Fecal Microbiota Transplantation in Patients With Cancer Undergoing Treatment

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Fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) is a technique used to restore the normal body flora to the gut in cases of *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI). It involves instillation of the stool of a healthy donor through a nasogastric tube or colonoscopy into the gastrointestinal tract of the patient. More research is needed to determine the parameters of FMT use in patients with cancer.

At a Glance
- CDI is common in patients with cancer because of the frequent use of broad-spectrum antibiotics that can alter the normal microbiota in the gastrointestinal tract.
- CDI recours frequently and can be difficult to treat.
- CDI can delay continued treatment, prolong hospitalizations, and greatly affect a patient’s quality of life.

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