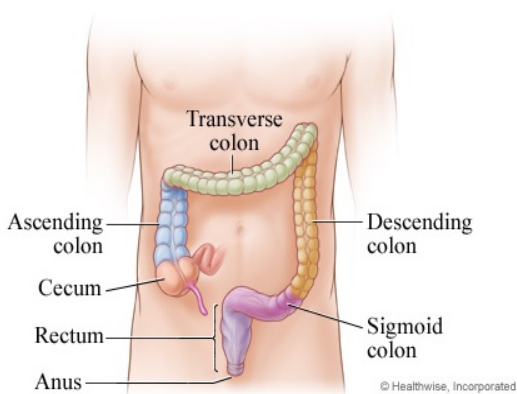


Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) – Activity for Prepositions

[1] Read the text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions. [2] Check your answers by listening to the audio file. [3] Finally you can check your answers with the printed text.

The fecal occult blood test is used _____ detect blood _____ the stools of a patient. The test is simple and non-invasive and can be done _____ home. Test kits, _____ many countries are available without prescription. The test involves placing a small amount _____ feces _____ a card, cloth wipe or pad that has been treated with a chemical called quaiac. After the sample has been prepared, a second chemical (an oxidizing agent) is added. When the second chemical is added, the card, cloth wipe or pad will turn blue if blood is present. The FOBT detects the presence of hemoglobin (Hb) _____ the stools. You may recall that hemoglobin is the component _____ blood cells that binds _____ and carries oxygen. The blue color is the result of a chemical reaction _____ the heme part of hemoglobin and the quaiac. The reaction is catalyzed by the addition _____ the oxidizing agent.



There are a number _____ conditions which can release blood into the stools. For some conditions, blood _____ the stools may be the only sign of the condition. Colorectal cancer is an example of this second condition. Blood coming from the upper or proximal regions of the colon (see diagram) will not appear as red blood the patient can see. For this reason, the blood can only be detected chemically. It is important to note, that not all blood _____

the stools is caused by colorectal cancer. Some other causes include: [1] hemorrhoids, [2] anal fissures, [3] Crohn's disease, [4] polyps and even [5] stomach ulcers.

Because bleeding _____ the colon can be intermittent, the FOBT should be performed _____ three separate stool samples. This increases the chances _____ detecting blood should there be a disease condition. Before testing, certain diet restrictions must be carefully observed. There are a number _____ items (e.g. melons, radishes, turnips, liver and high doses of vitamin C), which if present _____ the diet prior _____ testing, can cause a false positive test. Also drugs that can irritate the stomach, such as aspirin should also be avoided before testing. A false positive test is a test result that indicates blood _____ the stool when, _____ fact, there is no blood present. This can happen when chemicals _____ foods react with quaiac _____ a way that is similar _____ heme.