



Facility Guidance for Control of CRE

Lower-Acuity Post-Acute Care Settings

What is CRE?

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) are a large family of bacteria that can cause infections in patients in healthcare settings and have developed high levels of resistance to antibiotics used for treatment.

Prevent CRE transmission through:

Proper Hand Hygiene Techniques

[Hand Hygiene for Healthcare Personnel](#)

[Hand Hygiene for Patients](#)

Healthcare Personnel Education

[CDC Protecting Healthcare Personnel](#)

[ADHS CRE in SNFs Fact Sheet](#)

Contact Precautions

[Infection Control Basics: Transmission-Based Precautions](#)

See the [CDC CRE Toolkit](#) (pages 11-16) for **additional guidance** on CRE prevention and response including: use of devices, laboratory notification, inter-facility communication/identification of CRE patients at admission, antimicrobial stewardship, environmental cleaning, patient and staff cohorting, chlorhexidine bathing, etc.

Screening

Public health may reach out to discuss screening if CRE transmission is suspected in a facility or a novel resistance mechanism is identified. For additional information on screening or controlling CRE in your facility, contact your [Local Health Department](#).

When a case of CRE is identified

Use of contact precautions should be considered based on:

- **Type of CRE**
 - Carbapenemase producing CRE (CP-CRE) are more likely to spread resistance than non-CP CRE
- **Status of patient and type of care being provided**
 - Patients incontinent of body fluids
 - Assisting with bathing and toileting
 - Changing patient clothes or wound dressings
 - Manipulating patient devices

[Enhanced Barrier Precautions](#) can be considered when no ongoing transmission is occurring.

Inter-facility Communication

The [ADHS MDRO Transfer Rule](#) requires notification of interfacility transfer of patients with MDRO's so that proper precautions can be taken to avoid transmission.

- [CDC's Inter-Facility Transfer Form](#)
- [ADHS Inter-Facility Transfer Tool](#)

