

Clostridium difficile Surveillance, 2016

Epidemiologic Classification

Total *C. difficile* Infections (CDI)

Community Associated (CA)

developed CDI in the community and had no overnight stay in a healthcare facility in the past 12 weeks.

Community Onset, Healthcare Facility Associated (CO-HCFA)

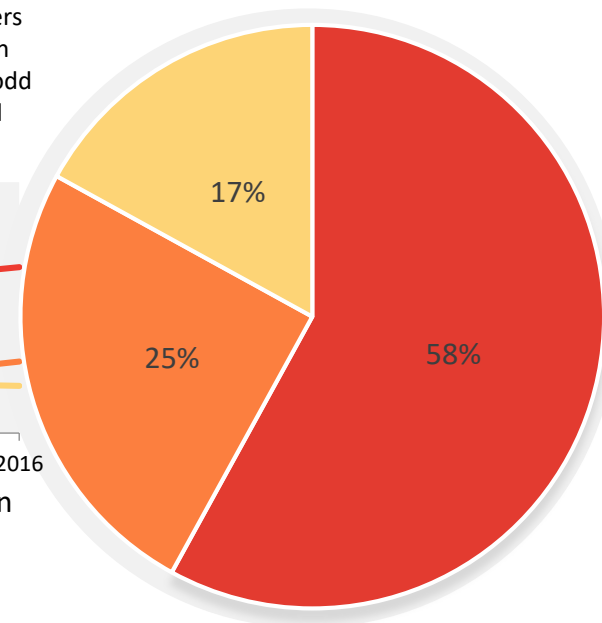
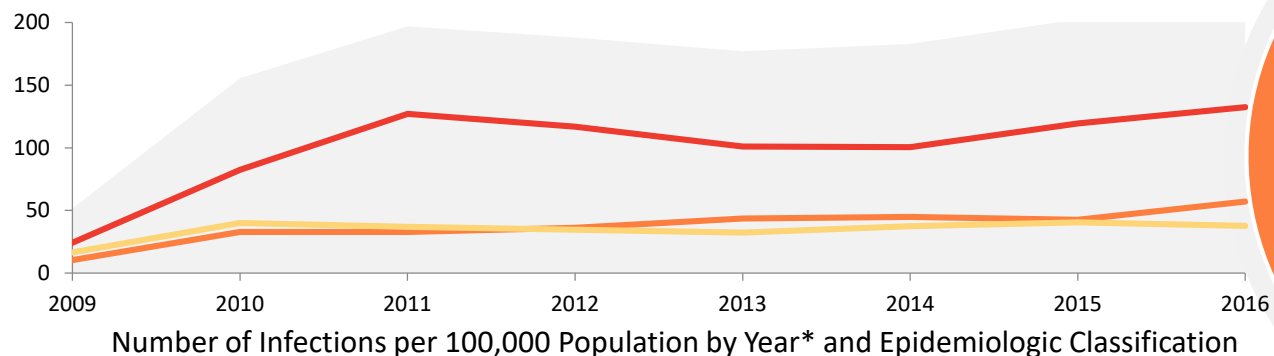
developed CDI in the community and had an overnight stay in a healthcare facility in the past 12 weeks.

Healthcare Facility Onset (HCFO)

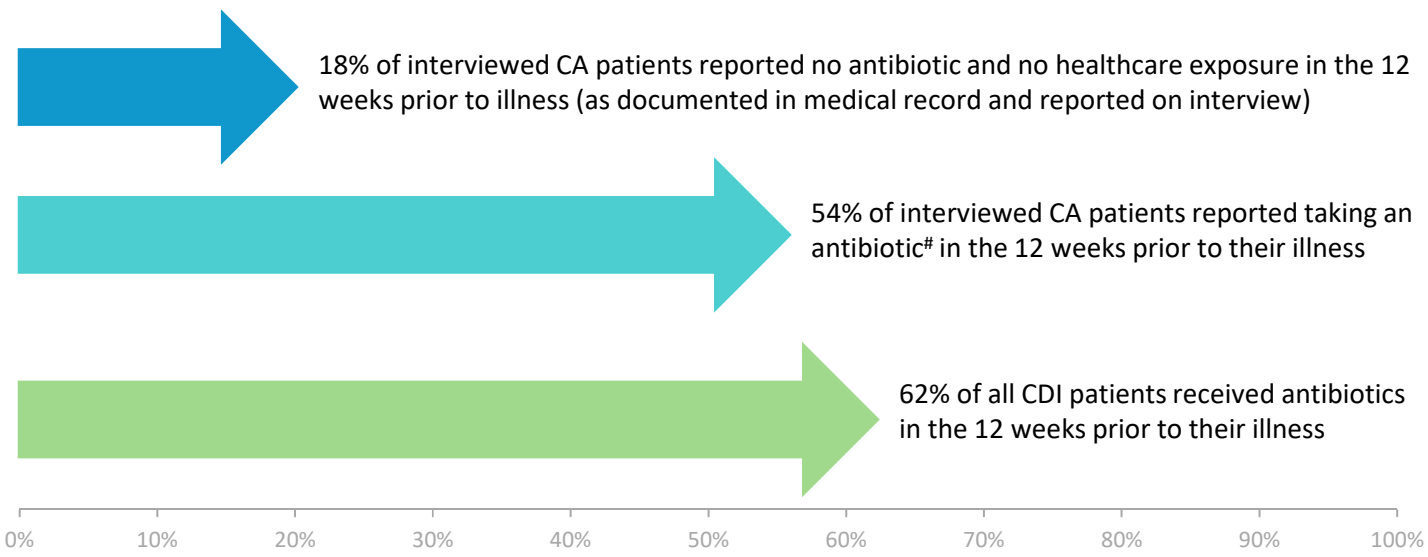
developed CDI in a healthcare facility and had CDI specimen collected 4 days after admission.

- A healthcare facility is defined as an acute care hospital, long-term acute care hospital, or long-term care facility.

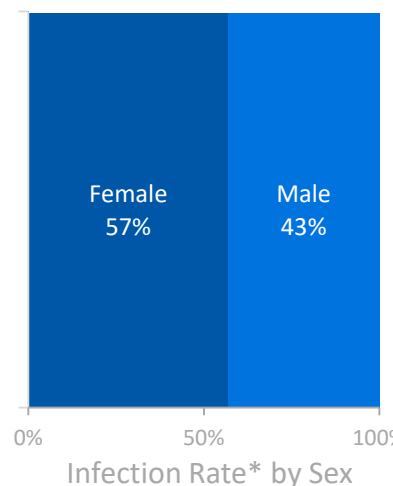
In 2009 the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Emerging Infections Program (EIP) began laboratory, population-based active surveillance for Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The surveillance includes all patients at least 1 year of age, with positive Clostridium difficile tests who reside in Benton, Morrison, Olmsted (added in 2012) Stearns, and Todd counties. Patients are categorized into three epidemiologic classifications depending on the location and timing of the *C. difficile* positive sample in relation to healthcare exposure



Prior Antibiotic Use (Risk Factors)



Almost 6 of 10 people with CDI are female



4 of 10 people with CDI are older than 65

