Scotch Test

The detection of *Enterobius vermicularis* (pinworm) eggs is performed using the Scotch test.

Enterobius vermicularis periodically lays eggs on the perianal skin, typically at night while the patient is asleep.

For optimal sampling, the test should be performed immediately upon waking, before bowel movements and before any hygiene procedures.

Since egg deposition is intermittent, multiple samples may be required.

Materials required for the scotch test

- Transparent adhesive tape
- Microscope slides (76 × 26 mm)

Procedure for performing the scotch test

- Cut a piece of transparent adhesive tape slightly shorter than the length of the microscope slide.
- Firmly press the adhesive side of the tape multiple times onto the perianal skin.
- Carefully place the tape onto one side of the microscope slide, ensuring it adheres well.
- Label the sample and submit it to the laboratory in a Falcon tube or another suitable rigid container.

***IMPORTANT*: *E. vermicularis* eggs are highly adhesive and very infectious. Therefore, wear protective gloves throughout the collection and handling process.**

Storage instructions

If the sample cannot be delivered to the laboratory immediately, it must be refrigerated.

E. vermicularis larvae deteriorate rapidly at room temperature. The prepared sample remains stable at 2–8°C for 48–72 hours.