## Treatment of suspected or confirmed *Clostridioides difficile* (C.diff) Infection (CDI) in children (<18 years) For all drug doses refer to the *BNF for Children* or *Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC)*

First episode	Life-threatening CDI or treatment failure Seek urgent specialist advice, including surgical review Life-threatening CDI including where any of the following is attributable to CDI:	Recurrent infection 1 <sup>st</sup> recurrence	
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Line Option</b> Oral vancomycin FOUR times a day <i>Duration: 10 days</i>			
		Within ≤ 12 weeks (relapse)	More than 12 weeks (recurrence)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Line Option	Hypotension, admission to ICU, ileus or significant		
If vancomycin ineffective Discuss with paediatric infection specialist Oral fidaxomicin TWICE a day	abdominal distension, change in mental status, WBC ≥35 x10 <sup>9</sup> /L or <2 x10 <sup>9</sup> /L, serum lactate greater than 2.2 mmol/L, or end organ failure (including mechanical ventilation, renal failure).	<i>If initial treatment course was not completed - treat as 1<sup>st</sup> episode</i>	Oral vancomycin FOUR times a day Duration: 10 days
Duration: 10 days OR High dose oral vancomycin FOUR times a day PLUS IV metronidazole THREE times a day	Specialists may offer: High dose oral vancomycin FOUR times a day PLUS IV metronidazole THREE times a day	Oral fidaxomicin TWICE a day <i>Duration: 10 days</i>	
Duration: 10 days	Duration : 10 days	2 <sup>nd</sup> recurrence	
( <b>Review</b> : IV metronidazole and consider discontinuation if patient improving)	( <b>Review:</b> IV metronidazole and consider discontinuation if patient improving)	Discuss with paediatric infection specialist	

## Advise on:

- Drinking enough fluids to avoid dehydration.
- Preventing the spread of infection.
- Seeking medical help if symptoms worsen rapidly or significantly at any time

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