

***Candida (Candidozyma) auris* Infection Prevention & Control Recommendations for Outpatient Settings**

The following infection prevention and control recommendations should be provided to outpatient settings (e.g., primary care provider offices, urology clinics, podiatry clinics, urgent care centers) upon identification of a confirmed *Candida (Candidozyma) auris* (*C. auris*) case. These recommendations are **not** intended for outpatient dialysis settings; refer to NJDOH's [Recommendations for Providing Safe Dialysis Care for Patients with *C. auris*](#). Recommendations are the same regardless of case subtype (i.e., clinical case vs. screening case).

Case Patient Previously or Currently Being Seen at the Facility

1. Communication and Education
 - a. If/when the patient returns to the facility for care, inform and educate healthcare personnel about the presence of a patient with *C. auris* and the necessary infection control measures (outlined below).
 - b. Flag the patient's medical record to alert healthcare personnel of the patient's *C. auris* status/history and to prompt staff to implement recommended infection control measures during all future renderings of care.
 - c. If the patient needs to be admitted or referred to another facility, inform the receiving facility of the patient's *C. auris* status.
2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - a. Utilize gowns and gloves when providing care to the patient and when contact with the patient is anticipated.
 - b. Remove gowns and gloves, carefully dispose of soiled PPE and perform hand hygiene when leaving the patient's room.
 - c. Re-educate and reinforce proper PPE donning and doffing techniques among healthcare personnel.
3. Cleaning and Disinfection
 - a. Thoroughly clean and disinfect the areas in the facility the patient came into contact with (e.g., chairs, exam tables) utilizing a product effective against *C. auris* from EPA List P. If a List P disinfectant is not available, utilize a product from EPA List K.
 - b. Thoroughly clean and disinfect reusable patient care equipment and devices (e.g., blood pressure cuffs, bladder scanners, imaging machines) used in the care of the case patient utilizing a product effective against *C. auris* from EPA List P. If a List P disinfectant is not available, utilize a product from EPA List K.
 - i. Reinforce cleaning and disinfection of reusable equipment and devices that are shared between patients (e.g., glucometers, temperature probes, wound scissors) after each and every use.
 - c. Review and re-educate staff on the appropriate contact time and, if applicable, dilution instructions.
4. Hand Hygiene
 - a. Increase emphasis on hand hygiene. Alcohol-based hand sanitizer (ABHS) is effective against *C. auris* and is the preferred method for cleaning hands when they are not visibly soiled.
 - b. Reinforce hand hygiene in between each and every glove change.