



National *Clostridium difficile* Enhanced Surveillance Form, v3 Clinical Details



1. Patient Details:

1. Falletti Details.	
Hospital Code: Patient	
Date of birth:	Was the patient admitted to hospital? If admitted please give date of admission:
	Yes No Unknown / / 20
2. Case Type:	
New Recurrent	Please refer to page two for new and recurrent case definitions.
3. Isolate Details:	
Specimen ID:	Specimen date: / / 2 0
Origin of Specimen:	
☐ This hospital ☐ Other hos	pital Nursing home/LTCF GP practice Other No information available
4. Onset of C difficile Infe	ction (CDAD):
	ymptoms start during a stay in a healthcare facility (HCF)
Community onset >> Symptoms start in a community setting, outside healthcare facilities.	
No information available	
Date of onset: / / 2 0	
	s within a health care facility, please specify in which facility this occurred:
This hospital Other	hospital Nursing home/LTCF Other No information available
5. Origin of <i>C difficile</i> Infection (CDAD):	
Healthcare-associated	>> This is a CDAD case with either: Onset of symptoms at least 48 hours following admission to a HCF (healthcare-onset, healthcare-associated) or Onset of symptoms in the community within 4 weeks following discharge from a HCF (community-onset,
	healthcare-associated)
Community-associated	>> This is a CDAD case with either: Onset of symptoms while outside a healthcare facility, and without discharge from a HCF within the previous 12 weeks (community-onset, community-associated).
	Onset of symptoms within 48 hours following admission to a healthcare facility without residence in a HCF within the previous 12 weeks (healthcare-onset,community-associated)
Discharged 4-12 wks from	HCF
	>> This is a CDAD case who was discharged from a healthcare facility 4-12 weeks before the onset of symptoms
No information available	>> No information was available on this CDAD case
If patients origin of CDAD was within a health care facility, please specify in which facility this occurred:	
☐ This hospital ☐ Other h	nospital Nursing home/LTCF Other No information available
6. Severity: (If applicable)	
ICU Admission for CDAD treatment or its complications	
Surgery (colectomy) for toxic megacolon, perforation or refractory colitis. Yes No No information available	



Definitions of Clostridium difficile Infection:

A confirmed Clostridium difficile - associated disease (CDAD) case is a patient two years or older, to whom one or more of the following criteria applies:

- Diarrhoeal* stools or toxic megacolon, with either a positive laboratory assay for C. difficile toxin A (TcdA) and/or toxin B (TcdB) in stools or a toxin-producing C. difficile organism detected in stool via culture or other means.
- Pseudomembranous colitis (PMC) revealed by lower gastrointestinal edoscopy.
- Colonic histopathology characteristic of C. difficile infection (with or without diarrhoea) on a specimen obtained during endoscopy, colectomy or autopsy.
- * Diarrhoea is defined as three or more loose/watery bowel movements (which are unusual or different for the patient) in a 24 hour period

Case Type:

New Case of CDAD:

A new of case of CDAD is either:

A. The first episode of CDAD

OR

B. A subsequent episode of CDAD with onset of symptoms more than 8 weeks after the onset of a previous episode.

Recurrent Case of CDAD:

A recurrent case of CDAD is a patient with an episode of CDAD that occurs within 8 weeks following the onset of a previous episode provided that CDAD symptoms from the earlier episode resolved with or without therapy.