C. DIFFICILE INFECTION (CDI)—

A vicious cycle of recurrence that results in a significant burden^{1,2}



Mortality: 6%³

Mortality in patients with COVID-19 and CDI: 44%

RECURRENT CDI (rCDI) AFFECTS PATIENT QUALITY OF LIFE AND HOSPITAL QUALITY METRICS AND REIMBURSEMENT



Up to 85% of all patients with rCDI were hospitalized in 12 months⁸



37% of patients with rCDI were hospitalized at least 3 separate times⁹



Hospitalizations average 18 days⁶; Emergency department visits average 4 per year²



84% of patients with rCDI are readmitted⁸



-\$3K to -\$29K gap exists in reimbursement per patient¹⁰



\$131K to \$207K comprised total cost of a patient with rCDI²





LEARN MORE ABOUT BREAKING THE CYCLE OF C. DIFF RECURRENCE AT WWW.POWEROFMICROBIOME.COM



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Antibiotics are the standard of care for the treatment of *C. diff* and effective for some. However, their use has been shown to disrupt the ecology of the gut microbiome and are a predominant risk factor for CDI recurrence.¹¹

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/pdf/threats-report/clostridioides-difficile-508.pdf. Accessed June 24, 2020. 2. Feuerstadt P, et al. J Med Econ. 2020;23(6):603-609. 3. Lessa FC, et al. N Engl J Med. 2015;372(9):825-834. 4. Sandhu A, et al. [published online May 22, 2020]. Emerg Infect Dis. 2020;26(9):10.3201/eid2609.202126. doi:10.3201/eid2609.202126. doi:10

Heart failure: 43%

Bowel surgery: 7%⁵

7. Riddle DJ, Dubberke ER. Infect Dis Clin North Am. 2009;23(3):727-743. 8. Rodrigues R, et al. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2017;38(2):196-202. 9. Unni S, et al. IMCP. 2020;26(4a):s7. 10. Zilberberg MD, et al. Medicine. 2018;97(36):e12212. doi:10.1097/MD.0000000000012212

Colectomy: 6%⁵

Re-recurrence: 50%7

Sepsis: 27%5

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