Precautions

- No dietary requirements are necessary.
- Do not carry out this test if suffering from haemorrhoids.
- Do not take medication which can cause gastrointestinal bleeding e.g. aspirin, anti-inflammatories.
- Do not consume.
- If liquid comes into contact with mouth, eyes, skin, wash with plenty of water.
- Keep tubes out of reach of children.
- Do not discard liquid in tube.
- Do not add water to tube.

REMEMBER:





Store the kit away from sunlight and heat.

IMPORTANT:

Your kit will last for many months. Unopened; but after opening, complete and return for testing within 14 days. Please note that kits will not be received on weekends.

This is an important test!

- This test detects blood in your motions, an important sign of disease, particularly Colorectal Cancer
- Cancer arising in the lower part of the digestive system is known as colorectal cancer.
- The lining of the colon and rectum can sometimes give rise to clumps of cells known as polyps (also known as adenomas), which can change into a cancer over a number of years.
- Polyps and cancers can bleed invisibly. You may not be able to see the blood, but the test will detect this.
- Early detection means early treatment and better chances of cure.
- Regular colon cancer screening has been shown in research to reduce the risk of dying from colorectal cancer by 16%.

Who is at risk?

- Colorectal cancer is the most common cancer in Gibraltar, and the third leading cause of cancer deaths, with about 10 persons dying from it each year.
- Colorectal cancer is a disease of middle age and later. Both men and women are at risk of developing the disease although rectal cancer is more common in men.
- About one in 20 people will develop colorectal cancer during their lifetime.
- People with a family history of colorectal cancer have an increased risk of developing the disease.
- People who are overweight, take little exercise, and have a diet high in red meat and low in vegetables; fruits and fibre have an increased risk of developing bowel cancer.
- People who have a high consumption of alcohol.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Microbiology

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PREVENT COLON CANCER



FAECAL OCCULT BLOOD SCREENING PROGRAMME

This test detects blood in your motions, which can indicate a bowel disorder.

Your pack contains:







Labels



'EasySampler' Collection Paper

Before doing the Test

- Open your testing kit.
- There are 3 tubes for 3 separate bowel motions.
- Take out the tube marked '1' and one collection paper.
- Check that your details on the label are correct.

COLLECTING THE MOTION CLEANLY

- Urinate first to empty your bladder.
- Lift the toilet seat and wipe and dry off the surface of the toilet bowl.
- Follow the instructions for using the EasySampler Collection Paper in the leaflet enclosed.
- Mount the collection paper onto the clean and dry toilet bowl.
- Ensure that the paper does not touch the surface of the toilet water.
- Finally, lower the toilet seat. EasySampler is now ready for use.
- Sit normally and pass the motion on the collection paper.







If you do not have a collection paper, other ways of collecting the motion are:

- a) using a clean bedpan/potty or clean disposable container
- b) sitting on the WC facing the wrong way
- c) on folded pieces of toilet paper

NEVER TAKE THE SAMPLE DIRECTLY FROM THE TOILET BOWL OR TOILET WATER AS THIS COULD AFFECT THE TEST RESULT.

2 TAKING THE SAMPLE

- Remove the green top from the tube. The applicator stick has a series of grooves near the tip.
- Insert the applicator stick into **DIFFERENT PARTS** of the motions 6 TIMES so that the grooves are covered. It is enough just to insert the stick -do not load like a spoon.





- Insert the stick back into the tube and push firmly to 'CLICK' shut.
- Loosen EasySampler collection paper from the toilet bowl and allow it to be flushed out in the toilet.

Visit **www.gha.gi** for an instructional video on how to use your FOB Screening Kit.

WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED

- Shake the tube well.
- Put the tube into the plastic bag.
- Wash your hands.
- Put the plastic bag in the fridge (not freezer).

COLLECTING THE SECOND AND THIRD SAMPLES

- Collect two other motions fresh on two separate days. Use the tubes marked '2' and '3' in the same way as for the first sample
- (REMEMBER- Do not take 2 samples from the same motion!)

Have you checked that your details on the tube labels are correct? Have you put samples in all 3 tubes? Have you sealed the plastic sleeve	CHECKLIST	
Have you sealed the plastic sleeve		Have you put samples in all 3 tubes?
containing the filled tubes?		•

5 DELIVERING THE SAMPLES

Deliver the plastic sleeve to the Pathology Department, Level 2, St Bernard's Hospital as soon as possible between 10am and 3pm from Monday to Friday.