

# Clostridium difficile incidence, risk factors and intervention attempts in a 617-bed hospital over a three-year period

Th.A. Peppas, D. Ntounias, E. Mpletsa, N. Zachos, A. Bakossi, M. Kimouli, M. Pappa, P. Karle

P2036

General Hospital of Nikaea, Pireaus, Greece

info :th.a.peppas@gmail.com

## Background:

Facing outbreaks of Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) the Infection Control Team (ICT) registered all action taken, risk factors and initiated a continuous audit to enhance healthworkers (HW) vigilance and compliance to issued instructions

## Material/methods:

On seeing the first cases of CDI, in spring 2013, the ICT proceeded to prospectively record all patients who had Cd isolated, with ICT nurse checking daily relevant Microbiology data. All risk factors were noted, as well as Defined Daily Doses (DDD) prescribed in hospital in the respective months. Precaution measures were provided and explained to HWs of the respective department. Four emergency gatherings were performed and on April 2015 an audit to assess HW to instructions was designed and followed prospectively by ICT members for every patient with CDI. Time: 01/06/2013 to 01/06/2016. Data entry in simple Excel book form.

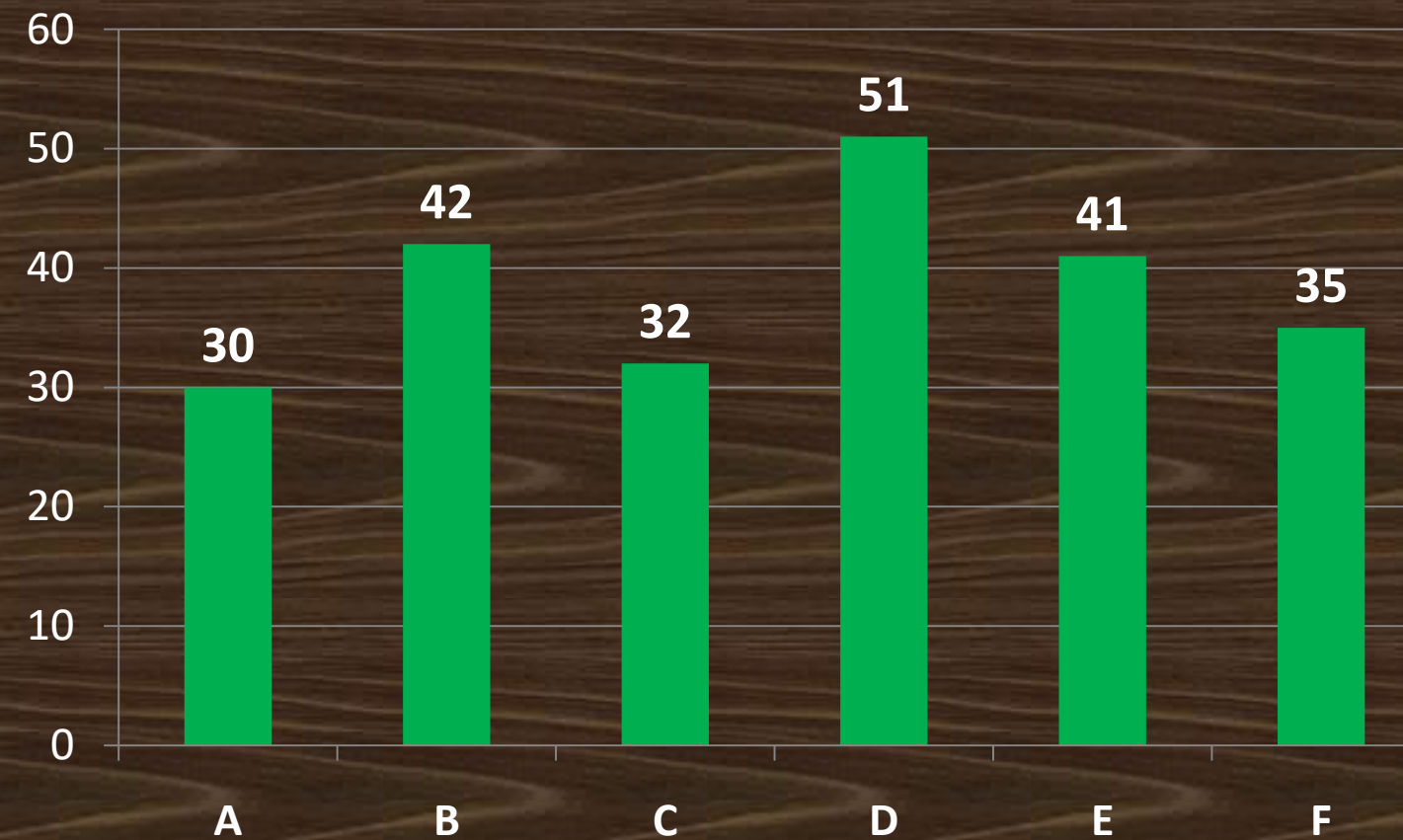
## Results:

N of CDI=**231** pts (M: 109 F: 122 , m.age 71.6yrs)

72 in sixmesters A, B, 83 in C , D and 76 in E and F

**Incidence: 0.56/1000 pt.days.**

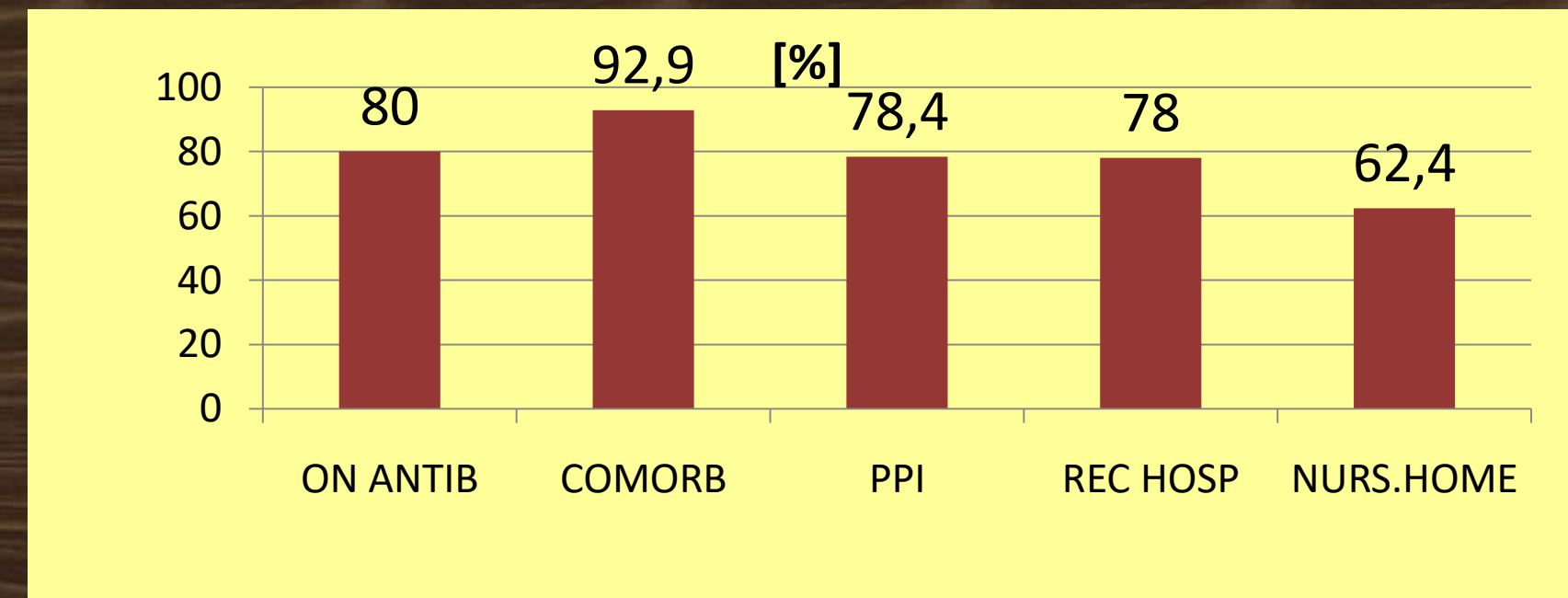
## Analysis of N per sixmester



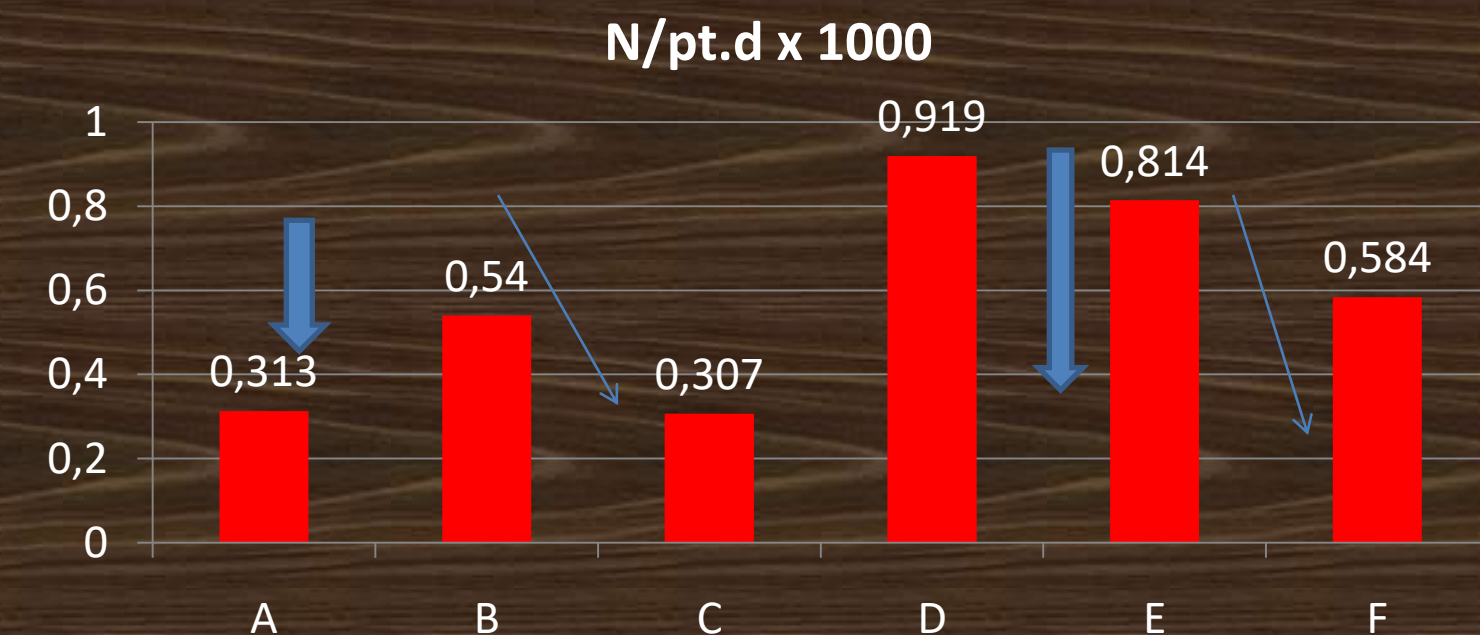
Up to three months prior to admission, 63.25% of the patients had received antibiotics, of which 35.3% were quinolones, 19.6% penicillins with lactamase inhibitor, 7.13% second generation cephalosporins, 11.8% macrolides

**No correlation seen with hospital antibiotic six monthly DDDs and CDIs at the same time.**

## Risk factors (%) for CDI



## ICT interventions per sixmester



## Conclusions:

The increasing rate of CDI, despite ICT efforts, poses a worrying alarm and continuous monitoring plus more strenuous medical as well as administrative interventions seem mandatory. Some improvement is seen after educational efforts, albeit short lived There is also considerable room for improvement in HW compliance to precautions, because infrastructure inadequacy does not justify poor adherence to basic hygiene rules, if not making them even more necessary than ever.



Porto Leone  
Medieval name of Piraeus

Due to simultaneous time schedule, author will be standing by Poster 1962