

## HIGH DESERT HEALTH SYSTEM AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER

<b>SUBJECT:</b> XIII-111 MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT ORGANISMS	<b>POLICY #:</b> 1112
	<b>VERSION:</b> 1
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<b>DATE APPROVED:</b> 11/21/2017	

**PURPOSE:** To prevent the transmission of multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs).

**POLICY:** Prevention and containment measure will be used in the High Desert Health System Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) when providing care of patients identified to have a diagnosis or history of MDRO.

### PROCEDURE:

#### I. GENERAL MEASURES:

- A. Prevention and control of MDROs within the ASC should be proactive and considered a patient safety measure.
- B. Standard Precautions shall be used at all times for all patient encounters and patient care as identification of patients colonized or infected with MDROs is not always possible.
- C. Employees shall be educated about the need for precautions with MDROs.
- D. Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces shall be consistently performed between patients using recommended methods. Focus on cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces.
- E. Prior to admit or on admit patient is asked if he/she has ever had MRSA or been told he has had a multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO).
- F. If patient states he has a history of MDRO, Surgeon will be notified, if not already aware, and the patient surgery or procedure should be rescheduled until the patient is no longer infected or colonized with MDRO.
- G. Standardized laboratory means of detecting the presence of MDROs shall be requested if indicated.
- H. Patients with an active infection with any organism at any site have an increased risk of surgical site infection (SSI) and surgery should be postponed at the discretion of the physician.

#### II. Clostridium difficile

Another organism requiring the same level of care is Clostridium difficile, which is very difficult to kill on surfaces when in its spore state. CDC recommends that a hypochlorite based germicidal agent be used for cleaning the room of a patient with C. difficile.

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**REFERENCES:**

CDC, Management of Multidrug-Resistant Organisms in Healthcare Settings, 2006 (HICP AC), 2006; 1-74.

CDC, Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings 2007 (HICPAC), 2007; 1-219.

CDC, Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Healthcare Settings. Recommendations of the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee- the HICPAC/SHENAPIC/IDSA Hand Hygiene Task Force. MMWR, October 22, 2002/51 (RR-16); 1-44.

SHEA Guidelines for Preventing Nosocomial Transmission of Multidrug-Resistant Strains of Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus. Infection Prevention & Hospital Epidemiology, May 2003, pp. 362-386.

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