



FAECAL SPECIMEN COLLECTION

1. Introduction

This procedure describes the collection of faecal specimens from patient for culture and sensitivity. Faecal specimens are usually obtained for microbiological examination to identify pathogenic organisms that causes gasterointestinal infection.

2. Procedure

1. Equipments

- Clean bed pan or disposable receiver
- Sterile container with an integral spoon for faecal collection
- Disposable glove

2. Specimen Collection Procedure

	1. Consult with doctor and he will provide you with the necessary equipment for collecting your stool sample		2. Wash hand with soap & water		3. Prepare the toilet (cover the toilet bowl with plastic wrap) or clean bedpan to defaecate into it. Be sure to urinate first so that you do not contaminate the sample.
	4. Put on disposable glove to reduce risk of cross infection 5. Use the integral spoon in the sample container to collect enough feces to fill around a quarter of the sample container.		6. Dispose your collection device such as plastic wrap thoroughly		7. Remove gloves and dispose. 8. Wash hand with soap & water
	9. Secure the top of the container – this will prevent leakage. Label the sample with name, age, date & time of collection, etc.		10. Return the sample to your doctor or send to the laboratory as soon as possible (within 4 hour)		12. If there is any delay in transportation, specimen can be refrigerated at 4°C and send to the laboratory within 2 days

References

- WikiHow : How to Take a Stool Sample <https://www.wikihow.com/Take-a-Stool-Sample>
- Shepherd E (2017) Specimen collection 3: faecal specimen from a patient with diarrhoea. *Nursing Times* [online]; 113: 8, 27-29.