

ORGANIC GLUCOSE LOAD TEST

WHAT TO DO FIRST Depending on your physician's request, you will be subject to the oral glucose test. To do this, it is necessary to have a fasting period of between 8 and 14 hours; water intake is allowed. I must not have inflammatory processes (traumas, feverish states) or have undergone surgical procedures on the gastrointestinal tract. The test is not recommended during the menstrual period.

WHAT IS CONSIDERED The investigation involves carrying out multiple blood donations before and after oral administration of a glucose-based solution.

SECONDARY EFFECTS Syrup intake may cause side effects such as nausea, thirst, drowsiness, usually short duration and mildness.

TEST PERFORMANCE If basal blood glucose (from a recent determination) is less than 126 mg / dl, the test may be performed

a) Glycemic load curve with 50 g of glucose or MINICURVA (100 ml of syrup)

Two blood drawings, one at fasting and one after one hour after administration of the glucose solution, are performed.

b) Blood glucose curve with 75 grams of glucose (150 ml of syrup) 6 blood drawings, one at fasting and five successive respectively after 30 ', 60', 90 ', 120', 180 'after administration of the solution of glucose.

c) Blood glucose curve with 100 grams of glucose (200 ml of syrup) Four blood drawings, one at fasting and the next three respectively after 60 ', 120', 180 'after administration of the glucose solution are performed. It may be possible that the number of withdrawals and / or the duration of the test are different at the request of the Medical Practitioner.

WHAT I LIKE TO DO WITH THE TEST

You can not get away from the Pick-Up Center or take food or drink or smoke; you can drink water. In case of vomiting, call the laboratory personnel.

SPUTUM

Required material: large sterile plastic container with screw cap for sale at the pharmacy, or to ask for the laboratory.

Method: Rinse the oral cavity carefully with some gargle with water; perform a deep expectoration and collect the sputum directly into the container. Recycle the container and take it immediately to the lab.

No. B. In subjects unable to collect the sputum due to cough reflex inability or poor bronchial secretion to administer during the previous two mucolytic or expectorant days. In the case of asbestos and siderocytic research, add 50% ethyl alcohol in equal parts if it is not possible to bring the sample immediately to the laboratory.

STOOL FOR CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

- Material needed: clean container with cap.
- Method: take a SMALL quantity of faeces (equal to a walnut if the faeces are solid, or a full spoonful if the faeces are liquid or semi-liquid). be careful and send to the laboratory as soon as possible.

FAST SEARCH FOR INTESTINAL PARASITES

Material Required: sterile plastic bottle with collection pallet, preservative (formalin) and screw cap, sold on pharmacy.

Open the vial carefully (liquid is poisonous, do not get in contact with the skin or with eyes. Do not leave it in the reach of children).

Take a small amount of stools, not more than half of the container, with the aid of the blade.

Close carefully, shake carefully and send to the lab. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Store in a refrigerator for at least 8 to 10 hours.

N. B. If the collection is made on multiple samples, they may be delivered to the laboratory at the same time if stored in formalin; otherwise do not deliver to the laboratory within 4 hours.

WINDS FOR OCCULATED BLOOD

Required material: plastic bottle with picking rod and screw cap, sold in pharmacy or to be requested from the laboratory.

Mode: Do not contaminate feces with urine or menstrual blood.

Unscrew the bottle cap and immerse the tip of the stool at different points of the stool and rotate it several times to obtain an adequate sample: a small amount of stools must remain attached to the stool.

Replace the applicator in the bottle and tighten the cap well.

In the case of multiple collection you can deliver samples at a single time, within three days.

N. B. The diet is free, however, avoid taking anti-inflammatory drugs.

OSSIURI RESEARCH - SCOTCH TEST

Material Required: Door Slide to be requested at the laboratory and wide transparent adhesive tape no more than 1-2 cm. and not longer than 5 - 7 cm.

Mode: When awakening, before sticking up, stick the adhesive tape to the anal folds. After about 15 minutes remove the ribbon and apply it to the object holder slide.

N. B. If the examination is required on multiple samples, they must be brought to the laboratory individually at the end of each application.

HELICOBACTER PYLOR ANTIGEN RESEARCH (HPSA)

In the two weeks prior to the test, the patient should not take antibiotics or bismuth preparations as these drugs affect the test results.

Required material: plastic bottle with picking rod and screw cap, sold in pharmacy

Collection Method:

- collect a sample amount equal to the volume of a hazelnut
- do not immerse the outer surfaces and the container cap with the sample
- deliver to the workshop within 6 hours of collection

FECI FOR COOPERATING

Material Required: sterile plastic container with picking spatula and screw cap, sold in pharmacy.

Method: Take a small amount of stool (equal to a nut if the stool is solid or to a spoon filled if the stools are liquid or semi-liquid). Quit carefully and send it to the lab as soon as possible.

SEMEN

Required material: screw cap with screw cap for sale at pharmacy.

How to: abstain from sexual intercourse in the previous 3-4 days. Early morning, after urinating and careful cleaning of the external genitals, pick up the semen by masturbating in a sterile container: how much ejaculate must be completely harvested in the container. Close the container carefully and take it to the laboratory within 1 to 2 hours.

COMPLETE OR FOR MICROBUMINURY

Required material: test tube to be required in laboratory or container for sale at pharmacy.

Mode: Immediately after the awakening, pick up the first morning urine, if necessary, in a plastic cup and pour it through filling the container, tap and deliver it to the laboratory as soon as possible.

B. In the case of microalbuminuria dosing, even minimal physical activity may compromise the significance of the examination.

24 HOURS URINE

Required material: screw cap with screw cap for sale in the pharmacy, or to ask at the laboratory.

Mode: Discard the first micturition in the morning (for example, at 7 am); from that moment on, collect all the urine of the day directly into the barrel until the first urination of 7.00 am of the next day. When storing, keep the container in a cool place away from light.

N. B. Failure to collect even a small amount of urine compromises the significance of the examination.

URINE COLTURE

Required material: large sterile plastic container with screw cap for sale at the pharmacy, or to ask for the laboratory.

Method: In a large mouthpiece container, preferably pick up the first morning urine or at least 3 to 6 hours after the last urination.

Carefully clean the external genitals with a soapy solution, rinse and dry with a clean cloth.

Discard the first urine jet and collect the intermediate size directly into the container, with the warning not to contaminate the edges or the inside of the container with the hands or genitals.

Close the container carefully and take it to the Laboratory within 1-2 hours.

If necessary, the sample can be stored in the fridge for no more than 7 to 8 hours

N. B. In the search for Chlamydia, Trichomonas and Mycoplasma the sample should be collected and delivered within one hour of urination.

URINOCULTURE IN LACTANTS

Material Required: sterile plastic adhesive bags for sale at pharmacy.

Method: Carefully clean the external genitals and the surrounding skin with soapy solution, rinse and dry with clean cloth. Apply the adhesive bag by carefully adhering to the skin.

Just after the urination, remove the bag by carefully closing it and deliver it to the laboratory within 1-2 hours.

N. B. Change the bag every 20 minutes if no urination occurs

CYTOLOGICAL URINARY EXAMINATION ON THREE SAMPLES

Material Required: Large plastic container sterile container with screw cap to be requested from the laboratory.

For the collection, it is recommended that you follow these instructions carefully:

- Eliminate the first urine in the morning;
- Drink about one gallon of water or other non-alcoholic and non-gassed beverage;
- Carefully wash the genitals;
- After drinking, pick up the second urine in a plastic container and graft it immediately into the container provided by the laboratory;

Repeat the entire procedure for three consecutive days.

At the end of 3 days of collection, deliver the 3 samples to the laboratory

CAUTION:

The solution present in the sample collection container has the function of CONSERVANT, so it should not be dispersed or dispersed in the environment.

The preservative solution (methanol-buffered solution) is toxic and flammable.

It is therefore advisable to store closed containers at room temperature (15-30 ° C) away from sources of heat and flames, do not ingest, avoid contact with skin and eyes and keep out of the reach of children.

Eye contact may cause temporary irritation: Wash thoroughly with water and with a decongestant ophthalmic solution.

Inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with nausea, weakness, drowsiness and possible blindness.

In case of ingestion drink plenty of water, do not induce vomiting, do not take milk or charcoal.

In each of these cases immediately request a physician's intervention by presenting this sheet and the label of the jar.

Target organs of possible intoxication: liver, kidneys, SNC