

BACTERIA, CULTURE 1, STOOL

F -BaktVi1 (3442)

Examination of suspected bacterial diarrhoeal disease. The sample is examined for possible bacteria in the stool (salmonella, shigella, campylobacter and Yersinia bacteria).

Sampling equipment

- Bacterial transport tube and sampling swab, 2 pcs
- Disposable sample container
- Name tag, 2 pcs
- Plastic bag (for example, Minigrip®)



Sampling

The bacterial transport tubes are stored in room temperature before sampling.

- Defecate into the disposable container or onto a piece of toilet paper. No urine can be mixed with the stool. Immediately after defecating, transfer the sample into **two** bacterial transport tubes.
- 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 bacterial transport tubes are stored in a refrigerator (2–8°C).

The sample is 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.

