Definitions of multi-drug resistant (MDR) Enterobacteriaceae varied widely across the 46 IC programs who respond. The definition of antibiotic classes was also not consistent. Although the majority of IPs (95%) defined colistin as colistin-resistant, 5% considered it to be within the same class. Few selected CRE (6%) as a top priority for prevention (Figure 3).

Most IPs were aware of the CDC CRE toolkit (94%). However, 42% were not confident that their facilities were prepared to manage CRE, and 41% were unsure if they had multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) reporting (23%). Of those who responded to the CRE surveillance definition question, 63% reported defining CRE as Enterobacteriaceae that are resistant to at least two classes of antimicrobials.

To date, 105 cases of CRE have been reported statewide across the 45 (73%) IC programs who responded. Of those surveyed, 54% reported that CRE are defined as Enterobacteriaceae that are positive for carbapenemase, and 45% reported CRE are defined as Enterobacteriaceae that are resistant to at least two classes of antimicrobials.

Ineffective surveillance and prevention of the emergence of CRE in Oregon will require education of infection control programs and other health care facilities. A CRE Tool-kit was created by the DROP-CRE network to provide rapid detection of CRE, education and technical assistance for infection control programs and other healthcare facilities. A CRE Tool-kit is widely distributed statewide to hospitals, laboratories, and facilities. A CRE Tool-kit was created by the DROP-CRE network to provide rapid detection of CRE, education and technical assistance for infection control programs and other healthcare facilities. A CRE Tool-kit is widely distributed statewide to hospitals, laboratories, and facilities.

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Resistant to ANY of the following gram negative organisms
- Escherichia coli
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Enterobacter spp.
- Morganella morganii
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Enterococcus faecium
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Clostridium difficile
- Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
- Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)
- Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)

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