Test procedure





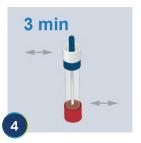
Turn the white cap anticlockwise and pull out the stick.



Insert the end of the stick into the stool sample at three different positions. Try to avoid grains, fibre and air bubbles. Ensure that both grooves on the end of the stick are covered.



Replace the stick into the blue end of the base and turn it clockwise until you feel a click. Excess stool is wiped off in the blue funnel.



Ensure the tube is completely closed, then shake for 3 minutes.



Open the aluminium pouch and check there is no damage to the rapid test cassette or test window.



Remove the red cap and discard the first drop by gently squeezing the sides.



Wipe the tip of the device with paper to ensure the tip is dry.

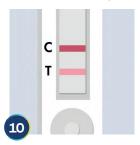


Hold the extraction device completely upright at a 90-degree angle above the rapid test cassette and put two drops into the well by gently squeezing the sides. The fluid should pass into the window on the cassette. If after 30 seconds this doesn't happen, then add one more drop into the well.



Leave at room temperature for 15 minutes. (Do not read the result after more than 30 minutes has elapsed).

Interpreting the test results



The results on the rapid test cassette are now ready to be interpreted. C = control line T = test line



Remove a visual scorecard from the carton.



Using the visual scorecard, compare the colour intensity of the test line to the visual scorecard, to obtain a score.

Using the scorecard the concentration of calprotectin in the faeces can be quantified:

Visual Score Card Reading	mg/kg	Interpretation
1	2.0	Normal
2	2.5	Borderline
3	3.0	
4	3.75	
5	4.5	Disease with increasing severity
6	5.6	
7	6.0	
8	6.5	
9	12.8	
10	>16.0	