

Antibiotic Associated Diarrhea

What is it?

- Taking antibiotics may cause diarrhea.
- Often, the diarrhea is mild and goes away when you finish taking the antibiotic.
- Some people may get a more serious type of diarrhea.

How can I prevent it?

- If you can have dairy products while taking antibiotics, eat a serving of good quality low sugar yogurt 2 times a day. Continue eating yogurt for 7 days after you have taken all of the antibiotics.
- When taking certain antibiotics, you cannot have dairy products. Check with your pharmacy. If this is the case, start eating yogurt after you have finished all of the antibiotics. Eat 2 servings of yogurt 2 times a day.

Is there treatment for it?

- Do not take any medication used to stop diarrhea such as Immodium™ or Kaopectate™ without talking to your doctor.
- Mild diarrhea may stop as soon as the current antibiotic(s) are no longer taken.

Talk with your doctor or health care provider right away, if you have:



- Severe and/or bloody diarrhea, abdominal (stomach) pain or fever. Tell them you are taking antibiotics.
- Diarrhea that continues after you finish taking the antibiotics.
- Diarrhea that starts after you finish taking antibiotics.

For more information visit:

Public Health Agency of Canada

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/id-mi/cdiff-eng.php>

Eat Right Ontario

<http://www.eatrightontario.ca/en/Articles/Probiotics/prebiotics/The-Pros-of-Probiotics.aspx>

Mayo Clinic

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/antibiotic-associated-diarrhea/symptoms-causes/syc-20352231>

Adherence to Infection Prevention and Control measures by staff and visitors is required to prevent spread of the infection.

**Stop the spread of germs and infection.
Clean your hands.**



This fact sheet provides basic general information only and is to be used as a quick guide, not as a complete resource on the subject. If you have any further questions, ask Infection Prevention & Control or your health care provider.