

Intestinal prevention

Rapid test for the detection of hidden blood in stool

5 min



Accuracy
> 98 %



An important sign: Non-visible blood in the stool

With advancing age, the risk of non-visible blood being present in the stool also increases. This blood is called faecal occult blood (FOB). In addition to possible intestinal diseases such as diverticulitis, colitis or intestinal polyps, blood in the stool might also indicate the beginnings of bowel cancer.

Knowing where you stand: Intestinal prevention rapid test

The Intestinal prevention rapid test enables you to find out quickly and simply whether non-visible blood is present in your stool. If this is the case, you should speak with your doctor about further preventive measures.

How reliable is the Veroyal® test?

The Intestinal prevention rapid test was developed for the purpose of making the accuracy and dependability of modern diagnostics also available for private use at home. It is based on the detection of human haemoglobin (Hb) from a threshold of 40 ng/ml. **Accuracy, as evidenced by performance evaluation studies, is greater than 98 %.**

Is the test complicated to perform?

No: All you need are clean washed hands, a clock and a flat table surface. The exact test procedure is described overleaf. It is necessary to read the instruction leaflet thoroughly to understand how the result is determined and interpreted. All details should be understood before performing the test.

Performance data:

	Reference test			Total
		Positive	Negative	
Intestinal prevention Rapid test	Positive	68	1	69
	Negative	2	49	51
	Total	70	50	120

Sensitivity: 97.14 % Specificity: 98.00 % Accuracy: 98.55 %

What should I pay attention to?

Warnings and important notes:

- The test is intended only for use outside the body.
- Do not consume any of the test components. Avoid skin and eye contact with the sample dilution buffer.
- Keep the test out of the reach of children.
- Do not expose the test to direct sunlight or frost. Do not freeze. Store in a dry place between 2 °C and 30 °C.
- The product may be used only until the imprinted expiry date.
- If the details of the instruction leaflet are not correctly followed, the test may produce false results.
- Do not use the test if the packaging is damaged. Do not use damaged test components.
- False-negative results* may occur in rare cases.
- All test components are intended only for use with this test. Do not re-use the test after use!
- The test should be performed immediately or within one hour after opening the foil bag.
- Poor eyesight, colour blindness or inadequate lighting can compromise the correct interpretation of the test.
- All test components can be discarded in the domestic waste.

Important information:

Positive test results may also occur for perfectly harmless reasons – negative results, however, do not always mean a complete all-clear. The final diagnosis should be made by a physician. To identify new risks promptly, regularly repeating the self-tests for stomach and intestinal prevention is recommended.

* **False negative** = a negative test result is wrongly displayed, even though the result is actually positive.

www.veroval.eu

Materials

- 1 test cassette in foil bag
- 1 tube with sample dilution buffer and integrated sample removal stick
- 1 stool collection device for taking the stool sample
- 2 disposable gloves

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Paul-Hartmann-Strasse 12
89522 Heidenheim,
Germany

- 1 instruction leaflet

Explanation of symbols

Consult instruction leaflet	In vitro diagnostic product (for use outside the body)	Expiry date (see imprint on packaging)
Store in a dry place at 2–30°C. Do not freeze.	Contents sufficient for 1 test	Do not re-use
Manufacturer		Batch number (see imprint on packaging)
Reaction time in the test cassette	Rapid test for self-testing	

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Intestinal prevention

Rapid test for self-testing

This is how it's done:

- 1** • Lay out the test components on the table in front of you. At this stage, do not open the foil packaging.



- (1) Test cassette in foil bag
 (2) + (3) Tube with sample dilution buffer and integrated sample removal stick
 (4) Stool collection device
 (5) Disposable gloves

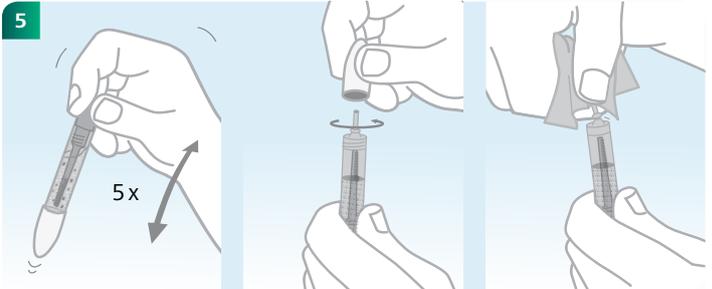
Preparation

Allow the test cassette and sample dilution buffer to reach room temperature before starting the test (15 °C to 27 °C). Use the supplied disposable gloves if required. Use the stool collection device and ensure that the stool sample does not come into contact with urine or toilet water, as these may distort the result.

- 2**
- Detach adhesive surface of the stool collection device (4) in the direction of the arrow and affix paper strip, avoiding water contact, at the rear of the toilet seat.
 - Collect the stool sample with the stool collection device (4).

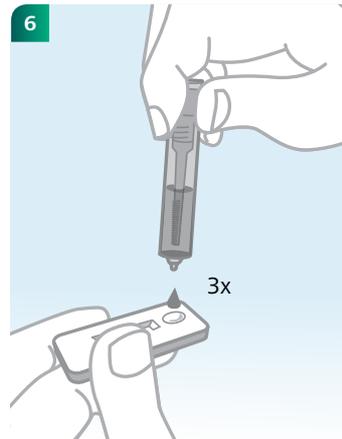
- 3**
- Unscrew light blue sample removal stick (3) from the tube with the sample dilution buffer (2). Be careful not to spill anything.
 - Take samples of the stool from different places. The serrated sample-removal tip should be fully covered.
 - Put the sample removal stick (3) back into the tube (2) and screw it closed.

- 4** • Open the foil bag (1) and lay the test cassette on a flat surface.



- Shake tubes (2) vigorously (5 times), until the stool sample and sample dilution buffer are mixed well. The mixture should not be coarse.
- Unscrew the white sealing cap. Then break off the tip using a paper tissue. (Make sure that nothing is spilt or sprayed).

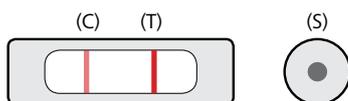
- 6**
- Hold tube vertically and apply 3 drops to the oval application field (S) of the test cassette (1).



- 7** • The test begins as soon as a reddish flowing motion is discernible in the test cassette (1). Read off the result after exactly 5 minutes.

To interpret the result, initially determine whether a line can be seen in the test window under (C). It is irrelevant how intense or faint the control line is.

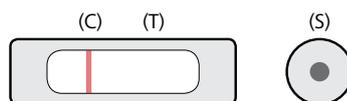
Positive result



The test result is **positive** if a light to dark red line appears in the control field (C) and a light or dark red line can be discerned in the test field (T).

The test shows that hidden **blood was detected in your stool**. Contact your doctor to obtain a final diagnosis.

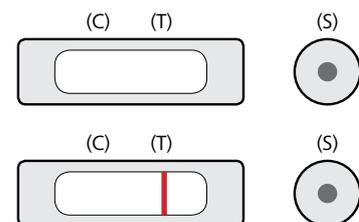
Negative result



The test result is **negative** if a light to dark red line appears in the control field (C) and no red line can be discerned in the test field (T).

The test shows that **no hidden blood was detected** in your stool. If gastrointestinal disorders or other symptoms persist, further diagnostic clarification by your doctor is necessary.

Invalid result



If you do not see a control line (C) or see only a test line (T), the test did not proceed correctly and is invalid.

Check whether you have followed all points of the instruction leaflet exactly. Perform a new test with a new stool sample.