

 HELSE BERGEN Haukeland universitetssjukehus	<b>Screening of patients for antibiotic resistant bacteria before or upon admission to Haukeland University Hospital - pasientinformasjon på engelsk</b>
Kategori: Pasientbehandling/Smittevern	Gyldig fra/til: 21.10.2021/21.10.2024
Organisatorisk plassering: Helse Bergen HF/Fellesdokumenter/Pasientbehandling	Versjon: 4.00
Godkjenner: Dorteia Hagen Oma	Informasjon
Dok. ansvarlig: Dorteia Oma	Dok.id: D29102

Bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics, e. g. MRSA (Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, VRE (Vancomycin resistant enterococci), and Gram negative bacteria with ESBL and other resistant mechanisms, are still relatively rare in Norway.

The Norwegian Institute of Public Health has issued guidelines/recommendations to prevent spread of these organisms in hospitals and other health care institutions. One measure is screening of patients at risk of colonization/infection before or upon admission to Norwegian health care institutions.

**This is a duty for each patient by the Communicable Diseases Control Act.**

Recommendations for patients with planned contacts (e.g. dialysis) or admissions to HUS (screening should be performed not more than 2-3 weeks before 1<sup>st</sup> contact)

<b><u>MRSA</u></b>	
<b>MRSA screening for patients who</b>	<b>Sample locations</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• previously have been MRSA-positive</li> <li>• during the past 12 months have been hospitalised or received comprehensive examination or treatment (e.g. dialysis) outside the Nordic countries</li> <li>• during the past 12 months been in close contact (household) with MRSA positive individuals</li> <li>• during the last 12 month has been working in health care services outside the Nordic countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both nostrils (same swab)</li> <li>• Throat (both tonsil regions + posterior pharyngeal wall - same swab)</li> <li>• Perineum (the area just anterior to the anal orifice)</li> <li>• Any skin lesion, wound, scar from infection, eczema or other active skin condition</li> <li>• Insertion site of catheters, drains, tracheostoma etc.</li> <li>• Urinary sample if permanent urinary catheter</li> </ul>

(continued on the next page)

## Antibiotic resistant bacteria other than MRSA

<b>Screening for patients transmitted directly from hospitals or receiving comprehensive treatment (e.g. dialysis) outside the Nordic countries</b>	<b>Sample locations</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VRE (Vancomycin resistant enterococci)</li><li>• Enterobacteriaceae with ESBL<sub>carba</sub></li><li>• Acinetobacter resistant to carbapenems</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rectal swab</li><li>• Urine only if urinary catheter</li><li>• Any drain or artificial body orifice (stoma)</li></ul>