

## **CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE INFECTIONS (CDI) TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS**

Purpose: To provide guidance for the treatment of Clostridium difficile infections (CDI)

### Clinical Guideline:

### First occurrence CDI (non-severe)

- 1. Treatment Recommendations:
  - A. Vancomycin 125 mg po QID for 10 days -OR-
  - B. Fidaxomicin 200 mg po BID for 10 days if determined to be high risk of relapse by infectious disease (ID) or gastrointestinal (GI) consultation and <u>financially feasible for the patient</u>.
  - C. If a patient is admitted while receiving fidaxomicin as an outpatient, fidaxomicin may be continued while inpatient.
- 2. Current evidence suggests no difference in efficacy between vancomycin and fidaxomicin. Patients treated with fidaxomicin may be somewhat less likely to develop recurrent CDI.
- 3. Outpatient cost of fidaxomicin for uninsured patients is over \$4,000 versus \$100 for vancomycin.

### Severe CDI

- 1. Defined as CDI with WBC  $\geq$  15 K/uL or SCr  $\geq$  1.5 mg/dL
- 2. Treatment recommendation:
  - A. Vancomycin 125 mg po QID for 10 days

### Fulminant CDI

- 1. Defined as CDI with WBC  $\geq$  15 K/uL or SCr  $\geq$  1.5 mg/dL AND hypotension, shock, ileus, or toxic megacolon
- 2. Treatment recommendation:
  - A. Vancomycin 500 mg po every 6 hours -AND-
  - B. Metronidazole 500 mg IV every 6 hours
  - C. If patient has ileus, vancomycin enema 500 mg every 6 hours

### First and subsequent CDI reoccurrence

- 1. Place an ID or GI consult
- 2. Pulse or tapered vancomycin (see **Table 1** below) or fidaxomicin based on consultant assessment and recommendation

### Secondary prophylaxis

- 1. Indication:
  - A. Only in high risk patients who require subsequent antibiotics
    - i. High risk patients defined as ≥ 65 years old or significant immunocompromise AND hospitalized for severe CDI in past 3 months

- B. ID or GI consult recommendation
- 2. Treatment recommendation:
  - A. Vancomycin 125 mg every day for the duration of antibiotic treatment

# Primary prophylaxis

1. No treatment should be given for primary prophylaxis

## **Other treatments**

1. Bezlotoxumab: Remains non-formulary and can be explored as an outpatient option

Table 1. Vancomych Oral Taper/Pulse for 49 Days	(7 Weeks) Duration
Vancomycin Oral Dosage Regimen	Duration
Vancomycin 125 mg po QID	14 days
Vancomycin 125 mg po TID	7 days
Vancomycin 125 mg po BID	7 days
Vancomycin 125 mg po daily	7 days
Vancomycin 125 mg po every other day	14 days

# Table 1. Vancomycin Oral Taper/Pulse for 49 Days (7 Weeks) Duration

# **RELEVANT REFERENCES**:

- Johnson S, Lavergne V, Skinner, et al. 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. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2021;73(5):e1029-e1044.
- 2. Kelly CR, Fischer M, Allegretti JR, et al. ACG Clinical Guidelines: Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Clostridioides difficile Infections. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2021;116(6):1124-1147.