

Clostridium difficile treatment plan - Patient Information

Please read the Information Leaflet supplied with your medicine

What is my medicine for?

Vancomycin and fidaxomicin are antibiotics which are used to treat *Clostridium difficile*, a bacteria that can infect the bowel.

How should I take my medicine?

Treatment for *Clostridium difficile* is usually for 10-14 days. You have been advised by a specialist e.g. a Microbiologist to take a long course of treatment because you have had repeated *Clostridium difficile* infections.

This is an initial 2 week treatment course with either vancomycin or fidaxomicin and then a longer tapering course of vancomycin. Vancomycin must only be taken in this way under specialist advice. The number of days you will take vancomycin on will reduce over time. Please discuss with your doctor if this doesn't apply to you. The vancomycin tapering regime is usually a 5 week course. Please complete the entire course unless directed otherwise by your doctor.

Please find below a table explaining how to take your antibiotics.

Select		Dose and Frequency	Number of days		Time of day		
			of the week	Breakfast	Lunchtime	Teatime	Bedtime
	2 week Treatment						
	Weeks	Vancomycin 125mg (1	Every day				
	1-2	capsule) FOUR times a day					
		OR					
		Fidaxomicin 200mg (1	Every day				
		capsule) TWICE a day					
	5 week Vancomycin Taper						
Week 3		125mg (1 capsule) THREE	Every day				
		times a day (every 8 hours)					
Week 4		125mg (1 capsule) TWICE a	Every day				
		day					
Week 5		125mg (1 capsule) ONCE a	Every day				
		day					
Week 6		125mg (1 capsule) ONCE a	Alternate days		Alternate days		
		day					
Week 7		125mg (1 capsule) ONCE a	Every third day		Every third day		
		day					

Whilst you are completing your 7 week course of treatment please contact your doctor urgently if:

- You feel very unwell
- Have a high temperature
- Have severe abdominal pain
- Stop passing stool completely

Additional Advice

- Do not take anti-diarrhoeal medicine (for e.g. loperamide), as this can stop the infection being cleared from your body
- Regularly wash your hands with soap and water and clean contaminated surfaces, objects or sheets
- For further information please visit https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/c-difficile/