Claims

1. A stool specimen test device comprising a sample suction port, a sampling verification section where a specimen without the collected stool sample is detected based on the absorbance of the sample measured at the first wavelength, and a sample test section,

wherein the sample contains a sampling buffer and can further contain a stool specimen.

2. The stool specimen test device according to claim 1, wherein the specimen without the collected stool sample exhibits the absorbance at a level equivalent to or lower than a threshold determined in advance and the threshold is determined based on the absorbance of a solution in which the collected stool sample is suspended.

3. The stool specimen test device according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the sample test section comprises an absorbance measurement section at the second wavelength.

4. The stool specimen test device according to ~~any one of~~ claim~~s~~ 3 ~~to 9~~, wherein the sampling verification section where the absorbance is measured at the first wavelength also serves as the absorbance measurement section at the second wavelength.

5. The stool specimen test device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first wavelength is from 300 nm to 510 nm.

6. The stool specimen test device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first wavelength is from 300 nm to 450 nm.

7. The stool specimen test device according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the first wavelength is any of 295 nm to 305 nm, 335 nm to 345 nm, 375 nm to 385 nm, 400 nm to 415 nm, 445 nm to 455 nm, or 480 nm to 505 nm.

8. The stool specimen test device according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the sample test section performs an immunological assay.

9. The stool specimen test device according to claim 8, wherein the immunological assay is performed by an agglutination assay involving the use of insoluble carrier particles.

10. The stool specimen test device according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the sample test section detects a fecal occult blood marker and/or a tumor marker in a stool suspension.

11. A method for stool specimen test comprising:

a step of measuring the absorbance of a sample at the first wavelength;

a step of sampling verification for detecting a specimen without the collected stool sample based on the measured absorbance value; and

a step of sample test for measuring components in the sample,

wherein the sample contains a sampling buffer and can further contain a stool specimen.

12. The method for stool specimen test according to claim 11, wherein the specimen without the collected stool sample exhibits the absorbance at a level equivalent to or lower than a threshold determined in advance and the threshold is determined based on the absorbance of a solution in which the collected stool sample is suspended.

13. The method for stool specimen test according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the first wavelength is from 300 nm to 510 nm.

14. The method for stool specimen test according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the first wavelength is from 300 nm to 450 nm.

15. The method for stool specimen test according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the first wavelength is any of 295 nm to 305 nm, 335 nm to 345 nm, 375 nm to 385 nm, 400 nm to 415 nm, 445 nm to 455 nm, or 480 nm to 505 nm.

16. The method for stool specimen test according to any one of claims 11 to 15, wherein the step of sample test performs measurement of the absorbance at the second wavelength that is different from the first wavelength.

17. The method for stool specimen test according to any one of claims 11 to 16, wherein the sample is tested by an immunological assay method.

18. The method for stool specimen test according to claim 17, wherein the immunological assay is performed by an agglutination assay involving the use of insoluble carrier particles.

19. The method for stool specimen test according to any one of claims 11 to 18, wherein the step of sample test comprises detecting a fecal occult blood marker and/or a tumor marker in a sample.