

## **Adult Diarrhea: Outpatient Care Protocol**

### **Differential diagnosis J1,**

Physician should rule out other causes / conditions which are responsible for diarrhea:

- Infections such as urinary tract infections, pneumonia (fever predominates)
- Malabsorption (history of known cystic fibrosis, celiac disease)
- Food allergy or intolerance / lactose intolerance (vomiting, abdominal cramps, rashes, eczema, respiratory congestion or flu-like symptoms)
- Food poisoning (vomiting, abdominal cramps, nausea, recent history of contaminated food ingestion)
- Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (pallor, jaundice, oliguria / anuria, blood in stool),
- Antibiotic associated diarrhea: Diarrhea after a recent course of antibiotics up to 2 months, pseudomembranous colitis etc. (history of previous treatment, absence of infection)
- Immune deficiency disease, protein losing enteropathy, laxative abuse, motility disorders etc. (history, previous treatment and specific signs and symptoms)