



## OCCULT BLOOD, STOOL

**Synonym(s):** Faeces For Occult Blood, Stool For Occult Blood

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<b>Lab Section Category</b>	<b>Bacteriology/Mycology/Parasitology - Parasites &amp; Other Investigations</b> Click here to find out more about the <b>write-up</b> ( <a href="#">/Clinical-Departments-Centers/Pathology/Pathology-Handbook/Lab-Discipline-Special-Instructions/pages/bacteriology-mycology-parasitology.aspx</a> ).
<b>Specimen Required</b>	Stool in screw-capped container delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours. Because of the non-homogeneity of stool, three consecutive samples may be sent (as three separate tests; i.e. do not pool stools over several days).
<b>Method</b>	Immunochromatographic reaction using antibodies specific to human Hb
<b>Test Result</b>	Positive: Negative
<b>Turnaround Time</b>	2 - 4 hours
<b>Day(s) Test Set up</b>	Monday - Saturday

<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Patient preparation and special precautions :</b> Aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, corticosteroids, phenylbutazone, reserpine and alcohol can cause irritation of the gastric mucosa and occult bleeding in some patients. These agents should be avoided for a minimum of two days prior to testing.  No specific dietary restrictions are necessary as this test is specific for human haemoglobin.  Patients with bleeding conditions (haemorrhoids and menstrual bleeding) are not considered appropriate for testing.
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