

## Clostridium Difficile Infection (CDI)

### EMPIRIC TREATMENT

Asymptomatic <i>C. difficile</i> colonization	Stool testing positive for toxigenic <i>C. difficile</i> <b>without</b> symptoms of <i>C. difficile</i> infection. This does not require any treatment – up to 10% of the population asymptotically carries toxigenic <i>C. difficile</i> .	
Suspected CDI Case	Acute onset diarrhea (3 or more loose stools in 24 hours) above patient’s baseline and not attributed to another cause. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send stool for <i>C. difficile</i> testing</li> <li>Consider starting empiric treatment if potentially severe disease (WBC greater than 15 or creatinine greater than 133) or fulminant disease</li> </ul>	
Confirmed CDI Case	Acute onset diarrhea (3 or more loose stools in 24 hours) above patient’s baseline and not attributed to another cause. <b>AND ANY ONE OF:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stool testing positive for toxigenic <i>C. difficile</i></li> <li>Pseudomembraneous colitis on endoscopy or histopathology</li> </ul>	
Classification		Duration (days)
Asymptomatic <i>C. difficile</i> colonization	No therapy needed	-
<b>INSTITUTE CONTACT PRECAUTIONS PLUS FOR ANY SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CDI CASE</b>		
<b>Initial Episode CDI</b> <i>Not meeting criteria for fulminant CDI.</i>	<b>vancomycin</b> 125 mg PO/NQ QID  Alternate treatment option for non-severe CDI only (e.g., WBC less than 15 and creatinine less than 133): <b>metronIDAZOLE</b> 500 mg PO/NG TID	<b>10</b>
<b>Fulminant CDI</b> <i>Any of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Ileus</i></li> <li><i>Toxic megacolon</i></li> <li><i>Perforation</i></li> <li><i>Hypotension</i></li> <li><i>Shock</i></li> </ul>	Consider Infectious Diseases, General Surgery, and ICU consultation.  <b>vancomycin</b> 500 mg PO/NG QID AND <b>metronIDAZOLE</b> 500 mg IV q8h  If ileus present, consider ADDING: <b>vancomycin</b> 500 mg in 100 mL normal saline q6h as retention enema	<b>10</b>  <i>Patients with delayed response may require up to 14 days</i>
<b>Recurrent CDI</b>	Consider Infectious Diseases consultation.  If initial CDI episode treated with metronIDAZOLE: <b>vancomycin</b> 125 mg PO/NQ QID for 10 days  Otherwise: Complete <b>vancomycin</b> 125 mg PO/NQ QID for 10-14 days, then <b>vancomycin taper and pulse regimen</b> (e.g., <b>vancomycin</b> 125 mg BID for 7 days, then daily for 7 days, then every 2 days for 8 days, then every 3 days for 15 days)	

**Probiotics** (i.e. *Lactobacillus*) or **cholestyramine** are NOT recommended as adjunctive treatment for or prevention of recurrent CDI as evidence regarding their efficacy is unclear.

**Infectious Diseases** consultation should be considered for patients who have other infections requiring concomitant antibiotics in setting of *C. difficile* infection.