Addition of Reflexive Test for Clostridium difficile

Trevor Van Schooneveld MD

Currently the clinical microbiology lab tests stools for the presence of *C. difficile* using a combined Glutamate Dehydrogenase (GDH) and toxin assay. GDH is a common antigen produced by all vegetative *C. difficile* and this assay has a very high negative predictive value (99%). Thus, a negative GDH and toxin effectively rules out CDI. The test should not be repeated unless several days have passed and the clinical syndrome has changed. The current assay also has a very high positive predictive value (99%) when both the GDH and toxin are positive. Patients with this result have *C. difficile* infection (CDI) and should be appropriately treated and isolated. The interpretation of a positive GDH and negative toxin assay is difficult as this may represent either non-toxigenic *C. difficile* colonization or a false-negative toxin assay.

In mid-September the clinical microbiology lab implemented a DNA based test (Illumigene™) that is performed on all GDH positive, toxin negative stools. This new assay uses loop-mediated isothermal DNA amplification technology to detect the presence of the Pathogenicity Locus (genetic sequence which carries the toxin gene) which is present in all strains of toxigenic *C. difficile*. Stool specimens that have a GDH positive, toxin negative result will be automatically tested using this test and a physician order is not needed. Patients with a positive confirmatory DNA test result are considered to have toxigenic *C. difficile* and require contact isolation. Treatment of patients with a positive confirmatory DNA test result is warranted if symptoms of CDI are present. Patients with a negative confirmatory DNA test result do not require isolation, nor is treatment for CDI recommended.

Clostridium difficile Assay Results

GDH Result	Toxin Assay Result	Interpretation	Recommendations
Negative	Negative	No C. difficile	No further action. Repeat testing is
		present	discouraged.
Positive	Positive	Toxigenic <i>C. difficile</i>	Utilize contact isolation precautions and
		is present	begin therapy according to management
			algorithm. Repeat testing is discouraged.
Positive	Negative	Non-toxigenic <i>C.</i>	DNA confirmatory test for toxin performed.
		difficile or false-neg	Interpret based on this result. Repeat testing
		toxin assay	is discouraged.
Negative	Positive	Indeterminate	Repeat test x 1.

GDH positive, toxin negative:

- DNA Confirmatory Test (+)
 - o *C. difficile* with toxin gene is present
 - o Isolate and treat as appropriate if symptoms are present
- DNA Confirmatory Test (-)
 - 2 possibilities: 1) C. difficile is present and does not have the toxin gene or 2) false positive GDH
 - o No treatment or isolation indicated

More information on *C. difficile* testing and treatment can be found on the Antimicrobial Stewardship Website (www.nebraskamed.com/asp).