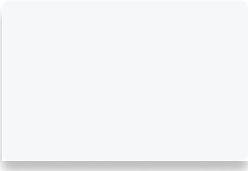
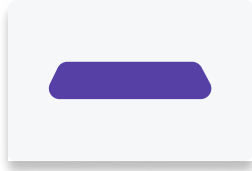


FECAL MATTERS STOOL COLLECTION PROCESS

Tools to be prepared:



1 stool specimen container; screw-on leak-resistant lid with spoon. 25-30 ml capacity.



1 absorbent pad.



1 large paper envelope



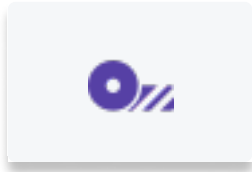
1 permanent marker



flushable stool sample collection sheet.

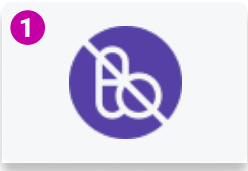


1 UN3373 label for Biological Substance, Category B.



tamper evident security tape.

DNA Sample Collection Steps:



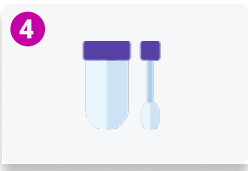
Do NOT take any of the following within 1 week of collecting your sample: (a) medicines to treat heartburn, indigestion or to prevent stomach ulcers (antacids); (b) barium or bismuth; (c) medicines to treat diarrhea; (d) oily laxatives such as castor oil.



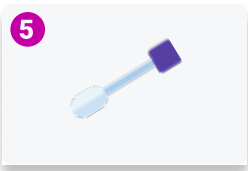
With a permanent marker, write your specimen number and collection date on the specimen container.



Place flushable stool sample collection sheet in the toilet to catch the stool. Make sure the stool doesn't touch the inside of the toilet.



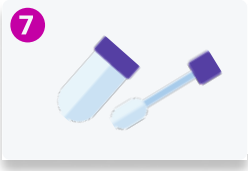
Unscrew the lid from the specimen container. Place the lid upside down in a clean, secure spot as it will be used to seal the sample.



Use the spoon attached on the lid to collect the stool.



Try to make sure that any parts of the stool which appear bloody, slimy, or watery are put into the stool specimen container, especially if the specimen is to look for possible infections as the liquid may contain important traces. Do NOT collect stool that has been mixed with water or urine.



Aim to fill the container around a third of it. Do NOT overfill the specimen container. Try not to spill the stool on the outside of the specimen container.



Put on the specimen container lid and screw on tightly.



Place the stool specimen container and the absorbent pad in the ziplock top biohazard specimen bag.

Seal the ziplock top biohazard specimen bag and place it in the bubble out bag.