

## CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE, TOXIN GENE, NUCLEIC ACID, STOOL

F- CldTNhO (6141)

Investigation of the etiology of antimicrobial-related diarrhea. A B-toxin gene of *Clostridium difficile* is searched for in the sample using a PCR-based test.

### Sampling equipment

- Stool container, dry/screw cap
- Disposable sampling container
- Name tag
- Plastic bag (for example, Minigrip®)

### Sampling

Only loose, running stool is suitable for sampling.

- Defecate into the disposable container. No urine can be mixed with the stool. Immediately after defecating, a few millilitres of stool is transferred into the sampling container (do not fill completely). Close the lid carefully and ensure the outside of the container is clean.
- Attach a name tag you received from the laboratory or filled in yourself onto the stool container. The tag must display your name, social security number and day of sampling.
- After sampling, seal the stool container carefully in the plastic bag.

### Storage and transport

The sampling tube must be delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible, preferably on the day of sampling. Refrigerated transport is recommended. The sample maintains its stability in a refrigerator (2–8°C) for 1-2 days.