



Bowel Health

The Bowel Health Test is a rapid lateral flow test for the detection of human occult blood in faeces to aid in the diagnosis of bowel cancer.

 Accuracy
>99%

 Test type
Stool sample

 Certifications
**CE self-test
| MHRA**

 Results
5 mins

 Kit size
1 Test

Instructions

Specimen collection & preparation

Specimens should not be collected during or within three days of a menstrual period, or if the patient suffers from bleeding haemorrhoids or blood in the urine.

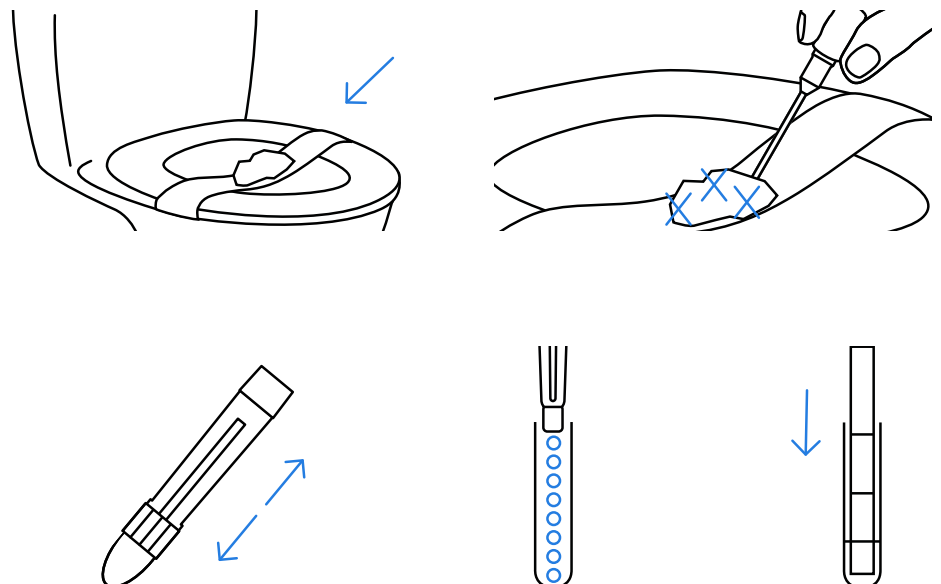
Alcohol, aspirin and other medications taken in excess may cause gastrointestinal irritation resulting in occult bleeding. Such substances should be discontinued at least 48 hours prior to testing.

No dietary restrictions are necessary before using the Bowel Health Test.

Allow the test, specimen and buffer to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

Procedure

- 1 The stool specimen should be collected in the stool catcher provided. It is important to use the stool catcher to avoid contamination of the specimen with any kind of chemicals, so that no adulterations of the specimen occur.
- 2 Unscrew the cap of the specimen collection tube then randomly stab the specimen collection applicator into the faecal specimen in at least 3 different sites. Do not scoop the faecal specimen. Screw on and tighten the cap onto the specimen collection tube, then shake the specimen collection tube vigorously to mix the specimen with the extraction buffer.
- 3 Remove the test from the foil pouch and use it as soon as possible. Best results will be obtained if the test is performed immediately after opening the foil pouch.
- 4 Fix the reaction tube, hold the specimen collection tube upright and break off the tip of the specimen collection tube. Invert the specimen collection tube and transfer 8-10 full drops of the extracted specimen (approx. 500µL) to the reaction tube, then with arrows pointing toward the extraction buffer, immerse the dipstick and start the timer. Do not immerse the dipstick past the maximum line. See illustration below.
- 5 Read results at 5 minutes. Do not read results after 10 minutes.



Read the results

POSITIVE RESULT

Two coloured lines appear. One coloured line should be in the control line region (C) and another apparent coloured line should be in the test line region (T).



Positive

NOTE

The intensity of the colour in the test line region (T) will vary depending on the concentration of faecal occult blood present in the specimen. Therefore, any shade of colour in the test line region (T) should be considered positive.

NEGATIVE RESULT

One coloured line appears in the control line region (C). No line appears in the test line region (T).



Negative

INVALID RESULT

Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.



Invalid