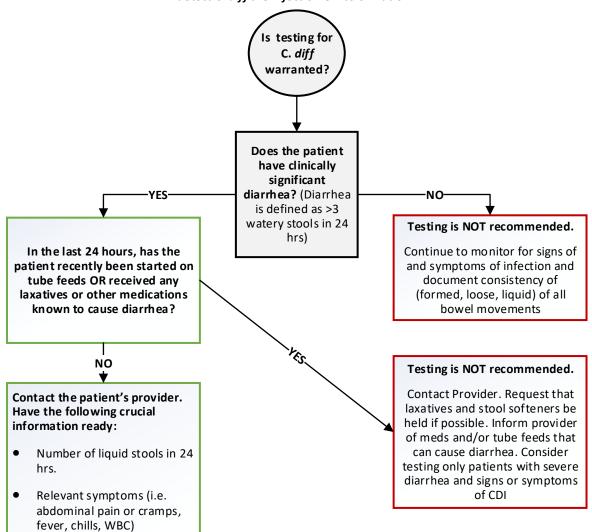




## Nursing Flowchart for Appropriate *Clostridium difficile*Infection (CDI) Testing

Testing should be correlated with the clinical condition of the patient as test can detect C. difficile infection OR colonization



## **Stool Descriptions**

(hard and soft)	Hard, individual lumps, balls	0000
	Formed like a sausage with attached lumps	2009
	Sausage or log shaped, may have cracks or be smooth	* 1
LOOSE	Soft small balls with clear edges — not well defined	4
	Fluffy and mushy	隐恒
LIQUID	Liquid with no solid pieces	

## Medications/Therapy that Can Cause Diarrhea Include:

 Laxatives (Examples: Lactulose, bisacodyl, mag citrate, docusate, Go-Lytely, senna, Polyethylene glycol & sorbitol)

History of recent antibiotic

Obtain a stool specimen as soon

Studies have shown that there is no characteristic odor of stool from patients with C. difficile

exposure

Please Note:

as possible, IF ordered.

- Enemas
- Tube Feeds
- Other Medication Examples such as Kayexalate, Colchicine, Octreotide, Metformin and other diabetic medications, Antibiotics, Antineoplastics, Magnesium-containing Antacids

https://www.nebraskamed.com/for-providers/asp/plans