

700 Children's Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43205-2696
nationwidechildrens.org

STOOL SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Ova and Parasites or Giardia/Cryptosporidium Antigen Test

Your child's stool (bowel movement) must be tested so we can plan a course of treatment. The Ova and Parasites test and/or the Giardia/Cryptosporidium Antigen Test will tell if your child has a parasite in his or her stool. Parasites can cause your child to have diarrhea. This stool specimen will be examined in a laboratory and a report will be sent to your doctor.

YOU WILL NEED

- 10% Formalin container
- PVA container
- For an older child - 1 "toilet hat"
- 2 labels with child's name, date of birth, and date and time of passing stool
- Plastic bag

CAUTION: The solutions in these bottles are poisonous and must be stored out of children's reach.

HOW TO COLLECT THE SPECIMEN

- Infant** – Immediately after your baby has a bowel movement, collect stool from the diaper.
- Toddler** - If your child is toilet trained, collect the bowel movement in a potty chair. Do not allow urine to contact stool specimen. If he is not toilet trained, collect stool from his diaper or training pants.
- Older child** - When the child is ready to have a bowel movement, put the "toilet hat" in place to collect the stool. Lift the toilet seat, put the "toilet hat" in place and lower the seat. Do not allow urine to contact the specimen. Do not collect the specimen from the toilet bowl.

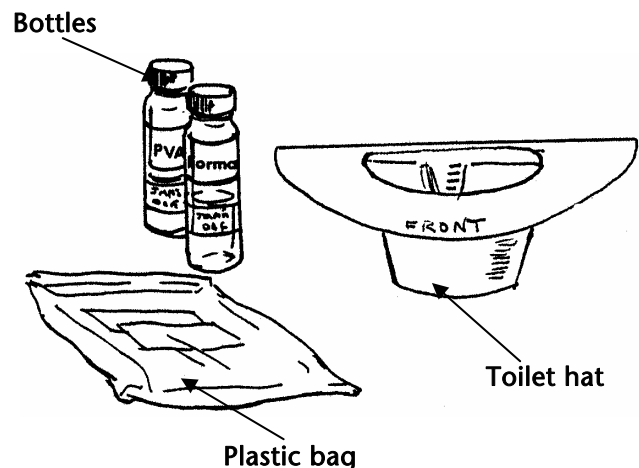
For Outpatient Use Only

Child's name _____

APPOINTMENT:
Date _____ Time _____

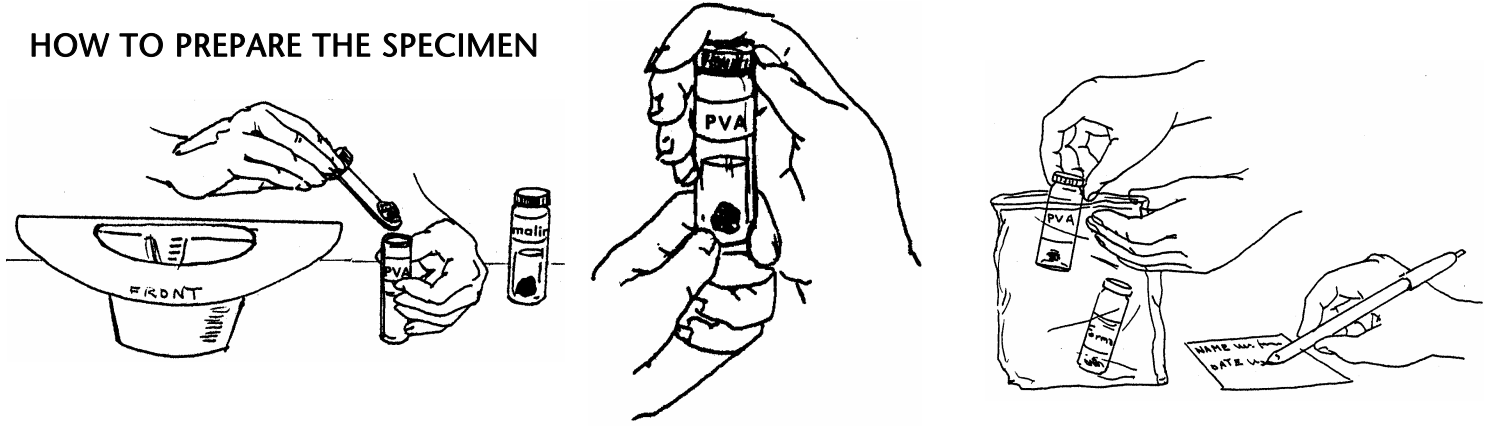
Please bring the specimen to the Outpatient Care Center, 555 South 18th Street.

- Outpatient Lab Registration Desk, Lower Level. Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 9:00 pm.
- On Saturdays check in at the Outpatient Lab Registration Desk, Lower Level, 8:30 am to 4:00 pm.
- Children's Hospital Off-site Lab (address) _____
- Other _____



Picture 1 Items you may need.

HOW TO PREPARE THE SPECIMEN



1. Use the scoop on the container caps to place stool in the containers. Keep adding stool until the fluid level in the bottle reaches, or is higher than the collection line on the containers. If there is not much stool, put what you have in the containers.
2. Make sure that the stool specimen in each container is in the solution and not on the sides of the container. Put caps tightly on the containers. Shake them to mix. If stool is solid use the collection scoop to mix the sample. Stool should be placed in the containers immediately after collection.
3. Wash your hands well. Write your child's name, date of birth, and the date and time of the bowel movement on the collection containers. Place containers in a plastic bag.

OTHER INFORMATION

- Specimen should be kept at room temperature and taken to the lab within 48 hours.
- Collect the specimens even if your child has diarrhea; collect any blood or mucus if present.
- If you are collecting specimens for more than one child, make sure each of the containers is labeled with the right child's name and date of birth.
- You will be given the test results at your next clinic visit, or you may call your doctor's office in 3 days to get the results of the test.
- If the test is *positive* (meaning a parasite was found), your doctor will talk with you about the treatment needed.

WARNING: Liquid in containers is poisonous. Keep out of reach of children. If swallowed, dilute by giving 2 to 4 glasses of water to drink. Call the Central Ohio Poison Center (1-800-682-7625) immediately. Save the bottles. The label information will be helpful for treatment.

If you have any questions, be sure to ask your doctor or nurse.