

#### How is the product used?

Using the Flocked Swab provided in the collection kit, a small sample of feces (approx 1g) can be transferred into the tube by medical staff at point of care or by a technologist after the fecal specimen has been received in the laboratory. Alternatively, FecalSwab<sup>™</sup> can be used to take a rectal sample directly from the patient.

### What type of media is used with FecalSwab™?

Cary-Blair media.

## Can FecalSwab™ be used with automation?

Yes, FecalSwab<sup>™</sup> is packaged in plastic, ready-touse tubes, which can easily be put onto WASP®DT automation specimen processor.

## Can FecalSwab<sup>™</sup> be used for molecular testing?

FecalSwab<sup>™</sup> is suitable for enteric pathogen recovery using traditional bacteriology culture. The system is also compatible with enteric molecular assays for bacteria, viruses and parasites where package inserts indicate Cary-Blair collection systems for sample collection\*.

#### Why is it important to mash the specimen if the flocked swab will elute the sample into the Cary-Blair media?

Mashing the specimen helps to evenly disperse and suspend the specimen ensuring a homogenous sample.

# Can a lubricant be used prior to insertion with a rectal swab?

Yes. The performance of FecalSwab<sup>™</sup> and a lubricant used in clinical practice is within the range of M40-A2 acceptability limits.

#### Why is there a max fill line?

The max fill line is present to ensure the optimal ratio between the Cary-Blair media and specimen in order to preserve the viability of the enteric pathogenic bacteria.



<sup>\*</sup> Always read the manufacturer's package insert for specific instructions regarding specimen collection and transport for the type of test kit being used.