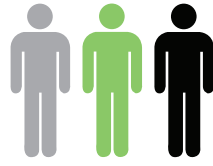


CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE

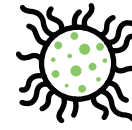
CASE FOR CHANGE

30 to 50%

Between 30% and 50% of prescribed antibiotics in hospital settings are unnecessary, and increase a patient's risk for *C. difficile* infections.¹



An estimated 29,000 deaths occur within 30 days of *C. diff* diagnosis.¹



There are an estimated 500,000 cases of *Clostridium difficile* each year in the United States.¹

Reduce the incidence of hospital acquired *C. difficile* by

20 PERCENT
by 2019.

BOLD AIM & KEY DRIVERS

- ◀ Intervention Priorities
- ◀ Monitoring and Surveillance
- ◀ Patient and Family Engagement

KEY LEARNING

- Engage multidisciplinary teams in the process by creating awareness, training, and education around current evidence-based practices
- Engage and educate patients and families
- Education for environmental services staff regarding effective cleaning and disinfecting
- Implementation of a hand hygiene compliance program
- Implementation of an antibiotic stewardship program

RAPID CYCLE INNOVATIONS

Intervention Priorities

- Implementation of antibiotic stewardship programs within healthcare settings
- Use of contact precautions for patients with known or suspected *Clostridium difficile* infection
- Use of private rooms to reduce the potential spread of *C. diff*.
- Implementation of a robust hand hygiene program
- Implementation of an environmental cleaning and disinfection strategy

Monitoring and Surveillance

- Monitoring of environmental cleaning effectiveness
- Education for environmental services personnel regarding effective cleaning and disinfecting
- Use of NHSN standardized definitions for reporting *C. diff* infections (CDI)
- Development of method within organization to quickly identify CDI patients

MEASURES



Process:

- Hand hygiene compliance
- Contact precaution compliance

Outcome:

- Healthcare facility-onset *C. difficile* infection rate
- *Clostridium difficile* prevalence

PATIENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

- Education for patients and family members regarding preventing the spread of *C. difficile*