



Indiana
Department
of
Health

Long-term Care NEWSLETTER

LTC Newsletter 2023-10
May 11, 2023

LTC Update:

- **IDOH Guidance Regarding the Use of Enhanced Barrier Precautions to Prevent MDRO Transmission**

IDOH Guidance Regarding the Use of Enhanced Barrier Precautions to Prevent MDRO Transmission

The Indiana Department of Health and CMS require nursing homes to utilize enhanced barrier precautions (EBP) when engaging in high-contact resident care activities with residents who have been infected with or have a colonized targeted multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO).

These include:

- Pan-resistant organisms;
- Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacterales*;
- Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas spp.*;
- Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*; and
- *Candida auris*.

In July 2022, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated its guidance regarding the use of EBP in nursing homes. That guidance can be found here: [Implementation of Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\) Use in Nursing Homes to Prevent Spread of Multidrug-resistant Organisms \(MDROs\)](#).

CMS is reviewing the updated CDC guidance, but no regulatory changes have been implemented. IDOH will continue to cite non-compliance if a facility fails to use EBP in high-contact resident care activities with residents who have one of the five targeted MDROs listed above. Facilities can evaluate the new CDC guidance and determine whether it is feasible and appropriate to use EBP in the additional circumstances outlined by the CDC.