

## Reporting of New and Emerging Pathogens of Significance to VICNISS

In the light of recent events we would like to encourage reporting of new and emerging pathogens of significance (see table 1). This will allow a rapid assessment of recommendations for state wide surveillance strategies if these are deemed necessary.

Some organisms on this list are already being reported (or reported at some sites e.g. Van A VRE) however we would like to encourage reporting of these emerging pathogens **at all sites**. We are currently working on a module/s to allow online reporting however in the meantime the following table gives a guide to reporting these organisms:

**Table 1: Significant and emerging pathogens causing healthcare associated infections**

Pathogen	Report colonisations	Report via	Recommendation regarding reporting
<i>Candida auris</i> <sup>#</sup>	Yes	<a href="#">Email</a>	Always
Multidrug resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (MRAB)	Yes	<a href="#">Email</a>	Always
Vancomycin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VRSA)	Yes	<a href="#">Email</a>	Always
Vancomycin intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VISA)	Yes	<a href="#">Email</a>	Always
Carbapenem resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (CRPA)	Yes	<a href="#">Email</a>	Always
Carbapenemase-producing <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (CPE)	Yes	<a href="#">CPE form Part A</a>	Always
Vancomycin resistant vanA-type <i>Enterococcus</i> (Van A VRE)	No	<a href="#">VRE event form</a>	Always

<sup>#</sup> *Candida auris* can be misidentified as a number of different organisms when using traditional phenotypic methods for yeast identification (e.g. *Candida haemulonii*, *Candida sake*, *Candida catenulate*, *Candida famata*). If any of these species are identified, or if species identity cannot be determined, further characterization using appropriate methodology should be sought. For further information see: [www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html](http://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html)

**Note:** Other significant and/or multi-resistant organisms (MRO) e.g. MRSA, VanB VRE, *Clostridium difficile*, should also be monitored and infections reported via the relevant VICNISS surveillance modules. VICNISS encourages hospitals to report via email ([vicniss@mh.org.au](mailto:vicniss@mh.org.au)) if this is the first isolate or if the numbers increase significantly.

We are also setting-up systems to:

- I. Identify any of these pathogens reported through routine surveillance systems which will:
  - a. Alert you as you enter pathogen sensitivity data in our existing modules and the sensitivity data matches one of these organisms. This will allow you to contact us if you require any assistance; or alternatively check the data if you believe an error has been made.
  - b. Allow VICNISS to identify any of these organisms currently residing in the database (for CDI this will be cases of severe disease only)