

Clostridioides (formerly Clostridium) Difficile Infection- A Review

Dr.Purnima Ashok, & Dr.Rini Susan Varghese

K.L.E college of Pharmacy, 2nd block Rajajinagar, Bengaluru 560010, Karnataka.

Address for Correspondence: editorjohp@gmail.com

Abstract

Plan: Community associated (CA-CDI) is also on the rise in addition to the increase Clostridioides (formerly Clostridium) difficile infection which was regarded as a nosocomial infection.

Preface: Knowledge about the risk factors as well as the diagnostic approaches is important in preventing and early detection of CDI. The use of broad spectrum antibiotics and especially few antibiotics like Clindamycin, cephalosporins and fluoroquinolones are now identified to be associated with high risk. Latest guideline on management of CDI recommends vancomycin and fidaxomicin over metronidazole as first line therapy. Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) also plays pivotal role as shown by few recent meta analysis results.

Outcome: This article gives updated information on risk factors, diagnosis, and management of first and recurrent *C difficile* infection including Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) as prevention intervention.

Access this Article Online

Website: <http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in> Quick Response Code:

Received on 10/04/2019

Accepted on 19/04/2019 © HEB All rights reserved

