Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism (MDRO) Containment Tiers

The 2019 CDC Antibiotic Resistance (AR) Threats Report noted that more than 2.8 million illnesses and 35,000 deaths are attributed to infections with MDROs each year. In response, the CDC set forth Guidance for Public Health to contain novel or targeted MDROs – organisms that are considered to be clinically- and/or epidemiologically-concerning. The Los Angeles County (LAC) Department of Public Health (DPH) uses this guidance to conduct a containment response for each identified case to limit transmission of these pathogens as much as possible.

The level of response will vary by the category or Tier (1-4) that each pathogen falls in, which is dependent on local epidemiology and clinical concern as per local stakeholders in our LAC Healthcare Associated Infections and AR Committee (HAI-ARC). These tiers may change over time as local epidemiology and level of concern shift. For updated local MDRO epidemiology, see our latest LAC MDRO report and Targeted MDRO Dashboard.

In general, LACDPH will collaborate with healthcare facilities (HCFs) in Los Angeles County to:

1. Identify affected patients.
2. Ensure infection control measures are promptly implemented to limit spread.
3. Support HCF to determine if transmission is occurring; and if so, conduct colonization screening.
4. Provide education and resources as needed.
5. Coordinate response activities between different healthcare facilities and jurisdictions.
6. Characterize MDROs to guide future response and prevention activities.

LAC Pathogens by Tier

Tier	Description	Pathogens Included
1	Pathogens/resistance mechanisms never or very rarely detected in Los Angeles County (novel MDROs)	• Novel organism and/or resistance mechanism • Pan-resistant gram-negative organism[1]
2	Pathogens/resistance mechanisms not commonly detected in Los Angeles County (targeted MDROs)	• Concerning *C. auris*[2] • Uncommon carbapenemase-producing *Acinetobacter* spp.[3] • Uncommon carbapenemase-producing Enterobacterales[4]
3	Pathogens/resistance mechanisms commonly detected in Los Angeles County but not endemic	• Carbapenemase-producing *Pseudomonas* spp.[5] • NDM-producing Enterobacterales
4	Pathogens/resistance mechanisms endemic in Los Angeles County and/ or less epidemiologically concerning	• KPC-producing Enterobacterales • *C. auris* • OXA-23-like-producing *Acinetobacter* spp. • Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* • Other MDROs not previously listed

1.Resistant (R) to all drugs tested at public health laboratories (including CDC)
2.Including echinocandin- or pan-resistant C. auris
3.Inclding NDM-, IMP-, VIM-, and KPC-producing Acinetobacter *spp.*
4.Including IMP-, VIM-, and OXA-like producing Enterobacterales
5.Including VIM-, IMP-, NDM-, KPC-, and OXA-like producing Pseudomonas *spp.*

For more information, please see the LACDPH Novel MDRO and CDPH Antimicrobial Resistance websites.

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