California Antimicrobial-Resistant Pathogen Containment Plan Tiers

Tier 1	Pathogens, resistance mechanisms never or very rarely detected in California	• Novel organism or resistance mechanism • Pan-resistant[1] *Acinetobacter* species (spp.), *Pseudomonas* spp., Enterobacterales • Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
Tier 2	Pathogens, resistance mechanisms not commonly detected in California	• *Candida auris* • Non-KPC-producing Enterobacterales[2] • Uncommon carbapenemase-producing *Acinetobacter* spp.[3] • Carbapenemase-producing *Pseudomonas* spp.[4] • *mcr*-positive organism (often identified in ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae)
Tier 3	Pathogens, resistance mechanisms regularly detected in California but not endemic	• KPC-producing Enterobacterales • OXA-23-like-, OXA-24/40-like-, OXA-58-like-producing *Acinetobacter* spp.

Footnotes and Abbreviations

1. Resistant to all drugs tested at clinical and public health laboratories
2. Including NDM-, IMP-, VIM-, OXA-48-like-producing Enterobacterales
3. Including KPC-, NDM-, IMP-, VIM-, OXA-48-like-, OXA-237-producing *Acinetobacter* spp.
4. Including KPC-, NDM-, IMP-, VIM-, OXA-48-like-producing *Pseudomonas* spp.

ESBL = Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase, KPC = *Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase, IMP = Imipenemase, *mcr* = Mobilized colistin resistance, NDM = New Delhi metallo beta-lactamase, OXA = Oxacillinase, VIM = Verona integron-encoded metallo beta-lactamase