Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Parasitic Investigation of Stool Specimens Algorithm

- Watery diarrhea in patients who:
  - Have AIDS
  - Are ≤5 years old (or contact)
  - Are campers or backpackers
  - Have contact with farm animals
  - Are involved in an outbreak
    - Drinking/Recreational water source
    - Day care center

- Patient is:
  - A resident or visitor to a developing country
  - A resident or visitor to an area of North America where helminth (worm) infections have been reported with some frequency
  - Possible roundworms or tapeworm segments are observed in stool/undergarments

- Possible roundworms or tapeworm segments are identified in stool/undergarments and are available for submission to lab

- Giardia and Cryptosporidium Antigen Detection (GICR)
  - Positive
    - No additional testing required unless clinical picture indicates
    - If diarrhea persists
  - Negative

- O&P Parasite Examination (OP) and Giardia & Cryptosporidium Exam (GICR)
  - Positive
    - No additional testing required unless clinical picture indicates
  - Negative

- Microsporidium PCR (MSPOR) and/or Cyclospora Detection (CSPORA)
  - If intestinal parasites are still suspected, obtain at least 2 more stool specimens, collected on separate days over a 10 day period

- Worm Identification (WID)
  - Positive
    - No additional testing required unless clinical picture indicates
  - Negative

February, 2018