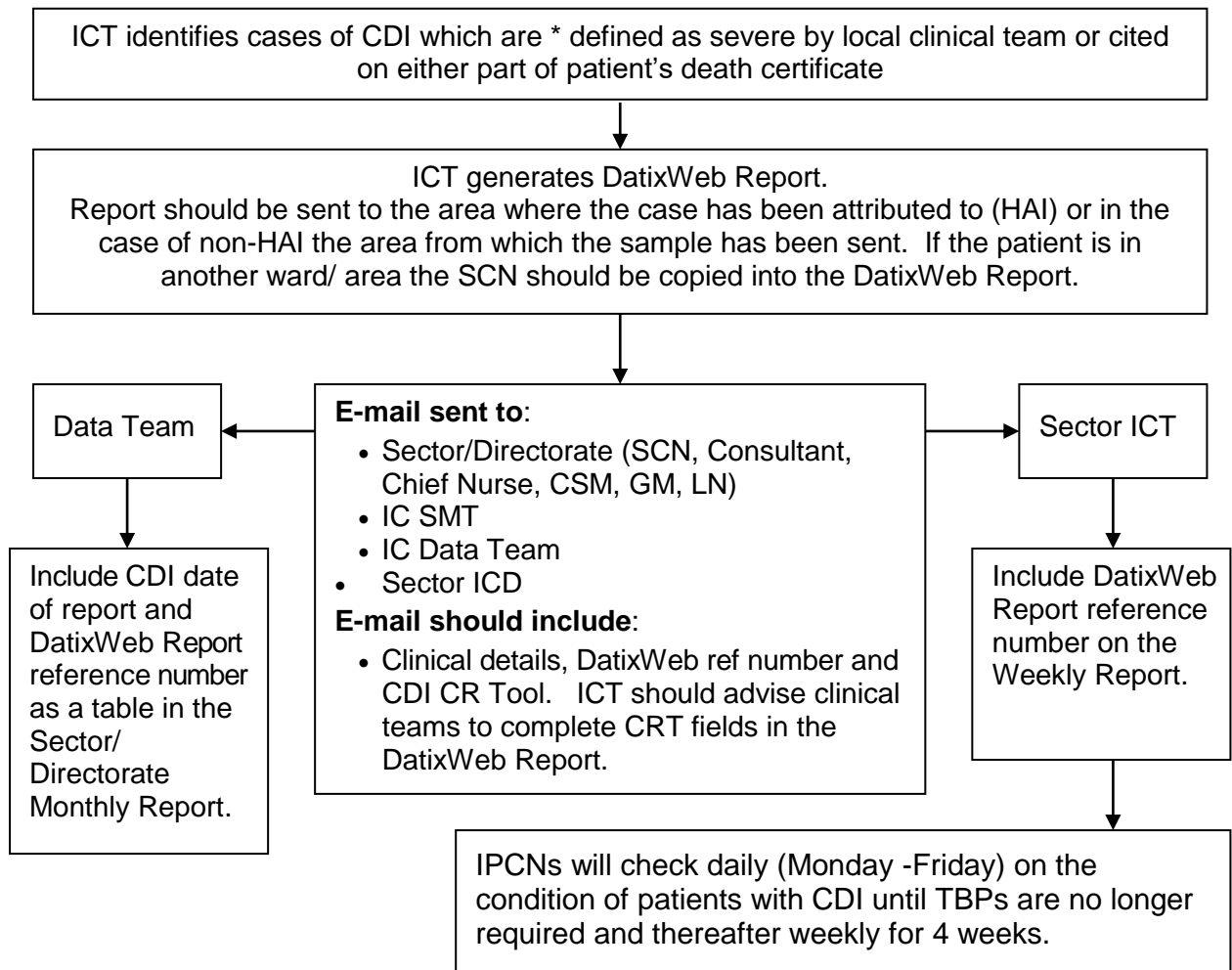


ICT Process for identifying cases of CDI that require Clinical Review (CR)



If more than one area is identified then the CR should be conducted by the area in which the infection was first identified, with appropriate input from other services.

* Definitions:

A severe case of CDI is defined as any patient with CDI who:

- was admitted to ITU for treatment of CDI or its complications,
- had endoscopic diagnosis of pseudomembranous colitis with or without toxin confirmation,
- had surgery for the complication of CDI (toxin megacolon, perforation or refractory colitis),
- following a diagnosis of CDI where it is recorded as either the primary or contributory factor on the death certificate,
- had persisting CDI where the patient has remained symptomatic and toxin positive despite two courses of appropriate therapy,
- after CDI assessment by clinical staff the episode / case is deemed to be severe.