

Patient: Danny Brenneisen Date: 14/07/2026

Ver: 5 Nov 2025 13:23

Doctor: Dr. Fina MRT: ESM

Samples Collected

D (done)

	Canggu / GWK / Ubud	date	time	comment
☒ Skin:	Canggu / GWK / Ubud			
☒ Blood:	Canggu / GWK / Ubud			
☒ Urine:	Canggu / GWK / Ubud			
☒ Feces:	Canggu / GWK / Ubud			

Doctor Initial Observations

Y N

☒ ☒ This is a retest, with selected tests only requested. Date previous test _____

☒ ☒ New Signature Testing performed, when _____

☒ ☒ Previous Signature Testing performed, when _____

☒ ☒ Skin mottling some cysts on face, body, and thigh

☒ ☒ Unusual body odor _____

☒ ☒ Anal bleeding _____

☒ ☒ Urinal bleeding _____

☒ ☒ Menstruating (when to when) _____

☒ ☒ Eye inflammation itchy right eye

☒ ☒ Patient has been taking Aspirin or NSAIDs. pct, 1hr

☒ ☒ Patient has taken antibiotics in the past 4 weeks. _____

☒ ☒ Patient has stopped probiotics at least 3 days ago. _____

☒ ☒ Related patient comments _____

Ectoparasites

Y N P

☐ ☐ ☐ Body louse – Pediculosis

☐ ☐ ☐ Chiggers (Trombiculidae) – Trombiculosis

☐ ☐ ☐ Crab louse – Phthiriasis (crabs)

☐ ☐ ☐ Demodex – Demodicosis

☐ ☐ ☐ Flea, jigger

☐ ☐ ☐ Guinea worm – Dracunculiasis

☐ ☐ ☐ Head louse – Pediculosis

☐ ☐ ☐ Mouse, common rat, tropical rat mite — Rodent mite dermatitis

☐ ☐ ☐ Mosquito

☐ ☐ ☐ Northern fowl mite, Red mite, Tropical fowl mite – Gamasoidosis

☐ ☐ ☐ Scabies

☐ ☐ ☐ Tick

☐ ☐ ☐ Granulomatous amoebic encephalitis

☐ ☐ ☐ Granulomatous Acanthamoeba keratitis (eye infection)

☐ ☐ ☐ Leishmaniasis

☐ ☐ ☐ Bed bug

☐ ☐ ☐ River blindness, onchocerciasis

☐ ☐ ☐ Thelaziasis, eyeworms

☐ ☐ ☐ Halicephalobiasis

☐ ☐ ☐ Rhinosporidiosis

Skin _____

Skin _____

Skin Pubic _____

Skin Eyes _____

Skin _____

Skin _____

Skin Scalp _____

Skin _____

Skin _____

Skin _____

Skin _____

Skin Eyes _____

Skin _____

Visual Eyes & Skin _____

Visual Eyes _____

Visual Eyes _____

Visual Nose, nasopharynx _____

Visual Nose, nasopharynx _____

Patient: _____ Date _____

Visual Feces Tests

Done

- ☐ Color _____
- ☐ Consistency _____
- ☐ Amount _____
- ☐ Shape _____
- ☐ Odor _____
- ☐ Mucus _____

Microscopic Basic Feces Tests

Y N P

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Blood _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Hidden (occult) blood _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ White blood cells _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Visible red blood cells _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Fat _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Meat fibers or pieces _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Vegetable fibers or pieces _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Bile _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Unusual fermentation _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Pus _____
- ☐ ☐ ☐ pH _____

Feces-Borne Endoparasites and Pathogens

Y N P

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Amoebiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Balantidiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Blastocystosis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Cryptosporidiosis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Cyclosporiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Dientamoebiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Giardiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Isosporiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Primary amoebic meningo-encephalitis (PAM)

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin + differentiate cysts vs trophozoite

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Laboratory Rapid Tests

Y N P (pending or other)

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Brucella
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Chikungunya (CHIKV)
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Dengue (DENV) / Demam Berdarah
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Ebola
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Hantavirus CriCon HF
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Helicobacter pylori
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Leptospirosis / Leptospira Interrogans
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) / Elephantiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Malaria *
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Monkeypox
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Rabies (RABV) / Penyakit Anjing Gila / Lyssavirus
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Rubella / Campak Jerman / Measles Rubella (MR)
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Scrub Typhus / Tifus
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Trichinosis / Trikinosis / Trichinella Spiralis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Toxoplasmosis / Toksoplasmosis *
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Typhoid Fever / Demam Tifoid
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Yellow Fever
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Zika (ZIKV) / Virus Zika

Type Test

- RTBlood _____
- RTBlood _____
- RTBlood _____
- RTBlood _____
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- RTBlood _____
- RTBlood _____
- RTBlood _____

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Avian Flu (IAV) / Flu Burung / Influenza A Virus
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Cholerae / Vibrio Cholera / Kolera
- ☐ ☐ ☐ E. coli
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Occult Blood in stool
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Fecal cancer test ??
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Salmonellosis / Salmonella Typhimurium
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Trichomonas / Trikomoniasis

RT Stool _____

RT Stool _____

RT Stool _____

RT Stool _____

RT Stool _____

RT Stool _____

RT Urine _____

Blood and Air-Borne Endoparasites and Pathogens

Y N P

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sarcocystosis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Trichomoniasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Babesiosis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Chagas disease
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Malaria
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sleeping sickness
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Toxoplasmosis (Acute and Latent)

RT

RT

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool Urine / Stain Eosin

Blood / Stain Giemsa

Blood / Stain Giemsa

Blood / Stain Giemsa

Blood / Stain Giemsa

Blood / Stain Giemsa

Flukes

Y N P

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Asian intestinal schistosomiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Chinese liver fluke
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Clonorchiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Echinostomiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Fasciolopsiasis – intestinal fluke
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Intestinal schistosomiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Lancet liver fluke
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Liver fluke – Fasciolosis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Metagonimiasis – intestinal fluke
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Metorchiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Paragonimiasis, lung fluke
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Schistosomiasis – bilharzia, bilharziosis or snail fever (all types)
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Schistosomiasis by Schistosoma japonicum
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Swimmer's itch
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Urinary blood fluke

Stool Blood Urine / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool Blood / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool Sputum / Stain Eosin

Stool Urine / Stain Eosin

Stool Urine / Stain Eosin

Blood Skin / Stain Giemsa

Urine / Stain Eosin

Roundworms

Y N P

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Ancylostomiasis / Hookworm
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Angiostrongyliasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Anisakiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Roundworm – Parasitic pneumonia
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Roundworm – Baylisascariasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Ophidascaris robertsi infection
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Pinworm – Enterobiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Gnathostomiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongyloidiasis – Parasitic pneumonia, threadworm
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Whipworm
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Roundworm-lymphatic filariasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Loa loa filariasis, Calabar swellings, African Eye Worm
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Lymphatic filariasis - Elephantiasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Mansonelliasis, filariasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Toxocariasis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Trichinosis
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Dioctophyme renalis infection, Giant Kidney Worm

Stool Skin / Stain Eosin

Stool Blood Eyes / Stain Eosin Stain Giemsa

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool / Stain Eosin

Stool Blood / Stain Eosin Stain Giemsa

Stool Skin / Stain Eosin

Stool Skin / Stain Eosin

Stool Blood / Stain Eosin Stain Giemsa

Stool / Stain Eosin

Blood / Stain Giemsa

Blood Eyes / Stain Giemsa

Blood Skin / Stain Giemsa

Blood Skin / Stain Giemsa

Blood Eyes / Stain Giemsa

RT Blood Eyes / Stain Giemsa

Urine / No Stain

Deep Dive

Skin Camera Test and Exam SOP

(Attach to Lab Request)



Not-for-Profit BSI International Clinics

Ver: 5 Nov 2024 14:22

Patient: _____ Doctor: _____ MRT: _____

Skin sampling with the dermascope:

- 1) Make sure the device is charged and properly displayed. It cannot look contaminated or disheveled.
- 2) Clean the entire device with a cotton pad and alcohol IN FRONT OF THE PATIENT.

Before exam: Ask the patient where the problem areas are, if any.

If he or she is not comfortable with genital area camera exam, no need to push it.

During exam:

- 1) Must take at least one photo of each location, that will be published in patient test results.
Take more photos if parasites or disease are observed.
Remember that these photos are used as proof of exam and findings.
Use a different code for skin photos: SKIN / (date) / (name).
- 2) Be sure to look at skin under both normal light and especially UV light.
- 3) Please examine these areas, in this order, as is appropriate...
Ok to clean the device between each or some of the locations if desired or needed.
(Example: Perhaps before and again after genital area)

A) Scalp: IDs _____

B) Eyes or eyelids: IDs _____

C) Face: IDs _____

D) Arms: IDs _____

E) Armpit if needed: IDs _____

F) Chest on men, under or around breast on women: IDs _____

* Clean Camera before use

G) Genital area if advised (mainly in the hairy areas, not the genitals unless needed)

Anus if itchy: IDs _____

* Clean Camera before use

H) Feet and legs: IDs _____

I) Scars / Surgical heal / other skin problem areas: IDs _____

After Exam:

- A) Clean well the device and the device cap.
- B) Plug-in the device, in its holder. Make sure the charge light illuminates.
Make sure someone unplugs the charger later in the day.
- C) Complete needed paperwork and submit for test results completion.