Stool Collection Technique

- 1. Use an enteric outbreak kit. Do not use the kit if the date on the outer plastic bag is past due.
- 2. Remove the bottles from the plastic bag.
- 3. Fill in the following information on the label of the bag:
 - Camper/Staff LAST NAME, first name
 - Date specimen was collected
 - Date the camper/staff first started with symptoms (Onset date)
 - Outbreak number as given by SMDHU
 - i. Health unit # year outbreak number

2260 - 2006 - ###

Do not remove this sticker from the bag.

- 4. The following information must be completed on each bottle:
 - Camper/Staff LAST NAME, first name
 - Date and time specimen was collected
 - Outbreak number as given by SMDHU
 - i. Health unit # year outbreak number

2260 - 2006 - ###

Attach one small numbered sticker to each bottle. Do not remove or use the fourth numbered sticker.

- 5. Have the camper/staff member deposit a stool into a clean collection pan.
- 6. Put on gloves.
- 7. Using the spoon from the green capped vial:
 - Add 2 to 3 spoonfuls of faeces
 - Mix into the transport medium
 - Replace and tighten the cap
- 8. Using the spoon from the white capped vial:
 - Add faeces up to the line indicated
 - Replace and tighten the cap
- 9. Using the spoon from the yellow capped vial:
 - Add faeces up to the line indicated
 - Mix well
 - Replace and tighten the cap
- 10. Dispose of remaining faeces and collection material.
- To ensure testing, the bottles must be free of faeces on the outside and capped to prevent any leakage. **Wash your hands** when you are done.
- 12. Place all bottles and requisition forms into the plastic bag and seal it be peeling off the blue strip.
- 13. Refrigerate (do not freeze) specimen immediately and contact health unit to arrange for specimen pick up and delivery to lab.

<u>Reference:</u> Public Health Laboratories. Specimen collection guide. Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care; 2004.