



Your doctor has recommended you catch your kidney stone by filtering your urine. Most stones are small enough to pass out of the body on their own. Each urine collection should be filtered until a stone has passed. It is important to filter your urine during your first-morning void because the stone may have passed to the bladder or urinary tract during the night.

Read all of the instructions before you begin your collection.

1. Review all contents of the Stone Analysis Collection Kit provided to you by your healthcare professional.
2. Filter your urine.
 - a. Void into toilet insert.
 - b. Pour urine through provided filter.
 - c. Discard the urine that has passed through the filter.
3. Check the filter for any particles that may be a stone. The stone may be very small, so check carefully. The stone could look like a grain of sand or a small piece of gravel.
4. If a stone is found, place the stone on a tissue or towel and air dry thoroughly at room temperature for 24 hours.
5. Place the dry stone in the clean, dry container provided.
6. **Important:** Any residual moisture or dampness on the stone or in the container will result in a testing delay. A dry stone will not stick to the walls of the container.
 - **Do not** send the stone in liquid of any type as it will interfere with the analytical procedure.
 - **Do not** tape the specimen to anything; tape interferes with the analytical procedure.
 - **Do not** send filters or other collection devices.
7. Write the source, if known, on sticker of container (ie, left kidney, bladder, right ureter).
8. Place container in the bag provided.
9. Keep the stone at room temperature.
10. Return the stone to your doctor's office, collection site, or wherever you were instructed to return the specimen.