**Background**

Bezlotoxumab (Zinplava™) is approved by the FDA to reduce recurrent C. difficile infection (rCDI) in adult patients receiving standard-of-care (SoC) antibiotics for CDI and who are at high risk for recurrence.1

- The MODIFY trials demonstrated that patients receiving bezlotoxumab plus SoC had significantly lower rates of rCDI compared to those with SoC alone.2

- Currently, there are no data about utilization practices and 3-month recurrence rates after using bezlotoxumab in the real-world setting.

**Objective**

- To determine real-world patient and utilization characteristics of bezlotoxumab administered in outpatient office infusion centers (OCIC) in the U.S.
- To report rCDI recurrence rates assessed at 90-day follow-up in patients receiving a single dose of bezlotoxumab in OCICs and determine risk factors associated with recurrence.
- To determine clinical outcomes and utilization practices of bezlotoxumab in the outpatient setting.

**Methods**

- **Study design:** retrospective multicenter single-arm study
- **Data source:** pharmacy and electronic health record from March 2017 through November 2017
- **Index CDI definition:** episode of CDI (ICD-10 code: A04.7) that resulted in referral for bezlotoxumab
- **Patient population:** CDI patients ≥18 years from 22 OICs in the U.S.

**Results**

- Of the study population, the majority of patients (79%) had ≥3 risk factors associated with recurrence.
- Furthermore, 53% had a single risk factor and none of the patients had zero rCDI risk factor.

**Conclusions**

- This study provides details on the targeted patient population and utilization practices of bezlotoxumab in the outpatient setting.

**Disclosures**

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