### C. DIFFICILE INFECTION (CDI)

## A VICIOUS CYCLE OF RECURRENCE THAT RESULTS IN A SIGNIFICANT BURDEN<sup>1,2</sup>

#### **PATIENT BURDEN**

Approximately half a million CDI cases in the United States annually<sup>1,3</sup>



Recurrence: Up to **35%**<sup>1,2,a</sup> Subsequent recurrence: Up to **65%**<sup>4,5</sup>



#### Physical and psychological

From a 2017 study that surveyed patients with CDI or rCDI, a majority of 350 patients reported physical and psychological symptoms<sup>6</sup>

**41%** believed they would never get rid of post-CDI symptoms<sup>6</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Within 8 weeks after initial CDI diagnosis.

#### RELATED COMPLICATIONS INCLUDE



Sepsis: 27%<sup>7,b</sup>



Colectomy: 7%7,b



#### Mortality:

**6%** in patients with index CDI at 30 days<sup>1</sup>

**25%** in Medicare patients with rCDI at 12 months<sup>8</sup>

<sup>b</sup>Longitudinal, retrospective study of the US PharMetrics Plus™ database reported on complications of CDI recurrence over 1 year (N=46,571) from a single referral center.

#### ASSOCIATED COMORBIDITIES INCLUDE



Heart failure: 43%<sup>9,c</sup>



**Anxiety: 13.9%**<sup>10,d</sup>



Depression: 15.3%<sup>10,d</sup>

<sup>c</sup>A retrospective study of a Medicare claims analysis of patients with CDI (N=268,762). d12-month follow-up of retrospective cohort study at first recurrence (N=38,163).

#### **HOSPITAL BURDEN**

rCDI affects patient quality of life and hospital quality metrics and reimbursement

- Up to 84% of all patients with rCDI were hospitalized within a year in a single center study
- Up to 85% of all patients with rCDI were readmitted within a year in a single center study<sup>12</sup>
- Hospitalizations averaged 18 days for patients with rCDI in a single center study of Medicare patients >65 years of age<sup>9</sup>
- \$131K to \$207K in total direct costs per patient with rCDI within a year in a study of state institutional databases<sup>13</sup>
- A -\$3K to -\$29K gap existed in reimbursement per patient with rCDI in a study of state institutional databases<sup>14</sup>

According to the CDC, CDI is classified as an immediate public health threat that requires your urgent and aggressive action<sup>15</sup> LEARN MORE ABOUT BREAKING THE CYCLE OF C. DIFFICILE RECURRENCE AT POWEROFMICROBIOME.COM



# C. DIFFICILE INFECTION (CDI) A VICIOUS CYCLE OF RECURRENCE THAT RESULTS IN A SIGNIFICANT BURDEN<sup>1,2</sup>

Stay in touch! (2) in Follow @FerringMbiome for the latest updates.

**References: 1.** Lessa FC, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372(9):825-834. **2.** Cornely OA, et al. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2012;55(suppl 2):S154-S161. **3.** Guh AY, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2020;382(14):1320-1330. **4.** Kelly CP. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. 2012;18(suppl 6):21-27. **5.** Smits WK, et al. *Nat Rev Dis Primers*. 2016;2:16020. **6.** Lurienne L, et al. *J Patient Rep Outcomes*. 2020;4(1):14. **7.** Feuerstadt P, et al. *SAGE Open Med*. 2021;9:2050312120986733. **8.** Feuerstadt P, et al. *J Am Med Dir Assoc*. 2022;S1525-8610(22)00153-0. doi: 10.1016/j.jamda.2022. 01.075. **9.** Nelson WW, et al. *J Manag Care Spec Pharm*. 2021;27(7):828-838. **10.** Scott TA, et al. Presented at: 2020 Digestive Disease Week; May 2-5, 2020; Chicago, IL. **11.** Rodrigues R, et al. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2017;38(2):196-202. **12.** Olsen MA, et al. *Am J Infect Control*. 2015;43(4):318-322. **13.** Feuerstadt P, et al. *J Med Econ*. 2020;23(6):603-609. **14.** Zilberberg MD, et al. *Medicine*. 2018;97(36):e12212. **15.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/pdf/threats-report/clostridioides-difficile-508.pdf. Accessed May 10, 2022.

