

Stool Test for Ova and Parasite (O&P)

This test looks for parasites and their ova or eggs in the digestive tract by checking a sample of stool in a lab. A parasite lives on or inside another organism. Treatment will be based on the type of parasite that is found.

Parasites enter the body through the mouth or skin. Most people become infected by drinking water or eating food that has parasites. Most parasites are too small to be seen and cannot be tasted or smelled in water or food. Parasites may get into the body through the skin or enter from bites of infected insects.

Signs

The most common signs are:

- Diarrhea
- Bloody diarrhea
- Mucous in stool
- Abdominal pain or cramping
- Gas
- Nausea
- Headaches
- Fever

See your doctor as soon as you have signs. For some parasites, a blood sample may be needed for testing.

O&P Test

You will need to collect _____ stool samples. Collect each sample from a different bowel movement over one or more days.

- You may be given a plastic tray to use in your toilet to collect your stool. If you do not get a tray, cover the toilet bowl with plastic wrap, like Saran. Loosely place the plastic wrap over the toilet bowl and hold it in place with the toilet seat so your stool does not get into the water of the toilet.
- **Do not** get urine, water, or toilet paper in the stool sample.
- Put part of the stool sample in a clean container. Wash your hands.

大便检查虫卵和寄生虫(O&P)

这一测试通过化验检查便样来发现消化道内有无寄生虫和虫卵。寄生虫居住于另一生物体之上或之内。治疗将根据所发现的寄生虫类型而定。

寄生虫经口腔或皮肤进入人体内。大多数人饮用或食用含寄生虫的水或食物而感染。大多数寄生虫太小，人们看不见、尝不出也闻不出其在水中或食物中。寄生虫可能经过皮肤进入身体或从传染的昆虫咬伤处进入。

症状

最普通的症状是：

- 腹泻
- 带血的腹泻
- 大便中有粘液
- 腹痛或绞痛
- 肚里有气
- 恶心
- 头痛
- 发烧

一有症状就请看医生。对某些寄生虫，检查可能需要一个血样。

O&P 检查

你将需要收集 _____ 个大便样。请收集一天或许多天里每一次不同的便样。

- 可能会给你一个放在洗手间用于收集大便的塑料盘。如果你没有得到盘子，请用塑料套 (如 Saran) 将抽水马桶覆住。松松地用塑料套覆盖住抽水马桶并用马桶座边将其固定，这样你的大便就不会落进抽水马桶的水中。
- 大便样中**不可**混有尿液、水或便纸。
- 将一部份大便样放入一个干净容器。洗手。

- Follow these directions **if checked**:
 - Put your sample into a special container with fluid. Keep the fluid away from children and pets and handle it carefully. **The fluid is a poison.**
 - Keep your sample in the container in the refrigerator until you can take it to the doctor's office or lab.
 - Take the sample to the doctor's office.
 - Take the sample to the lab at

Your Care

If you have parasites, your treatment may include medicine and drinking large amounts of liquids to prevent dehydration.

To keep from getting parasites:

- Avoid food and water that may have parasites.
- Carefully wash your hands after using the toilet.
 - You can become infected by a person with the disease, so hand washing is very important to prevent its spread.

Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.

- **打勾项**请按说明进行：

- 将便样放入一个有液体的特别容器。将此液体放在小孩和宠物够不到的地方并小心处理它。**此液体是一种毒药。**

- 将容器中的大便样放入冰箱保存，直到你能将其带到医生诊所或化验室时为止。

- 把便样带到医生诊所。

- 把便样送交实验室，实验室位于

你的医疗

如果你有寄生虫，你的治疗可能包括药物以及喝大量液体，以避免脱水。

为避免患寄生虫：

- 避免可能有寄生虫的食物和水。
- 用完厕所之后请仔细洗手。
 - 你会被一个有此病的人传染，因此，洗手对于避免传染是非常重要的。

如有任何疑问或关注事宜，请告知您的医生或护士。

Stool Test for O&P. Simplified Chinese.

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