

## Proven Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Orders (Pediatric)

- Affix patient label within this box
- 1. All orders must be completed and signed by the prescriber.
- 2. Orders may be deleted by stroking the order out and initialing the entry or by leaving prompts blank (boxes).
- 3. Use a new form for any subsequent orders

Height (cm)		Weight (kg)	
Date/Time	For patients who have tested positive for <i>Clos</i> already be on Contact Precautions.	tridium difficile toxin. Patients with diarrhea should	
	<ul> <li>If the patient does not have diarrhea: No isolation or treatment or change in management.</li> <li>Note: C. difficile testing is not indicated for patients with solid/formed stool.</li> <li>In patients less than 1 year old, C. difficile testing is generally not indicated and consultation with microbiologist is needed before test request.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>If the patient has diarrhea, assess whether any medications contributing to CDI or diarrhea can be discontinued: consider antimicrobials, laxatives, stool softeners, pro-motility agents, and acid reducing drugs (proton pump inhibitors and H2 receptor blockers).</li> <li>Review medication list with pharmacist if possible.</li> </ul>		
	Discontinue (list agents):		
	☑ Discontinue anti-diarrheal medications (see back).		
	Mild illness (watery diarrhea without systemic toxicity, typically less than 4 abnormal stools/day). <ul> <li>No antimicrobial for <i>C. difficile</i> needed; stop all antibiotics if appropriate; clinical follow-up</li> </ul>		
	First or second episode:  MetroNIDAZOLE mg PO/NG QID x 10 OR	but no evidence of ileus, toxic megacolon or colonic perforation) days (30mg/kg/day divided QID; max dose: 500mg QID)	
	<ul> <li>If NPO, give metroNIDAZOLE mg IV q8h (10mg/kg/dose; max dose 500mg IV q8h). Switch to PO/NG as soon as possible</li> <li>If failure to respond to metroNIDAZOLE in 3-5 days:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Discontinue metroNIDAZOLE and give vancomycin mg PO/NG QID x 10 days (10mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg QID)</li> </ul>		
	Third or greater episode: □ Vancomycin mg PO/NG QID x 10 days (10mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg QID), thenmg PO/NG BID x 7 days (10mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg BID), thenmg PO/NG daily x 7 days (10 mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg daily), thenmg PO/NG Q2days x 7 days (10 mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg Q2days), thenmg PO/NG Q days x 7 days (10 mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg Q3days) (38 days)		
	Severe infection (ileus, suspected toxic megacolon or colonic perforation)		
	□ 3 views abdominal Xray OR □ CT Abdomen		
	<ul> <li>Consult (Consider: ID, General Surgery or GI, and/or ICU)</li> <li>Vancomycin mg PO/NG QID x 10 days (10mg/kg/dose, max dose: 125mg QID)</li> </ul>		
	If impaired gut transit (e.g. ileus) and/or NPO: MetroNIDAZOLE mg IV q8h* x10 days (10mg/kg/dose; max dose: 500mg IV q8h) PLUS		
	<ul> <li>Vancomycinmg in solution via retention enema (<i>PR</i>) QID* (10mg/kg/dose, max dose: 500mg <i>PR</i> QID) x 10 days.</li> <li>*Switch to PO/NG if ileus resolves before completion of 10 day therapy.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Contact site Infection Prevention &amp; Control prior to discontinuation of Contact Precautions after formed stool for a minimum of 48h, or an alternate diagnosis is made.</li> <li>Do not repeat testing for <i>C. difficile</i> unless diarrhea recurs.</li> </ul>		
Do not repeat testing for <i>C. difficile</i> unless dia Prescriber's Name ( <i>print</i> )		Signature	



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Notes:

Anti-diarrheal medications to be discontinued: attapulgite (*Kaopectate*), bismuth preparations (*Pepto-Bismol*), diphenoxylate-atropine (*Lomotil*), loperamide (*Imodium*). Re-evaluate need for opioids.

There is insufficient evidence to support the use of <u>probiotics</u> in the treatment of CDI. Therefore, they are not recommended in the treatment of CDI.



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