# Containment of *Candida auris*, Other Multidrug-resistant Organisms (MDRO), and SARS-CoV-2

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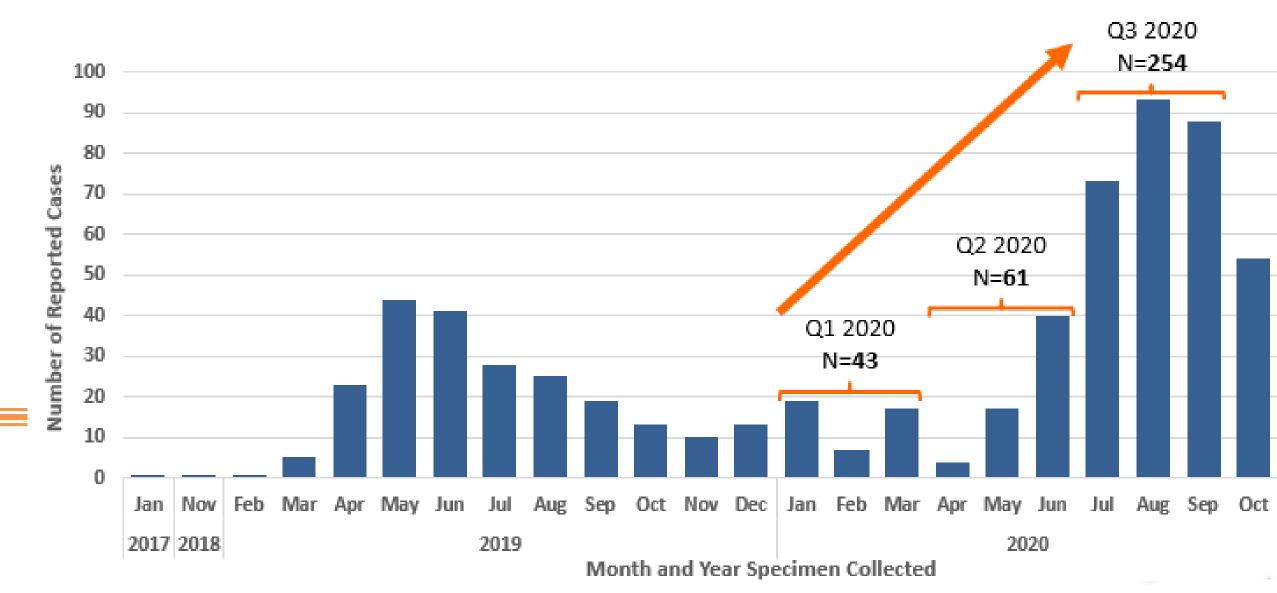


## **Objectives**

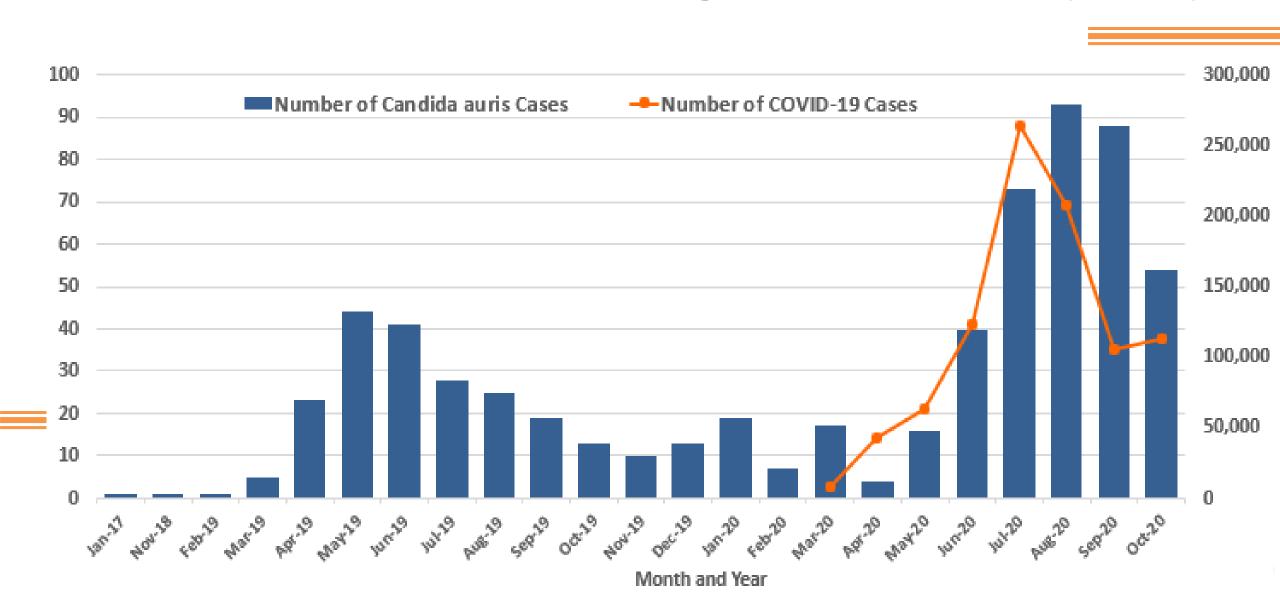
- Provide updates on multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO) resurgence in the setting of COVID-19 in California
- Describe healthcare-associated MDRO
- Discuss basic infection control measures to contain MDRO and SARS-CoV-2 transmission in healthcare facilities



## C. auris Cases Reported in CA through October 31, 2020 (N=636)



## C. auris, COVID-19 Cases in CA through October 31, 2020 (N=636)

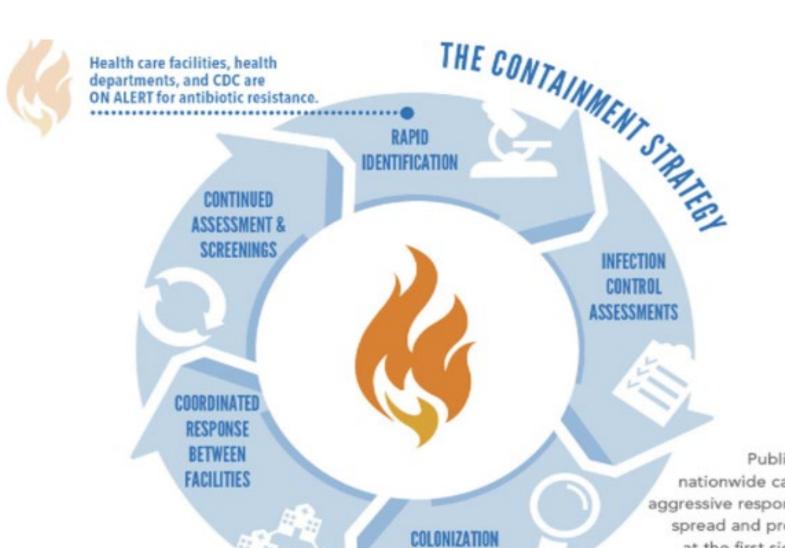


## **COVID-19-related Challenges in Healthcare Settings**

- Staffing, PPE, alcohol-based hand sanitizer (ABHS), cleaning & disinfectant supply shortages
- Disruptions in routine practices and processes, including infection control
- Healthcare personnel (HCP) safety concerns
- We understand!



## What Can We Do?



SCREENINGS

Early detection, infection control and public health-coordinated responses needed to contain spread

Public health teams nationwide can launch early, aggressive responses to contain spread and protect people at the first sign of antibiotic resistance, every time.

Find guidance, lab protocols, and more resources: www.cdc.gov/HAI/Outbreaks/MDRO

CDC Containment Strategy Guidelines (www.cdc.gov/HAI/Outbreaks/MDRO)



## Healthcare-associated MDRO\*: What We Know

	C. auris	Acinetobacter	Other MDRO (e.g., CRE)	C. diff
Causes outbreaks in healthcare settings	X	X	X	X
Leads to substantial morbidity and mortality	X	X	X	X
Risk factors include frequent or extended healthcare exposure, antimicrobial use	X	X	X	Х
Patients can remain colonized for many months (no "clearance" recommendations)	X	X	X	X
Persistent in the healthcare environment	X	Х		X
Difficult to identify	X			blank cell

<sup>\*</sup>Including Clostridioides difficile (C. diff); C. auris=Candida auris; CRE = carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae



## Healthcare-associated MDRO\*:

## **Containment, Infection Control Measures**

	C. auris	Acinetobacter	Other MDRO (e.g., CRE)	C. diff
Good hand hygiene – ABHS preferred	X	X	X	Soap & water
Contact precautions, single room if possible	X	X	X	X
Thorough environmental cleaning and disinfection	Use <u>C. auris/List K agent</u> (www.epa.gov/pesticide- registration/selected-epa-registered- disinfectants#candida-auris)	X	X	Use <u>List K agent</u> (www.epa.gov/pesticide- registration/list-k-epas- registered-antimicrobial- products-effective-against- clostridium)
Routine adherence monitoring	X	X	X	X
Cohorting of patients and healthcare personnel	X	X	X	X
Lab surveillance	X	X	X	X
Screening of high-risk contacts	X	X	X	Blank cell

<sup>\*</sup>Including Clostridioides difficile (C. diff); ABHS=alcohol-based hand sanitizer; C. auris=Candida auris; CRE=carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae



## **Containment, Infection Control Measures**

	C. auris	Acinetobacter	Other MDRO (e.g., CRE)	C. diff	SARS-CoV-2
Good hand hygiene – ABHS preferred	X	X	X	Soap & water	X
Contact precautions, single room if possible	X	X	X	X	+ respirator, eye protection
Thorough environmental cleaning and disinfection	Use <u>C. auris/List K agent</u> (www.epa.gov/pesticide- registration/selected-epa-registered- disinfectants#candida-auris)	X	X	Use <u>List K agent</u> (www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-k-epas-registered-antimicrobial-products-effective-against-clostridium)	Use <u>List N agent</u> ( <i>C. auris</i> /List K agent OK) (www.epa.gov/pesticide- registration/list-n-disinfectants- coronavirus-covid-19)
Routine adherence monitoring	X	X	X	X	X
Cohorting of patients and healthcare personnel	X	X	X	X	X
Lab surveillance	X	X	X	X	X
Screening of high-risk contacts	X	X	X		X

<sup>\*</sup>Including Clostridioides difficile (C. diff); ABHS=alcohol-based hand sanitizer; C. auris=Candida auris; CRE=carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae



## **Infection Control Basics: Hand Hygiene**

- Use ABHS over soap and water (unless visibly soiled hands/C. diff)
- Place ABHS dispensers in as many patient/resident care locations as possible
- More then just gel-in/gel-out; remember the 5 moments
- Gloves are **NOT** a substitute for HH;
   perform HH before donning PPE, after
   doffing
- Perform adherence monitoring



#### WHO 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene

(www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/5moments/en/)

#### **HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS PROGRAM**

## **Infection Control Basics: PPE**

- If no shortages, do not practice extended use or reuse of gowns\* and gloves
- Everyone should adhere, including physicians and ancillary staff
- Double-gowning and -gloving are NOT recommended
- Don/Doff WITH hand hygiene
- Keep signage simple and consistent





Clean their hands, including before entering and when leaving the room.

#### PROVIDERS AND STAFF MUST ALSO:



Put on gloves before room entry. Discard gloves before room exit.



Put on gown before room entry. Discard gown before room exit.





Use dedicated or disposable equipment. Clean and disinfect reusable equipment before use on another person.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### **CDC Contact Precautions Signage (PDF)**

(www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/contact-precautions-sign-P.pdf)



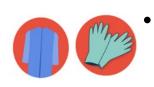
<sup>\*</sup>Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Isolation Gowns (www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/isolation-gowns.html)

## **Infection Control Basics: Transmission-based Precautions**

- Standard precautions +
- Keep it simple, clear signage
- By known organism
- Everyone should adhere, including physicians and ancillary staff
- Perform adherence monitoring

#### **Cohorting patients**

 By known organism, regardless of specimen source, infection or colonization



#### Contact

C. auris, Carbapenem-resistant
 Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), Pseudomonas,
 Acinetobacter, MRSA, VRE



#### **Contact + Enteric/Spore**

- *C. difficile,* Norovirus



#### Droplet

Influenza



#### Airborne

Tuberculosis, Measles, Varicella



#### Contact + Respirator + Eye Protection

- COVID-19

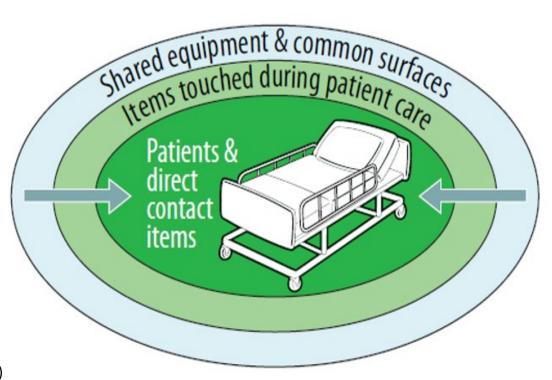


## **Infection Control Basics: Environmental Cleaning**

- High-touch surfaces, clean to dirty
- Read labels: know contact time
- Who cleans what: nursing vs EVS
- Adhesives, peeling and cracking surfaces
- Observe and monitor with fluorescent marker, ATP
- Training, re-training
- For C. auris, use <u>EPA-registered disinfectant</u>

(www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/selected-epa-registered-disinfectants#candida-auris)

effective against *C. auris;* consider for prevention



**CDC Environmental Cleaning Procedures** 

(www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/resource-limited/cleaning-procedures, html)

## Communication

- Key to preventing inter-facility transmission!
- Actively seek MDRO status of all admissions
- Flag medical record for future admissions
- Educate patients and family
- Establish a system between IP, nurse
   & case manager to ensure clear
   communication
- Use inter-facility transfer form

Interfacility Transfer Communications Guide (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/Interfacility Communication.aspx)

#### **HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS PROGRAM**

#### HEALTHCARE FACILITY TRANSFER FORM (ABBREVIATED)

Use this form for all transfers to an admitting healthcare facility.

Patient Name (Last, First):

Date of Birth:	MRN:	Transfer Date:			
Receiving Facility Name:					
Sending Facility Name:					
Contact Name:		Contact Phone:			
OLATION PRECAUTIONS					
Patient currently on isolation	orecautions?				
☐ Yes ☐ No		al Protective equipmer	nt (PPE) to		
		er at receiving facility:			
f yes, check all that apply:					
☐ Contact precautions	[-M	(G)			
☐ Droplet precautions	18	7   12 5	100		
☐ Airborne precautions					
	□ Glo	oves Gowns	□ Masks		
RGANISMS					
Patient has multidrug-resistan		ner			
ab results for which the patied  ☐ Yes ☐ No	it should be in isolation?				
	nclude specimen source a	nd			
f yes, specify organism(s) and include specimen source and collection date.					
	anism	Source	Date		
☐ C.difficile		353166			
☐ Carbapenem-resistant Enter	obacteriaceae (CRE)				
(e.g., Klebsiella, Enterobacte					
☐ Extended-spectrum beta lac					
(e.g., E.coli, Klebsiella)					
☐ MDR gram negatives (e.g., A	cinetobacter, Pseudomono	25)			
☐ Methicillin-resistant Staphyl	ococcus aureus (MRSA)				
□ Vancomycin-resistant Entero	ococcus (VRE)				
Other, specify:					
(e.g., lice, scabies, dissemina	ited shingles (Herpes zoste	r),			
norovirus, influenza, tubercu	ulosis)				

Include copy of lab results with organism I.D. and antimicrobial susceptibilities.

## **Key Messages**

- MDRO transmission in healthcare facilities remains a challenge
- Implementation and reinforcement of basic infection control practices can:
  - Improve patient AND healthcare personnel health and safety
  - Reduce transmission of MDRO AND SARS-CoV-2
- Public health resources are available to support MDRO testing and containment



#### **HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS PROGRAM**

- CDPH C. auris Quicksheet (PDF)
   (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/C%20auris%20Quicksheet Interim 070720 ADA.pdf)
- <u>CDPH CRE Quicksheet</u> (PDF)

  (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CRE QuicksheetOct2019.pdf#search=CRE%5FQuicksheetOct2019%2Epdf)
- <u>CDPH Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas and Acinetobacter Quicksheet</u> (PDF)
   (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CRO\_Quicksheet\_Oct2020.pdf)
- CDPH Antimicrobial Resistance Resources
   (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/AntimicrobialResistanceLandingPage.aspx)
- <u>CDPH Enhanced Standard Precautions</u> (PDF)
   (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Enhanced-Standard-Precautions.pdf)
- <u>CDPH Adherence Monitoring Tools</u>
   (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/MonitoringAdherenceToHCPracticesThatPreventInfection.aspx)
- LACDPH Skilled Nursing Facilities
   (publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/ncorona2019/healthfacilities/snf/prevention/)
- AR Lab Network Testing Resources
   (www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/laboratories/AR-lab-network-testing-details.html)
- CDC C. auris Identification
   (www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/identification.html)
- CDC Disinfectants Effective against C. auris
   (www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/c-auris-infection-control.html#disinfection)



## **Acknowledgements**

#### **Local Public Health Partners**

- Orange County Health Care Agency
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



## **Antibiotic Awareness Week**

# CDPH Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Honor Roll

(www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/Honor\_ Roll.aspx)







## Thank you!

**Questions?** 

For more information, contact

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