FAECES – Enteric Pathogen Laboratory Testing Guide

Severity & Public Health Risk Factors, Recommendations for Laboratory Testing

	Suggested First Line Tests			
	Enteric Bacterial Molecular	Giardia / Crypto	C. difficile	Notes
No Risk Factors	No test	No test	No test	
Risk Factors Recommended Testing				
Food Handler (PH)	\checkmark			
Childcare attendance (PH)	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Rural [#] (PH)	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Raw seafood (PH)	\checkmark			
Overseas travel (PH)	\checkmark	\checkmark		Countries visited (see ova, cysts & parasite risk factors)¥
Age <5 (S)	\checkmark			
Age >70 (S)	\checkmark			
Recent Antibiotics or Chemotherapy (S)			\checkmark	
Recent Hospitalisation (S)			(√)	Only if clinically indicated and specifically requested.
Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) (S)	\checkmark		(√)	C. difficile only if clinically indicated and specifically requested.
Bloody diarrhoea (S)	\checkmark			
Immunocompromised* (S)	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Persistent diarrhoea [§] (S)	\checkmark	\checkmark		

Public Health (PH), Severity (S)

[#] The **"Rural"** risk category includes patients who have been on **camping trips**, farm visits, those with untreated water supply.

* The *immunocompromised* cohort includes those patients that are *pregnant*.

§ Persistent diarrhoea is defined as diarrhoea of at least one week duration.

Note: Samples for Public Health reasons will be tested, e.g. patients that are part of an "outbreak" cluster.

* Ova , Cysts and Parasite Risk Factors (excluding Giardia & Cryptosporidium)

Particular risk factors or a specific travel history which puts patients at high risk of parasitic infection. These include the following:

• a prolonged stay (>3months) or recent residence in a tropical/endemic country e.g. seasonal workers, aid workers, volunteering

- contacts of known cases diagnosed with non-endemic enteric parasites
- unexplained eosinophilia following overseas travel
- paid requests (including for immigration/visa/insurance purposes)
- requests approved by a clinical microbiologist, infectious diseases physician or public health.

In all cases, brief clinical details must be given, including the country or area of exposure, duration of travel and any immunocompromising conditions.

References: https://lab.waikatodhb.health.nz/assets/Guidelines/DHB-Shared-Services-Laboratory-Test-Guidelines-2013.pdf pages 45 to 47. https://bpac.org.nz/BT/2014/February/rural-infections.aspx https://bpac.org.nz/antibiotics/guide.aspx

If no risk factors are detailed on the request form, then the specimen will be rejected.



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