the notches contain stool. Too much stool will interfere with the testing (Figure 2).
- Put the sampling stick in the dilution tube and screw on the cap. Shake the tube carefully so that the sample is mixed with the fluid (Figure 3).
- Affix a label to the side of the tube with your name, your personal identity number, and the sampling date and time.



### Sample storage and transport

- The sample will keep in the sample dilution tube for 7 days in the refrigerator (2–8 °C) or at room temperature protected from light.
- Transport at room temperature.
- Deliver the sample to the laboratory.