

Follow up for C. auris Cases & Contacts in Residential Care Homes (CGAS)

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- Role of CGAS
- Contact Case
- Confirmed Case
 - ICT alert
 - Communication with RCHE before discharge
 - Joint Visit
 - Residents upon arrival at RCHEs
 - Monitoring
 - Specimen screening
 - Clearance
- Challenges
 - Environment
 - Special precaution for residents with dementia





Types of MDROs



- Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE)
- Vancomycin-Intermediate Staphylococcus aureus (VISA)
- Vancomycin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)
- Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE)
- Multi-Drug Resistance Pseudomonas aeruginosa (MRPA)
- Candida auris (C. auris)









C. auris















Was first reported in <u>Japan in 2009</u>

Candida auris 耳念珠菌

Resistant to Antifungal

- Hong Kong in 2019 : first case was from Swiss
- PMH and YCH: C. auris Outbreak in 2020
- Can colonize in patient for at least 1 to 3 months after initial infection
- Can survive on environmental surfaces for weeks to months
- Transmission:
 - Contaminated hands
 - Patient-to-patient contact
 - Contaminated environment or equipment









Important role in prevention and management infection outbreak

• Surveillance and early treatment



- As a gatekeeper to prevent infection disease outbreak and unnecessary hospital
- Collaboration with ICT/HA, ICB/CHP, LORCHE/SWD and RCHE



Conduct Joint Visit with ICB for risk assessment at RCHE



- RCHE staff empowerment
- Conduct specimen screening



Ongoing monitoring



Contact ICB/CHP if any mal-practices











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Infectious Disease Ale	<u>rt</u>	Action by				
E-mail Alert	Print the Alert E-mail & write Case Nurse Name beside RCHE Name					
	Inform APN for the Alert	Clerk				
	Inform Case Nurse for the Alert	APN / Clerk				
	Inform RCHE staff for the Alert and reinforce ICT measture	Case Nurse				
	Inform Doctor to issue specimen GCRS label accordingly	Case Nurse				
MDROs	CPE, VRE, C. auris, VISA, VRSA & MRPA					
Contact Tracing	Mark "Contact Screening Record - Infectious Diseases"					
	Sign & file the Alert E-mail to MDRO Contact Tracing Folder	Case Nurse				
	Perform screening accordingly	Case Nurse				
	Write Collection Date & Result beside the RCHE Name in the preceding Alert E-mail	Case Nurse				
Contact → Confirmed	Submit the +ve result to APN	Case Nurse				
	Inform RCHE staff for the +ve detected from Contact Screening	Case Nurse				
	Call/e-mail ICN (& CHP) for +ve from Contact Screening	APN				
Confirmed Case	Mark the "Confirmed Case Record"	APN / Clerk				
	Move the Alert E-mail to Confirmed Case (MDROs) Folder in Share Folder	APN				
	Affix patient FULL LABEL on "MDRO Confirmed Case (CPE/VRE, etc) Record" in MDRO Confirmed Case (CPE/VRE, etc) Folder	Case Nurse				
	Perform monthly screening accordingly	Case Nurse				
	+/- arrange Joint Visit as needed (risk assessment by CHP)	APN + Case N				
Clearance	Submit all the -ve results for Clearance to APN	Case Nurse				
	Mark the Clearance Date on "MDRO Confirmed Case (CPE/VRE, etc) Record" (or DEATH Date)	Case Nurse				
	E-mail corresponding ICN (untag CMS Alert Flagging) & CHP for the Clearance by using the preceding Alert E-t	APN				
	Delete the Alert E-mail in Share Folder	APN				
	Inform RCHE staff for the Clearance Date	Case Nurse				
Others						
ILI / GE / Scabies etc	Mark the "Confirmed Case Record"	APN / Clerk				

кт	E-mail CGAS & CHP for the Alert & D/C					
	Provide MDRO status, information & infection control advice					
	Remind the RCHE to enhance infection control measures accordingly					
	Advise CGAS on the screening					
	Tag & untag the MDRO CMS Alert Flagging					
	Inform CHP when the case has cleared the MDRO carriage status					
СНР	Reply e-mail for the notification					
	Risk assessment, determine +/- arrange Joint Visit as needed					
CGAS	Educate RCHE staff on strict infection control measures 1. Environment Screening, Cleaning & Disinflection 2. Contor Prevaturion & Hand Hygnene					
	Specimen collection & subsequent screening					
	Monitor health condition of residents & staff, observe for any signs & symptoms of infection					
	Early detection & early treatment for clustering of infection					
	Monitor infection control practice of RCHE & report to ICB/CHP for any mal-practice					

















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CPE / VRE / C.auris etc	CPE	VRE	C.auris	CPE	VRE	C.auris	CPE	VRE	C.auris	
Contact	14	47	1	5	28	46	14	36	63	
Confirmed from Contact		1						1		
Confirmed from Adm Screening					1					
Confirmed from DC	8	36		8	19	4	8	21	4	
Clearance	4	7		5	14		3	7		
Joint Visit						4			3	
Outbreak in RCHE				大角咀: 6 GE						
ILI					2 Parainfluenza-3					
GE	4 CI 1 No	4 CD, 1 Norvovirus		1 CD, 1 Norovirus			I Norovirus			
Scabies						4				

1/2023 -3/2023

- MDROs:
 - <u>Contact</u>: 254
 - CPE: 33
 - VRE: 111
 - C. auris: 110
 - Confirmed: 108
 - CPE: 24
 - VRE: 76
 - C. auris: 8
- Joint Visit: 7 (C. auris)















Infectious Diseases Statistic (Year 2023)										
		Jan			Feb			Mar		
CPE / VRE / C.auris etc	CPE	VRE	C.auris	CPE	VRE	C.auris	CPE	VRE	C.auris	
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Contact Case



Retrospective contact tracing

















Confirmed Case



- From Discharge
 - From Contact Screening











Report and Alert in Hospital



- Ward -> inform Infection Control Team (ICT)
- ICT -> inform Infection Control Branch (ICB)
 - -> inform CGAS or CNS
 - > CMS Alert and MDRO tagging system
 - > Contact tracing
 - > Remove Alert: clearance of MDRO carriage



- Case notification: Chief Infection Control Officer (CICO) Office
- Frontline staff have to Inform ICT: admission / transfer in











Discharge Arrangement of C. auris Case

- Ward and CGAS inform RCHE staff
- Prepare Isolation Room and related equipment



- ICB -> perform risk assessment
 - + ? needs for screening
 - +? needs for Joint Visit











Joint Visit before patient discharge:

+ ICB/CHP



- + CGAS / CNS
- \rightarrow Risk assessment
- ightarrow On-site training and education talk
- → Specific tailor-made advice
- <u>To ensure:</u>
 - Isolation Room is well equipped for Contact Precaution
 - Free from other at high risk of infection residents















Post-Discharge Support

Remind RCHE



- enhance infection control measures as advised during Joint Visit
- notify the resident's C. auris status when resident is transfer or FU















Ensure adherence: ongoing monitoring

- Empower knowledge and skills
- Resolve misunderstanding or myth of taking care C. auris resident
- Develop **culture** of hand hygiene, environmental cleaning and disinfection, appropriate signage with adequate resources and medical equipment
- Daily routine, personal care, environment















Donning & Doffing



Gown Up Area

Gown Down Area

Wash hands with <u>soap and water</u> when hands are visibly dirty OR visibly soiled with <u>blood or other body fluids</u>

















Environment – Disinfection



Cleansing & Disinfection: clean to dirty

- 1:99, 1:49, 1:4
- 70% alcohol metallic surface



Frequently touched surfaces: $\geq 2x / day$

- 1:49
- 70% alcohol metallic surface



Terminal cleaning and disinfection













Specimen screening according to the corresponding ICT

RCHE





Carriers discharged to RCHEs covered by CGAT/CNS (if no CGAT coverage)



Carriers discharged to Residential Care Home for Persons with Disabilities (RCHD)







Specimen screening according to the corresponding ICT

RCHE





Carriers discharged to RCHEs covered by CGAT/CNS (if no CGAT coverage)

Carriers discharged back to RCHEs Ward Hospital ICT Inform RCHE CGAT/CNS Inform CGAT/CNS arranae ICB of CHP Monthly pooled swab (nasal, axilla & groin) for follow up Send Specimens to HA lab Hospital inform RCHE and ICB of the result HA Laboratory perform Candida auris screening Issue report

Carriers discharged to Residential Care Home for Persons with Disabilities (RCHD)





CGAS / CNS / RCHE Nurse

CNS / RCHD Nurse





KWH ICT

Known carrier	Clearance of MDROs The screening should be taken 48 hours after antibiotic therapy.							
СРЕ	3 consecutive negative screening results at least 48 hours apart in							
	Rectal swab/stool							
Candida Auris	At least 3 months after the patient's last test result positive. The patient should not be on antifungal medication active against C. <i>auris</i> for past one week and topical antiseptic e.g. chlorhexidine for past 48 hours. 3 consecutive negative screening results at 1 week apart in All previous positive body sites Bilateral nasal Bilateral axilla Bilateral agnins							
MDRA	2 consecutive negative screening results at least 48 hours apart in							
	 Throat swab Bilateral nasal Bilateral axilla Bilateral groins Wound (if present) 							
MRPA	 <u>3</u> consecutive negative screening results at least 48 hours apart in All previous positive body sites 							
VRE	Consecutive negative screening results at least 48 hours apart in All previous positive body sites, and negative screening result Rectal swab/stool							

- Not on **antifungal medication** for the past **1** wk
- Not on topical antiseptic for the past 48 hrs e.g. chlorhexidine



3 Sets Specimen - **all previous +ve body sites









Clearance and off Alert:

- Inform ICT the case has cleared the C. auris status
 - <u>3</u> consecutive NEGATIVE screens
- Off Isolation











Outbreak

KWH Community Geriatric Assessment Team

Infectious Disease Outbreak Mechanism





- Infection control advice: managing the MDRO residents in RCHE
- Control measures:
 - An epidemiological investigation and assessment on source of infection, and prevent further cases
 - Resident screening
 - Environmental sampling
 - Enhanced infection control measures:
 - Hand hygiene, contact precaution, environmental cleansing
 - Extra attention on high risk care: catheter, tracheostomy site, wound
 - Environmental cleaning
 - Skin decontamination with 2% chlorhexidine wipe, targeted topical management
 - Admission if necessary, and regular in-patient screening as advised by HOCT meeting









Challenges



Infection Control Practice (IPC) for C. auris



Infection Control Practice

- Communication and notification
- Placement Isolation
- Environment cleaning and disinfection
- ✓ Dedicated facilities
- ✓ \$\$ Dedicated equipment
- Education
- ✓ Monitoring
- ✓ Reporting







Challenges



Environment:















• RCHE Staff:

- Pay extra attention
- hand hygiene, and environmental cleansing and disinfection
- Environment:
 - safety and comfort, security and familiarity
 - confirms identity on <u>Isolation Rm</u> pix
 - MDRO Dementia Resident:
 - minimize confusion
 - minimize physical & chemical restraint











Reference

- http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guidelines_on_prevention_of_communicable _diseases_in_rche_eng.pdf
- https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guideline_prevention_of_communicable
- Candida auris: A drug-resistant fungus that spreads in healthcare facilities. A CDC message to infection preventionists







Infection Prevention and Control for Candidas auris . Fungal Disease. CDC





