Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) Screening Process for Adults & Children (V1.0)



Yes

Has the patient been told they are CPE positive in the past?

No

Community

*A close contact is defined as a person living in the same house; sharing the same sleeping space (room or hospital bay); or a sexual partner

Hospital

Shared same bed bay with CPE positive patients ≥8hrs OR as determined by IMT

**Patient should always be prioritised for a single room. If isolation is not possible, please inform Infection Prevention and Control Team at the earliest opportunity.

NB: Inform receiving wards/departments of patients CPE status prior to transfer.

Ask the patient if they have:

- Been an inpatient overnight in hospital outside of Scotland within the past 12 months?
- Received holiday dialysis outside of Scotland within the past 12 months
- Been a close contact of someone who is colonised or infected with CPE*

If Yes to any of these:

Yes

- Isolate in a single room with transmission based precautions**
- Inform Infection Prevention and Control Team at earliest opportunity
- Provide CPE patient information leaflet
- Commence CPE IPC care checklist

Obtain a rectal swab. If refused, send a stool specimen

(For children, obtain a stool specimen)

Obtain wound swab and/or catheter specimen of urine if present on admission.

(Consider swabbing lines if dressing change undertaken during contact screening period)

Patient must remain isolated with transmission based precautions in place until:

3 x negative rectal or stool specimens are achieved at least 48 hours apart 3 x negative wound/CSU specimens (if taken) are achieved at least 48 hours apart Positive patients will remain isolated for duration of admission unless discussed with IPCT

No

No further action required