## **Fecal Microbiota Transplant Criteria Checklist**

In order to undergo this treatment (fecal microbiota transplant), all inclusion criteria must be met.

Inclusion Criteria	
	Age 18 years or older.
	Able to provide informed consent (patient or legal representative).
	Laboratory or pathology confirmed diagnosis of recurrent (within the previous 180 days) C. Difficile Infection (CDI)with symptoms as defined below.
	≥ 2 episodes of CDI within 6 months.
	Adult patients suffering a third (or greater) documented episode of CDI.
	Adult patients who have failed to maintain CDI cure or who have not responded to standard therapy (which may include oral vancomycin or fidaxomycin).
	Previous treatment with at least one course of tapered/pulse dose vancomycin as per SHEA-IDSA C. difficile treatment guidelines; or, inability to taper or stop vancomycin without developing diarrhea requiring anti-infective therapy.
Symptoms of CDI include: diarrhea defined as: 3 or more unformed bowel movements in 24 hours for a minimum of 2 days with no other causes for diarrhea.	
In order to undergo this treatment, (fecal microbiota transplant), <b>none</b> of the following criteria may be present or apply.	
Exclusion criteria	
	Patients under age 18.
	Patients who are pregnant.
	Patients who are nursing.
	Patients with neutropenia with absolute neutrophil count <0.5 x 109/L.
	Active enteritis due to Salmonella, Shigella, E. coli 0157H7, Yersinia or Campylobacter.
	Severe underlying disease such that the patient is not expected to survive for at least 30 days.
	Patients with cognitive impairment or severe neuropsychiatric co-morbidities who are incapable of giving their own informed consent and who do not have an authorized legal representative.

Patients who are immunocompromised specifically:	
	HIV infection (any CD4 count).
	Inherited/primary immune disorders.
	Immunodeficient or immunosuppressed due to medical condition/medication.
	Current or recent (<3 mos) treatment with anti-neoplastic agent.
	Current or recent (<3 mos) treatment with any immunosuppressant medications (including, but not limited to, monoclonal antibodies to B and T cells, anti-TNF agents, antimetabolites (azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine), calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus, cyclosporine), mycophenolate mofetil).
	Patients with a history of severe (anaphylactic) food allergy.
	Patients who are American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification IV and V.
	Patients with acute illness or fever on the day of planned FMT will be excluded with the option of being rescheduled.
	Any condition where, in the opinion of the physician, FMT treatment may pose a health risk to the patient.