

For more information, please contact us at Stevenson Memorial Hospital.



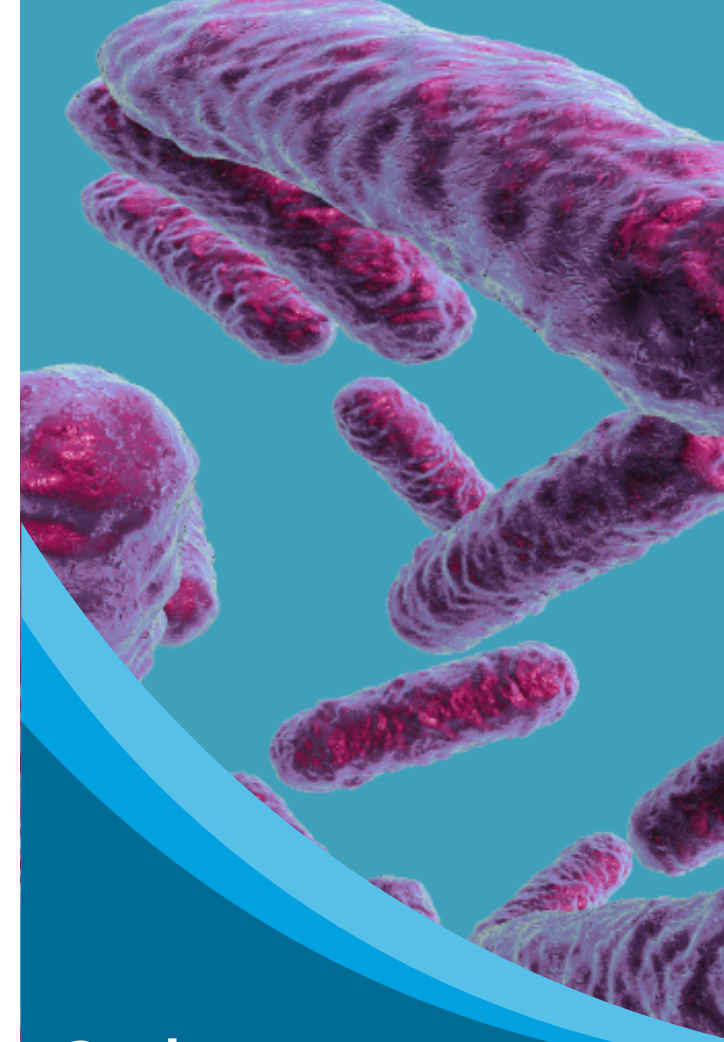
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Carbapenamase-Producing Enterobacterales (CPE)

A Guide for Patients & Visitors



Discharge Information

- Hygiene: Maintain strict hand hygiene.
- Medication: Adhere to the full treatment plan as directed by your doctor.
- Home Cleaning: Keep your home clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces.
- Antibiotic Use: Avoid unnecessary use of antibiotics.
- Inform Healthcare Providers: Make sure all healthcare providers are aware of your CPE history.



Additional Resources

- Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: health.gov.on.ca
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): cdc.gov

What is CPE?

Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacterales (CPE) are a group of bacteria that have developed resistance to carbapenem antibiotics, which are often used as a last resort for treating severe infections. CPE infections can be challenging to treat and can spread rapidly in healthcare settings.



CPE Prevention & Treatment

Prevention methods for CPE include:

- Practice good hand hygiene by washing hands thoroughly with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Healthcare workers should use gloves and gowns when caring for patients with CPE.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces regularly.
- Avoid unnecessary use of antibiotics to prevent the development of resistance.

Treatment for CPE:

- Treatment options are limited due to the high level of resistance.
- Your healthcare provider may use a combination of antibiotics or newer, less commonly used antibiotics.
- It is crucial to follow your healthcare provider's instructions and complete the full course of treatment.

Special Precautions for CPE:

- Single room accommodation (the door can remain open)
- Long-sleeved gown and gloves will be worn by everyone who cares for you
- A special precautions sign will be hung on your door
- Regular cleaning and disinfection of the room and equipment used in the room is of necessity
- Hand hygiene: Everyone who enters and leaves your room must clean their hands well
- You must also clean your hands before you leave your room and upon reentry to your room as well.

What to do at Home?

When managing CPE at home, please follow these instructions:

- Maintain good personal hygiene and encourage household members to do the same.
- Clean and disinfect your home regularly, focusing on high-touch areas.
- Inform all healthcare providers about your CPE infection history.
- Follow your healthcare provider's instructions carefully and take all prescribed medications.



How does it spread?

- CPE is primarily spread through contact with contaminated hands, surfaces, or medical equipment. It can also spread through contact with the feces of an infected person.
- In healthcare settings, it can spread from patient to patient via healthcare workers' hands or contaminated equipment.

Symptoms of CPE

- Urinary tract infections: Painful urination, frequent urge to urinate, fever
- Bloodstream infections: Fever, chills, low blood pressure, and confusion
- Wound infections: Redness, warmth, swelling, and discharge from the wound site
- Respiratory infections: Cough, difficulty breathing, and chest pain