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Complete a sheet for each new episode of diarrhoea occurring during participation in trial

- Diarrhoea defined as ≥ 3 loose stools (Bristol type 5, 6 or 7) in 24 hours
- New episode if occurs after at least 3 days of normal bowel habit for person

Where did the diarrhoea start? (hospital-1; home-2; other health facility-3):

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Date diarrhoea started:

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Date diarrhoea finished (88 if on-going at end of follow-up)

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No. stools/24 hrs (at worse):

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Stool consistency (at worse; Bristol type):

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Did the following symptoms occur? (Y, N or "9" for don't know)

Nausea

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Vomiting

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Bloating

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Flatus

--

Abdominal pain

--

Tenesmus

--

Fever

--

Faecal incontinence

--

Nocturnal diarrhoea

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Urgency

--

Blood in stools

--

Mucus in stools

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Stool sample sent to microbiology lab? Y / N

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Date stool sample sent to lab:

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Infectious cause identified? (None-1; bacteria-2; virus-3; parasite-4; *C. difficile*-5)

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If pathogen isolated: details:

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Management: (fluids only-1; anti-diarrhoeals-2; antibiotics-3; surgery-4; other-5)

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Where was the episode managed? (hospital-1; home-2; other health facility-3)

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What was the clinical diagnosis?

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AAD-1; *C. difficile*-2; bacterial-3; viral-4; parasite-5; other-6 and specify:

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If *C. difficile*, classify severity as detailed overleaf

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Outcome of diarrhoea (patient survived-1; died-2)

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Notes (e.g. additional investigations performed; date of death):

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PLACIDE study

Research number:

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Patient initials:

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Criteria for severity of *C. difficile* diarrhoea

Code as:

1. **Mild CDI** is not associated with a raised WCC; it is typically associated with <3 stools of types 5–7 on the Bristol Stool Chart per day.
2. **Moderate CDI** is associated with a raised WCC that is $<15 \times 10^9/L$; it is typically associated with 3–5 stools per day.
3. **Severe CDI** is associated with a WCC $>15 \times 10^9/L$, or an acute rising serum creatinine (i.e. >50% increase above baseline), or a temperature of $>38.5^\circ C$ or evidence of severe colitis (abdominal or radiological signs). The number of stools may be a less reliable indicator of severity.
4. **Life-threatening CDI** includes hypotension, partial or complete ileus or toxic megacolon, or CT evidence of severe disease.
5. Not applicable (i.e. not *C. difficile*)
9. Missing data (i.e. CDD but unable to classify)

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