

Management of the Second and Subsequent Recurrences of *Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI)

Guidance to be read in conjunction with National Clinical Guideline No. 3
Surveillance, Diagnosis and Management of *Clostridium difficile* Infection in Ireland (June 2014)

Second and subsequent episodes of recurrent CDI NOT SEVERE OR SEVERE, COMPLICATED CDI

- Review all antimicrobial therapy, PPI use and other medications. **Grade D**
 - Review other risk factors for CDI. **Grade D**
 - Ensure adequate fluid and electrolytes and review nutritional status. **Grade D**
 - Appropriate infection prevention and control to include patient isolation with Contact Precautions and appropriate hand washing.
 - Contact clinical microbiologist or specialist infectious diseases consultant expert for advice.
 - Consider the following options *after* expert advice as above:
 - Oral vancomycin tapering/pulse therapy:
 - 125mg QDS for 7 days
 - 125mg BD for 7 days
 - 125mg OD for 7 days
 - 125mg every other day for 7 days
 - 125mg every 3 days for 7 days. **Grade D**
- or
- Oral fidaxomicin 200mg BD for 10 days. **Grade D**
- or
- Oral vancomycin 125mg QDS for 10 days followed by a course of oral rifaximin 400mg TDS for 20 days. **Grade B**
- or
- Intravenous immunoglobulin therapy 150-400mg/kg per day for 1 to 3 days. **Grade D**
- or
- Faecal microbiota transplantation. **Grade A**

**FOR SEVERE OR SEVERE COMPLICATED CDI,
TREAT AS FIRST EPISODE AS OUTLINED IN: National Clinical Guideline No. 3**

Further information

www.health.gov.ie/patient-safety/ncec
www.hse.ie/go/antibiotics
www.hse.ie/handhygiene
www.hpsc.ie
www.hse.ie