WHAT IS CANDIDA AURIS?

- Candida auris (C. auris) is a healthcare-associated, pathogenic organism that can cause significant morbidity and mortality among infected individuals, and is often multidrug resistant, which complicates treatment options.
- Patients at high-risk for acquiring *C. auris* include those with invasive mechanical ventilation; indwelling lines, tubes, or devices; immunocompromising conditions; history of broad-spectrum antibiotic or anti-fungal use; prior admissions to healthcare facilities located in areas with relatively high *C. auris* case counts; and recent or prolonged admissions to long-term care and ventilator-capable skilled nursing facilities.
- Patients with *C. auris* may be colonized without symptoms or infected with severe symptoms present. Both colonized and infected patients can spread *C. auris* directly (from direct contact) and indirectly (from contaminated objects and the environment).
- *C. auris* is persistent and can remain in the environment for weeks. However, EPA-registered List P products can effectively clean and disinfect medical supplies, equipment, and surfaces.

HOW TO STOP THE SPREAD OF C. AURIS IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

- Prior to entering patient rooms, <u>always</u>
 follow room signage that indicate
 necessary transmission-based precautions.
- Proactively develop or adopt your facility's protocols and plan of action for *C. auris* infection control and containment
- Be mindful of the basic pillars of effective infection prevention and control: hand hygiene, cleaning and disinfection with effective cleaning products (List P), personal protective equipment use, and auditing and compliance monitoring.
- Early identification, isolation, and investigation are critical to contain C. auris. Immediately report any suspected or confirmed cases of C. auris to the New Jersey Department of Health
 Communicable Disease Service at

DOH.CDS.HAIAR.EPl@doh.nj.gov

