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| Case #: | 972491 | Investigator 1: | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |
|  |  | Investigator 2: | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |
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|  |  | Investigator 3: | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |
|  |  |
| Date: | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | Investigator 4: | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |

**Case Summary**

After reading Part A of the Case Review, answer the questions below to help Dr. Rivera and his team successfully complete their clinical trial.

1. Recall the model of the human microbiome you created in the previous lesson, specifically of the microbes that reside in the gut. Create a model (picture/diagram with words to describe it) of the inside of a typical gut and its native microbes. *Hint: use different shapes or colors to symbolize different types of microbes. You are not expected to know the names of gut microbes, but you should be able to think of at least one.*

2. Now, create a model (picture/diagram with words to describe it) of the inside of the gut when there is a *C. difficile* infection. *Hint: how is this model different than the one you created in question 1?*

3. Describe Dr. Rivera’s hypothesis in your own words. Use models (pictures/diagrams with words to describe it) to help explain his reasoning.