

Collecting a stool sample for helicobacter antigen test

Certain medicinal agents may influence the results of the test. Therefore, you should avoid using bismuth preparations (e.g., Tannocon, 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. By following these instructions, you will receive the most reliable results possible. If you have not followed the instructions in full, please inform the person receiving the sample.

Sampling equipment

For the collection of the sample, the health centre or hospital staff will give you a kidney tray or a similar container (such as a disposable plate), a sampling container, a sealable plastic bag, and stickers for recording your name and details.

Collecting the stool sample

Collect some stool (faeces) on a kidney dish or equivalent container, e.g., a disposable plate. Using the spoon attached to the lid of the sampling container, collect a large teaspoonful of fresh stool into the container. Close the lid carefully. For sample identification, it is important that you record your name, identity code and sampling time and date on a sticker and attach it to the sample container. Put the sample container in a plastic bag and seal the bag carefully. Take the sample container to the laboratory preferably on the same day, or the following morning at the latest. Take the sample container to the laboratory on the same day, or the following morning at the latest. Store the sample in the refrigerator temperature.

Additional information

If you have any questions, please call customer service +358 9 471 86800 Mon–Fri, from 7.30 am to 3.30 pm. Please note that test results are not given over the telephone.