

Carbapenemase Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) Risk Assessment

Complete or attach patient addressograph label

| |
|-------------|
| Name |
| DoB |
| UHPI or CHI |

To prevent the spread of CPE, **all patients** must be risk assessed for CPE at **pre-admission** or **on admission**

File this form in the patient's medical record

Is the patient in any of the following groups?

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> History of CPE | <input type="checkbox"/> Inpatient in healthcare facility outside Scotland during the previous 12-months |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Known exposure to CPE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct transfer from any healthcare facility outside Scotland | <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday dialysis |

If the patient falls into **one or more** group from above **continue** with this Risk Assessment
If the patient **does not** fall into any group **no further action** is required

| | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send a rectal swab or stool specimen to the microbiology laboratory requesting a Carbapenemase Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) Screen • If urinary catheter in situ or wound present specimens should also be sent from these sites • Refer to How to Screen for CPE (found in the CPE Toolkit) for further information |
| 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients must be isolated with contact precautions in place if they are in one of the following categories i.e. high risk of CPE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. History of CPE or Known Exposure to CPE b. Direct transfer from any healthcare facility outside Scotland c. Inpatient at healthcare facility in a high risk country[†] during the previous 12-months d. Holiday dialysis in a high risk country[†] <p>[†] see over page for high risk countries and regions</p> • Patients identified as high risk of CPE must have 3 sets of screening specimens collected at least 48 hours apart for example on day 1, day 3 and day 5 • At least one screening set should include a stool specimen • Patients must only be moved out of isolation after discussion with the Infection Prevention and Control Team |
| 3 | If patient has history of CPE manage as positive and start the Initial Checklist for Confirmed CPE |
| 4 | If patient is not at high risk of CPE (point 2 above) and unless the patient requires isolation for other reasons apply standard precautions whilst waiting for screening results |

| Signature | Designation | Date | Site | Ward |
|-----------|-------------|------|------|------|
| | | | | |

see **Risk Factors for CPE Colonisation and High Risk Countries and Regions** on page two

Risk Factors for CPE Colonisation

There is strong evidence that cross-border transfer of patients is associated with a risk of CPE transmission when:

- Patients are transferred from hospitals in areas with high rates of CPE
- Patients have received recent medical care abroad in areas with high rates of CPE

The risk is greatest in direct hospital transfers and those patients with:

- Intensive care admission and prolonged hospital stay
- Complicated surgical problems
- Trauma / burns / combat injuries
- Underlying immunosuppression (particularly transplantation)
- Indwelling devices or wounds
- Exposure to broad spectrum antibiotics including carbapenems, fluoroquinolones, cephalosporins and anti-pseudomonal penicillins

Healthcare Associated CPE and Community Acquired CPE are known to be prevalent in the following High Risk Countries and Regions

- Note that the following list is not exhaustive
- Community Acquired CPE is of particular concern in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
- Admission to any healthcare facility abroad should be considered when making a risk assessment
- Lack of data from a country or region not included in the list may reflect lack of reporting or detection rather than lack of a carbapenemase problem and underestimate prevalence of CPE

United Kingdom

- London
- North West England

Other Countries and Regions

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| • Balkan States | • India | • Poland |
| • Bangladesh | • Ireland | • Puerto Rico |
| • Central America | • Israel | • South America |
| • China | • Italy | • South East Asia |
| • Columbia | • Japan | • Spain |
| • Crete | • Malta | • Taiwan |
| • Cyprus | • Middle East | • Turkey |
| • France | • North Africa | • USA |
| • Greece | • Pakistan | |