

Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Interest in Maine

(Healthcare facilities should have plans to prevent transmission)

Common MDROs	Public Health Threats
Resistant levels vary. Treatment option likely still exist. Resistance is typically developed over time, after exposure to select antibiotic.	Highly resistant. Treatment options limited. Resistance mechanisms may be passed directly from one microbe to another.
MRSA Methicillin Staphylococcus aureus	
ESBL Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase	
VRE Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus	
CRO Carbapenem Resistant Organisms <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRE: Carbapenem resistance Enterobacteriales• CRPA: Carbapenem resistance Pseudomonas aeruginosa• CRAB: Carbapenem resistance Acinetobacter baumannii	VRSA Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> PDR Pan-drug Resistant Organisms CA <i>Candida auris</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• from any body site CPOs Carbapenemase-producing Organisms <ul style="list-style-type: none">• from any body site,• any resistance mechanism (KPC, NDM, OXA, VIM, IMP, etc)• CPOs include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CP-CRE: Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem resistance Enterobacteriales• CP-CRPA Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem resistance Pseudomonas aeruginosa• CP-CRAB: Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem resistance Acinetobacter baumannii