Parasitic Investigation of Stool Specimens Algorithm

Patients with watery diarrhea
Risk factors for parasitic infection include:
- AIDS
- ≤5 years old (or contact)
- Camper or backpacker
- Contact with farm animals
- Involved in outbreak
  - Drinking/Recreational water source
  - Day care center

If intestinal parasites are still suspected, obtain at least 2 more stool specimens, collected on separate days over a 10 day period

Object submitted is not a parasite. Consider submitting additional specimens or evaluate for delusional parasitosis

If intestinal parasites are still suspected, obtain at least 2 more stool specimens, collected on separate days over a 10 day period

* The primary helminth of concern is Strongyloides stercoralis, which is endemic in regions of the rural southeastern United States (e.g., Appalachia).

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