

Clostridium difficile

(Kloss-STRID-ee-um DIFF-a-seal)

Want to know more about C-diff?

- Find **C. difficile** Fact Sheets from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at:

[www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/
id_Cdiff.html](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/id_Cdiff.html)

- Find more information and links on the CGH website at:

www.cghmc.com/cdiff



100 E. LeFevre Road
Sterling, IL 61081

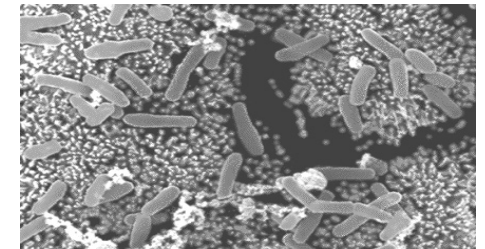
(815) 625-0400

Visit us online at:
www.cghmc.com

CGH Medical Center

CGH Medical Center

Clostridium difficile



An Emerging Threat

(815) 625-0400

Clostridium difficile (*Kloss-STRID-ee-um DIFF-a-seal*)

At CGH Medical Center, we are working hard to decrease the chance of infections for patients, visitors and employees.

You may have heard on the TV news about some of the serious infections passed from one person to another, or even from touching surfaces contaminated with some of the powerful germs in our environment today.

It is hard to destroy some of these germs even when the strongest medicines are used. So it is very important for all of us to work together to prevent these germs from spreading.



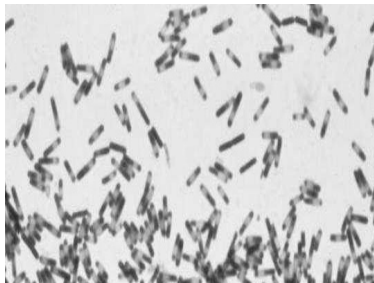
Anything else?

- Please follow instructions for isolation and handwashing... **each and every time**. If you have questions about what you need to do, please ask the nurse or nursing assistant.
- Do not take hospital basins or pitchers home, or any bottles of soap or lotion. These things could be contaminated. We ask that you do not take them home.
- Seek medical attention if you have been in contact with someone with C-diff and develop:
 - ~ diarrhea lasting more than 3 days
 - ~ blood in your stool
 - ~ a fever
- For more information, ask your nurse or physician. We are glad to help you learn how to keep you and your loved ones safe and healthy.

One of these powerful germs is

Clostridium difficile

or sometimes we call it
"C-diff".



Symptoms of this spore forming organism include:

- watery diarrhea
- fever
- loss of appetite
- nausea
- belly pain and tenderness

C-diff often occurs in patients who are on antibiotics. Because a more serious and possibly life-threatening infection can occur, we ask that everyone follow some simple rules to prevent spread.

What can you do?

HANDWASHING!

HANDWASHING!

HANDWASHING!

with SOAP and WATER

(Alcohol hand sanitizers can't kill C-diff)

When?



- Before touching your mouth or nose
- After contact with the infected person
- After contact with any surfaces in the room
- After taking off isolation gowns/gloves
- After using the bathroom