HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF Carbapenemaseproducing organisms (CPOs)

WHAT IS THE RISK?

Know what risks CPOs pose and how to stop their spread



- CPOs are bacteria that produce Carbapenemase enzymes that inactivate carbapenems, which are antibiotics most commonly used to fight severe bacterial infections.
- CPOs primarily affect patients in acute and long-term care healthcare settings who are being treated for another condition.
- CPOs are usually spread from person-toperson, particularly through contact with wounds or stool.

What are Examples of Common CPOs?

- Escherichia coli
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Acinetobacter baumannii

Prevent the Spread of CPOs

- ALWAYS perform hand hygiene.
- Use precautions appropriate to your setting.
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Clean and disinfect equipment and surfaces.
- Schedule a proactive MDRO-focused infection control assessment with an OHA Infection Preventionist (IP).



