

Risk Factors for Community-Associated *Clostridium difficile* Infection  
through the Emerging Infections Program

Nonsubstantive Change to

OMB No. 0920-1013  
(Expires 04/30/2017)

Contact:

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## Risk Factors for Community-Associated *Clostridium difficile* Infection through the Emerging Infections Program

### **A1. Circumstances making the collection of information necessary**

This request is for a nonsubstantive change to an approved data collection (OMB No. 0920-1013) (expires 04/30/2017). OMB approved the Risk Factors for Community-Associated *Clostridium difficile* Infection through the Emerging Infections Program, for survey data collection to commence in 2014. A nonsubstantive change request is now submitted to request minor changes to the adult and pediatric screening and interview questionnaires after interviews identified problematic areas.

#### Changes

This change request seeks approval to:

- Improve the clarity of a confusing question or script.
- Clarify the time period in question given we ask participants about various time points in relation to their exposures / disease.
- Improve the flow of the interview in regards to data entry.
- Remove questions that were deemed unnecessary / offensive after performing interviews.

### **A2. Purpose and use of information collection**

This change request does not include the addition of new types of questions or new subject matter areas. The purpose and use of the information collection remains the same as previously stated:

The information collected will be used by CDC to identify modifiable risk factors that put patients at increased risk for developing CA-CDI . The understanding of these risk factors will inform the development of prevention strategies to reduce the burden of *C. difficile* in the community, which is estimated to be 150,000 infections per year based on the CDC's CDI population-based surveillance data. Currently there are no guidelines on prevention of *C. difficile* in the community and this will be the first study to explore how CA-CDI can be prevented. The CDI surveillance through the CDC's Emerging Infections Program provides a unique platform to conduct this study given that all *C. difficile* positive specimens from the population under surveillance are being captured. Targeted Prevention measures to be informed by this study will be applied by outpatient healthcare providers and by persons in the community in order to improve the health and safety of the American population. This activity supports the HHS Action Plan to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance (<http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/pdf/action-plan-2012.pdf>) and CDC's Get Smart Program on Appropriate Antibiotic Use (<http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/campaign-materials/about-campaign.html>).

#### **A8. Consultation Outside the Agency**

There has been no additional consultation outside the agency for this nonsubstantive change request, with the exception of seeking input from the Emerging Infections Program investigators.

#### **A12. Estimates of Annualized Burden Hours and Costs**

Implementation of this nonsubstantive change request does not change the estimates of annualized burden hours and costs.