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On behalf of the Study Group of the Netherlands Donor Feces Bank

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Fecal Microbiota Transplantation does not eradicate *Clostridioides* difficile from the intestinal tract of patients with multiple recurrent infections

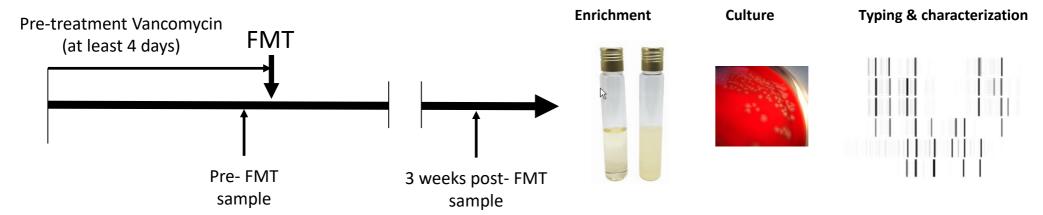
## **Background**

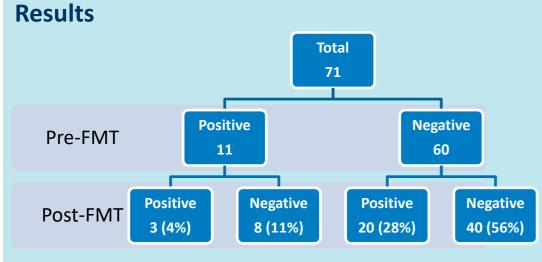
FMT for treatment of patients with multiple recurrent *Clostridioides difficile* infection (rCDI), performed with fecal suspensions provided by the NDFB, has a success rate of 89%. The high success rate is attributed to recovery of the disturbed microbiota and concomitant eradication of *C. difficile*, but appropriate microbiological studies have not been performed.

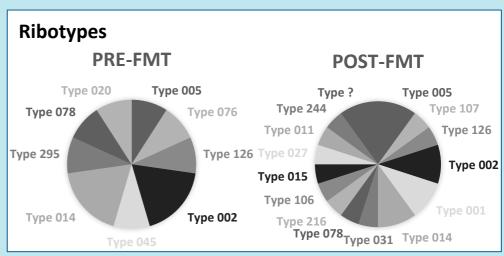
## **Aim**

To culture patient samples before and after FMT for the presence of *C. difficile* isolates.

## **Methods**



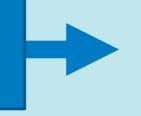




Total rCDI patients: 71 (100%)

FMT

*C. difficile* persistence: 23 (32%)



## **Conclusions**

- FMT does not eradicate toxigenic C. difficile from the intestine in 32% of patients
- Eradication of C. difficile seems to be not essential to prevent relapses of CDI
- There was no difference in the distribution of PCR ribotypes before and after FMT



