# **Trés Difficile:**

Diagnosis and Treatment of C. Difficile

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- Stool must be **loose** or **watery** to pass the stick test!
- Stool must be received by 11AM for same day testing!
- STAT testing is available 24/7 and takes 40 minutes



# BWH tiered-testing process

1. Glutamate **Dehydrogenase** Test

## Interpretation

A positive result may be interpreted at any time during the 10 minute incubation. A test cannot be ruled negative or invalid until 10 minutes has passed.



(C. difficile is present

& producing toxins)

**POSITIVE Ag POSITIVE Tox NEGATIVE Tox** (C. difficile is present)



C (control) the test is invalid. See package insert for additional interpretation of

(C. difficile is not present)

2. PCR or Nucleic Acid **Amplification Testing** (NAAT)

If Antigen +, but Toxin - additional PCR can be ordered through Infectious Disease if high clinical suspicion.

If Toxin + and Antigen - the test specimen is labeled "Indeterminate" and PCR will automatically be run on the sample.

# 2017 Updated IDSA Guidelines for C. Diff Treatment

Clinical Definition	Supportive Clinical Data	Recommended Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Strength of Recommendation/ Quality of Evidence
Initial episode, non-severe	Leukocytosis with a white blood cell count of ≤15000 cells/mL and a serum creati- nine level <1.5 mg/dL	VAN 125 mg given 4 times daily for 10 days, OR	Strong/High
		FDX 200 mg given twice daily for 10 days	Strong/High
		<ul> <li>Alternate if above agents are unavailable: metronidazole, 500 mg 3 times per day by mouth for 10 days</li> </ul>	Weak/High
Initial episode, severe <sup>b</sup>	Leukocytosis with a white blood cell count of ≥15000 cells/mL or a serum creati- nine level >1.5 mg/dL	VAN, 125 mg 4 times per day by mouth for 10 days, OR	Strong/High
		FDX 200 mg given twice daily for 10 days	Strong/High
Initial episode, fulminant	Hypotension or shock, ileus, megacolon	<ul> <li>VAN, 500 mg 4 times per day by mouth or by nasogastric tube. If ileus, consider adding rectal instillation of VAN. Intravenously administered met- ronidazole (500 mg every 8 hours) should be administered together with oral or rectal VAN, particularly if ileus is present.</li> </ul>	Strong/Moderate (oral VAN); Weak/Low (rectal VAN); Strong/Moderate (intrave- nous metronidazole)

#### When it's fulminant you need consultants!

- 1. Infectious Disease
- 2. Surgery
- 3. Gastroenterology

### When should you consider Fecal Microbiota Transplant?

- Relapsing C. difficile
- Fulminant C. difficile colitis

communication



learning together



collaboration