Reducing inappropriate testing for *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI) in an academic medical center through a collaborative approach

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THE PROBLEM: INAPPROPRIATE TESTING FOR CDI

- Potential harm to patient:
 - Misdiagnosis
 - -Unneeded antibiotic treatment
 - Unnecessary expense

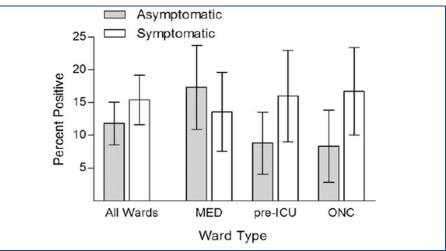


Buckel WR, et al. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2015 Feb;36(2):217-21.

WHY DO WE HAVE THIS PROBLEM?

- Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) is very sensitive but not specific
 - Unable to distinguish between true disease and colonization
 Asymptomatic
 Symptomatic

Asymptomatic carriage rate 11.6% Positivity rate in symptomatic 15.4% P value = 0.19

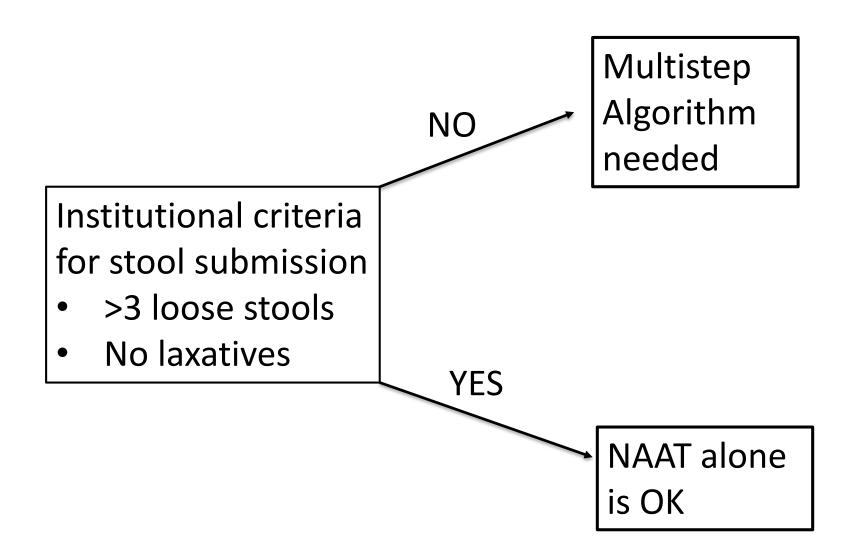


- Etiology of loose stools
 - 40-50% of patients tested are receiving laxative



Trong, et al. Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis (2017)

RATIONALE: IDSA/SHEA GUIDELINES UPDATE





WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT TO US?

- Current state
 - No institutional guidance to restrict stool being sent the lab
- Standardized Infection Ratio <u>higher</u> than excepted
 - National quality metric
 - By reducing unnecessary testing we can help reduce false positives



SPECIFIC AIM: PURPOSE OF INTERVENTION

- To reduce the number of inappropriate CDI testing
 - Develop and implement an EHR clinical decision support Best Practice Advisory (BPA)
 - Cancel repeat tests
 - Alert providers of laxative administration use
 - Create multidisciplinary team to disseminate best practice
 - Recognize barriers



STEP 1: BPA FOR CDI TESTING: 9/25/17

C. DIFFICILE results within 7-14 days

BestPractice Advisory -	BestPractice Advisory -
Multiple studies have shown repeat testing is ineffective for diagnosis of C difficile infection and increases the chance for false positives. Given the PCR's high negative predictive value, only one test should be ordered over a 7 day period. Acknowledge reason: O	Test for toxin was positive within last 14 days. Repeat testing for test of cure NOT recommended. Acknowledge reason:
Declined Remove unsigned order: Clostridium Difficile Toxin B Gene by PCR Once - Routine - Lab First occurrence Today at 1445 Do you want to change the specimen collection from what []	Declined Constriction Difficile Toxin D Gene by PCR Routine, ARUP, Qty-1, Expected-6/23/2017 Approximate, Expires-6/23/2017, Resulting Agency - ARUP
Accept & Stay Accept Cancel	<u>Accept</u>

- Acknowledge reason required if BPA declined
- "Cancel" button <u>not</u> available
- Lab still has ability to cancel tests that do not meet criteria



Negative within 7

STEP 1: BPA FOR CDI TESTING: 9/25/17

Laxative given within 48 hours

	administered over the previous 24 hours and are the likely etiology of loose stools. Review the unt of laxative administered. Consider discontinuing laxatives and re-evaluate for diarrhea and
testing in 24 hours.	
Acknowledge reason:	<u>م</u>
	Declined
	ed order: Clostridium Difficile Toxin B Gene by PCR Once - Routine - Lab First occurrence Today at o change the specimen collection from what []
1527 Do you want t	

- Acknowledge reason not required if BPA decline
- "Cancel" button <u>is</u> available
- Lab still has ability to cancel tests that do not meet criteria



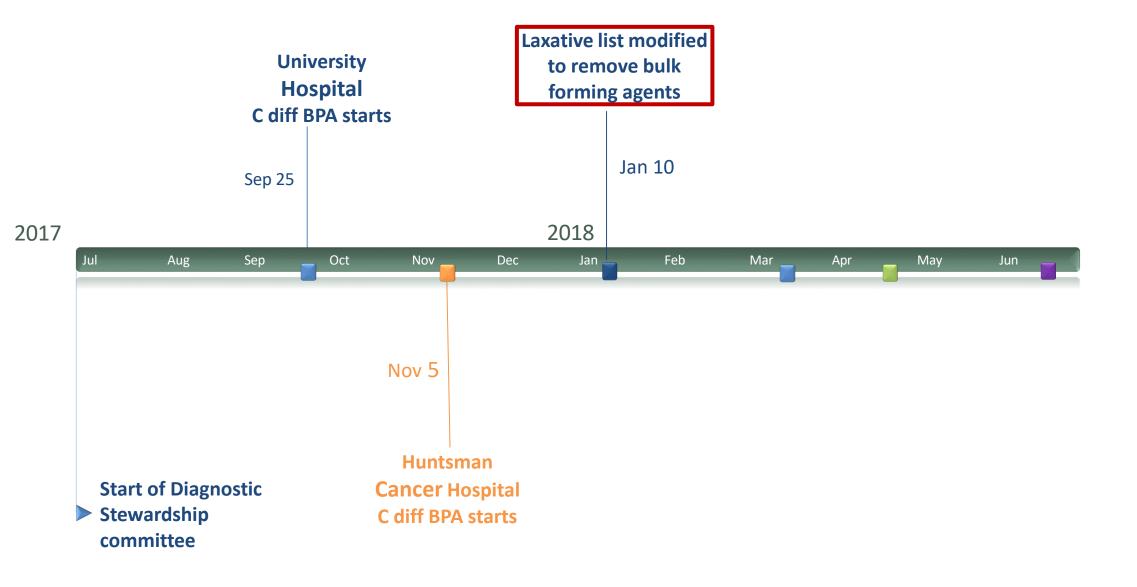
USING FEEDBACK TO MODIFY BPA

- No stool x 3 days
- Has Clostridium wound infection
- Leukocytosis
- Per Dr.
- Has been on antibiotics
- WTF
- This is the test we want



C DIFF COLLABORATION TIMELINE: BPA FEEDBACK

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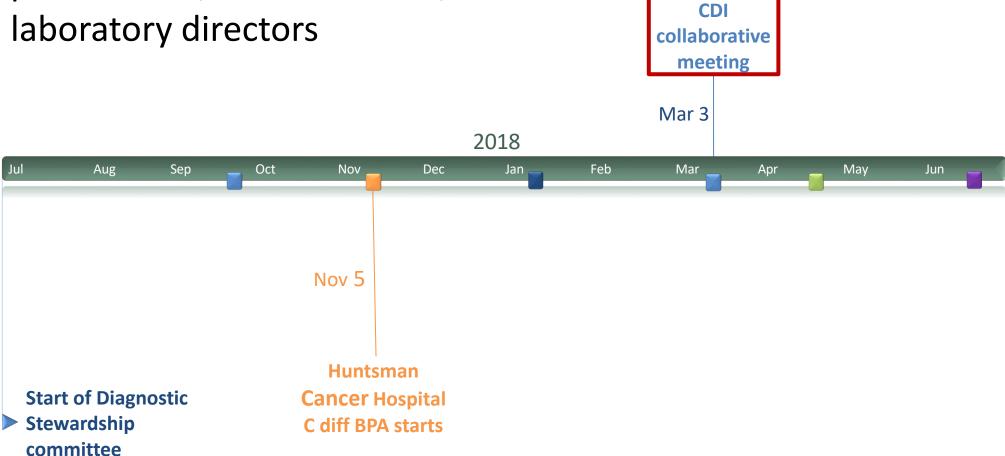
C DIFF COLLABORATION TIMELINE

Creating CDI collaborative

2017

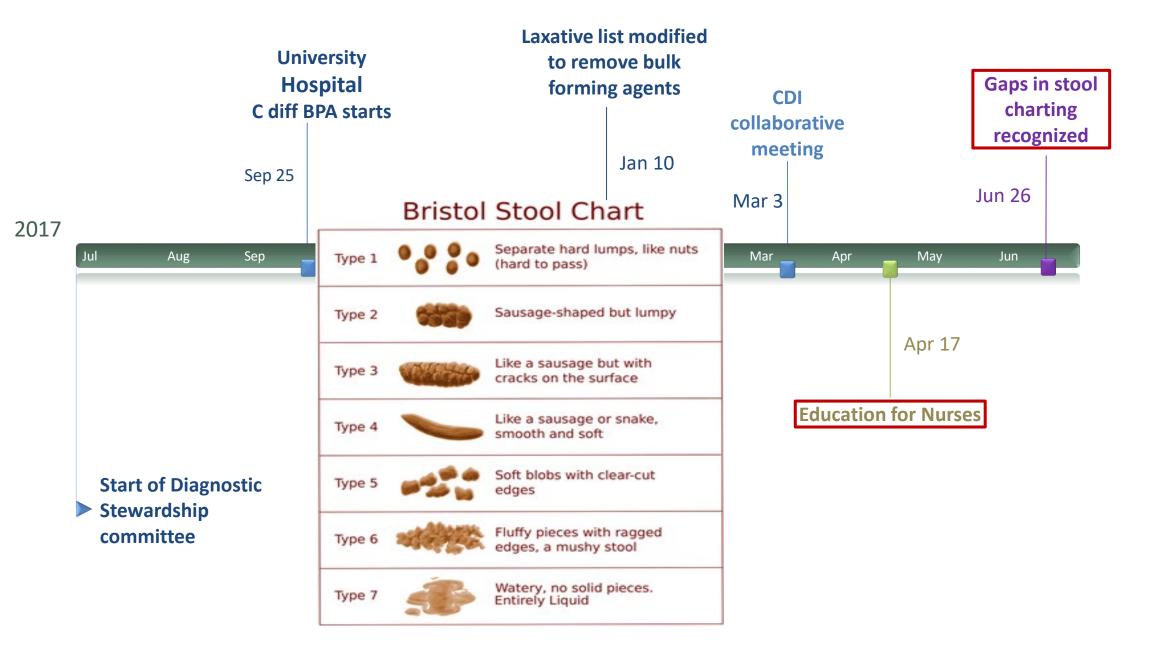
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Physicians, nurses, pharmacists, informaticians, and laboratory directors



C DIFF COLLABORATION TIMELINE: NURSING

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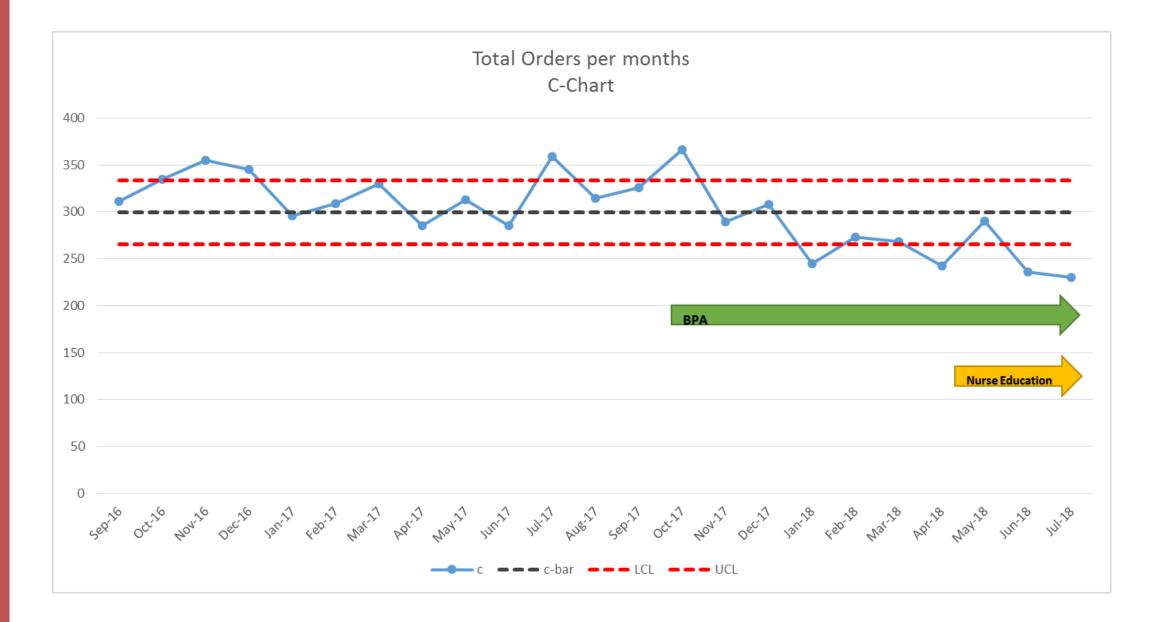


STUDY OF THE INTERVENTION

- Patients
 - Patients with C diff PCR ordered
- Timeframe
 - Baseline data 9/1/2016 9/1/2017
 - BPA live on 9/25/2017
 - RNs education 4/17/2018
- Measures
 - C diff orders per month pre and post intervention
 - National benchmark standardized infection ratio (SIR) metric for hospital onset CDI cases



RESULTS: TOTAL ORDERS PER MONTH

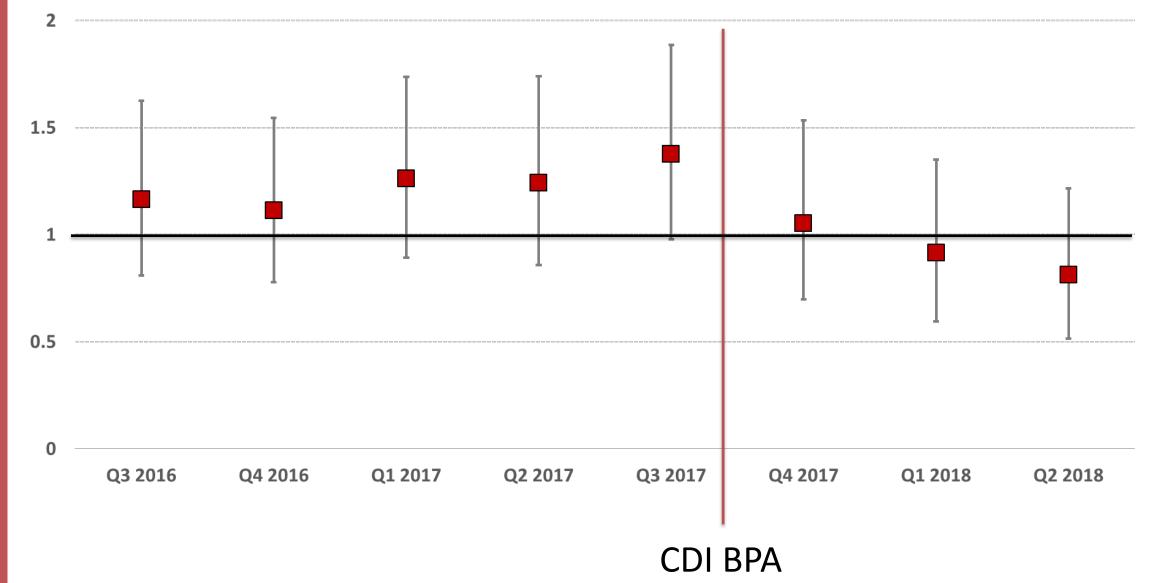












RESULTS

LIMITATIONS

- BPA does not have a hard stop
- False positives are likely still occurring

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

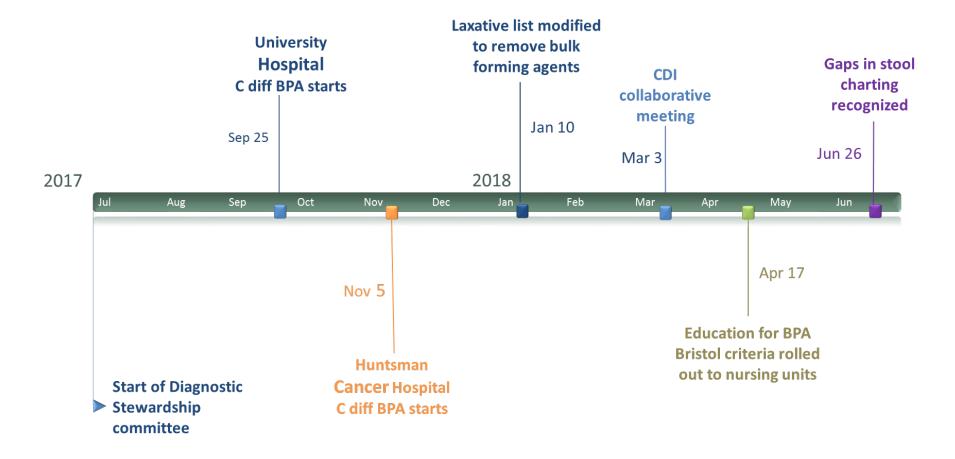
- Change lab ordering to multi-step
 algorithm
- Continue to improve stool recording in Epic



Change lab

DISCUSSION: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

 Successful implementation of a QI improvement project requires multiple rounds of a Plan-Do-Act-Study cycle.





THANK YOU

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Questions?





C DIFF COLLABORATION TIMELINE

