

All clusters and outbreaks of **ANY** condition and certain drug resistant microorganisms should be reported to public health **immediately**. In April 2014, the drug resistant organisms listed below became reportable.

If you have any questions regarding these and other reportable conditions or would like to report a condition, please contact The Texas Department of State Health Services, HSR 2/3

Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)

Escherichia coli or *Klebsiella* spp. isolated from ANY source regardless of patient signs or symptoms that meet the following criteria:

- Demonstration of carbapenemase gene via PCR/DNA test
- OR**
- Demonstration of carbapenemase production by a test such as the Modified Hodge Test
- OR**
- Non-susceptible (intermediate or resistant) to at least ONE of the following Carbapenem antibiotics per Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) 2012 breakpoints:

MIC (µg/mL)			
	Susceptible	Intermediate	Resistant
Doripenem	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
Imipenem	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
Meropenem	≤ 1	2	≥ 4

Multi-Drug Resistant Acinetobacter (MDR-A)

Acinetobacter spp. isolated from ANY source regardless of patient signs or symptoms that meet the following criteria:

- Non-susceptible (intermediate or resistant) to at least 1 antibiotic in at least 3 antimicrobial classes of the following 6 antimicrobial classes:

Beta-Lactam	Aminoglycosides	Carbapenems	Fluoroquinolones	Cephalosporins	Sulbactam
Piperacillin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Ciprofloxacin	Cefepime	Ampicilin/ Sulbactam
Piperacillin/ Tazobactam	Gentamicin Tobramycin	Meropenem Doripenem	Levofloxacin	Ceftazidime	