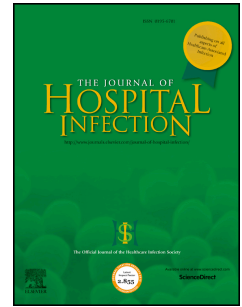


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Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae in hospital wastewater: a reservoir that may be unrelated to clinical isolates[star]

L. White, K.L. Hopkins, D. Meunier, C.L. Perry, R. Pike, P. Wilkinson, R.M. Pickup, J. Cheesbrough, N. Woodford



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L. White *et al.*

Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae in hospital wastewater: a reservoir that may be unrelated to clinical isolates^[star]

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SUMMARY

Background: Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) are an emerging infection control problem in hospitals worldwide. Identifying carriers may help reduce potential spread and infections.

Aim: To assess whether testing hospital wastewater for CPE can supplement patient-based screening for infection prevention purposes in a hospital without a recognized endemic CPE problem.

Methods: Wastewater collected from hospital pipework on 16 occasions during February–March 2014 was screened for CPE using chromID[®] CARBA agar and chromID[®] CPS agar with a 10 µg ertapenem disc and combination disc testing. Minimum inhibitory concentrations were determined using British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy

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