

Identification of nucleic acid from *Clostridioides difficile* toxin B gene in fecal sample (F-CldTNhO, kl. 6141)

This test is used to identify the presence in a fecal sample of the toxin B produced by a bacterium that causes diarrhea.

Materials

1. Plastic or cardboard container.
2. Copan eSwab 490CE.A swab and tube (see Figure 1a) or FecalSwab 470CE swab and tube (see Figure 1b).
3. Plastic bag and sticker for name.



Figure 1a. Copan eSwab



Figure 1b. Copan FecalSwab

Procedure

1. Defecate into the container or on toilet paper.
2. Roll the swab with the cotton end in the feces, especially in the parts of the feces containing mucus.
 - Avoid taking too much of the feces for the sample!
 - If the feces sample is liquid, hold the cotton end of the swab in the sample for a moment.
3. Transfer immediately after sampling the swab into the transport tube that contains some liquid.
 - Note! Do not pour the liquid out from the tube.
4. Break the swab at the indicated breaking point and close the stopper.

5. **Write your name, social security number, sampling date and sampling time on the sticker that came with the materials from the lab.**
6. **Attach the sticker onto the transportation tube.**
7. Place the transportation tube into the plastic bag.
8. The sample can be stored in Copan eSwab tube at room temperature for five (5) days.

Note! The sample can be stored in the Copan FecalSwab tube at room temperature only for two (2) days.

Take the Copan eSwab – or fecalSwab -sample tube to the laboratory on the day after sampling, at the latest!

Please contact the department or outpatient clinic that referred you for this test if you have questions regarding the sampling procedure.

You may ask for the result of this test at the hospital unit where you are being treated.

Reviewed 9.3.2023/MG.