T001 SCREENING **DIARRHEA**: CTIOUS N FE Trigger: A decrease in consistency (soft or liquid) and an increase in frequency of bowel movements to ≥ 3 stools per day should trigger concern for infectious diarrhea

DEFINITIONS

Diarrhea - an alteration in normal bowel movement characterized by an increase in the water content, volume, and frequency of stools.

Infectious Diarrhea - diarrhea due to an infectious etiology, often accompanied by symptoms of nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Acute Diarrhea - an episode of diarrhea of \leq 14 days.

Persistent Diarrhea - diarrhea of \geq 14 days.

Chronic Diarrhea - diarrhea of > 30 days.

THE BRISTOL STOOL SCALE Separate hard lumps, like nuts TYPE 1 (hard to pass) TYPE 2 Sausage-shaped but lumpy Like a sausage, but with cracks TYPE 3 on the surface Like a sausage or snake, smooth TYPE 4 and soft Soft blobs with clear-cut edges TYPE 5 (passed easily) Fluffy pieces with ragged edges, TYPE 6 a mushy stool Watery, no solid pieces (entirely TYPE 7 liauid)

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SCREEN	Cirolic Diarried - diarried of > 30 days.		
	THE BRISTOL STOOL SCALE		
	TYPE 1	•6000	Separate hard lumps, like nuts (hard to pass)
EA:	TYPE 2	65.55	Sausage-shaped but lumpy
RH	TYPE 3		Like a sausage, but with cracks on the surface
DIARRHEA:	TYPE 4		Like a sausage or snake, smooth and soft
	TYPE 5	686	Soft blobs with clear-cut edges (passed easily)
CTIOUS	TYPE 6		Fluffy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool
CTI	TYPE 7	£33	Watery, no solid pieces (entirely liquid)
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Diarrhea -

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INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA: SCREENING TOOL

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Watery, no solid pieces (entirely liquid) a mushy stool Fluffy pieces with ragged edges

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Soft blobs with clear-cut edges (passed easily) Like a sausage or snake, smooth and soft on the surface

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THE BRISTOL STOOL

SCALE

Chronic Diarrhea - diarrhea of > **Persistent Diarrhea** - diarrhea of ≥ 14 days ∙ 30 days.

vomiting, and abdominal **Acute Diarrhea** - an episode of diarrhea of ≤ 14

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1001 SCREENING INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA:

CLINICAL FEATURES

- Fever
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting and/or nausea
- Bloody stool
- Involuntary spasm or straining

RISK FACTORS

- Travel to a developing area
- Day-care center attendance or employment
- Resident of long-term care facility
- Consumption of unsafe foods (raw meats, eggs, or shellfish; unpasteurized milk) or swimming in/drinking untreated fresh surface water
- Recent visit to a farm or petting zoo or having contact with reptiles
- Exposure to other persons with diarrhea
- Medications (antibiotics, antacids, or anti motility agents)
- Medical conditions that predispose to infectious diarrhea (AIDS, prior gastrectomy, extremes of age)
- Occupation as a food-handler or caregiver

DOCUMENTATION

- When and how the illness began (abrupt or gradual onset and duration of symptoms)
- Use the Bristol Stool Scale to describe stool characteristics (include bloody, mucous, purulent, or greasy appearance)
- Frequency of bowel movements and quality of stool
- Symptoms of dehydration (thirst, fast heart rate, dizziness, decreased urination, lethargy, decreased skin
- Other symptoms (fever, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, cramps, headache, myalgias, altered sensorium)

Consumption of unsafe foods (raw meats, eggs, or shellfish; unpasteurized milk) or swimming in/drinking

Day-care center attendance or employment

Travel to a developing area

Involuntary spasm or straining

RISK FACTORS

Vomiting and/or nausea

Bloody stool

Abdominal pain

CLINICAL FEATURES

Resident of long-term care facility

Recent visit to a farm or petting zoo or having contact

untreated fresh surface water

Medications (antibiotics, antacids, or anti motility agents) Medical conditions that predispose to infectious diarrhea

Exposure to other persons with diarrhea

with reptiles

(AIDS, prior gastrectomy, extremes of age) Occupation as a food-handler or caregiver



CLINICAL FEATURES

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DIARRHEA:

INFECTIOUS

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- Bloody stool
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INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA: SCREENING TOOL