

# Let's Magnify...C.Difficile!

✚ **Also known as:** Clostridium difficile, Clostridioides difficile, C.diff

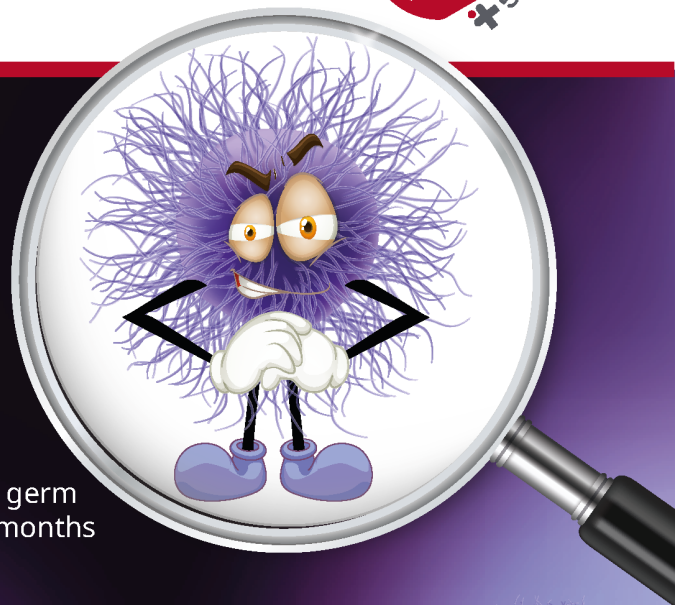
✚ **Pathogen type:** Gram-positive, spore-forming bacteria that can cause diarrhoea.

## Did you know?

✚ Taking antibiotics can alter the balance of bacteria in your bowel, enabling C. diff to multiply and produce toxins which causes an infection.

✚ C. diff produce spores which are an inactive form of the germ and have a protective coating allowing them to live for months or years on surfaces.

✚ The germs become active again when these spores are swallowed and reach the intestines.



### How it is Spread



C. difficile is passed out in the faeces (diarrhoea) of people who are carrying the bacteria



Touching contaminated surfaces



Not washing and drying hands thoroughly

### Symptoms



Diarrhoea



High Temperature



Stomach Pains



Nausea



Loss of Appetite

### Risk Factors



Antibiotic exposure



Older age (65+)



Recent stay at hospital or care home



Weakened immune system



Previous history of C.diff

## Prevention Strategies



**Optimise** the way **antibiotics** are prescribed.



Rapidly **identifying** and **isolating patients** with C.difficile.



**Practise good hand hygiene** with soap and water – alcohol hand gels will not kill c.diff!



**Use chlorine bleach-based products** to disinfect surfaces, toilets and other equipment.



**Use disposable gloves and gowns** when treating patients with c.difficile.

## C.Difficile Killing Product

### Sani-Cloth® Chlor

2-in-1 cleaning and disinfectant



Find Out More

