THE IMPACT OF C. difficile Infection (CDI)

CDI IS SERIOUS, DEADLY, AND EXPENSIVE

- 29,000 US deaths/year within 30 days of diagnosis
- 1 in 5 (83,000) recurrences within 2 months

CDI adds up to:
- 12 days in the hospital
- $27,160 per case

MORE THAN 1/3 OF CDI CASES ARE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH INPATIENT STAY

- 29% outpatients healthcare exposures including doctor and dentist offices
- 65% at least one overnight, inpatient hospital stay
- 6% not healthcare-associated

453,000 cases annually

EVERYONE CAN HELP REDUCE THE RISK OF CDI

For more information, visit http://bit.ly/reduce-CDI

PATIENTS
- Use antibiotics only when necessary
- Don’t demand antibiotics for viral infections like colds or flu
- Wash your hands thoroughly after using the bathroom

Antibiotics are the single most important risk factor for CDI and should be used only when necessary

HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS
- Prescribe antibiotics carefully — change the prescription if needed once you get culture results
- Order a C. difficile test when appropriate
- Promptly identify and isolate infected patients
- Use gloves, wash your hands frequently, and practice good patient contact precautions

HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENTS
- Thoroughly clean using an EPA-approved, spore-killing disinfectant
- Notify other facilities when transferring patients with CDI

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