

Affix patient label within this box

Date (yyyy-Mon-dd)			Time (hh:mm)				
Ht: cm	Wt: kg	Allergies: List or Up to date in electronic system		Executed By (Initials/Designation/ Date & Time)			
Initial Proced							
Investigations							
Assess Severity (see side B)							
Criteria: Age, WBC, Serum Creatinine, Albumin, Immune status, Abdominal exam Classifications <i>(please indicate)</i> :							
(see Side B Mild-Modera	Mild-Moderate Infection: □ metroNIDAZOLE 500 mg PO/NG TID x 10 days (IV only if NPO)						
Severe Infection: vancomycin 125 mg PO/NG QID x 10 days Consider specialist consult: General Surgery Internal Medicine							
Severe Com							
IF Severe C addition of: □ vancomy							
Review Contr Reassess c Discontinue Discontinue							
Monitor and A Abdomina Vital sign <i>indicate</i>) Monitor ir Continue							
Review Thera Patient resp							
Patient fails							
Physician Signature							



Side B: Additional Information & Notes

Initial Procedures

See CDI checklist re: contact precautions, isolation cleaning, etc. See CDI toolkit regarding Bristol Stool Chart

Investigations

- · C. difficile toxin test not indicated in patients with solid stool or on patients less than 12 months of age
- Repeat testing not recommended within 7 days of previous sample, or as a test of cure
- Samples to be transported to lab within 2 hours of collection

Assess Severity

<u>Criteria:</u> Age greater than 65, WBC greater than 15x10⁹/L, Serum Creatinine 1.5x baseline, Albumin less than 30g/dL, Immunosuppression, Abdominal examination consistent with peritonitis, Presence of pseudo membranes or thickened colon

Classification:

- Mild-Moderate Infection: Patient has less than 2 severity criteria
- Severe Infection: Patient has 2 or more severity criteria
- Severe-Complicated (Fulminant) Infection: Severe classification PLUS patient is hemodynamically unstable/ shock or has toxic megacolon or has ileus

Treatment & Consult (by severity class)

Duration 10 - 14 days: if diarrhea unresolved but the patient is not clinically deteriorating by day 7, consider extending duration to 14 days. Orders will automatically be initiated with a 10 day duration unless otherwise indicated

Mild Moderate: metroNIDAZOLE may be given IV only if patient is NPO. Switch to PO when possible

Severe: General surgical consult if any of the following:

Abdominal tenderness, distention or obstruction, ICU admission due to C. *difficile* infection, Obtundation, progressive disease despite therapy

Severe-Complicated: vancomycin doses from 125 mg up to 500 mg PO/NG QID have been used and reported in the literature in this severity class. Dose will be initiated at 125 mg PO QID unless otherwise indicated.

Review contributing Factors

High risk antibiotics for CDI:

clindamycin, ampicillin/amoxicillin, 3rd generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones

Monitor and Assess Response

For definition of diarrhea, refer to the Bristol Stool Chart for description of stool characteristics

Review Therapy

Failure to respond to treatment if any of the following occurs:

- No change in frequency/volume of loose bowel movements
- Fever greater than 38°C
- WBC greater than 15 x 10⁹/L
- Worsening symptoms/deterioration

Discontinue precautions after patient has been without symptoms for 48 hours and patient has had at least one normal stool (*based on patient's normal bowel habits*). *IPC Approval required



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