

Philadelphia Department of Public Health Healthcare-Associated Infections/Antimicrobial Resistance Program

Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE)

Quarterly Report | Quarter 4, 2018

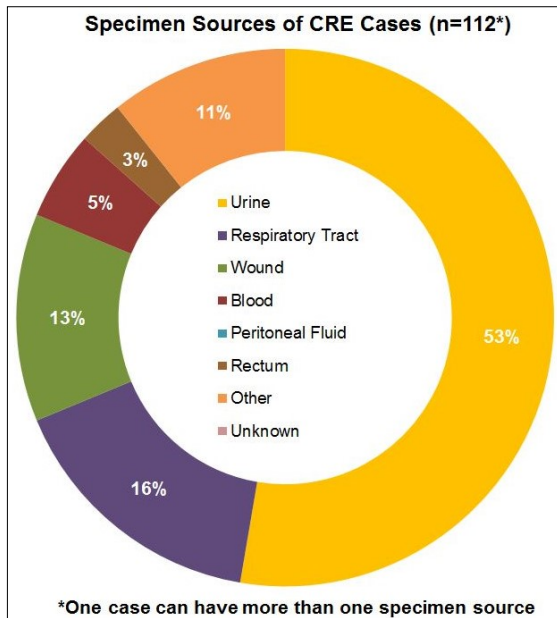


CRE Case Counts, by Status			
Confirmed*	Under Investigation	Probable	No Case
103	0	3	2

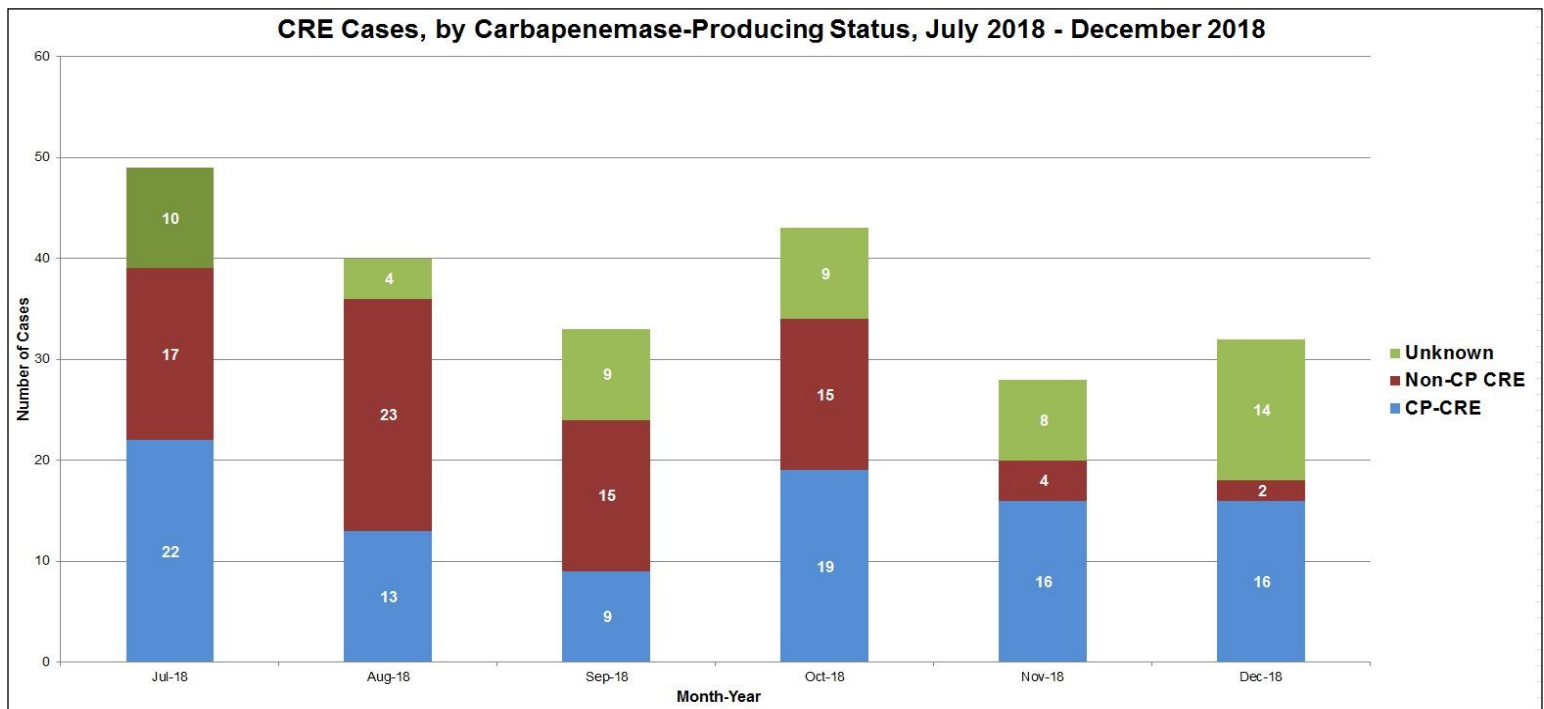
Carbapenemase-Producing CRE (CP-CRE)						51
Mechanisms for CP-CRE	KPC	NDM	IMP	OXA-48	VIM	Pending/Not Tested
	46	2	0	0	0		3

Patient Residence	
Philadelphia	Out of Jurisdiction
71 (68.9)	32 (31.1)

CRE Counts, by Genus Species and Mechanism						
Genus Species	n (%)	KPC	NDM	IMP	OXA-48	VIM
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	46 (44.6)	28	1	.	.	.
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	18 (17.5)	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	14 (13.6)	7	1	.	.	.
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	8 (7.8)	5	.	.	.	.
<i>Citrobacter spp.</i>	6 (5.8)	3	.	.	.	.
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	3 (2.9)	1	.	.	.	.
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	2 (2.0)	.	.	.	.	.
Other <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>	6 (5.8)	2	.	.	.	.



Risk Factor Epidemiology of CRE Cases			
Characteristics	Yes	No	Unknown
LTCF Resident	27 (26.2)	8 (7.8)	68 (66.0)
Healthcare Abroad	3 (2.9)	1 (1.0)	99 (96.1)
Fatal	3 (2.9)	17 (16.5)	83 (80.6)
Scoping Procedure, in Past Year	20 (19.4)	11 (10.7)	72 (69.9)
Surgery (non-scoping), in Past Year	8 (7.8)	0 (0.0)	95 (92.2)
Invasive Device(s)	43 (41.8)	15 (14.6)	45 (43.7)
History of CRE	13 (12.6)	23 (22.3)	67 (65.1)



*unless otherwise specified, all data represent confirmed cases.