Diarrhea in Healthy Pediatric Patients

*Most common pathogen

HEALTHY PEDIATRIC PATIENT with noncomplicated clinical course

Rehydration [most diarrheas are self-limiting (eg, viral pathogens)]

If testing is indicated (eg, known exposures, epidemiologic purposes)

Consider any or all of the following based on clinical setting

- Viral panel by PCR OR viral testing (should consider norovirus*, sapovirus, astrovirus, adenovirus 40/41, and rotavirus)
- Bacterial stool culture OR stool bacterial PCR panel (eg, multiplex panel that includes at least Salmonella, Shigella, Shiga toxin [STEC], and Campylobacter testing)
- Parasite panel by PCR (should detect Giardia lamblia/intestinalis/duodenalis; Cryptosporidium; Cyclospora cayetanensis; Dientamoeba fragilis; and Entamoeba histolytica)
- C. difficile (refer to C. difficile algorithm for use in non-infants)