Antibiotic-Resistant Organism (ARO)
Adult Admission and Preadmission Screening
Edmonton/North/Central/South Zones
Infection Prevention and Control - Acute Care/Acute Rehabilitation

Staff member admitting patient to complete at time of Admission or Preadmission.
Do Not Swab Every Patient. See back of form for method for obtaining specimens and detail for noted items

START HERE

Is patient confused or has an altered level of consciousness which is affecting the completion of this form?

Yes

In the past 6 months has the patient stayed more than 24 hours in a healthcare facility

OUTSIDE of Canada OR received hemodialysis

Yes

In the past 6 months, has the patient been an inmate at a correctional facility?

No

Out of Canada

Yes

At least one of the boxes MUST be checked off:

☐ 1. Obtain screening swab for MRSA.
   2. Follow Routine Infection Control Practices ±.

☐ 1. Patient must be isolated – Contact Precautions in a single room.
   2. Obtain screening swabs for MRSA.
   3. Notify (leave a voicemail after hours) Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) with:
      a. Patient Name
      b. PHN
      c. Date of hospitalization:
      d. Country of hospitalization:
   IPC Notified Date/Time _____________________________

IPC will provide direction on further testing and whether continued Contact Precautions are necessary.

No

Yes

1. Obtain screening swabs for MRSA.
   2. Follow Routine Infection Control Practices ±.
   3. Location of most recent admission: _________________

Yes

No

1. No screening needed.
   2. Follow Routine Infection Control Practices ±.

If Patient is being admitted to a Solid Organ Transplant Unit or Hematology Unit, swab for VRE

±Routine Practices include, but are not limited to
   ■ Hand Hygiene
   ■ PPE - as per Point of Care Risk Assessment
   ■ Cleaning of shared equipment between patients

Date of Admission (yyyy-Mon-dd)

Signature of Staff Member completing the form

Screening Swabs Sent
   ☐ MRSA ☐ VRE ☐ None
# Recommendations for Obtaining Screening Specimens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microbiology Requisition</th>
<th>MRSA</th>
<th>VRE or CPO*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does each specimen require a separate requisition?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• same requisition can be used for nose and groin swabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a separate requisition for every other specimen is required (e.g. wounds – one requisition each)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate “Admission Screening” on requisition</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specimen(s) must be collected at time of admission or preadmission using the following method</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform hand hygiene before and after specimen collection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Use 1 sterile clear transport media swab for both nares. Insert swab into each nostril no further than the length of the cotton bud and rotate gently around inner surface of nostril</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groin</td>
<td>Use 1 sterile clear media collection swab for both groins. Rotate swab while moving side to side in each groin</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draining wounds (maximum 2 wounds)</td>
<td>Use sterile clear transport media swab (1 swab per wound). Rotate swab while moving side to side, wound edge to wound edge across the wound.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stool/Feces</td>
<td>Stool specimen is preferred over rectal swab. Use sterile screw cap container (no media). If patient has an ostomy, obtain stool from ostomy.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal Swab / Stoma swab (alternate to stool specimen)</td>
<td>Collect swab if unable to collect stool within 24 hours. Use sterile clear transport media swab. Gently insert swab (pre-moistened with clear transport media gel if desired) approximately 1 cm per rectum/stoma and rotate. Feces must be visible on swab.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. MRSA – Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; VRE – Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus; CPO – Carbapenemase Producing Organisms; CRO – Carbapenem Resistant Organisms; CRE – Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae.

*CPO – also called CRO / CRE.

2. Admission to any healthcare facility, including this site, where a patient/client receives healthcare provided by physicians, nurses and other licensed health care professionals. Include any patient/client receiving treatment requiring a stay ≥ 24 hours including emergency room inpatients and emergency patients, Alberta Hospital (Edmonton) patients, and Centennial Centre patients. This excludes Long Term Care/Continuing Care.

3. Any institution where male/female adult and young offenders are incarcerated. Alberta Facilities include: Bowden Institution, Calgary Correctional, Remand and Young Offender Centres, Drumheller Institution, Edmonton Institution for Women, Young Offender Centre and Remand Centre, Ft. Saskatchewan Correctional Centre, Grande Cache Institution, Grande Prairie Young Offender Centre, Medicine Hat Remand Centre, Peace River Correctional Centre, Lethbridge Correctional Centre, Red Deer Remand Centre.