FOUR TIPS FOR CARING FOR SOMEONE WITH CRE

- Wear gloves whenever you are going to touch body fluids or blood.
- Wash your hands. It is important to wash your hands after you:
 - Touch wounds.
 - Help the person use the bathroom.
 - Clean up stool (poop).
- Clean surfaces and medical devices that have touched a CRE patients body or body fluids with soap and water and then a household disinfectant (cleaner).
- **Wash** all used clothes, sheets, and linens using laundry detergent.

Wash your hands often with soap and water to reduce your risk of spreading CRE.



Michigan.gov/HAI

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/ cre/cre-patients.html

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Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Communicable Diseases Division

MDHHS-Pub-1569 (6-22)



CRE

Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacterales

Prevention Tips for Patients and Families



WHAT ARE ENTEROBACTERALES?

- These germs are not harmful as long as they stay in your stomach (gut).
- There are many types of Enterobacterales.
- Some types of Enterobacterales help your body break down food.

WHAT ARE CARBAPENEMS?

"Carbapenems" are a class of antibiotics.

 They are often used as the last resort when other antibiotics do not work.

WHAT ARE CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBACTERALES (CRE)?

CRE are a family of germs that are hard to treat because they are often resistant to many commonly used antibiotics.

Many different types of Enterobacterales can develop resistance, including:

- Klebsiella pneumoniae, and
- Escherichia coli (E. coli)

HOW DOES CRE SPREAD?

To get sick from CRE a person has to come in contact with (touch) the CRE germ.

CRE spreads when someone touches an infected or colonized persons body or body fluids.

- Direct, by touching wounds or stool (poop); OR
- Indirect, by way of dirty hands or touching dirty objects (like tubes that remove liquid from the body or breathing machines).

TIPS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE CRE

- Tell your healthcare provider
 - You have a history of CRE infection; AND
 - If you have been in another healthcare facility.
- Take antibiotics as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Finish all antibiotics, even if you feel better.