

Whether it's a first *C. diff* infection or it's come back—here is information that can help you.



## What is C. diff?

*C. diff* is short for the name of the germ that causes the infection: *Clostridioides difficile*.

*C. diff* infection can take people by surprise. They may think, "It's just a stomach bug!" or some other familiar digestive problem.

**It's important to get treatment.** A *C. diff* infection can lead to serious medical problems. It can be fatal for certain people.<sup>1,2</sup>

## Know the symptoms



Mild Infection<sup>2,3</sup>

- Watery diarrhea 3 or more times a day for more than 1 day
- Mild abdominal cramping and tenderness



# Moderate to Severe Infection<sup>2,3</sup>

- Watery diarrhea, as often as 10 to 15 times a day
- Abdominal cramping and pain, which may be severe
- · Rapid heart rate
- Dehydration
- Fever
- Nausea
- Increased white blood cell count
- Kidney failure
- Blood or pus in the stool

If any of these symptoms last more than 2 days—or quickly get worse—see your doctor.





# How do you get C. diff?<sup>2,3</sup>

• By direct contact with someone who has the germs



 By indirect contact. If you come into contact with a caregiver of someone with *C. diff*, they may have picked up the germs, and could pass them on



• By touching **contaminated surfaces** that have the germs on them



Talk to your doctor if you think you have a *C. diff* infection.

## C. diff is very contagious. It's a serious health threat to others in the home and the community.<sup>2-4</sup>

## Who can get C. diff?

**Anyone.** The risk is greater for people who<sup>2</sup>:

- Are taking antibiotics—or have recently taken them
- Have spent time in a hospital or long-term care facility (such as a nursing home)
- Have a weakened immune system
- Are 65 years of age or older



## C. diff infection happens in the gut microbiome

In the stomach and intestines there is a collection of microscopic life forms that make up the gut microbiome. It is home to trillions of bacteria, both good and bad, that can affect many aspects of our health.5-7

When the bacteria in the microbiome are out of balance, harmful bacteria like C. diff may take hold in the gut. This can lead to a C. diff infection.1,8

## Oh no, not again?! C. diff can come back

Even after treatment, a relapse is highly possible—the symptoms return. This is called recurrent C. diff. 9-12

Around Up to After 1st recurrence, up to | About **HALF A** 3 IN 10 6 IN 10 **PEOPLE** MILLION PEOPLE infections are who get a will get another C. diff infection C. diff infection<sup>11,12</sup> caused by C. diff every will get it again<sup>10</sup> vear4,9 and at least 3 separate times 13,14

8 IN 10 PEOPLE with recurrent C. diff were hospitalized over 12 months.

# Recurrent C. diff can turn life upside down over and over again

The effects of recurrent C. diff infection sometimes go beyond physical pain and symptoms. It can trigger depression and other mental health concerns, too.15

If you feel your mental health is being impacted, talk to your doctor.



## **Current treatment options**

#### Antibiotics and C. diff

Antibiotics are the treatment of choice for an initial C. diff infection.<sup>16,17</sup> They kill or stop the growth of the disease-causing C. diff bacteria.

- But antibiotics further kill some of the good bacteria, like Bacteroides, so the microbiome is still out of balance—and C. diff infection can take hold again<sup>16,18</sup>
- Use of antibiotics, long-term use, or using more than one can also increase the risk of another C. diff infection—leading to a cycle of C. diff infections that keep coming back11,12,19

#### **Fecal Microbiota Transplantation (FMT)**

FMT, which can be rectally administered, adds a diverse mix of bacteria into your gut microbiome—helping it get back in balance.8

- FMT may be a good option to consider for people who have had recurrent C. diff infections, after treatment with antibiotics<sup>16,17,20</sup>
- FMT has been shown to have a cure rate in the range of 68% to 83% for recurrent C. diff 21

What about probiotics? Probiotics are not recommended for use to prevent or treat a C. diff infection. They can be taken safely when your gut is in a healthy state, and they are designed to help maintain a healthy gut microbiome. 22,23

## We're here for you

Visit FocusOnCdiff.com to learn more about staying healthy during and after C. diff infection. See stories of strength from patients. Understand the role of food and nutrition in recovery. Find information you can trust, and tools you can use to move in a positive direction.









## Advocacy groups



Peggy Lillis The Peggy Lillis Foundation is building a nationwide C. diff awareness movement by educating the public, empowering advocates, and shaping policy. The Foundation website is a resource for information and to get involved with helping raise awareness about C. diff infections.



The C. diff Foundation is the leading global patient, family, caregiver, and healthcare organization educating and advocating for C. difficile infection prevention, treatments, clinical trials, diagnostics, support, and environmental safety worldwide.





Kee Kee is a C. diff survivor Scan this code with your phone to watch

her story.

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Ferring Pharmaceuticals is committed to developing microbiome-based therapies.

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Microbiome Therapeutics Development