

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. He or she may recommend that you have an O&P test to check for parasites.

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受感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。医生可能建议您做 O&P 检查，以检查是否有寄生虫。

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.
- 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 taking medicine and drinking large amounts of liquids to prevent dehydration.

O&P 检查

您将需要收集 _____ 个大便样。请在一天或多天里从不同次数的大便收集便样。

- 可能会给您一个放在马桶上的塑料盘来收集大便。如果您没有得到盘子，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，这样您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。
- 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。**此液体是一种毒药。**
 - 将容器中的大便样放入冰箱保存，直到您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：

医疗护理

如果您有寄生虫，您的治疗可能包括吃药以及喝大量液体，以避免脱水。

How to Prevent Parasites

- Avoid food and water that may have parasites.
- Wash your hands often. Wash them before and after eating, and after using the toilet. This will help protect you and prevent the spread of parasites to others.

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

2005 – 1/2011 Health Information Translations

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from www.healthinfotranslations.org for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. The Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health System, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain medical treatment.

如何避免患寄生虫

- 避免可能有寄生虫的食物和水。
- 经常洗手。用餐前后和用完厕所之后请仔细洗手。这会保护您的健康并避免将寄生虫传染给其他人。

如有任何疑问或担心，请告知您的医生或护士。

2005 – 1/2011 Health Information Translations

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from www.healthinfotranslations.org for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. The Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health System, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain medical treatment.

Stool Test OP. Simplified Chinese.