Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDROs):
Prevention and Control Recommendations

- Provide information to patients regarding transmission, prevention and control of MDROs and encourage active participation in their care.

- Ensure frequent and thorough hand hygiene practices of all medical staff who have contact with a patient and/or their surroundings.

- Disinfection a patient’s room daily and any equipment before and after use on a patient as well as maintaining a well stocked and organized facility.

- Implement contact precautions for all patients infected or colonized with an MDRO:
  - Performing hand hygiene before entry into room
  - Donning gown and gloves either before or upon immediate entry into case’s room
  - Removing gown and gloves and performing hand hygiene prior to exiting or upon immediate exit of case’s room
  - Disinfection of reusable equipment after use

- Limit use of invasive devices such as urinary catheters, especially in a unit where a patient with an MDRO is located.

- Cohort patients and staff if feasible.

- Consider screening patients who shared the same room or unit with an MDRO patient.

- Communicate between facilities regarding a patient’s MDRO status.

- Notify public health immediately regarding outbreaks or clusters of any condition and all cases of Carbapenem resistant *E. coli* or *Klebsiella* spp. and multi-drug resistant *Acinetobacter* spp.

*If you have any questions regarding these and other reportable conditions or would like to report a condition, please contact The Texas Department of State Health Services, HSR 2/3*