

## *Clostridioides difficile* Infection (CDI)

### Process Improvement Discovery Tool

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Review a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 20 medical records. When reviewing the medical record, if documentation is found for the process, mark “Yes” in the box. If documentation is not found for the process, mark “No”. If the process being reviewed is not applicable to the medical record, mark “N/A”. If a process is not standard practice in your organization, mark “N/A”. After completing review of all records, note the rows with the highest number of “No” responses. This will identify priority focus areas for improvement.

#### FOCUS:

For this exercise, review randomly selected charges of inpatients (for example, the last 5) who developed an *C. difficile* infection (CDI) while an inpatient. Do not include patients who were *admitted* with a CDI.

#### FINDINGS:

Share your findings with your improvement team and leadership. You can also submit findings to [calcompare@convergencehealth.org](mailto:calcompare@convergencehealth.org), along with any questions.

**NOTE:** Do not spend more than 20-30 minutes per medical record!

Chart Identifier	Pt A	Pt B	Pt C	Pt D	Pt E	Pt F	Pt G	Pt H	Pt I	Pt J
<b>ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP</b>										
The patient had...										
Antibiotic(s) indication documented.										
Antibiotic(s) ordered (agent, dose, route, frequency, and duration) were consistent with clinical criteria and hospital guidelines.										
Antibiotic(s) ordered were: 1) Pre-authorized by medical staff policy for the patient’s diagnosis; or 2) Discussed with and consented to by pharmacy										
Daily assessment of antibiotic(s) necessity.										
Antibiotics were switched from IV to PO.										
Antibiotics adjusted within 24 hours of receipt of culture and sensitivity results.										
<b>RAPID IDENTIFICATION AND DIAGNOSIS</b>										
The patient had...										
Patient met requirements for hospital CDI testing criteria (for example, three or more loose stools per day).										
Patient was not given laxatives 24-48 hours prior to the onset of symptoms.										
Patient met laboratory criteria for <i>C. difficile</i> testing (for example, liquid or unformed stools).										

Chart Identifier	Pt A	Pt B	Pt C	Pt D	Pt E	Pt F	Pt G	Pt H	Pt I	Pt J
<p><b>PREVENTING TRANSMISSION</b> The patient had...</p>										
Initiation of Transmission-Based Precautions (for suspected and/or confirmed CDI).										
Environmental cleaning practices monitored.										