



The Antimicrobial Advocate Nebraska ASAP Newsletter

New Data Show Antimicrobial-Resistant Pathogens Remain Elevated

Download and share the [fact sheet](#) outlining the new data and visit [CDC's website](#) for more information on antimicrobial resistance threats in the U.S.

		2022 vs. 2019
URGENT*	Hospital-onset CRE	▲ Increase
	Hospital-onset Carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i>	▲ Increase**
	Clinical Cases of <i>C. auris</i>	▲ Increase
SERIOUS*	Hospital-onset MRSA	▬ Stable
	Hospital-onset VRE	▲ Increase
	Hospital-onset ESBL-producing Enterobacterales	▲ Increase
	Hospital-onset MDR <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	▲ Increase

Key Findings

- 20%** Bacterial antimicrobial-resistant hospital-onset infections caused by the pathogens listed above increased by a combined 20% during the COVID-19 pandemic compared to the pre-pandemic period, peaking in 2021. In 2022, rates for all but one of these pathogens (MRSA) remained above pre-pandemic levels.
- 5x** The number of reported clinical cases of *C. auris* increased nearly five-fold from 2019 to 2022. Clinical cases are identified when specimens collected from patients during routine clinical care test positive for *C. auris*.

NEW TREATMENT GUIDANCE → →

[IDSA 2024 Guidance on the Treatment of Antimicrobial Resistant Gram-Negative Infections](#)

!! Shortage Alert !!

BD BACTEC Blood Culture Media Bottles

A nationwide interruption in the supply of BD BACTEC blood culture media bottles is currently occurring due to recent supplier issues. The disruption in supply of this device is expected to impact patient diagnosis, follow up patient management, and antimicrobial stewardship efforts. The FDA recommends laboratories and health care providers consider conservation strategies.

In developing strategies to preserve the supply for patients at highest risk, please consider the following:

- Performing blood culture collections when medically necessary, following clinical guidelines, such as those provided below.
- Prioritizing use for patients with clinical signs and symptoms of a bloodstream infection.
- Performing routine disinfection of skin protocols prior to collection to minimize the risk of contamination of the blood culture.
- Ensuring proper blood volume collection to avoid a need to recollect additional samples.
- Utilizing safe blood collection and transfer devices to minimize the risk of damage to blood culture media bottles.

Visit the Nebraska ASAP Website

[HERE](#) for Resources

- Utilization Guidance
- Initial Blood Culture Algorithm
- Follow Up Blood Culture Algorithm
- Diagnostic stewardship webinars from Nebraska ICAP and CDC
- Tools for preventing blood culture contamination
- **CDC/IDSA Clinician Webinar July 23 3-4PM CST [Registration](#)**



Image source: BD BACTEC