

Triple Feces Test (TFT) for examination of intestinal parasites

Contents: The set consists of 3 containers: 2 containers are filled with fluid, 1 container is empty.

Use: On 3 consecutive days, directly after production, stool is transferred into the containers.

On Day 1 Container number 1 (with fluid): fill up to the red arrow.

On Day 2 Container number 2 (without fluid): fill up to the red arrow.

On Day 3 Container number 3 (with fluid): fill up to the red arrow.

- Apart from stool also blood and mucus should be transferred in the containers because parasites may be present in this material.
- If in the stools worms or parts of worms are seen, these should be transferred into container 2.
- If stools are produced several times a day, each day only 1 container should be filled
- If stools are not produced daily, wait until all 3 containers are filled before sending the set to the laboratory.

How the container has to be filled?

The diagram illustrates the correct procedure for filling the container. It shows four stages: 1. An empty container with a red arrow on the side. 2. The container filled with stool up to the red arrow. 3. The container filled with stool up to the red arrow, but with a large red 'X' over it, indicating it is incorrect. 4. The container filled with stool up to the red arrow, wrapped in a yellow absorbent sheet. A biohazard symbol is shown on the left, and the text 'Danger / Poison' is written below it. The text 'absorbtion sheet' is written below the wrapped container.

- Fill up to the level of the red arrow. After transfer the cap should be closed firmly and the **container shaken firmly for about 20 seconds**.
- Wrap up container in absorbtion sheet and place back into blister.

Postage:

- Write down on every container: Name, date of birth and date of collection.
- After filling the third container return the complete set as soon as possible to the laboratory.

Remarks:

- The fluid contains sodium acetate 1.5% + Acetic acid 2.0% + Formaldehyde 1,5% (SAF).
- **Prevent children from drinking the fluid!!!**
- In case a child did drink SAF, a doctor should be consulted immediately. The child should not be forced to vomit, instead the child should be given milk to drink.
- SAF has little toxicity on adults.
- Contact with the skin is, when directly rinsed with water, harmless.