
FAECAL BACTERIAL CULTURE 1
F -BaktVi1**Purpose of the study**

This study looks for stool bacteria that cause acute diarrhoea.

Sampling

- Pass stool into a wide container or onto toilet paper or plastic. Take a sample of the stool immediately afterwards. If the stool includes any areas of blood and/or mucus, sampling these should be a priority.
- Open the transport tube package and take out the cotton swab. Stick the swab into the stool so that a generous amount of stool adheres.
- Break off the cap at one end of the transport tube along the scored line. Discard the cap.
- Insert the cotton swab with stool on it into the gel in the transport tube. The cap at the end of the swab will seal the tube as this is done.
- **Stool in two transport tubes** is needed as the sample.
- Write your name, your personal identity number, and the sampling date on the adhesive labels and affix them to the transport tubes.
- Pack the transport tubes in a plastic bag with a tight seal. Do not put the referral inside the bag.

Return these instructions with your sample, with the information below filled in:

Name _____

Personal identity number _____

Sampling date _____

Occupation _____

Municipality of residence _____

Travel abroad, if any* _____

**recorded, if the symptoms have started within 7 days of the travel*

Sample transport and storage

As soon as possible after sampling, bring the samples to the laboratory. If you have to store the samples at home, keep them in a refrigerator.

If you have a doctor's order/request form for the study, bring it with you.