9. In the APIC-funded study done in 2008, what was the No. 1 common factor among patients who developed C. difficile infections? a. patients in long-term care facilities b. had at least two comorbidities c. had been on antimicrobials before onset of C. difficile d. had surgery within the past 60 days

10. When collecting a stool specimen for detection of C. difficile, the stool must be collected: a. on 3 consecutive days b. and analyzed within 2 hours c. as a culture only d. under sterile conditions

Evaluation

1. I can describe the pathophysiology related to C. difficile infections. a. strongly agree b. agree c. neutral d. disagree e. strongly disagree
2. I can discuss the epidemiology related to C. difficile infections. a. strongly agree b. agree c. neutral d. disagree e. strongly disagree
3. I can prepare a nursing care plan for a patient with C. difficile. a. strongly agree b. agree c. neutral d. disagree e. strongly disagree
4. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article. a. strongly agree b. agree c. neutral d. disagree e. strongly disagree
5. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately. a. strongly agree b. agree c. neutral d. disagree e. strongly disagree

Keep ADVANCE Coming!

This may be only a trial copy or it may be time to renew. You won’t continue to receive ADVANCE for Nurses unless you contact us for your FREE subscription.

YES! I am an RN, sign me up!

Date: Signature required:

E-mail:

JOB TITLE that best describes your position (fill in just one circle completely)

- Dir. of Nursing (DON)
- Manager/Supervisor
- Nurse Practitioner
- Nursing Administrator

PRACTICE SETTING that best describes your setting (fill in just one circle completely)

- Ambulatory
- Case Management
- Chemical Dependency
- Clinical Specialist
- Critical Care
- CRNA
- Dialysis
- Education
- ED/ER
- Geriatrics/LTC
- Gynecology

- Home Health
- Hospice
- ICU
- Infection Control
- IV Therapy
- Managed Care
- Management
- Administrative
- Maternal/Child
- Med/Surg

- MR/DD
- Nursing/Clinical Informatics
- Occupational Health
- Office
- Oncology
- Orthopedics
- Pediatrics
- Psychiatric

- Public Health
- Rehab
- Research
- Sales/MARKETING
- School Nurse
- Senior Student
- Subacute
- Support Staffing
- Traveling Nurse
- UR/QA

Card No:

Exp. Date:

Payment $8

Make check (any checks returned for non-sufficient funds will be assessed a $25 service fee) or money order payable to Merion Publications Learning Scope, 2900 Horizon Dr., King of Prussia, PA 19406, or pay by credit card:

Name of Cardholder:

Credit Card No:

Expiration Date:

How many minutes did you need to complete this CE offering?

Minutes:

THIS OFFERING EXPIRES IN 2 YEARS:

July 20, 2011

www.advanceweb.com/nurses • July 20, 2009 • Florida • Advance for Nurses

Learner Feedback Questions #311

1. Which of the following statements about C. difficile is correct?
   a. It is naturally found in the environment.
   b. Most patients infected are those above 40 years of age.
   c. When a person has a C. difficile infection, they are then immune to the bacteria.
   d. Complications following a C. difficile infection are minimal.

2. A common risk factor for C. difficile is:
   a. nutritional deficiencies
   b. overuse of antibiotics
   c. immobilization
   d. previous infection of E. coli

3. The course of a C. difficile infection is:
   a. usually 3-5 days duration if patient is hydrated and on a 10-day course of antibiotics
   b. self-limiting if the patient is isolated until the diarrhea subsides
   c. likely to predispose the patient to several life-threatening complications
   d. shorted if the patient is prescribed antidiarrheal medications immediately

4. To make the diagnosis of C. difficile, stools are considered positive if which substance is detected?
   a. blood
   b. toxins
   c. parasites
   d. WBC counts

5. Besides prolonged diarrhea, what other symptom is associated with C. difficile?
   a. vomiting
   b. anorexia
   c. night sweats
   d. delirium

6. Which of the following foods is a patient with C. difficile instructed to eat?
   a. green, leafy vegetables
   b. foods or juices high in vitamin C
   c. yogurt
   d. cream-based soups

7. Which of the following measures to destroy the C. difficile bacteria is not indicated?
   a. use diluted household bleach to clean surfaces
   b. allow disinfectants to air-dry for maximum effect
   c. use gown and gloves at a minimum for contact protection
   d. use alcohol-based products for handwashing

8. One of the two drugs of choice for the treatment of C. difficile is:
   a. methicillin
   b. gentamicin
   c. cephalosporins
   d. vancomycin

15