

Culture of *Salmonella* bacteria (F-SalmVi, 2608)

This examination is done to identify *Salmonella* bacteria in the feces. It is performed when *Salmonella* infection is expressly suspected, or when there is a need to check if a person is a carrier of the *Salmonella* bacterium, e.g., if the person is working in the food industry. No other diarrhea-causing bacteria are sought.

Materials

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



Figure 1a) Copan eSwab, 1b) FecalSwab

Procedure

1. Defecate into the container or on toilet paper.
2. Roll the swab with the cotton end in the feces, especially in parts of the feces containing blood or mucus. Avoid taking too much of the feces for the sample.
3. If the feces sample is liquid, hold the cotton end of the swab in the sample for a moment.
4. Transfer the swab immediately after sampling into the transport tube that contains liquid. Note! Do not pour the liquid out from the tube.
5. Break the swab at the indicated breaking point and close the cap.
6. **Write your name, social security number, sampling date and sampling time on the sticker that came with the materials from the lab.**
7. **Attach the sticker to the transport tube.**
8. Place the transport tube into the plastic bag.

9. Sample remains viable in the Copan eSwab or FecalSwab tube when stored at room temperature up to 2 days
10. Take the Copan eSwab tube to the laboratory on the day after the sampling, at the latest.

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

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

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