



Stool Collection

1. Urinate before collecting the stool so you do not get any urine in the stool sample. Do not urinate while passing the stool.
2. Stool can contain material that spreads infection, so wash your hands before and after you collect the specimen.
3. To collect the stool in the plastic container (hat):
 - A. Lift the toilet seat.
 - B. Place the device at the back of the toilet bowl.
 - C. Place the toilet seat down.
 - D. Pass the stool into the white plastic container.
4. Once stool is obtained
 - A. For the Para-Pak container, add stool to each of the containers to the "Red Fill Line" ****Do not overfill.** There is a scoop attached to the lid of the Para-Pak container.
 - i. When taking a sample of the stool, and there is more than one container, try to obtain a sample from different areas. If the collection is times two (2) or more, you will need to repeat on another bowel movement.
 - ii. Tighten the lid on the container to prevent leakage. Shake the container (para-pak) to incorporate the stool and preservatives.
 - B. For sterile containers with no additive, take the wooden tongue depressor and obtain a teaspoon size sample. Put the sample into the sterile, additive free container.
5. Make sure you include your full name, DOB, date and time of collection.
6. Specimen should be transported to the lab as soon as possible. If a delay of more than two hours is expected, refrigerate the sample.