

**McLaren Print System Order**

Order No: 52581  
 Order Date: 2020-02-13  
 User: Kerri Mellon  
 Phone: 8103425190

Ship Location: Attn Kerri Mellon, McLaren Flint - 9 S (PCU)  
 401 S. Ballenger Hwy  
 Flint, MI 48532

Brochures  
 Quantity: 153  
 Paragon Dept No: 30165  
 Dept Name: PCU  
 Company Number: 60

Order Total Price: 27.54

Item Number: M-1920  
 Item Description: FAQs about Clostridium Difficile (C Diff) Flyer  
 Revision Date: 11/2009  
 Print:  
 Paper:  
 Size:  
 Fold:  
 Finish:  
 Drill:  
 Misc Info: Finish size: 8.5 x 11; DS; no bleed



**What is Clostridium difficile infection?**

Clostridium difficile (pronounced KLO-STRID-ee-um-diff-uh-SIDEE), also known as "C. diff" (see diff), is a germ that can cause diarrhea. Most cases of C. diff infection occur in patients taking antibiotics. The most common symptoms of a C. diff infection include:

- Watery diarrhea
- Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Belly pain and tenderness

**Who is most likely to get C. diff infection?**

The elderly and people with certain medical problems have the greatest chance of getting C. diff. C. diff spores can live outside the human body for a very long time and may be found on things in the environment such as bed rails, bed sets, bathroom fixtures, and medical equipment. C. diff infection can spread from person-to-person on contaminated equipment and on the hands of doctors, nurses, other healthcare providers and visitors.

**Can C. diff infection be treated?**

Yes, there are antibiotics that can be used to treat C. diff. In some severe cases, a person might have to have surgery to remove the infected part of the intestine. This surgery is needed in only 1 or 2 out of every 100 persons with C. diff.

**What are some of the things that hospitals are doing to prevent C. diff infections?**

To prevent C. diff infections, doctors, nurses, and other healthcare providers:

- Clean their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub before and after caring for every patient. This can prevent C. diff and other germs from being passed from one patient to another on their hands.
- Carefully clean hospital rooms and medical equipment that have been used for patients with C. diff.
- Use Contact Precautions to prevent C. diff from spreading to other patients. Contact Precautions mean:

**Spec Info:**

- Whenever possible, patients with C. diff will have a single room or share a room only with someone else who also has C. diff.
- Healthcare providers will put on gloves and wear a gown over their clothing while taking care of patients with C. diff.
- Visitors may also be asked to wear a gown and gloves.
- When leaving the room, hospital providers and visitors remove their gown and gloves and clean their hands.

