Appendix A: Algorithm for identification of Recurrent *Clostridium difficile* infection using the electronic medical record

1. Timeframe:  Jan. 1 2013-Oct 31, 2015
2. Most recent CDI episode (inpatient discharge or outpatient visit) must have been in the period of Jan 1, 2013 and Oct 31, 2015)
3. Identify all episodes in which there is either a confirmed lab test for CDI (using PCR or EIA) and/or a diagnosis of *Clostridium difficile* (ICD 9 = 008.45)
4. Examine the timeframe between events using lab collection and/or diagnosis date information.  A difference of 15-56 days will be considered a recurrent case.

Priority for use of dates to identify cases:

* 1. CDI lab collection date for first episode (with a positive c diff result)
  2. CDI lab collection date for second episode (with a positive c diff result) where the difference is 15 to 56 days)
  3. CDI lab collection date (with a c diff positive result) or hospital discharge date / outpatient visit date second episode –
  4. CDI lab collection date or hospital discharge date / outpatient visit date for first episode (difference is 15 to 56 days between a and b)
  5. CDI hospital discharge date / outpatient visit date second episode
  6. CDI hospital discharge date / outpatient visit date for first episode (difference is 15 to 56 days between CDI hospital discharge or outpatient visit dates – if unable to find labs)