

## 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 of the South Ostrobothnia Wellbeing Services County will provide you with sampling equipment (a screwcap container).

1. Collect the stool into clean container e.g. disposable plate. Diarrhoeal stool is not suitable for sampling.
2. Avoid urine contamination with the stool sample.
3. Transfer the stool sample into the sample container using the spoon in the 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. Leaking sample containers cannot be processed.**
5. If you have the bar code label please check your identification information and stick the label on the container. If there is no bar code label, write your name and identification information and also date and time of sample collection on the container with waterproof marker.
6. Place the sample container in a plastic bag (such as a Minigrip bag) and seal it.

### Sample storage and delivery

If you are unable to bring the sample immediately, you may store it in a refrigerator for up to 24 hours. Do not allow the sample to freeze.

Deliver the stool sample within 24 hours to the nearest laboratory unit of the South Ostrobothnia Wellbeing Services County, taking the opening hours into account. This is the same location where any blood samples are also collected.