



Multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-negative bacteria information leaflets



The Working Party recommends (section 9.5) that clear information on the standards of infection prevention and control should be available to promote confidence in the quality of care provided.¹ To assist, the following four information leaflets have been created. The purpose of these leaflets is to explain the meaning of multidrug-resistant Gram-negative organisms and, more specifically, carbapenem-resistant organisms; to assist healthcare workers, patients, relatives, and visitors in understanding why these bacteria are a problem; and to explain what precautions can be taken to help prevent the spread of these bacteria. These leaflets support the content of the main guidance document.

Reference

1. Wilson APR, Livermore DM, Otter JA, *et al.* Prevention and control of multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-negative bacteria – recommendations from a Joint Working Party. *J Hosp Infect* 2016;92(S1):S1–S44.

C. Brown^a

^aSenior Nurse Infection Control, Health Protection Scotland, UK

D.M. Livermore^b

^bProfessor of Medical Microbiology, Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

J.A. Otter^c

^cEpidemiologist, Infection Prevention and Control, Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust, London, UK

R.E. Warren^d

^dRetired Consultant Microbiologist, Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust, Shrewsbury, UK

P. Jenks^e

^eConsultant Microbiologist, Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust, Plymouth, UK

D.A. Enoch^f

^fConsultant Microbiologist, Public Health England, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK

W. Newsholme^g

^gConsultant in Infectious Diseases, Infection Control and General Medicine, Department of Infection, St Thomas' Hospital, London, UK

B. Oppenheim^h

^hConsultant Microbiologist, University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Medical Centre, Birmingham, UK

A. Leanordⁱ

ⁱConsultant Microbiologist, Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, UK

C. McNulty^j

^jHead of Primary Care Unit, Public Health England, and Honorary Visiting Professor Cardiff University, Microbiology Department, Gloucester Royal Hospital, Gloucester, UK

G. Tanner^k

^kPatient Representative, Bristol, UK

S. Bennett^l

^lPatient Representative, Member of Health Care Acquired Infections, Service Users Research Forum, Leicester, UK

M. Cann^m

^mTrustee, MRSA Action, Kirkham, Lancashire, UK

J. Bostockⁿ

ⁿPatient Representative, Member of Health Care Acquired Infections, Service Users Research Forum, London, UK

E. Collins^o

^oClinical Lead Infection Prevention, University Hospitals of Leicester, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester, UK

S. Peckitt^p

^pInfection Prevention and Control Lead for North Yorkshire and Humber Commissioning Support Unit, Hull, UK

L. Ritchie^a

^aNurse Consultant Infection Control, Infection Control Team/HAI Group, Health Protection Scotland, Glasgow, UK

C. Fry^r

^rNursing Officer e Communicable Diseases Infectious Diseases and Blood Policy, Department of Health, London, UK

P. Hawkey^s

^sProfessor of Clinical and Public Health Bacteriology, Consultant Medical Microbiologist, Public Health Laboratory,

Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Bordesley Green East, Birmingham, UK

A.P.R. Wilson^{t,*}

^tConsultant Microbiologist, Department of Microbiology and Virology, University College London Hospitals, London, UK

* Corresponding author. Address: Consultant Microbiologist, Department of Microbiology and Virology, University College London Hospitals, London, UK.