

Dificid is indicated for the treatment of *Clostridioides difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) in adults and pediatric patients aged 6 months and older.

Clinical trials:

Clinical Trial for Clostridioides difficile Infection (CDI) – OPT-80-003 (Phase III)

Pubmed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20446864/>

Purpose: Compare the efficacy and safety of fidaxomicin to vancomycin in patients with Clostridioides difficile infection.

Dates: Conducted from 2007 to 2009.

Results: The trial showed that fidaxomicin was non-inferior to vancomycin in achieving clinical cure rates. However, fidaxomicin had a significantly lower rate of recurrence of CDI within 28 days after treatment (15.4% for fidaxomicin vs. 25.3% for vancomycin).

Impact: These results supported the use of fidaxomicin as an effective treatment option for CDI, particularly in reducing recurrence rates.

Clinical Trial for Clostridioides difficile Infection (CDI) – OPT-80-004 (Phase III)

Purpose: Further evaluate the efficacy and safety of fidaxomicin compared to vancomycin in treating CDI.

Dates: Conducted from 2008 to 2010.

Results: The study confirmed the findings of the previous trial, with fidaxomicin demonstrating similar clinical cure rates to vancomycin and a significantly lower recurrence rate (12.7% for fidaxomicin vs. 26.9% for vancomycin).

Impact: The consistent results from this trial reinforced fidaxomicin's role in CDI treatment, particularly in reducing recurrence rates, which is crucial for patient outcomes.

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