What Do I Need To Do After Leaving The Hospital?

• Take antibiotics as prescribed.
• Wash your hands, especially before and after contact with any wounds, and after using the bathroom.
• If you have a caregiver at home, make sure they always wash their hands before and after assisting you, after contact with medical equipment, and after using the bathroom or cleaning up stool.

If you have any questions, please ask your health care providers.
What is CRE?
CRE (Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae) are bacteria commonly found in a person’s intestine that have become resistant to many types of antibiotics. The bacteria can get on a person’s skin, wound, or groin area. They can cause urinary, bloodstream and wound infections, and also pneumonia.

Who is Most at Risk?
CRE mainly affects patients with a compromised immune system, and patients in acute and long-term health care settings.

How is CRE Treated?
CRE infections require treatment with special antibiotics. Your doctor will provide you with a treatment plan.

What Will Be Different During My Hospital Stay?
A “Special Contact Precautions” sign will be placed outside your room. The sign will remind hospital staff and visitors to clean their hands and to wear a gown and gloves.

Can I Have Visitors?
Yes, they should just be sure to wash their hands. Healthy people usually do not get CRE infections. They occur mainly in sick patients who are in health care settings, and who may be receiving care for another medical condition.

How Can I Help Reduce The Spread of CRE?
• Wash your hands and make sure your healthcare providers and visitors wash their hands every time they enter and exit your room.
• Tell your doctor if you have received healthcare in another country.
• Remind your healthcare providers and visitors to wash their hands, and wear gowns and gloves.
• Only take antibiotics as prescribed by your doctor.