

Table I. CDI Prevention Bundle

Strategies	Comments
1) Early identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse-driven or physician-driven protocol for early identification of patient at risk for CDI. • Immediate isolation of patient pending confirmation of diagnosis.
2) Hand hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand hygiene with alcohol based solution is acceptable prior to patient contact. • Hands to be washed with soap and water on exiting patient room after removal of gloves.
3) Contact isolation precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure compliance to contact isolation precautions. • Monitoring availability and appropriateness of donning and doffing of PPE.
4) Dedicated equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use disposable or dedicated equipment per CDI patient.
5) Private rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use private rooms for CDI patient or cohort with other patients with CDI diagnosis. • Dedicated commode per cohorted patient.
6) Antimicrobial stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor appropriate antimicrobial use. • Antibiotic restriction when applicable.
7) Environmental disinfection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of household bleach or EPA registered disinfectant for daily and/or terminal cleaning and disinfection of patient room and environment. • Monitor environmental services staff for compliance with cleaning and disinfection.
8) Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education of healthcare personnel, patients and families about CDI.
9) Laboratory alert systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of laboratory alert systems directed to Infection Preventionists and Clinicians for early identification of CDI patient.
10) CDI surveillance, reporting and analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular CDI surveillance, reporting and analysis to monitor effectiveness of prevention program. • Creation of checklist to monitor compliance with bundled approach and cleaning protocol.