

Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) Prevention Facility Self-Assessment and Process Improvement Summary

Facility name	
Name of person conducting self-assessment	
Date of self- assessment	
Date of previous assessment (if applicable)	

The following self-assessment tool is composed of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) prevention strategy checklists, adherence monitoring tools, and a process improvement summary.

SECTION 1: CRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL STRATEGIES

Instructions: Indicate if each strategy is part of your facility's practice. Conduct adherence monitoring for strategies 1, 2, and 9 using the attached monitoring tools and complete the table. Observe a minimum of ten hand hygiene opportunities, two environmental services staff, and three patients on contact precautions.

CRE I	Prevention Strategies	Facility practice?					
Imple	Implement prevention strategies regardless of whether or not there are CRE-positive patients.						
1	Hand hygiene before, during, and after care of patient	□Yes □No					
	Hand Hygiene Adherence	% Adherence:					
2	□Yes □No						
	Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Adherence	% Adherence:					
3	Education of healthcare personnel including environmental services staff	□Yes □No					
4	Timely notification from the laboratory of pertinent clinical and infection prevention staff whenever CRE or other highly resistant multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO) is identified	□Yes □No					
5	Regular review of devices for indication and discontinuation when no longer needed	□Yes □No					
6	Antimicrobial stewardship program implementation	□Yes □No					
7	CRE screening upon admission for patients determined to be at high risk of colonization with CRE or highly resistant MDROs (Examples, rectal or fecal swab testing)	□Yes □No					
8	Chlorhexidine bathing of patients at high risk for colonization or transmission of CRE or other highly resistant MDROs	□Yes □No					
CRE	Control Strategies	Facility practice?					
Imple patie	ement control strategies in addition to prevention strategies when there are CRE-positive						
9	Contact precautions for patients with CRE	□Yes □No					
	Contact Precautions for patients with CRE	% Adherence:					
10	For skilled nursing facilities Transmission risk assessment and Enhanced Standard precautions as appropriate for patients with CRE	□Yes □No					
11	Screening of roommates or other patients contacts for CRE colonization when a patient is newly identified with CRE	□Yes □No					
12	Use of dedicated primary care-giving staff for patient(s) infected/colonized with CRE	□Yes □No					
13	Notification of a patient's CRE status when patients colonized or infected with CRE are transferred between facilities	□Yes □No					

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SECTION 2: ADDITIONAL CRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL PRACTICES

Instructions: Select the most appropriate response based on what is currently in place at your facility. When the question refers to CRE or similar MDROs, this includes other highly drug-resistant pathogens such as multidrug-resistant *Acinetobacter* spp. or *Pseudomonas* spp.

		DECDONCE
	ESTION	RESPONSE
1.	Is leadership engaged and supportive of efforts to address CRE or similar MDROs?	□Yes □No
2.	Is preventing/reducing CRE or similar MDROs an organizational goal?	□Yes □No
3.		
	 Carbapenemase testing to determine if the CRE is carbapenemase-producing (examples, KPC, NDM) or non-carbapenemase producing? 	□Yes □No
	b. CRE screening/colonization testing (usually via rectal swabs) of roommates or other patient contacts?	□Yes □No
4.	Are staff regularly updated or educated about CRE processes, policies, and protocols?	□Yes □No
5.	If your facility is transferring a patient with CRE or similar MDRO, do you have a protocol for the discharge planner (or infection preventionist or director of nursing) to contact the receiving facility directly (example, by telephone) to ensure the facility is aware of the patient's CRE or MDRO status, and to ensure appropriate infection control precautions are instituted or continued?	□Yes □No
6.	Do you work directly with healthcare facilities in your referral network to address issues like CRE or similar MDRO?	□Yes □No Please describe:
	For example, do you routinely meet with hospitals you commonly refer patients to discuss issues like interfacility communication and caring for patients with CRE or similar MDRO?	
7.	Do you work closely with your local health department (LHD) to address issues like MDRO?	□Yes □No
	For example, do you consult with your LHD when a patient with CRE or similar MDRO is identified at your facility?	Please describe:
8.	Does your facility have written policy/procedures for responding to newly identified CRE	□Yes □No
	cases in your facility?	Please describe:
	For example, do you receive timely alerts from your lab when a CRE or similar MDRO is identified? Do you have clear policies on when to place patients in contact precautions, screen contacts, dedicate equipment, dedicate staff, etc.?	
9.	Is your facility prepared to care for patients with CRE? Are there significant ongoing barriers you can identify?	□Yes □No Please describe:
	For example, does your staff have the education and resources they need to adequately respond and care for patients with CRE? If a CRE case were identified in a new admission tomorrow, would your facility have the appropriate policies and procedures in place to care for this patient? What if CRE were identified in a patient who had been at your facility for more than a week?	
Add	itional Skilled Nursing Facility Question	
10.	Does your facility have written policy/procedures for evaluating new admissions of patients with CRE to determine appropriate infection control measures?	□Yes □No Please describe:
	For example, if a patient with CRE is transferred to your facility, how would the information be communicated to you and your staff? Which staff member is responsible for reviewing this information and determining the appropriate precautions?	

Additional Hospital Questions	
11. Does your hospital have a procedure for identifying patients at high risk of colonization with CRE upon admission, including:	
a. Patients with a history of receiving healthcare outside of the United States?	□Yes □No
b. Patients with a recent stay (for example, within 6 months) at a Long Term Acute Care (LTAC) hospital?	□Yes □No
12. Does your hospital have a procedure in place to flag the records of patients with known history of CRE infection/colonization so they can be placed in Contact precautions on readmission?	□Yes □No

SECTION 3: CRE PREVENTION PROCESS IMPROVEMENT SUMMARY

Instructions: Pick one or more recommendations provided during your facility's baseline prevention assessment, and list them in the left column. If your facility did not participate in a baseline prevention assessment, address gaps identified in Sections 1 and 2 above. Use the right column to describe any process change resulting from the suggested recommendations or prevention strategy gaps. Describe your facility plan or actions taken to improve infection prevention practices, including (projected) implementation dates. An example is provided. Use additional pages as needed.

Identify gap to target.		Describe plans or actions taken.
Example: Hand hygiene adherence was 46%.		Example: Posted hand washing checklist at each sink in Nov 2018.
Utilize peer to peer monitoring.		Implemented "peer-to-peer" hand hygiene monitoring program to improve
		compliance. Hand hygiene is improving slowly among staff; struggling with visitor hand hygiene.
	_	



Assessment completed by: Date: Unit:

Regular monitoring with feedback of results to staff can improve hand hygiene adherence. Use this tool to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement. Monitoring may be performed in any type of patient care location.

Instructions: Observe at least 10 hand hygiene (HH) opportunities per unit. Observe a staff member and record his/her discipline. Check the type of hand hygiene opportunity you are observing. Indicate if HH was performed. Record the total number of successful HH opportunities and calculate adherence.

HH Opportunity	Discipline	What ty	Was HH performed for opportunity observed? ✓ or Ø				
Example	Ν	□ before care/entering roon *Remem		\Box after body fluids \Box ould be performed before an	~		
HH1.		□ before care/entering roon	n 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids □ a	after care	upon leaving room	
HH2.		□ before care/entering roon	n □ before task	\Box after body fluids \Box a	after care	upon leaving room	
НН3.		□ before care/entering roon	n □ before task	\Box after body fluids \Box a	after care	□ upon leaving room	
HH4.		□ before care/entering roon	n □ before task	\Box after body fluids \Box a	after care	□ upon leaving room	
HH5.	HH5.			\Box after body fluids \Box a	after care	upon leaving room	
HH6.	HH6.		n 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids □ a	upon leaving room		
HH7.		□ before care/entering roon	n 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids □ a	after care	upon leaving room	
HH8.		□ before care/entering roon	n 🗆 before task	\Box after body fluids \Box a			
НН9.		□ before care/entering roon	n 🗆 before task	\Box after body fluids \Box a	after care	upon leaving room	
HH10.		□ before care/entering roon	n 🗆 before task	\Box after body fluids \Box a	after care	upon leaving room	
Disciplines:P = PhysicianCNA = Nurse AssistantRT = RespiratoryD = DietaryS = StudentN =NurseVIS = Visitor		y Therapist	VOL = Volunteer W = Social Worker OTH = Other, Specify U = Unknown			Opportunities: • = Opportunity Successful Ø = Opportunity Missed	
For HH1-HH10: Total # HH Successful ("# < "):						Adherence # HH Successful ÷ Total H	:% H Opportunities Observed x 100) Version 2016 10 1

HH Opportunity	Discipline	What	1 per line)	Was HH performed for opportunity observed? ✓ or Ø			
Example	<i>mple</i> N Defore care/entering room* Defore task Dafter body fluids dafter care* D upon leaving room * Remember : Hand hygiene should be performed before <u>and</u> after glove use					~	
HH11.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH12.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH13.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	□ after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH14.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	□ after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH15.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	□ after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH16.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH17.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH18.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH19.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
HH20.		□ before care/entering roc	m 🗆 before task	□ after body fluids	🗆 after c	are 🛛 upon leaving room	
CNA = Nurse AssistantRT = Respiratory TherapistW = SD = DietaryS = StudentOTH				VOL = Volunteer W = Social Worker OTH = Other, Specify U = Unknown	,		Opportunities: ✓ = Opportunity Successful Ø = Opportunity Missed
For HH1-HH10	:						
Total # HH Successful ("# < "):						Adherence (Total # HH Successful ÷ Total H	:% H Opportunities Observed x 100)
Instructions: O	bserve a clinic	al unit.					
Is successful hand hygiene possible?						Yes/No; Con	nments
HHQ1. There i	s visible and ea	asy access to hand washing sir	nks or hand sanitizer	where most needed.			
HHQ2. There is a sufficient supply of soap at hand washing stations.							
HHQ3. There i	s a sufficient su	upply of paper towels at hand	washing stations.				
HHQ4. There i	s sufficient sup	ply of alcohol-based hand sar	nitizer (e.g. no empty	y containers).			



Regular monitoring with feedback of results to staff can maintain or improve adherence to environmental cleaning practices. Use this tool to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement. Monitoring may be performed in any type of patient care location.

Instructions: Observe at least two different environmental services (EVS) staff members. Observe each practice and check a box if adherent, Yes or No. In the column on the right, record the total number of "Yes" for adherent practices observed and the total number of observations ("Yes" + "No"). Calculate adherence percentage in the last row.

Environmental Cleaning Practices		EVS S	taff 1	EVS Staff 2		EVS Staff 3		Adherence by Task		
					LVJJ		LVJJ		# Yes	# Observed
ES1.	The room is clean, dust free, and uncluttered.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
ES2.	Detergent/disinfectant solution is mixed and stored a manufacturer's instructions.	according to	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
ES3.	Solution remains in wet contact with surfaces accord manufacturer's instructions.	ling to	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
ES4.	Cleaning process avoids contamination of solutions a tools; a clean cloth is used in each patient area, and t changed when visibly soiled.	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	☐ Yes	No		
ES5.	Environmental Services staff use appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g. Gowns and gloves are used for patients/residents on contact precautions upon entry to the		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
ES6.	 contact precautions room.) High-touch surfaces* are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each patient. 			No	Yes	No	☐ Yes	No		
*Some ex	amples of high touch surfaces:									
Bed rails Chair Room inner			0				Toilet bedpan cleaner In-room medical carts In-room cabinets In-room computers/keyboards			
# of Correct Practice Observed ("# Yes"): Total # Environmental Services Observations ("# Observed"): Adherence (Up to 15 Total) (Total "# Yes" ÷ Total "# Observed (i.e. cell is blank), do not count in total # Observed.										



Regular monitoring with feedback of results to staff can maintain or improve adherence to contact precautions practices. Use this tool to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement. Monitoring may be performed in any type of patient care location where patients are on contact precautions.

Instructions: Observe 3-4 patients/residents on contact precautions. Observe each practice and check a box if adherent, Yes or No. In the column on the right, record the total number of "Yes" for adherent practices observed and the total number of observations ("Yes" + "No"). Calculate adherence percentage in the last row.

Contact Precautions Practices		Contact Precautions		Contact Precautions		Contact Precautions		Contact Precautions		Adherence by Task	
		Patient/Resident 1		Patient/R	esident 2	Patient/R	esident 3	Patient/F	Resident 4	# Yes	# Observed
CP1.	Gloves and gowns are available and located near point of use.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	🗌 Yes	No		
CP2.	Signs indicating the patient/resident is on contact precautions are clear and visible.	☐ Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	☐ Yes	No		
CP3.	The patient/resident on contact precautions is housed in single-room or cohorted based on a clinical risk assessment.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
CP4.	Hand hygiene is performed before entering the patient/resident care environment.	☐ Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	☐ Yes	No		
CP5.	Gloves and gowns are donned before entering the patient/resident care environment.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
CP6.	Gloves and gowns are removed and discarded, and hand hygiene is performed before leaving the patient/resident care environment. <i>Soap & water is</i> <i>used if it is hospital policy or if the patient/resident has</i> <i>C.difficile infection.</i>	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
СР7.	Dedicated or disposable noncritical patient-care equipment (e.g. blood pressure cuffs) is used; if dedicated/disposable equipment is unavailable, then equipment is cleaned and disinfected prior to use on another patient/resident according to manufacturers' instructions.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
# of Correct Practices Observed ("# Yes"): Total # Contact Precautions Observations ("# Observed"): Adherence% (Up to 28 total) (Total "# Yes" ÷ Total "# Observed" x 100) If practice could not be observed (i.e. cell is blank), do not count in total # Observed.								•			