Patient Instructions for Stool collection for Helicobacter Pylori Antigen Test

- **1.** Confirm the collection container is labeled correctly with:
 - your (the patient) first and last name,
 - the date and time of collection, and
 - another identifier such as date of birth or healthcare number.

Incorrectly or incompletely labeled specimens will not be tested.

- **2. Do not** use laxatives, antacids or anti-diarrheal medication for at least 1 week before collection of the specimen.
- **3.** First pass urine into the toilet (if you have to).
- **4.** Collect the stool specimen in a clean wide-mouthed container (or directly into the sterile plastic cup provided by lab) (eg. paper plate).

The stool specimen must not come in contact with water or urine.

- **5.** Carefully unscrew the cap from the plastic collection container. Do not touch the inside of the lid or container with your fingers.
- **6.** Using the applicator stick, fill the container half full.
 - **Do not** add any foreign materials such as toilet paper or plastic wrap.
 - Collect stool from areas that look bloody, mucousy or watery.
- **7.** Close the screw cap tightly. (If the outside of the container is contaminated with stool, wash the exterior with soap and water, dry and place in the bag provided)
- **8.** Seal the container in the zip locked section of the bag and requisition in the pouch section of the bag.
- **9.** Wash your hands with soap and water.
- **10.** Bring the container and lab requisition to laboratory **as soon as possible** (within 18 hours). Keep the sample *refrigerated* until it is brought to the lab. Prolonged delays will affect the test results.