PHYSICIAN’S CHECKLIST

☐ Ask patients for history of C-diff

☐ Be aware that some cases of diarrhea may be linked to C-diff

☐ Test for C-diff when patients have had frequent diarrhea while on, during or shortly after antibiotic therapy

☐ Isolate hospitalized patients with suspected or confirmed C-diff immediately

☐ Wear gloves when treating patients with C-diff even during short visits. (Neither soap nor Hand sanitizer kills C-diff spores; don’t take them with you out of the room)

☐ Stay aware of new C-diff treatments being developed and other forms of treatments that won’t involve dispensing antibiotics

☐ Don’t prescribe unnecessary antibiotics – About 50% of all antibiotics given are not needed, unnecessarily raising the risk of C-diff infections. Tell your patients, it’s not worth the risk

☐ Contact precautions for duration of diarrhea (extend contact precautions beyond duration of diarrhea, e.g., 48 hours)

☐ Regular cleaning and disinfection of all office patient care equipment

☐ Wash hands with soap and water after using the restroom