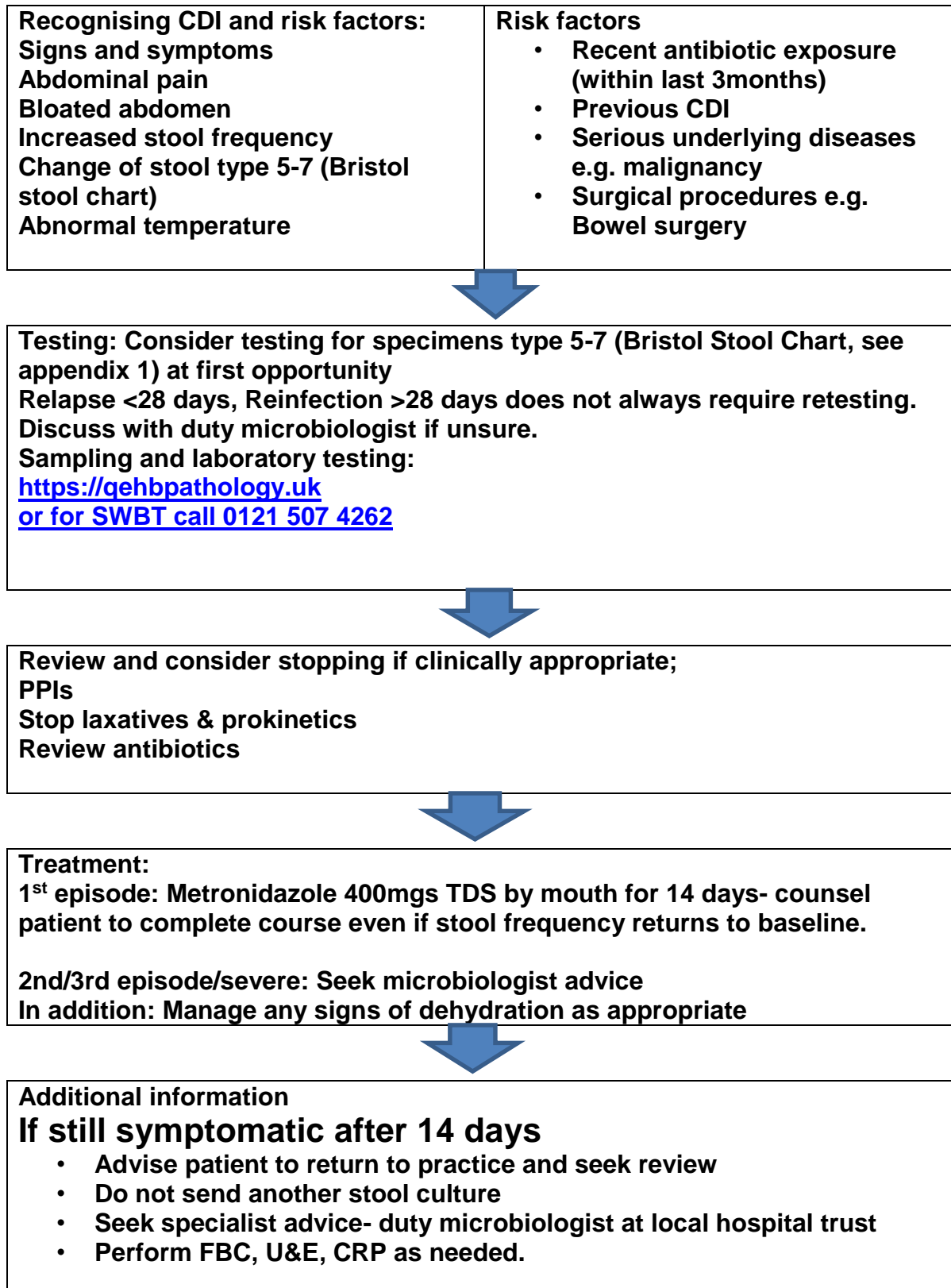


***Clostridium difficile* Care Pathway**



Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) remains an unpleasant, and potentially severe or fatal infection that occurs mainly in elderly and other vulnerable patient groups especially those who have been exposed to antibiotic treatment.



Clostridium difficile Care Pathway

Appendix 1 – Bristol Stool Chart

Bristol Stool Chart

Type 1		Separate hard lumps, like nuts (hard to pass)
Type 2		Sausage-shaped but lumpy
Type 3		Like a sausage but with cracks on the surface
Type 4		Like a sausage or snake, smooth and soft
Type 5		Soft blobs with clear-cut edges
Type 6		Fluffy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool
Type 7		Watery, no solid pieces. Entirely Liquid

Types 1–2 indicate constipation, with 3 and 4 being the ideal stools (especially the latter), as they are easy to defecate while not containing any excess liquid, and 5, 6 and 7 tending towards diarrhoea.