

Recognizing *C. diff* at Home

People are **7 to 10 times more likely** to get *C. diff* while on antibiotics and during the month after.

Risk factors include:



- Older age (65 and older)
- Recent hospitalization
- Weakened immune system
- Previous *C. diff* infection

Symptoms to watch for:

- Fever
- Stomach pain or tenderness
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Severe diarrhea*








*Talk with your healthcare professional about your risk for developing *C. diff*.*

If you experience any of the symptoms listed above, tell your healthcare professional immediately.

*The stool types pictured on the other side of this page can help you describe your stool to your healthcare professional.

Can you C. the Difference?

Bristol Stool Form Scale

Type	Description	Image
Type 1	Separate hard lumps, like nuts	
Type 2	Sausage-shaped, but lumpy	
Type 3	Like a sausage or snake, but with cracks on its surface	
Type 4	Like a sausage or snake, smooth and soft	
Type 5	Soft blobs with clear-cut edges	
Type 6	Fluffy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool	
Type 7	Watery, no solid pieces	

Tell your health care provider if you suddenly develop diarrhea that looks like Type 6 or Type 7.

Stool form scale as a useful guide to intestinal transit time. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1997 Sep;32(9):920-4. doi: 10.3109/00365529709011203.