Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) Screening Process for Adults & Children (V1.0)

Has the patient been told they are CPE positive in the past?

Yes

Ask the patient if they have:
- Been an inpatient overnight in hospital outside of Scotland within the past 5 years?
- Received holiday dialysis outside of Scotland within the past 5 years
- Been a close contact of someone who is colonised or infected with CPE*

If Yes to any of these:

Yes

- Isolate in a single room with transmission based precautions**
- Inform Infection Prevention and Control Team at earliest opportunity
- Provide CPE patient information leaflet
- Commence CPE IPC care checklist

Obtain a rectal swab. If refused, send a stool specimen
*(For children, obtain a stool specimen)*

Obtain wound swab and/or catheter specimen of urine if present on admission.
*(Consider swabbing lines if dressing change undertaken during contact screening period)*

Patient must remain isolated with transmission based precautions in place until:

- 3 x negative rectal or stool specimens are achieved at least 48 hours apart
- 3 x negative wound/CSU specimens (if taken) are achieved at least 48 hours apart
Positive patients will remain isolated for duration of admission unless discussed with IPCT

No

No

No further action required

Community
*A close contact is defined as a person living in the same house; sharing the same sleeping space (room or hospital bay); or a sexual partner

Hospital
Shared same bed bay with CPE positive patients ≥8hrs OR as determined by IMT

**Patient should always be prioritised for a single room. If isolation is not possible, please inform Infection Prevention and Control Team at the earliest opportunity.

NB: Inform receiving wards/departments of patients CPE status prior to transfer.