

Clinical Chemistry and Microbiology

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Collecting a stool sample for helicobacter antigen test (F -HepyAg)

Certain medicinal agents may influence the results of the test. Therefore, you should avoid using bismuth preparations (e.g., Tannopon, Pylorid and De-Nol) and proton pump inhibitors (e.g., Lanzo®, Losec®, Nexium®, Omeprazol, Pariet®, Somac®, Zolt®) for two weeks. **At least four weeks should have elapsed since any antibiotic treatment**



Your nearest laboratory unit or health care center will provide you with sampling equipment (screwcap jar).

- 1. Collect the stool into clean container e.g. disposable plate.
- 2. Avoid urine contamination with the stool sample.
- 3. Transfer the stool sample into the sample jar using the spoon in the sample jar cap (fill about half of the jar). Pick up especially bloody, slimy or other atypical part of the stool.
- 4. Tighten the cap of the jar firmly.
- 5. For sanitary reasons, insert the stool container in a plastic bag (Minigrip or similar).
- 6. If you have the bar code label please check your identification information and stick the label on the tube (and the tube with swab). If there is no bar code label, write your name and identification information and also date and time of sample collection on the container (and the tube with swab) with waterproof marker.

Sample storage and delivery

- Stool samples must be stored refrigerated (4°C).
- Samples must be delivered on the same day to the nearest laboratory unit.