

# Transition for HAI Reporting

- HAI Reporting from OHPR to OPHD
  - HAI staff at OHPR left
  - OPHD has other State HAI activities
  - Agreed to take over
- Current status
  - No State funds for HAI
    - Limited federal funding for reporting (1 position)
    - HAI staff all federally funded for different HAI work
    - Goal: hire someone for reporting by next meeting

# Transition for HAI Reporting

- Meetings
  - Current meeting to re-orient
  - Plan to have next meeting soon (February)
    - Decision making
    - Recommendations for State reporting requirements
    - Recommendations for State HAI report
    - Frequency and content of meetings
  - Questions?

# DROP-CRE Network

(Drug Resistant Organism Prevention and Coordinated Regional Epidemiology Network)

- Background

- Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae*

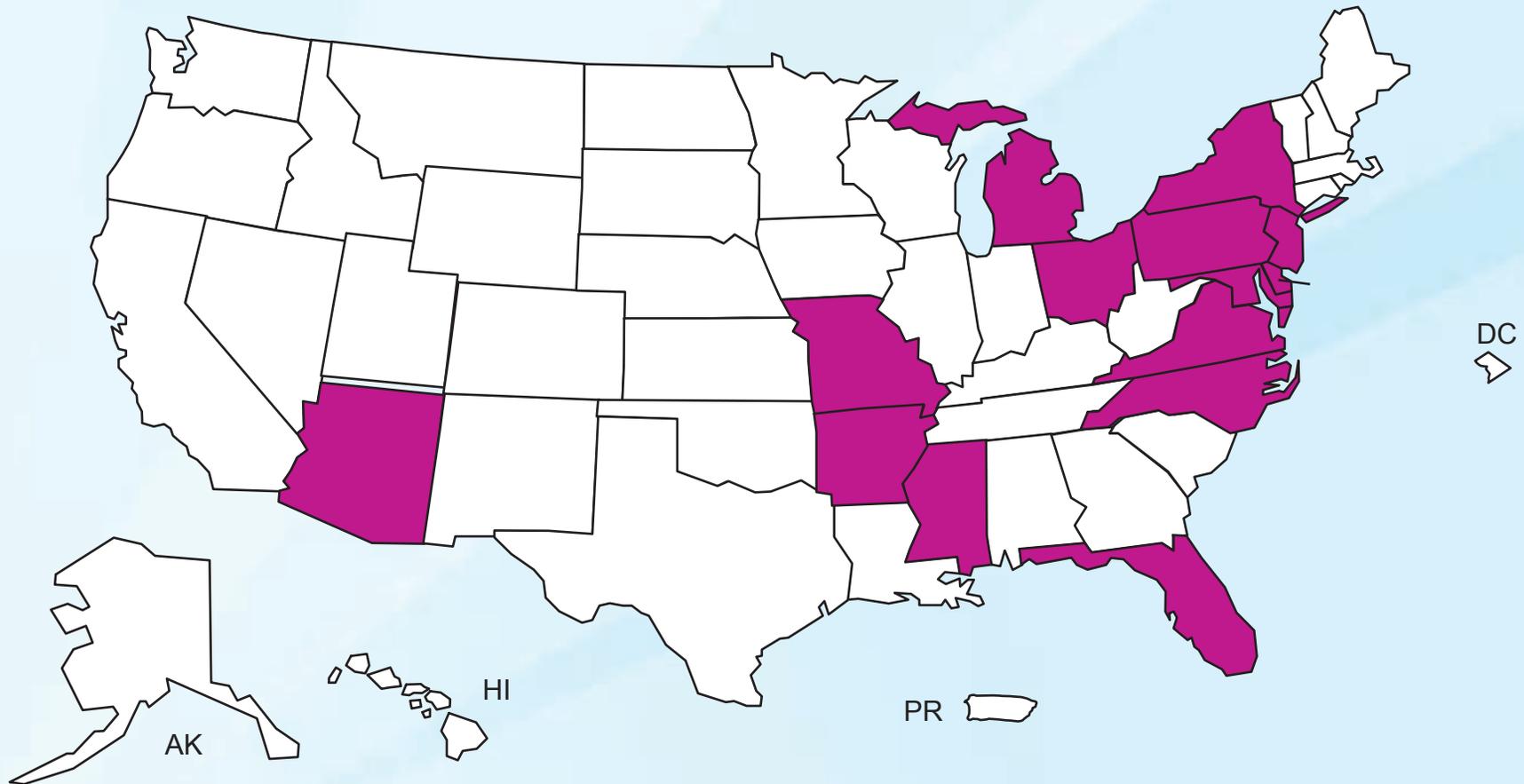
- *Enterobacteriaceae*: large family of gram-negative bacteria such as *E. Coli* and *Klebsiella* common in gut-flora
    - CRE: *Enterobacteriaceae* highly resistant to carbapenems, often considered drug of last resort these bacteria
    - Implicated in many HAIs: UTI, wound infections, pneumonia, septicemia, meningitis, typhoid, infectious diarrhea
    - Death rates to 40%, much higher than MRSA and *C. difficile*

# DROP-CRE Network

(Drug Resistant Organism Prevention and Coordinated Regional Epidemiology Network)

- Spread of CRE
  - 1<sup>st</sup> identified in 2001 in North Carolina
  - Now relatively common on the East coast/spreading West
  - Different resistance mechanisms for CRE
    - Porin mutations that appear to not transfer rapidly
    - Carbapenemase producers: genetic element where resistance easily transfers

# KPC-producing CRE in the United States (2006)

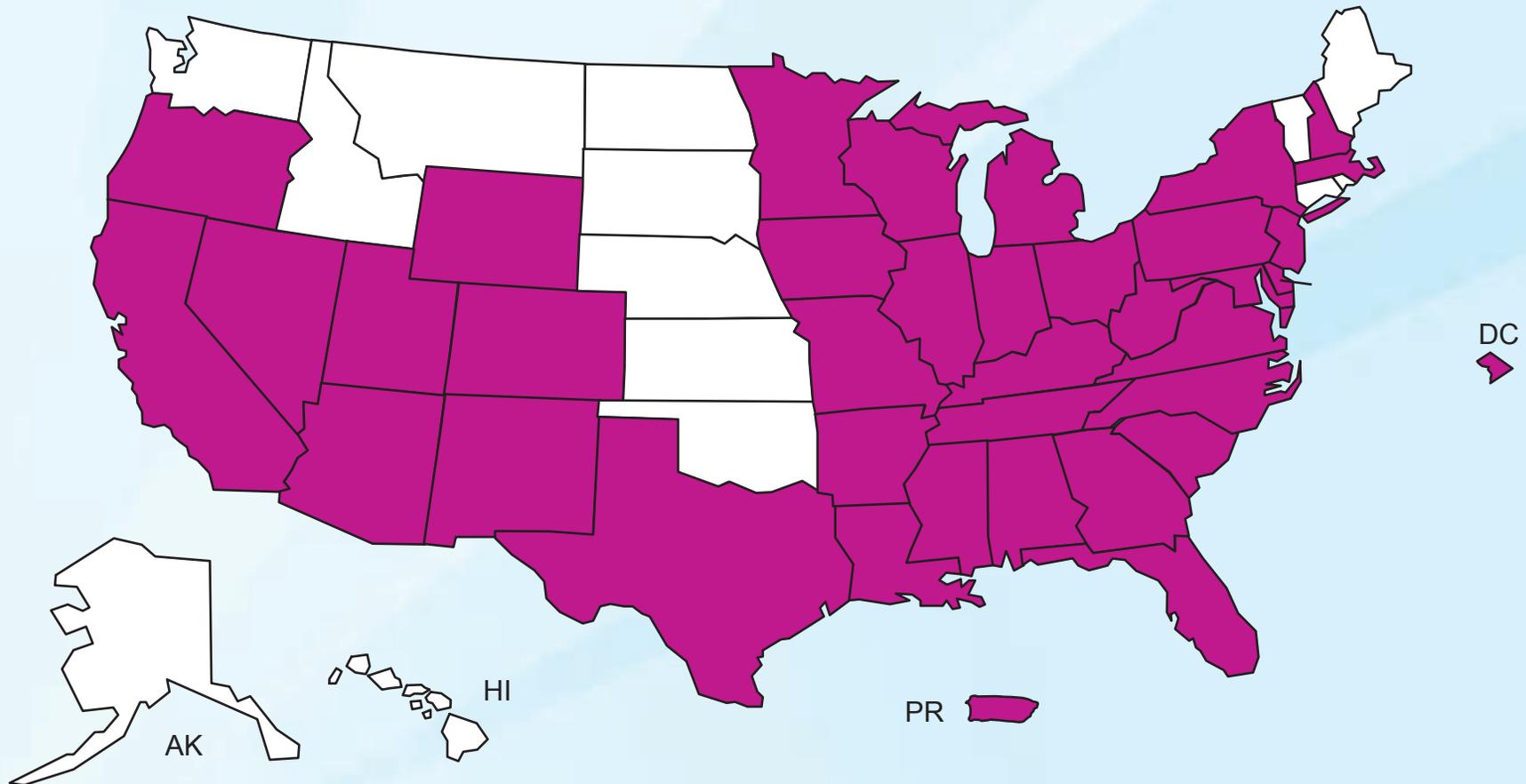


Patel, Rasheed, Kitchel. 2009. Clin Micro News  
CDC, unpublished data

Nov, 2006



# KPC-producing CRE in the United States (2009)



Patel, Rasheed, Kitchel. 2009. Clin Micro News  
CDC, unpublished data



# DROP-CRE Network

(Drug Resistant Organism Prevention and Coordinated Regional Epidemiology Network)

- CRE in Oregon

- CRE uncommon (< 30 cases reported)

- Carbapenemase producing CRE

- extremely rare – 3<sup>rd</sup> total case recently reported

- All 3 cases have recent travel from areas where they are endemic – no indication of spread in Oregon yet

# DROP-CRE Network

(Drug Resistant Organism Prevention and Coordinated Regional Epidemiology Network)

- **Goal: Rapidly detect and contain CRE**
  - Structure
    - Statewide effort including OHA/VA/OHSU/OSU/CDC
    - Advisory committee of experts (CDC and in-state) to develop Oregon's response
    - Needs assessments including infection control, laboratories, and long term care underway
    - Working with WA and CA on regional approach

# DROP-CRE Network

(Drug Resistant Organism Prevention and Coordinated Regional Epidemiology Network)

- **Goal: Rapidly detect and contain CRE**
  - **Action: Detect and Protect**
    - Developing capacity to rapidly identify CRE at OSPHL
    - Assist facilities: surveillance and appropriate response
    - Tracking CRE between facilities
    - Education: speakers, web page, consultation

# DROP-CRE Network

(Drug Resistant Organism Prevention and Coordinated Regional Epidemiology Network)

- Recommendations for CRE include:
  - Hand hygiene
  - Contact Precautions
  - HCP education
  - Minimizing device use
  - Patient and Staff cohorting
  - Laboratory notification
  - Antimicrobial stewardship
  - CRE Screening
  - Active surveillance cultures
  - Chlorhexidine bathing
- Questions?