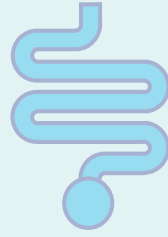


Clostridioides difficile Infection



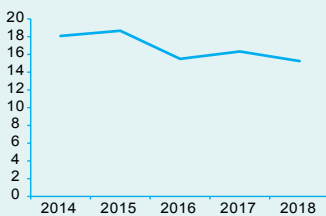
CLOSTRIDIoidES DIFFICILE INFECTION (CDI) IS AN IMPORTANT HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTION, WHICH USUALLY CAUSES DIARRHOEA AND CONTRIBUTES TO A SIGNIFICANT BURDEN OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY. THERE IS ALSO A SUBSTANTIAL BURDEN WHICH IS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED.

HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTION

932 CASES OF HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED CDI IN 2018

15.2 ANNUAL INCIDENCE RATE OF HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED CDI PER 100 000 TOTAL BED DAYS

ANNUAL RATE TREND



2014 TO 2018

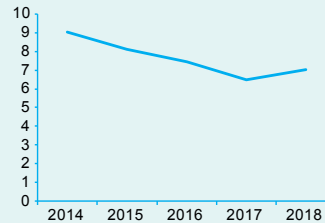
4.7% YEAR ON YEAR DECREASE IN THE INCIDENCE RATE ↓

COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED INFECTION

381 CASES OF COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED CDI IN 2018

7.0 ANNUAL INCIDENCE RATE OF COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED CDI PER 100 000 POPULATION

ANNUAL RATE TREND

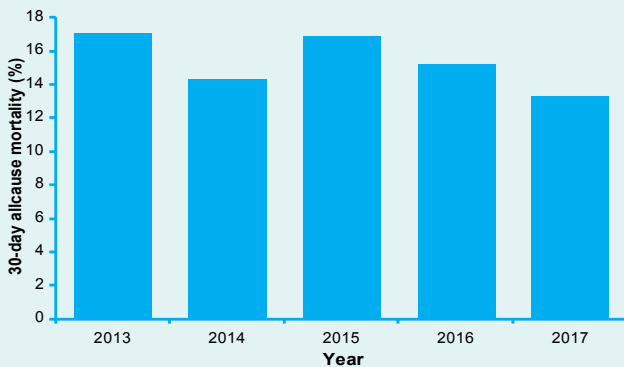


2014 TO 2018

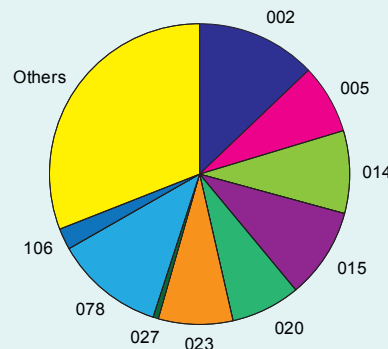
7.1% YEAR ON YEAR DECREASE IN THE INCIDENCE RATE ↓

30-DAY ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY (%)

4.0% YEAR ON YEAR DECREASE IN THE INCIDENCE RATE ↓



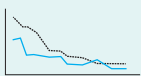
ISOLATES FROM A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF CDI CASES



RIBOTYPES 002 (12.9%), 078 (11.7%) AND 015 (9.7%) WERE THE MOST COMMON RIBOTYPES IN SCOTLAND IN 2018.

OTHER COMMON RIBOTYPES INCLUDE 005, 014, 020 AND 023.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE CDI



- GOOD ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP
- COLLABORATION WITH NHS BOARDS, SSSCDRL AND SAPG
- INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE COMMUNITY AND HOSPITAL CDI
- MONITORING OF MORTALITY TRENDS
- GUIDANCE AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT TOOLS