# STOOL COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Important: Please read all instructions before you start! Questions? Call 720-777-6711

## **Supplies Provided**

- Sterile plastic containers (for storage & transport of stool sample)
  - The containers may or may not have liquid in them.
  - Liquid in containers is POISONOUS.
  - Keep out of reach of children and pets.
  - The number of containers depends on tests that your doctor ordered.
  - All containers must have stool put into them.
- Biohazard bag (to put stool containers in for transport)



#### **HOW TO COLLECT THE STOOL**

Collection	• The stool should be passed into a clean dry wide-mouth container, onto a clean newspaper, or
	into a plastic bag or plastic wrap placed over the toilet seat opening.
Diaper Collection	<ul> <li>Line the inside of a cloth or disposable diaper with plastic wrap so that the stool is collected into the plastic wrap.</li> <li>Do not scrape the solid material from a cloth or disposable diaper because the organisms we are testing for soak into the fibers leaving only the solid material behind.</li> </ul>

### PLACING STOOL SPECIMENS IN CONTAINERS

1. Open container(s) carefully. Using the collection spoon attached to the cap, add enough stool to the container until the liquid reaches the red line on the label. If you are using a container with no liquid, place at least one (1) Tablespoon of stool in it.

**IMPORTANT:** Collect areas of the stool which appear bloody, slimy, or watery

- 2. Mix liquid in container with stool using the collection spoon or wooden sticks if supplied.
- 3. Fill only one container at a time and do not mix caps. ie. orange lid belongs on orange labeled container, etc.
- 4. Place caps on tightly.

## BE SURE TO WASH YOUR HANDS AFTER HANDLING THE STOOL SPECIMEN

Labeling the	1. Label the urine container with the following:
container:	<ul> <li>Patient's first and last name,</li> <li>MR# or date of birth,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Date/time of collection</li><li>Place container in biohazard bag and seal.</li></ul>
What NOT to do:	Don't give your child any medicine or enemas, unless permitted by your doctor, before

What NOT to do:	•	<b>Don't give your child any medicine or enemas,</b> unless permitted by your doctor, before collecting the stool specimen. This includes Kaopectate, Digel, Pepto Bismol, mineral oil, and barium.
	•	Don't let urine mix with the stool specimen. Your doctor can provide a urine collection bag for a child in diapers to prevent urine from contaminating the stool.  Don't collect the specimen from the toilet. Water will contaminate the stool and make it unacceptable for testing.

STORAGE & TRANSPORT INSTRUCTIONS (completed by lab staff)

Test	
White Vial or Sterile Cup (no liquid)	
Green or Orange Vial (with liquid)	

Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine, Client Services (720) 777-6711 PLB.128 Attachment 2A.1 Issued February 2021

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