

Fecal Microbiota Transplantation for Recurrent Clostridium difficile Infection and Other Conditions in Children

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Standards and Guidelines

Gut Microbiota

Immunology

Paediatrics

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This report provides guidance for using fecal microbiota transplantation to treat recurrent Clostridium difficile infection in pediatric patients, a therapy becoming part of treatment algorithms despite the absence of controlled trials in children.

KEY POINTS

- Fecal microbiota transplantation is becoming part of treatment algorithms for recurrent Clostridium difficile infection in both adult and pediatric gastroenterology practice
- Controlled trials with fecal microbiota transplantation for recurrent Clostridium difficile infection have not been performed in children
- Numerous clinical and regulatory considerations must be addressed when using this therapy
- Fecal microbiota transplantation is being considered as potential therapy for inflammatory bowel disease, graft versus host disease, neuropsychiatric diseases, and metabolic syndrome
- This guidance is intended for clinicians treating recurrent Clostridium difficile infection in pediatric patients

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