

# Key facts for healthcare workers about carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacterales* (CPE)



**6 in 10**  
critical resistances  
reported to CARAlert  
in 2022 were CPE\*



CPE are resistant to 'last resort' antimicrobials available for treating serious infections

CPE can cause up to



**40%**  
mortality

## Risk factors for CPE infection



Recent gastroenterology procedure



Recent intensive care admission



Recent prolonged hospitalisation



Overseas medical treatment



Inappropriate use of antimicrobials



Weakened immunity



Indwelling medical device

## Prevent the spread of CPE in your hospital



Regularly screen high-risk patients for CPE



Use standard and contact precautions when caring for a patient with CPE

**AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION**  
ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

\* For more information about CPE, refer to the [National Alert System for Critical Antimicrobial Resistance \(CARAlert\)](#) and the [Recommendations for the control of CPE - A guide for acute care health facilities](#) or contact [HAI@safetyandquality.gov.au](mailto:HAI@safetyandquality.gov.au).

For information on CPE and Antimicrobial resistance, refer to [safetyandquality.gov.au/AURA2023](https://safetyandquality.gov.au/AURA2023).