

Candida auris is an emerging multidrug-resistant fungus that can cause invasive infections associated with high mortality due to its high resistance to antifungals. *C. auris* has been in the U.S. since 2016 and other states have been successfully providing care to patients with *C. auris*.

NE ICAP and the DHHS HAI/AR program are ready to support any facility with the resources and education needed to provide safe care to all patients.

- [Infection Control Guidance: Candida auris | Candida auris \(C. auris\) | CDC](#)

Recommended precautions for dialysis facilities with patients with *C. auris*

- ☐ Communication: Flag chart and notify receiving facilities.
- ☐ Educate all staff, including environmental services.
 - Reinforce hand hygiene practices.
 - Appropriate precautions
 - Re-educate on doffing and donning procedures.
- ☐ Hand Hygiene:
 - Monitor hand hygiene compliance-increase observations.
 - ABHR is the preferred method unless hands are visibly dirty or soiled.
- ☐ Minimizing exposure/Contact Isolation (Transmission based precautions).
 - Designate an area where patients with *C. auris* receive their dialysis treatment. Preferably at a station away from others, with as few adjacent stations as possible (utilize dedicated isolation room if available and not in use by Hepatitis B patients).
 - Healthcare providers should wear gloves and an isolation gown over their clothing while caring for patients with *C. auris*.
 - Reuse or extended use of PPE is not recommended when taking care of patients with *C. auris*. Remove PPEs when leaving the designated *C. auris* treatment area, and don new PPE when returning to the patient.
 - Dedicate reusable equipment for the patient (stethoscope, blood pressure cuffs, thermometers, blood glucose meters).
 - Limit patient movement in facility upon entry.
 - Entry-weigh patient
 - Dialyze on the last shift of the day.
 - Maintain separation from other patients.
- ☐ Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection
 - Utilize an EPA-approved disinfect for *C. auris* and assure it is used according to instructions for use and for the recommended contact time.
 - [List P: Antimicrobial Products Registered with EPA for Claims Against Candida Auris | US EPA](#)
 - Sodium Hypochlorite 1000 ppm: 2-minute contact time.
 - Clean and disinfect reusable equipment (even dedicated equipment)

- Clean and disinfect the station immediately after use.
 - Change mop head, clean clothes, or use disposable after disinfecting the station.
 - Clean and disinfect any areas the patient used: restroom, hand hygiene sinks,
- ❑ If the facility accepts a new *C. auris* patient from outside of the State, notify the Department of Public Health HAI/AR Department at 402-219-3115.
- ❑ Interfacility transfer should include information regarding transmission-based precautions for MDROs, including *C. auris*. Include any relevant microbiological results.
- ❑ A dialysis infection control specialist at ICAP is available to meet your needs. Call our hotline at 402-552-2881.

Resources:

[Candida auris - APIC](#)

[Candida Auris: Recommendations for Healthcare Outbreak Response | CORHA](#)

[JoF | Free Full-Text | Candida auris: A Review of Recommendations for Detection and Control in Healthcare Settings \(mdpi.com\)](#)

[Candida auris Dry Surface Biofilm \(DSB\) for Disinfectant Efficacy Testing - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

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