

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) Screening Recommendations for South Dakota healthcare facilities

The South Dakota Department of Health provides the following guidance as it relates to CRE rectal active surveillance cultures.

Each individual facility, or health system should examine the need to implement rectal active surveillance cultures for patients who are at high-risk for CRE colonization upon admission to their facility. Given the current epidemiology of CP-CRE, one suggested approach is to screen newly admitted patients who have been hospitalized outside of the United States within the past six months.

For basic assistance on determining local, state, and national CP-CRE epidemiology, we recommend the following links:

1. South Dakota CRE Surveillance – Via Monthly Infectious Disease Summaries
 - a. <https://doh.sd.gov/statistics/surveillance/>
2. National CRE Surveillance
 - a. <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/cre/trackingcre.html>
3. Facility Guidance for Control of Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)
 - a. <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/cre/CRE-guidance-508.pdf>

Facilities or health systems may also decide to screen patients with an indwelling device (1) or chronic wound (2) that have been admitted to a nursing home, long-term acute care facility, or acute care hospital in any county where there has been documented Intra-facility transmission within the past 6 months.

Current counties in South Dakota that have had a verified CRE cluster or outbreak are as follows:

- Charles Mix County

Counties on this list will remain until there has been no documented intra-facility CRE transmission for a period of 9 months.

(1) Indwelling devices include but are not limited to the following: urinary catheter, tracheostomy, peg tube, ostomy, bile drainage tube, venous access device. (2) Chronic 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>.

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