A

8068 samples submitted for *C. difficile* testing from Leeds, UK (population 750000)
(07 July 2012 – 06 April 2013)

771 (10%) *C. difficile* GDH positive

668 (87%) *C. difficile* culture positive, MALDI-TOF MS confirmed

663 (99%) successfully sequenced and confirmed *C. difficile* on WGS

5 (0.7%) failed WGS QC

488 (74%) toxigenic *C. difficile* on WGS
367 patients; 220 female, 147 male;
median (IQR) age: 72 (52 – 82) years
382 distinct infections / colonizations

289 (59%) fecal cytotoxin positive
227 patients
235 distinct infections:
HA 157, Indeterminate 19, combined 3.7/100000 bed days
CA 59, 7.9 / 1000000 population / year

199 (41%) fecal cytotoxin negative

B

4704 samples submitted for *C. difficile* testing from Oxfordshire, UK (population 600000)
(01 April 2012 – 31 March 2013)

637 (14%) *C. difficile* GDH positive

489 (77%) presumptive *C. difficile* culture positive

442 (90%) confirmed *C. difficile* on WGS

22 (4%) not *C. difficile* on WGS

25 (5%) failed WGS QC

372 (84%) toxigenic *C. difficile* on WGS
297 patients; 167 female, 127 male;
median (IQR) age: 78 (62-86) years
302 distinct infections / colonizations

218 (59%) fecal toxin EIA positive
188 patients
191 distinct infections:
HA 125, Indeterminate 24, combined 3.2/10000 bed days
CA 42, 7.0 / 100000 population / year

154 (41%) fecal toxin EIA negative