

- This was a single center retrospective case series of hospitalized patients with severe and severe complicated *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI) treated with tigecycline
- A total of 7 cases met study criteria and were described (1/7 with severe CDI; 6/7 with severe complicated CDI)
- Overall, clinical cure for CDI was 85.7% ( $n=6/7$ ) with the majority of patients ( $n=4/5$ ) treated with the novel triple therapy combination of tigecycline, vancomycin, and metronidazole
- Sustained response at 28 days was 100% among evaluable cases ( $n=5/5$ ), hospital mortality did not occur in any patients, and 28-day all-cause mortality was 28.6% ( $n=2/7$ )
- Tigecycline appears to be a reasonable addition to the therapeutic regimen in patients with severe and severe complicated CDI with inadequate response to standard therapy

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