

BACTERIUM, CULTURE AND NUCLEIC ACID, STOOL

F- BaktVIP

The faecal sample is examined for bacteria that cause acute diarrhoeal disease by a PCR-I and culture.

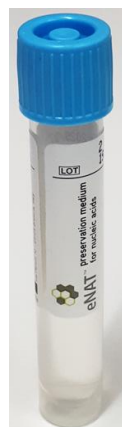
The examination contains the bacteria that cause traveller's diarrhoea.

Sampling equipment

- Wide sample container or a kidney dish
- Name tag, 2 pcs
- Plastic bag (for example, Minigr

Sampling package (1)

- eNat[®] sampling tube and



PLEASE NOTE!

The eNat[®] sampling tube contains guanidinium thiocyanate, which is **harmful to humans if swallowed, in contact with skin or eyes.**

In the event of spillage, rinse skin with plenty of water. If the chemical has been swallowed, rinse the mouth, drink a little water and contact the Poison Information Center.

Sampling package (2)

- Bacterial transport tube and sampling swab



Sampling

The F -BaktVIP sample is taken into the (1) eNat[®] transport tube and the (2) bacterial transport tube.

Sampling (1)

- Defecate onto a disposable container or a piece of toilet paper. Take a sample of the stool immediately after defecating.
- Open the eNat[®] sampling package.
- Open the turquoise eNat[®] sample tube cap and place
- the tube upright onto a level surface.
- Twist the sample swab in the stool so enough of the stool sticks to the sampling swab.



Enough stool Too much stool

- Push the sampling swab into the sampling tube and mix so that the sample dissolves into the storage solution in the tube.
- Dispose of the sampling swab for example in mixed waste and seal the sampling tube carefully with the turquoise cap.

**PLEASE NOTE! In the illustrated instructions the swab is snapped in two and half of it is left inside the tube.
IN THIS CASE THE SWAB MUST NOT BE LEFT INSIDE THE TUBE.**

Sampling (2)

- Open the bacterial transport tube package. Bend the cap off the tube along the dotted line. Dispose of the cap.
- Push the cotton swab into the stool so that plenty of stool sticks to the swab. Include any bloody and/or slimy parts.
- Push the swab with the stool all the way into the transport tube, inside the gel. The cap on the cotton swab will seal the tube.

Stick the name tags provided by the laboratory or which you filled in yourself onto the transport tubes. The tags must display your name, social security number and day of sampling.

After sampling, seal the transport containers carefully in the plastic bag.

Storage and transport

After sampling, the sample tubes are stored in a refrigerator (2–8°C).

The samples are delivered to the laboratory at room temperature as soon as possible on the day of sampling. If the transport takes a long time, refrigerated transport is recommended. Bacterial culture samples do not survive freezing, and if the temperature rises above room temperature, the stability of the sample is significantly weakened.

If the diarrhoea symptoms have started within 7 days of a trip abroad, state the destination of the trip to the laboratory.