spending time explaining how the donation should work, which can cause embarrassment to the donor.

[0006] Additionally, donations that are not of high quality may be more liquid in nature as defined by scales such as the Bristol Stool Scale and are therefore not appropriate for processing and downstream drug substance and drug product manufacture. Prior art collection bags do not enable the assessment of this critical quality attribute without opening the device and breaking the closed system.

[0007] Human donors often find the donation process unpleasant and as such donors are relatively hard to find. Advances to technology in this area which improves the chances of a successful (non-polluted) donation whilst making the process easier and less unpleasant for the donor are of vital importance.

[0008] Beyond collecting donated faecal matter that is subsequentially used as material for contemporary FMT or as starting material for a more refined intestinal microbiome medicinal product, collection devices are also used to collect donations that are then analysed for research or as part of clinical trials. Prior art collection bags do not enable an operator or a donor to remove a standardised amount of the donation in an aseptic and convenient manner without opening the device. Current state of the art mandates that a donor must use a scooping instrument to remove aspects of the donation from a receptacle.

[0009] Manufactures of intestinal microbiome medicinal products and those who collect material that is intended for human application as part of contemporary FMT may wish to collect donations from home or from a partially and sometimes substantially uncontrolled environment. In this situation, establishing adequate chain of custody is vital. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that one method of establishing chain of custody is through linking the microbial profile of a particular donation to a previously profiled sample.

[0010] Prior art bags do not able the removal of a standardised portion of a donation suitable for microbial profiling as part of a method to establish chain of custody prior to subsequent downs stream processing.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0011] In accordance with the present disclosure there is provided a specimen collection container, a toilet frame and a system for the collection and processing of faeces comprising a specimen collection container and a toilet frame according to the appended claims.

[0012] A first aspect of the present disclosure comprises a specimen collection container for the collection and processing of faeces and configured for use with a toilet frame (500), the container (100,200) comprising: a sealable opening for receiving stool directly from a donor; a first compartment (118,218) for receiving and holding stool, said first compartment (118,218) coupled to said sealable opening; and a stool transfer compartment (116,216) being connected to the first compartment (118,21) via a sealable port (110,212) for transferring stool, wherein said stool transfer compartment (116,216) is detachable from said collection container (100,200), and wherein a destructible portion (114,214) is located between said stool transfer compartment (116,216) and said first compartment (118,218) to allow removal of said stool transfer compartment (116,216) from said first compartment (118,218). In an embodiment, there is provided a specimen collection container for the collection and processing of faeces and configured for use with a toilet frame, the

CLAIMS

1. A specimen collection container (100,200) for the collection and processing of faeces and configured for use with a toilet frame (500), the container (100,200) comprising: a sealable opening for receiving stool directly from a donor; a first compartment (118,218) for receiving and holding stool, said first compartment (118,218) coupled to said sealable opening; and a stool transfer compartment (116,216) being connected to the first compartment (118,21) via a sealable port (110,212) for transferring stool, wherein said stool transfer compartment (116,216) is detachable from said collection container (100,200), and wherein a destructible portion (114,214) is located between said stool transfer compartment (116,216) and said first compartment (118,218) to allow removal of said stool transfer compartment (116,216) from said first compartment (118,218).

2. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to claim 1, further comprising a fluid separation compartment (120) being for collecting and holding fluid received from the donor through the sealable opening, wherein the fluid separation compartment (120) is in fluid communication with said first compartment (118,218) and configured to substantially separate the fluid from the stool.

3. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to claim 1 or claim 2, further comprising at least one port (110,212) connected to said first compartment (118,218) and being configured to pass at least a portion of the stool.

4. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to claim 2, wherein the first compartment (118,218) and the fluid separation compartment (120) for collecting and holding fluid are separated by a filter which allows fluid ingress to the fluid separation compartment (120) from the first compartment (118,218), and optionally wherein the filter comprises a porous membrane, or wherein the filter is a constriction in the material of the container (100,200) between the first compartment (118,218) and the fluid separation compartment (120).

5. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to claim 2, further comprising a sump (220) in fluid communication with said fluid separation compartment (120) for collecting and holding fluid, and optionally wherein the sump (220) is in fluid communication with said fluid separation compartment (120) for collecting and holding fluid via a one way valve, a drain hole or an orifice.

6. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to claim 5, wherein an absorbent material is located in said sump (220)

, and/or wherein a device for detecting and indicating the pH of the fluid is located in said sump (220).

7. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to claim 5 or claim 6, wherein said fluid separation compartment (120) for collecting and holding fluid is fluidly isolated from said sump (220) by a seal, and optionally wherein the seal is at least one of the following; a welding line comprising material for welding, a clamp and clamping line comprising material suitable for clamping, an adhesive, magnetic fasteners, a hook and loop fastener, a zip-lock, or a snap fit seal.

8. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to any of claims 5 to 7, wherein a destructible portion (226) is located between said first compartment (118,218) and sump (220) to allow removal of said sump (220) from said first compartment (118,218).

9. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to any preceding claim, wherein the collection container (100,200) is formed of a material suitable for visual inspection of the contents, and/or wherein the collection container (100,200) is formed of a deformable material suitable for manipulation of the contents by hand.

10. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to any preceding claim, wherein the sealable port (110,212) is sealable by at least one of the following; welding section comprising material for welding including, a clamp and clamping line comprising material suitable for clamping, an adhesive, a zip-lock, or a snap fit seal.

11. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to any preceding claim, wherein the stool transfer compartment (116,216) for transferring stool further comprises at least one sealable external port.

12. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to any preceding claim, further comprising a timing mechanism, and optionally wherein the timing mechanism is a stopwatch, and further optionally wherein the stopwatch is configured to start recording time when the sealable opening is sealed.

13. The specimen collection container (100,200) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first compartment (118,218) comprises a filter configured to separate the first compartment (118,218) into two sub-compartments.

14. The specimen collection container as claimed in claim 13, wherein the first compartment (118,218) comprises more than one filter configured to separate the first compartment into more than two-compartments.

15. The specimen collection container (100,200) as claimed in claim 14, wherein filters are arranged longitudinally and/or horizontally within the first compartment, or wherein the filters are sequentially graduated filters.