

Stool sampling for the determination of calprotectin

In inflammatory bowel diseases, a substance called calprotectin is released in stool (faeces), and its level can be determined by testing a stool sample. You do not need to eat a special diet before the sample collection.

Sampling equipment

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

Collecting the stool sample

Collect the stool sample in the kidney tray or a similar container (for example, a disposable plate). A stool sample collected from the toilet bowl is not acceptable.

Transfer a teaspoon of the stool into the sample container. Close the lid carefully.

For sample identification, it is important that you record your name, identity code and the sampling date on the sticker and attach the sticker to the sample container.

Put the sample container in the plastic bag and seal the bag. Leave the card with the sticker outside the bag.

Take the sample container and the card with the sticker to the laboratory on the same day, or the following weekday at the latest. Keep the sample overnight refrigerated (+2 – 8 ° C).

If you have any questions, please call the HUSLAB service number:

+358 9 471 86800 Mon–Fri 7:30– 15:30 (laboratory test results will not be given by phone).