

ESBL Risk-based Assessment for Patient Placement

Adult patient identified with ESBL (check organism)

HIGH RISK OF SPREAD

- Diarrhoea or urinary / faecal incontinence
- ESBL Klebsiella species

PRECAUTIONS

- **Contact Precautions** for all direct patient care
- Single room
- Ensuite or dedicated toilet/ commode
- Dedicated equipment (patient monitoring, hoist etc) otherwise disinfect after use on exit **from** the isolation room
- Patients should not use communal areas of ward e.g. patient lounge
- Inform patient of importance of good hand hygiene

MEDIUM RISK OF SPREAD

- Abdominal drainage/stoma
- Tracheostoma
- Indwelling urinary catheters/ intermittent catheterisation
- Large wounds that require dressing
- High levels of hands on care
- Non-compliance with basic hygiene
- ESBL Klebsiella species

PRECAUTIONS

- **Contact Precautions** for hygiene and toileting cares
- Single room
- Ensuite or dedicated toilet/ commode
- Dedicated equipment (patient monitoring, hoist etc) otherwise disinfect after use on exit **from** the isolation room
- Wounds are well covered with no strike through
- No restrictions on patient movement
- Inform patient of importance of good hand hygiene

LOW RISK OF SPREAD

- Bowel colonisation only

NB: ESBL Klebsiella sp. is never categorised as Low Risk as this organism carries a higher risk of cross infection

PRECAUTIONS

- **Standard Precautions** at all times
- Inform patient of importance of good hand hygiene

Not suitable for ESBL Klebsiella species as this organism carries a higher risk of cross infection

DISPOSAL OF BODY FLUIDS IN A DIRTY UTILITY ROOM IS A HIGH RISK ACTIVITY

- Ensure apron and gloves are worn when disposing of infectious waste in dirty utility room
- Dispose of body fluid into sluice, taking care not to cause splashing
- If possible, place the waste receptacle into the sanitiser immediately
- Clean and disinfect sluice bench and sanitiser handle with chlorine-based disinfectant after disposing of body fluid regardless of whether any spillage occurs
- Remove and dispose of apron and gloves in dirty utility room, then perform hand hygiene using either ABHR or the antimicrobial (green) liquid soap

**Risk refers to the risk of spread to other patients in the healthcare setting
To be used in conjunction with CDHB IPC Guidelines for Control of MDRO*