Implementation of a risk predictive tool for Clostridium difficile in primary care

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Introduction

• Clostridium difficile is a gram positive-spore forming anaerobic bacteria that forms colitis through the disruption of the gut flora after the consumption of antibiotics.

• The health board suggested the reduction of 4C antibiotics to prevent C. diff however not in every case it is possible.

• A model was created using some patient’s variables to predict whether to prescribe or not antibiotics.

Method

Recruited 3 GP champions

- Interview
- Shadowing
- Co-design workshop

Aim

• Design a user centred tool for risk prediction for C. diff
• Observe and report factors that influence the adoption of the tool

Results

- Patients understand that GPs need help
- C. Diff is not a threat
- Prefers to get alternative to high risk antibiotics
- Don’t want a C. diff tool
- C. Diff cannot justify an app
- Cannot identify what high risk patient is
- Need help in prescribing antibiotics

Future work

• Investigate whether it is possible to create a tool that provides alternatives to high risk antibiotics
• Conduct the shadowing and the co-design workshop