C. diff infection: Am I at risk?

Antibiotics can save lives. Any time antibiotics are used, they can cause side effects including *C. diff* infection. Talk with a healthcare professional about your risk for developing *C. diff* infection when starting an antibiotic.

What is C. diff infection?

C. diff is a germ (bacterium) that causes diarrhea and colitis (an inflammation of the colon) and can be life-threatening.

Clostridioides difficile (*C. diff*) is estimated to cause almost half a million infections in the United States each year.

Who is at risk for C. diff infection?

C. diff can affect anyone, but certain factors increase your risk. Most cases of *C. diff* infection occur during or after taking an antibiotic. That's because antibiotics that fight bacterial infections by killing bad germs can also get rid of the good germs that protect the body against harmful infections, like *C. diff* infections.

Risk factors include:



Antibiotic use in the last 3 months



Previous infection with *C. diff* or known exposure to the germs



Recent stay at a hospital or nursing home

65+

Older age

(Li

A weakened immune system, such as people with HIV/AIDS or cancer

If you develop symptoms of *C. diff* infection while or after taking an antibiotic, contact a healthcare professional to discuss and be evaluated.



Learn more at cdc.gov/c-diff cdc.gov/antibiotic-use



Symptoms of C. diff infection can include:

