

Multi-drug Resistant (MDR) Candida auris

Management of the C. auris Patient (Acute Care)

Patient Care Coordinator (PCC)

- Perform risk assessment prior to patient placement Consider risk factors for dissemination:
 - o Respiratory tract infection, secretions
 - Open areas/invasive devices
 - Wound drainage
 - o Desquamating skin conditions
 - Incontinence
 - Cognitive impairment, poor hygiene, and instruction compliance
 - Ensure consistent staff assignment
- Minimize patient movement
- D Notify receiving Unit/Service when patient is mobilized, transported or transferred
- Ensure patient *C. auris* status is communicated to Allied Health
- Request Infection Control education for staff
- Ensure 'ring screening' for *C. auris* occurs as directed by Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC)
- Maintain adequate stock of personal protective equipment (PPE) and cleaning/disinfectants
- Ensure areas/equipment not cleaned by Environmental Services (EVS) are cleaned and disinfected (sporicidal) daily by designated alternative
- Request UVC Therapy/RD Machine (where available) through EVS Call Centre at transfer or discharge following thorough sporicidal isolation cleaning and disinfection

Health Care Provider (HCP)

- □ Use private room with private bathroom/commode and Contact Precautions for *C. auris* positive patients. Add transmission-based precautions as follows:
 - Droplet and Contact Precautions for patients with productive cough and ventilated patients in ICU
- If patient is also on Droplet or Airborne Precautions, the patient must wear a surgical/procedure mask if out of room
- Ensure hand hygiene compliance
- Cover open wounds or lesions with clean dressing
- Bathe patient daily with neutral soap (or as advised by IPAC)
- Daily change of linen (i.e. sheets, pillow cases, towels, facecloths)
- Clean gown or pajamas provided to patient daily
- Encourage and/or assist with patient hand hygiene before meals, after using washroom, and throughout day
- □ Minimize equipment/supplies in patient room and bathroom
- Use recommended sporicidal hospital disinfectant to clean and disinfect all surfaces patient comes in contact with
- Dedicate equipment to *C. auris* patients
- Clean and disinfect equipment after each use
- Clean and disinfect commode on all touched surfaces, from clean to dirty, after each use

Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC)

- Ensure patient is flagged in patient care information system
- Communicate patient status to IPAC Medical Microbiologist On-Call
- □ Provide staff education
- □ Initiate 'ring screening'/point prevalence screens/spread sheet tracking: R:\Surveillance\Site Data Files\Candida auris contact tracing
- Submit enhanced cleaning and disinfection request to EVS
- Review EVS schedule for prolonged patient stays
- □ Submit EVS discontinuation of enhanced cleaning to EVS when services no longer required
- Communicate with ICP from transferring health authority as required

Environmental Services (EVS)

- □ Follow posted precaution signage
- □ Initiate and maintain enhanced (sporicidal) cleaning and disinfection
- D Promptly remove garbage and linen when 2/3 full
- Provide sporicidal isolation cleaning and disinfection followed by UVC Therapy/RD Machine (where available) at Patient Care Coordinator (PCC) request