

2016 South Dakota Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) Screening Criteria

1. Has the patient been hospitalized outside of the United States within the past 6 months?

YES **Rectal CRE screening culture should be performed**

NO Proceed to question 2

2. Does the patient live in one the following counties:

South Dakota

Brown
Edmunds
Spinks
Davison

YES Proceed to question 3

NO Proceed to question 4

3. Does the patient have an indwelling device¹ or chronic wound²?

YES **Rectal CRE screening culture should be performed**

NO Proceed to question 4

4. Has the patient been admitted to a nursing home, long-term acute care facility, or acute care hospital in *any* of the following counties within the past 6 months?

South Dakota

Brown
Edmunds
Spink
Davison

North Dakota

Burleigh
Morton

YES Proceed to question 5

NO No rectal screening culture for CRE should be performed at this time

5. Does the patient have an indwelling device¹ or chronic wound²?

YES **Rectal CRE screening culture should be performed**

NO No rectal screening culture for CRE should be performed at this time

¹Indwelling devices include but are not limited to the following: urinary catheter, tracheostomy, peg tube, ostomy, bile drainage tube, venous access device. ²Chronic wounds are defined as wounds, which have failed to proceed through an orderly and timely reparative process to produce anatomic and functional integrity over a period of 3 months. Please consult your local infection preventionist if you are unsure if a device is considered indwelling or a wound is chronic.

If performing a rectal screening culture, place patient preemptively in contact precautions. Obtain rectal swab culture. Alert infection prevention of a positive result. CRE is a reportable condition in South Dakota

<http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/Reporting.aspx>

Questions: Please contact Angela Jackley, RN SD HAI Coordinator 605-773-5348 or Angela.Jackley@state.sd.us