



According to Montgomery County's Health and Human Services (HHS) – Public Health Services:

Some of the more common multi-drug resistant bacteria are:

- **MRSA** - Methicillin/oxacillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
- **PRSP** - Penicillin-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- **Multi-drug resistant Tuberculosis (MDR)**

Candida auris is a multi-drug resistant fungus. A laboratory test is needed to determine whether a patient has a *C. auris* infection. Once it's determined that a patient has *C. auris*, it must be reported before transferring patients within the health care system. This would include EMS.

Healthy people, including healthy healthcare workers, usually don't get *C. auris*.

While *C. auris* is often resistant to some medications used to treat infections with fungus, most *C. auris* infections can be treated with a class of medications called echinocandins.

Patients can spread *C. auris* from their body to other people or nearby objects, especially in healthcare settings such as hospitals and nursing homes.

***C. auris* commonly spreads to and lives on equipment and surfaces in healthcare settings....**

Testing of healthcare workers or family members who care for patients with *C. auris* (or an exposure to *C. auris*) is not routinely recommended.

***C. auris* is rare in Maryland.**

Bottom Line == The facility must report Candida Auris to EMS before transport occurs. EMS should use standard precautions during transport. The receiving facility should be notified before the patient enters the facility. The truck [EMS transport vehicle] should be cleaned with products (that kill *C. diff*).

[U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\) List K](#)

Every MCFRS clinician has received training in blood borne pathogens, standard practice(s) relative to personal protection and body substance isolation, and how to engage routine equipment decontamination. This training and the products (e.g. decontamination solutions) you are afforded at the worksite level should be sufficient to mitigate the rare instance you encounter a patient with *Candida auris*.