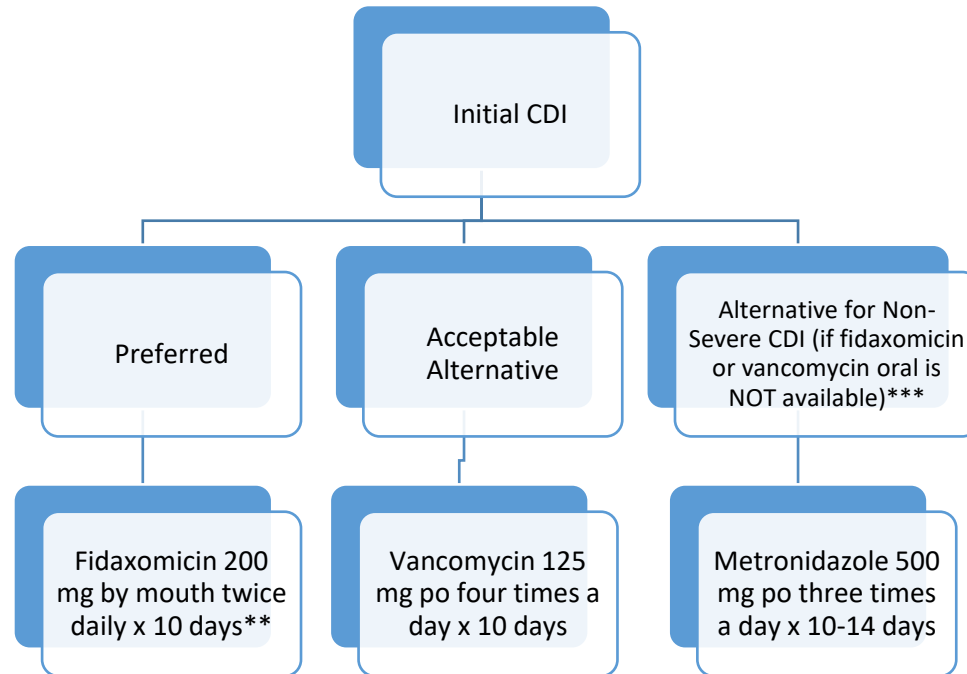


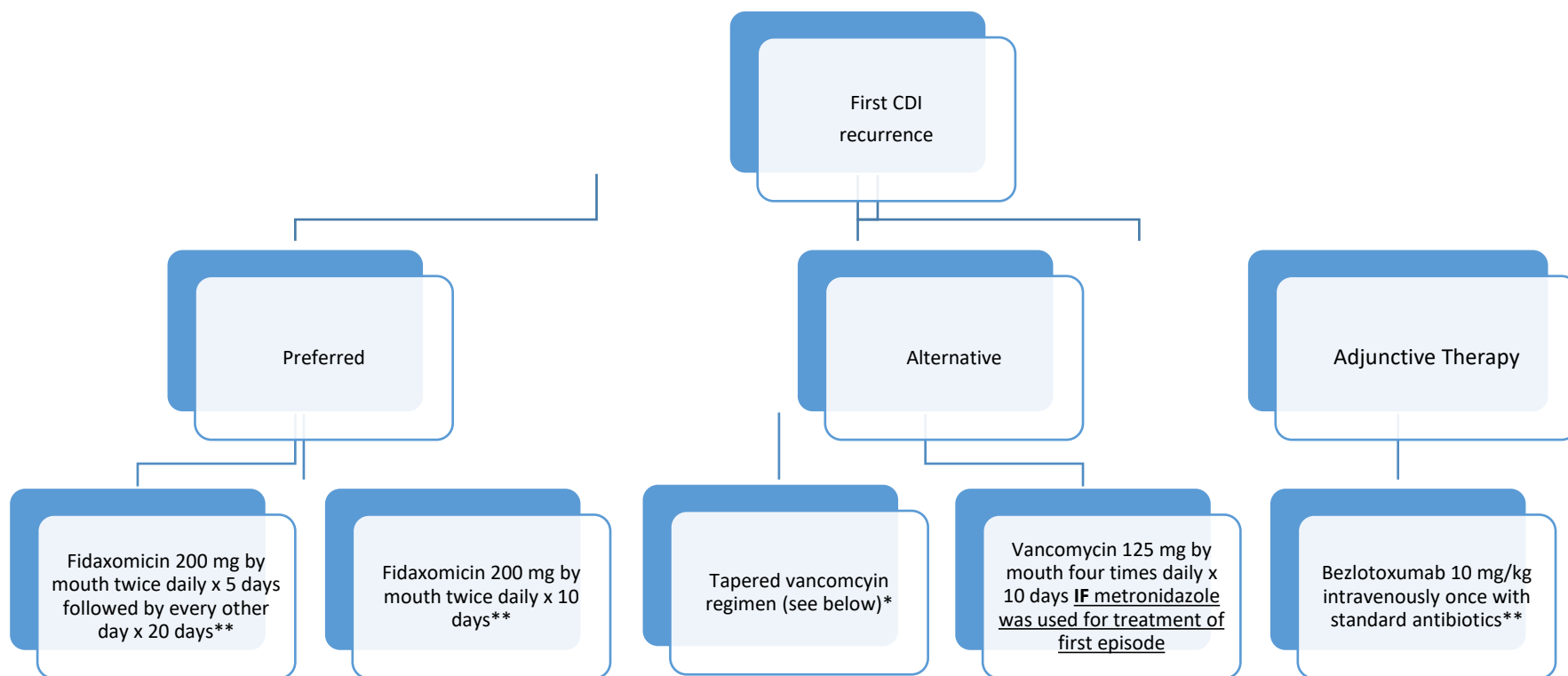
C. diff Treatment Flowsheet



**Cost Considerations: Fidaxomicin coupon: [Savings Coupon for DIFICID® \(fidaxomicin\)](#)

***NON-severe CDI- WBC \leq 15,000 or Creatinine $<$ 1.5- avoid in frail patients, age $>$ 65yo, or those who develop CDI in association with inflammatory bowel disease

[Clinical Practice Guideline by the Infectious Diseases Society of America \(IDSA\) and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America \(SHEA\): 2021 Focused Update Guidelines on Management of Clostridioides difficile Infection in Adults | Clinical Infectious Diseases | Oxford Academic \(oup.com\)](#)

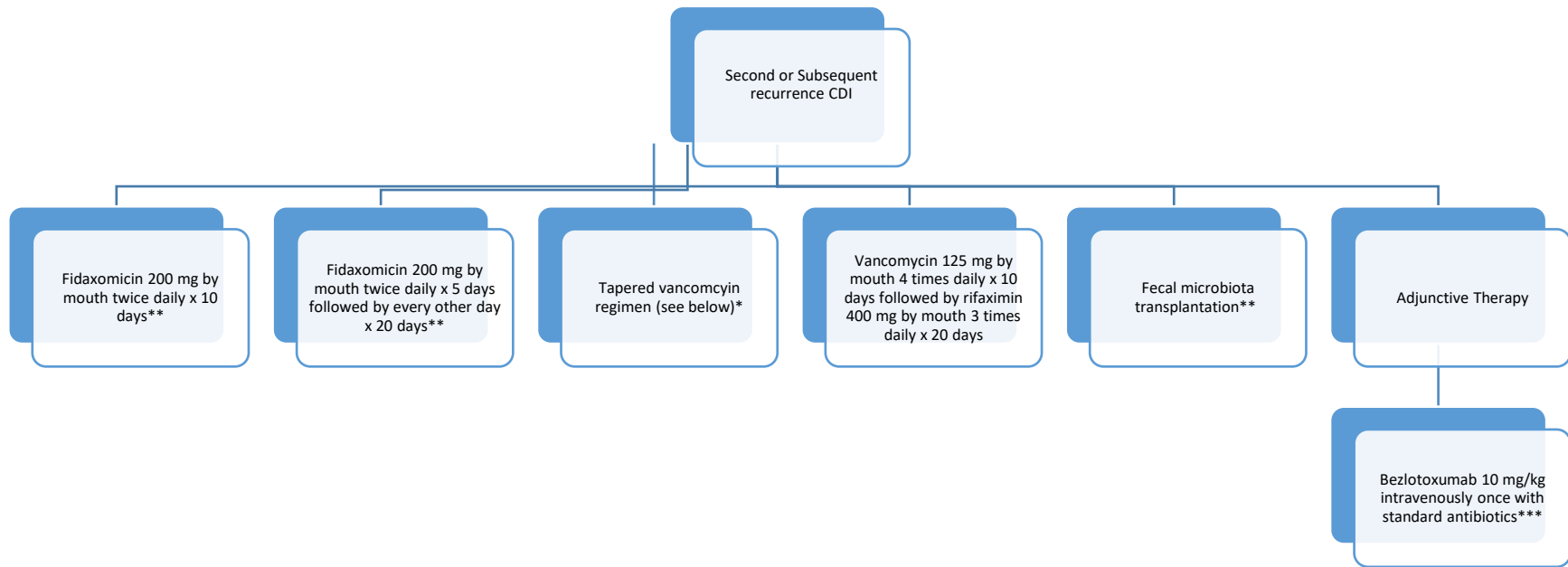


***Tapered Vancomycin Regimen:**

1. Vancomycin 125 mg by mouth four times daily x 10-14 days
2. Vancomycin 125 mg by mouth twice daily x 7 days
3. Vancomycin 125 mg by mouth once daily x 7 days
4. Vancomycin 125 mg by mouth every 2-3 days x 2-8 weeks

**Bezlotoxumab may also be considered for patients with other risks for CDI recurrence but implementation depends upon available resources and logistics for intravenous administration, particularly for those with an initial CDI episode. Additional risk factors for CDI recurrence include age >65 years, immunocompromised host (per history or use of immunosuppressive therapy), and severe CDI on presentation. Data combined with fidaxomicin are limited. Caution in patients with congestive heart failure.

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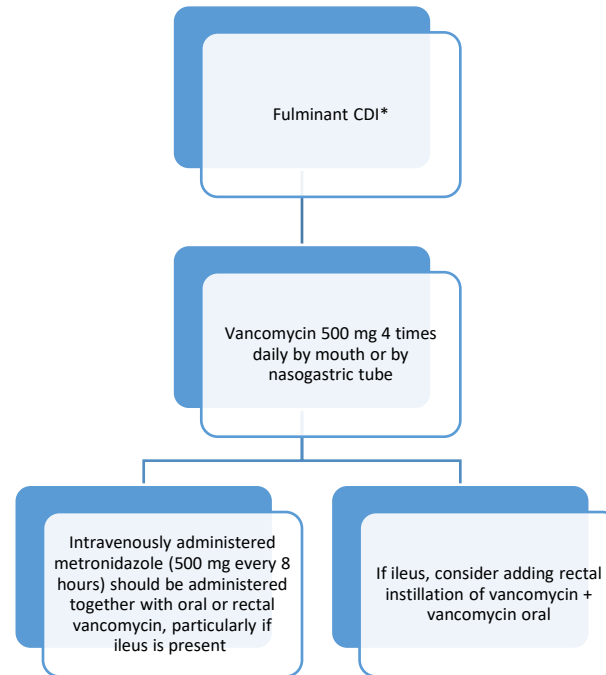
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**The opinion of the panel is that appropriate antibiotic treatments for at least 2 recurrences (ie, 3 CDI episodes) should be tried prior to offering fecal microbiota transplantation

***Bezlotoxumab may also be considered for patients with other risks for CDI recurrence but implementation depends upon available resources and logistics for intravenous administration, particularly for those with an initial CDI episode. Additional risk factors for CDI recurrence include age >65 years, immunocompromised host (per history or use of immunosuppressive therapy), and severe CDI on presentation. Data combined with fidaxomicin are limited. Caution in patients with congestive heart failure

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*Definition of fulminant CDI is supported by: Hypotension or shock, ileus, megacolon

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