


Clostridium difficile – The Sinister Spore Saga

Dr. Michelle Alfa,

Sponsored by 3M (www.3m.com)

Clostridium difficile: The Sinister Spore Saga!!


Dr. Michelle J. Alfa, FCCM
Medical Director Microbiology, DSM
Principal Investigator, SBRC
St. Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg



Hosted by Paul Webber
paul@webbertraining.com


Sponsored by
3M (www.3m.com)

www.webbertraining.com



December 16, 2010

Overview:




- **Clostridium difficile**
- **Diseases caused**
- **Spore: role in transmission**
- **Community exposure**
- **Spore issues in Healthcare**

Pictures from Google Images


Clostridium difficile: Asymptomatic carriage

ADULTS:



Approximately 5%
(up to 20% in
hospitalized adults)


NEONATES & BABIES < 1yr



Up to 50 – 70%

Pictures from Google Images

Disease caused by *C.difficile*



Disease occurs in Large bowel:

- Asymptomatic carriage
- Diarrhea; Colitis
- PMC (pseudomembranous colitis)
- Toxic megacolon
(surgical emergency)

Recurrence: ~ 25% of CDAD cases

Pictures from Google Images

Clostridium difficile associated disease (CDAD)

Disease of the large bowel!

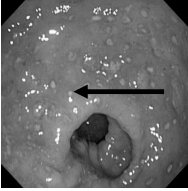
Pseudomembranes

Multi-hit Disease:

- Ingestion of toxigenic *C.difficile*
- Imbalance in normal GI flora
(usually due to antibiotics)
- Overgrowth of toxigenic *C.difficile*
- Toxin A and B → damage
- Host factors?

Recurrence: Post antibiotics

- GI flora not re-established
- Role of humoral/mucosal immunity?

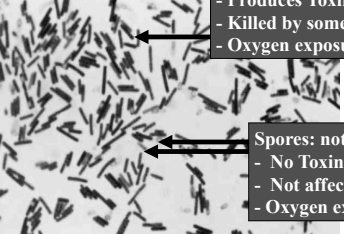


Pictures from Google Images

C.difficile: vegetative vs spore

Vegetative form: metabolically active

- Produces Toxin A & B (? Other)
- Killed by some antibiotics only
- Oxygen exposure kills



Spores: not metabolically active

- No Toxin production,
- Not affected by antibiotics
- Oxygen exposure doesn't kill

Not all *C.difficile* strains carry genes for Toxin production

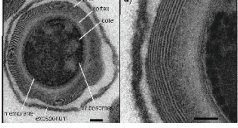
A Webber Training Teleclass
Hosted by Paul Webber paul@webbertraining.com
www.webbertraining.com

Clostridium difficile – The Sinister Spore Saga

Dr. Michelle Alfa,

Sponsored by 3M (www.3m.com)

Clostridium difficile spores in CDAD patient stools



TD Lawley et al J. Bacteriology 2009;191:5377-5386

Patient stool: <3Hrs old
C.difficile Log₁₀ spores/gm

SCDR5	6.87
SCDR6	5.76
SCDR7	4.41
SCDR8	5.13
SCDR9	8.16
SCDR10	6.45
SCDR13	6.07
SCDR14	5.27
SCDR15	5.91
SCDR16	5.69

Murray et al BMC Infect Dis 2010

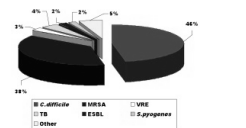
CDAD: Nosocomial & Community

Manitoba: [CDAD is Reportable]
More cases of CDAD per year (2009: 700/yr)


Versus:
ALL other bacterial enteric pathogens combined (2009: 497/yr)

CPL Website data for 2009 reportable organisms


~ 70% of cases have acquisition and onset in hospital



~ 30% of cases have acquisition and onset in the community




Clostridium difficile spores



C.difficile from Ground beef/pork/vegetables:

Meat/vegetables: a reservoir of *C.difficile*?
~ 8-20% ground meat; ; low levels of *C.difficile* (~ 2 spores/20 gms)

Meat/vegetables: Cooking Does NOT kill *C.difficile* spores



Pictures from Google Images

Songer UG Clostridia as agents of zoonotic disease Vet Microbiol 2010;140:399-404, Metcalf DS et al C.difficile in vegetables; Canada. Lett Appl. Microbiol. 2010;51:600-2.

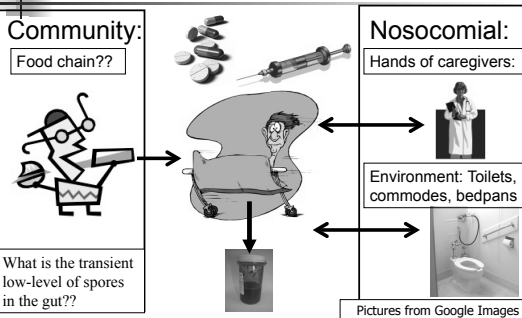
Clostridium difficile; Unique Nosocomial Model

Community: Food chain??

Nosocomial: Hands of caregivers:

Environment: Toilets, commodes, bedpans




What is the transient low-level of spores in the gut??



Pictures from Google Images

Impact of Spore characteristics

- **Alcohol hand hygiene**
 - CDC recommendations; soap and water
 - Alcohol does kill vegetative *C.difficile* but does NOT kill spores
- **Heat treatment**
 - Thermal decontamination: 80°C for 1 min and cooking do NOT kill spores
- **Disinfectant treatment:**
 - Often needs substantial contact time
 - Formulation (concentration) dependant

Pictures from Google Images

Spore Issues in Healthcare: Reservoir for nosocomial spread

- Bedpan reprocessing: Ward bedpan washer disinfectors
- Environmental Cleaning: Bathrooms
- Outbreaks: alternatives to bleach

A Webber Training Teleclass
Hosted by Paul Webber paul@webbertraining.com
www.webbertraining.com

Clostridium difficile – The Sinister Spore Saga

Dr. Michelle Alfa,

Sponsored by 3M (www.3m.com)

Healthcare Bedpan Sprayers

Aerosolization of fecal material major concern when bedpan sprayers used

Ward Bedpan washer/disinfectors

- Various manufacturers
- Installed on ward
- Flushes toilet paper, fecal and urine waste
- Cleans reusable bedpans, urinals etc
- Thermal disinfection
- Bedpan/urinal once processed are provided to next patient

Simulated-use Testing for C.difficile post cleaning of Bedpans

Bedpans inoculated with sterile faeces; C.difficile spores (~ 4 Log₁₀/100µL)

Sealed vial of sterile faeces; C.difficile spores (~ 4 Log₁₀/100 µL)

Determine level of C. difficile before and after cleaning in Ward BP WD and CPD WD

Thermal killing of bacteria

A) Gram Positive vegetative

B) Gram Negative vegetative

C) Spores: C. difficile

Alfa MJ et al Simulated-use testing of bedpan and urinal washer disinfectors: Evaluation of C.difficile spore survival and cleaning efficacy. Am J Infect Control 2008;36:5-11.

Ward Bedpan Washer:

Routine bedpan cycle
No detergent or Routine detergent
Thermal: 85° C for 1 min

Routine bedpan cycle
Alkaline Detergent,
Thermal: 85° C for 1 min

C. difficile spores in feces on surface of Bedpan or Urinal

C. difficile spores in feces on surface

Ensure cycle validated for C. difficile

Healthcare Environmental cleaning: What are the issues?

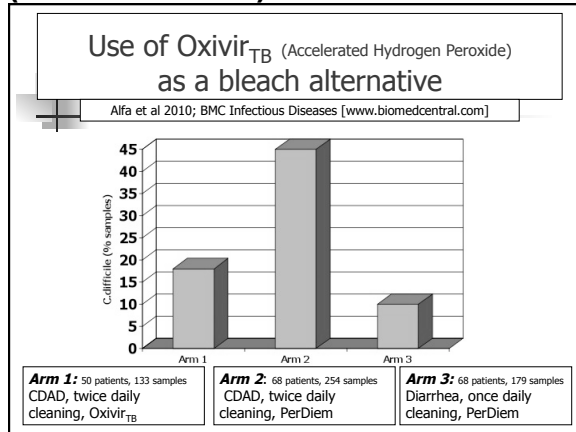
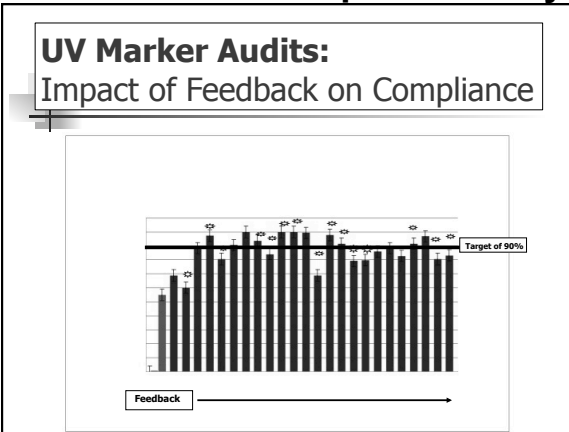
- Role of Housekeeping: Front line in the Battle of the Bugs!
- Audit tools other than “visually clean”
- ? Alternative to bleach for C. difficile eradication?

A Webber Training Teleclass
Hosted by Paul Webber paul@webbertraining.com
www.webbertraining.com

Clostridium difficile – The Sinister Spore Saga

Dr. Michelle Alfa,

Sponsored by 3M (www.3m.com)



Summary of Key Spore Issues:

- CDAD:**
 - Spores in foodchain (30% community acquisition)
 - Spores in healthcare environment → reservoir
- Spore characteristics**
 - resistant to: thermal killing [eg 90°C for 10 min], alcohol, cleaning agents and disinfectants
- Healthcare Spore Issues:**
 - Ward Bedpan washers: ensure validated cycle
 - Hand hygiene: ensure soap & water [additional to alcohol hand hygiene]
 - Housekeeping: ensure cleaning compliance [audit tools]
 - Bleach alternative: Oxivir_{TB} results in significantly lower *C. difficile* spore levels in toilets of patients with CDAD

Pictures from Google Images

What you can't see..... Can hurt you!

The *C. difficile* Sinister Spore Saga

Pictures from Google Images



A Webber Training Teleclass
 Hosted by Paul Webber paul@webbertraining.com
www.webbertraining.com