HEMA SCREEN™ STAT™

Principal

Hema Screen ™ Stat™ is a rapid qualitative method for detecting occult blood in the stool. The basis of the test is that hemoglobin exerts a peroxidase-like activity and causes the oxidation of a phenolic compound (alpha guaiaconic acid) by hydrogen peroxide to a quinone structure.

Specimen

Type : Fresh stool sample

Handling conditions: Apply a thin smear of sample to each of the slide windows of the Hema Screen™ Stat™ slide. The test may be prepared and developed immediately, or prepared and stored at room temperature, protected from light for up to 6 days before developing with the Devel-A-Tab™.

Equipment and Materials

Materials required:

. Timer

Materials Provided:

. Hema Screen™ Stat™ slides containing a positive control
. Applicator sticks
. Package insert

Storage Requirements

Slides should be stored at room temperature (15°C to 30°C). Protect from excessive heat, light and volatile chemicals. DO NOT REFRIGERATE OR FREEZE.

Quality Control

A performance standard on the slide allows for testing the function and stability of the slides and the Devel-A-Tab™.

Procedure

1. With applicator, apply a very thin smear of stool to each window. Discard the applicator, close cover.
2. To activate pull the Devel-A-Tab™ slowly.
3. After 60 seconds and before three minutes observe any trace of developing color.
   READING OF THE DEVELOPED SLIDES MUST BE MADE DURING THE SIXTY SECOND TO THREE MINUTE TIME FRAME.

Reporting Results

Any trace of blue is positive for occult blood. No indication of blue is negative.

Limitations:

1. The color intensity will tend to fade after two to four minutes.
2. Results obtained must be evaluated together with clinical information available to the physician. There are some oral medications that can cause occult bleeding.
3. A red-meat free, high residue diet is recommended, starting two days before testing.
4. Individuals suffering from color blindness should not interpret this test.