

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

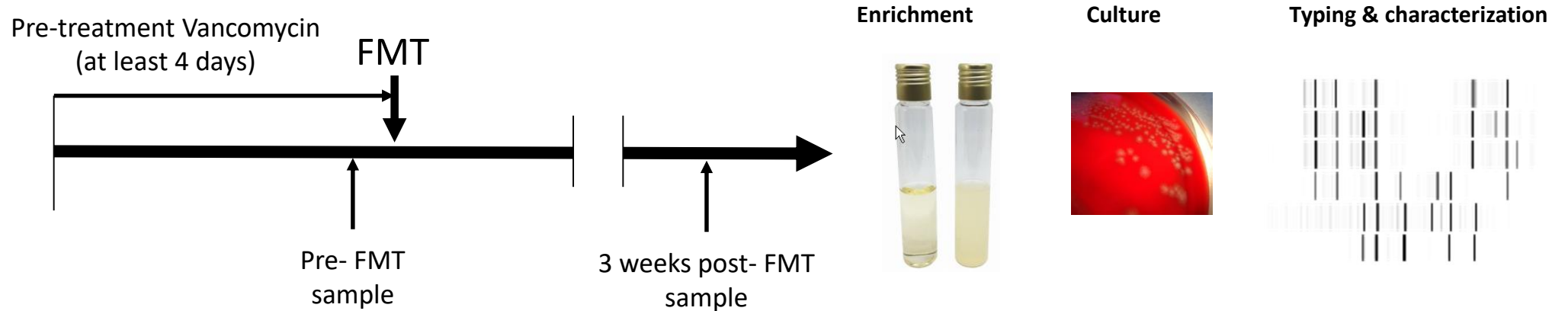
## Background

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.

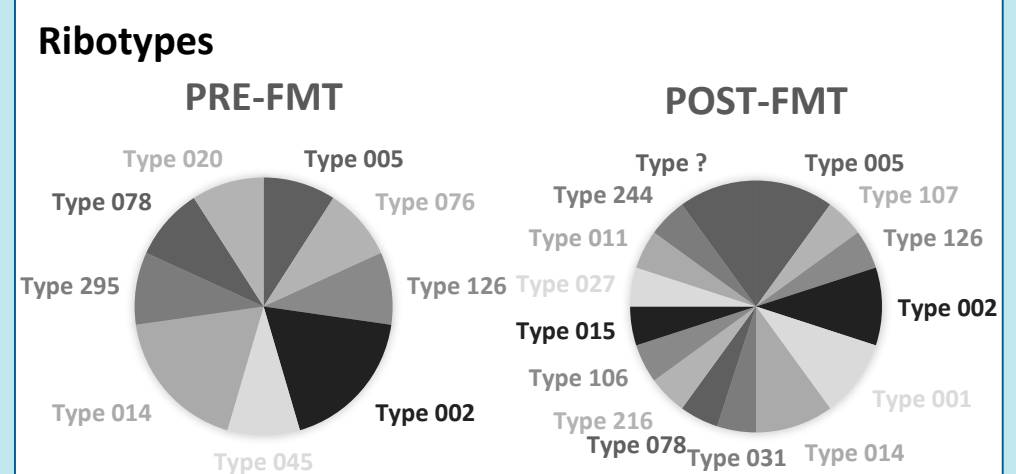
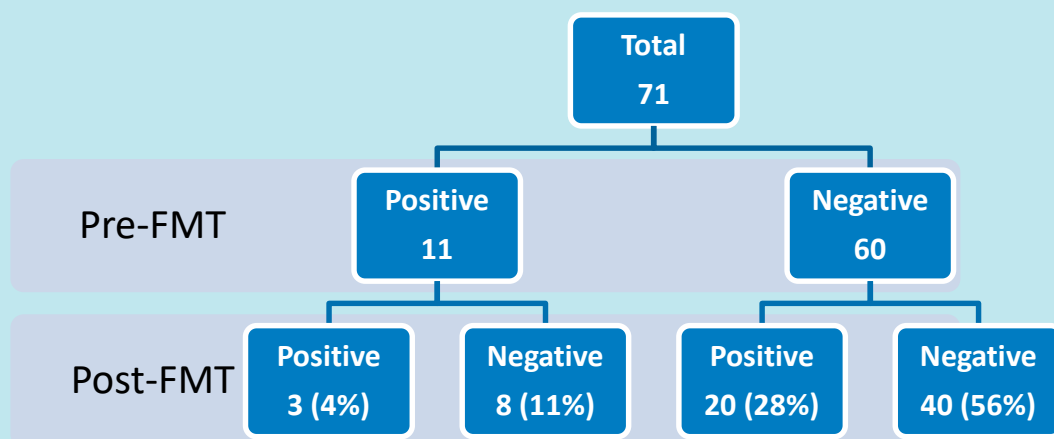
## Aim

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

## Methods



## Results



## 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