Hospitalization Due to *Clostridioides difficile* Infection in Children with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

The incidence of *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) is unclear in children with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).

**Population-based, matched cohort study**

Hospital administration data from 5 Canadian provinces:
- Alberta
- Manitoba
- Nova Scotia
- Ontario
- Québec

3,593 children with IBD

Matched with:
- Crohn's disease
- Ulcerative colitis
- 16,284 children without IBD

**Key outcomes**

Comparison of rates of hospitalization with CDI in:
- Children with and without IBD
- Children with Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis

**CDI-related hospitalization** (incidence rate/10,000 person-years):

- Children with IBD: 49.06
- Children without IBD: 0.39

**Risk of CDI in children with IBD**

- Crohn's disease
- Ulcerative colitis

Since CDI-related hospitalizations are significantly higher in children with IBD than in those without IBD, hospitalized children with IBD should be screened for CDI.

Hospitalization with *Clostridioides difficile* in pediatric inflammatory bowel disease: a population-based study
Kuenzig et al. (2022)