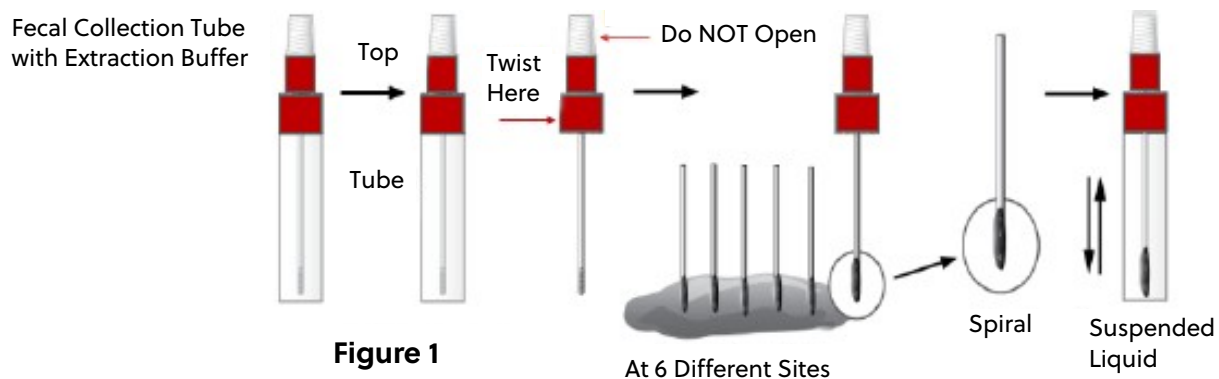


INSTRUCTIONS

Immunological Fecal Occult Blood Test (IFOBT)

Sample Preparation and Collection

Fecal Samples should be collected using disposable gloves. Collect in any clean, dry container, avoiding contact with toilet bowl water. If blood is visible in the stool or urine, notify your ordering physician before proceeding.



1. Warm the fecal collection tube with extraction buffer to room temperature.
2. Twist the red part of the cap of the fecal collection tube (NOT the clear tip top) and remove applicator stick.
3. Randomly insert the applicator stick in to the fecal sample six times. Too much specimen can result in test performance problems.
4. Return the applicator stick in to the fecal collection tube and tighten the cap thoroughly. Shake the tube to mix the sample with extraction buffer.
5. Use the bar code label with the patient's name and ID. Make sure the accession number, patient name, and MRN is visible.
6. Return sample tube to lab no later than 10 days after collection. Place the tube in its own biohazard bag. Ship at room temperature or refrigerated.

Notes

- Limitation: A number of medications like acetylsalicylic acid, glucocorticoids, non-steroid anti-phlogistic/anti-rheumatic or coumarin-derivatives may lead to gastrointestinal bleeding. Therefore, a test for fecal occult blood should only be started a few days after such medication has been stopped.
- Store test device and reagents at 4-30°C (39-86°F).
- The expiration date is printed on the box label and on the foil pouches.
- Do not freeze and protect from ambient humidity and light.