

Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* Surveillance Report

April - June, 2020

Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) are a family of bacteria with high levels of resistance to antibiotics. Data from reported, confirmed CRE cases, to the Philadelphia Department of Public Health, occurring in April-June 2020 (n=63) are displayed. 17 of the cases were lab-confirmed to be carbapenemase-producing CRE (CP-CRE), 4 were non-CP CRE and 42 were not tested. Available CP mechanisms are shown in the table below. Not all isolates were sent for mechanism testing. As of January 2020, these reports will exclude species in the Morganellaceae family such as *Morganella morganii*, *Providencia spp.* and *Proteus Spp* which are no longer classified as *Enterobacteriaceae*.

Carbapenemase-Producing (CP) Status of Confirmed Cases	
CP-CRE	17 (27%)
Non-CP CRE	4 (6%)
CP Status Pending/ Not Tested	42 (67%)
Total Confirmed CRE Cases	63

CRE Counts¹, by Genus Species and Mechanism (n=63)

Genus Species	Total CRE n (%)	Total CP-CRE	KPC	NDM	OXA-48	IMP	VIM
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	30 (48.6)	7	7	.	.	.	.
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	11 (17.5)	5	5	.	.	.	.
Other <i>Klebsiella Spp</i>	6 (9.5)	1	1	.	.	.	.
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	4 (6.4)	2	1	.	.	.	.
Other <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>	4 (6.4)	0	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	3 (4.8)	0	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	2 (2.6)	1	1	.	.	.	.
Other <i>Citrobacter Spp</i>	2 (2.6)	1	1	1	.	.	.
Unknown species	1 (1.6)	0	.	.	.	.	.
Total	63	17	16	1	0	0	0

¹not all isolates sent for mechanism testing, some isolates have more than one mechanism

Epidemiological Characteristics of CRE Cases (n=66)

Characteristics	Yes	No	Unknown
Philadelphia Resident	51 (81.0)	12 (19.0)	0 (0.0)
LTCF Resident	11 (17.5)	5 (7.9)	47 (74.6)
Invasive Device(s)	22 (34.9)	5 (7.9)	36 (57.1)

COVID-19 significantly impacted how many isolates were tested for carbapenemase production this quarter

CRE Cases, by Carbapenemase-Producing (CP) Status: July 2019 – June 2020

252
CRE Cases

174 (68%)
Tested for CP Status

77%
CP-CRE

23%
Non-CP CRE

