

## McGeer/SHEA/CDC Criteria for Signs/Symptoms of *Clostridium difficile* Infection

Resident Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Room #: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Person Completing Form: \_\_\_\_\_ Title of Person Completing Form: \_\_\_\_\_

### Both Criteria 1 and 2 Must be Satisfied for *Clostridium difficile* Infection

**Criteria 1:** At least one (1) of the following must be met.

(check all that apply)

- A. Diarrhea (3 or more liquid or watery stools above what is normal for the resident within a 24-hour period)
- B. Presence of toxic megacolon (abnormal dilation of the large bowel, documented by x-ray)

**Criteria 2:** At least one (1) of the following must be met.

(check all that apply)

- A. A stool sample yields a positive laboratory test result for *C. difficile* toxin A or B
- B. A toxin-producing *C. difficile* organism is identified from a stool sample culture or by a molecular diagnostic test such as PCR
- C. Pseudomembranous colitis is identified during endoscopic examination or surgery or in histopathologic examination of a biopsy specimen

Resident Meets Criteria for *Clostridium difficile* Infection

Resident Does Not Meet Criteria for *Clostridium difficile* Infection

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Stone ND, Ashraf MS, Calder J, et al. Surveillance definitions of infections in long-term care facilities: revisiting the McGeer Criteria. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 2012;33(10):965-77.