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Update on *Clostridium difficile* from the European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID) 2017 (22-25 April, Vienna, Austria)

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**Update on *Clostridium difficile* from the European Congress of Clinical
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID) 2017**

(22-25 April, Vienna, Austria)

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Introduction

Clostridium difficile testing and epidemiology continued to be important subjects of discussion at ECCMID 2017. New data were presented showing the importance of CDI as a major contributor to the burden of hospital infections and the potential of new treatment strategies.

Testing density has greatest impact on reported CDI rates

Data from the Longitudinal European *Clostridium difficile* Infection Diagnosis Surveillance Study (LuCID) revealed that, after accounting for other factors, testing density had the greatest impact on rates of CDI reported by 200 participating centres in France, Italy, UK, Spain and Germany. The study collected demographic data on participating centres together with information on their CDI testing policy before collecting monthly data for April 2014 to March 2015 [1].

Reported CDI testing rates were highest in the UK, at nearly 100 tests per 10,000 patient bed days, compared with only 30 in France. Analysis showed a clear

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