

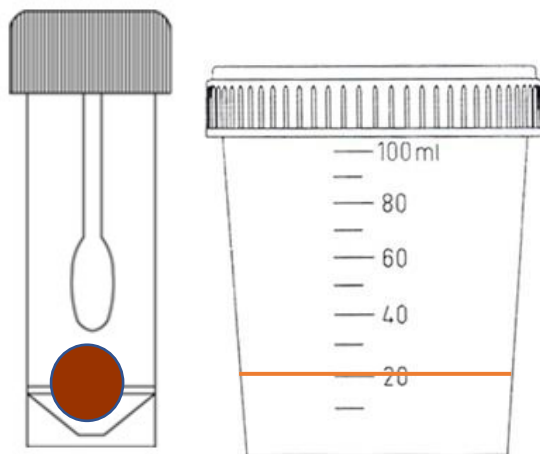
Instructions for patients testing stool for parasites by PCR method.

Tested material:

can be collected at any time of the day. The current phase of the moon is also irrelevant, because the PCR test is based on the detection of microtraces of parasites in the stool. Such microtraces are DNA molecules coming from whole parasites, their fragments, as well as cysts and eggs. Their presence in stool does not depend on the phase of the moon. It is recommended that you thoroughly wash the area around the anus and urethra with soap and water before collecting over the material.

The size of the sample to be tested

A small amount of stool is enough for the test - the size of a hazelnut. In the case of testing for flukes (package 4), the material for testing, apart from stool, is also urine, preferably in the morning - max. half of the container (approx. 10-20ml). The blood fluke lays eggs in the blood vessels of the bladder. Having pierced the walls of the vessels of the bladder, the eggs enter the urine.



Preparation of material for shipment

The material should be tightly closed and labeled with the patient's name, PESEL number or date of birth. The containers should be additionally secured by placing them in ziplock bags and placed in a polystyrene box provided by the laboratory together with previously frozen ice packs. Frozen ice packs and a polystyrene box guarantee the right temperature conditions.

Shipment the material to the laboratory

The material should be sent to the laboratory within max. 24 hours from collecting, stored in the fridge.

Unusual situations (e.g. long weekend)

If the stool was collected on a Friday or Saturday, it should be stored in the freezer until the next possible day for shipment to the laboratory. Freezing the material will prevent fecal fermentation and preserve the genetic material.