

Blood in stool Hemoccult

General:

The chemical verification of blood in stool is an established screening for the early diagnosis of benign or malignant intestinal tumors or polyps. The immunological combination test detects human hemoglobin and the hemoglobin-haptoglobin complex in stool. It is more specific (conventional tests also detect hemoglobin from food, such as raw meat etc.) and sensitive for the detection of occult blood in stool at earlier stages. Although by colonoscopy nearly all colon carcinomas can be discovered, smaller tumors or polyps might be overseen.

Another advantage of testing with the immunological method is the detection of already degraded human hemoglobin

- **Blood in stool, Haemocult[^]**

Indication: Suspicion of colorectal bleeding, preventative medicine

Material: 1 g stool

Stability: 3 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day

Method: indicator reaction

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>