

## Prevence přenosu multirezistentních kmenů ve zdravotnických zařízeních

ECDC upozorňuje poskytovatele zdravotní péče v zemích přijímajících uprchlíky na rizika možného přenosu multirezistentních patogenů u vysídlených osob a zejména u osob s poraněním. Podle ECDC doporučení je nutné včas diagnostikovat tyto případy, léčit a zabránit tak přenosu rezistentních kmenů v nemocnicích a v jiných zdravotnických zařízeních.

ECDC doporučuje, aby pacienti, kteří jsou převáženi z nemocnic na Ukrajině nebo mají v anamnéze hospitalizaci na Ukrajině v posledních 12 měsících, byli preventivně izolováni a vyšetřeni na nosičství multirezistentních patogenů, jejichž výskyt je na Ukrajině vysoký, což dokladuje i níže přiložená tabulka, zdroj č. 2. Především by měli být vyšetřeni na karbapenem rezistentní enterobakterie v souladu s doporučením pro prevenci a kontrolu infekcí ve zdravotnických zařízeních.

Total number of invasive isolates tested (n) and percentages of isolates with resistance phenotype (%), by bacterial species and antimicrobial group/agent, Ukraine, 2016–2020

Bacterial species	Antimicrobial group/agent	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>E. coli</i>	Aminopenicillin (amoxicillin/ampicillin) resistance	0	ND	11	81.8*	12	58.3*	17	76.5*	21	71.4*
	Third-generation cephalosporin (cefotaxime/ceftriaxone/ceftazidime) resistance	0	ND	11	36.4*	18	44.4*	39	41.0	45	53.3
	Carbapenem (imipenem/meropenem) resistance	0	ND	11	0.0*	18	0.0*	31	6.5	45	4.4
	Fluoroquinolone (ciprofloxacin/levofloxacin/ofloxacin) resistance	0	ND	11	45.5*	18	44.4*	37	35.1	43	41.9
	Aminoglycoside (gentamicin/tobramycin) resistance	0	ND	10	30.0*	18	22.2*	35	20.0	42	35.7
	Combined resistance to third-generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and aminoglycosides	0	ND	10	30.0*	18	16.7*	34	11.8	40	17.5
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	Third-generation cephalosporin (cefotaxime/ceftriaxone/ceftazidime) resistance	0	ND	30	56.7	37	83.8	72	91.7	95	84.2
	Carbapenem (imipenem/meropenem) resistance	0	ND	29	27.6*	37	43.2	67	61.2	99	53.5
	Fluoroquinolone (ciprofloxacin/levofloxacin/ofloxacin) resistance	0	ND	29	69.0*	38	78.9	71	83.1	95	78.9
	Aminoglycoside (gentamicin/tobramycin) resistance	0	ND	25	56.0*	35	65.7	69	76.8	82	61.0
	Combined resistance to third-generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and aminoglycosides	0	ND	25	40.0*	34	58.8	68	70.6	78	57.7
		0	ND	7	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates	12	41.7*	24	54.2*
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	Ceftazidime resistance	0	ND	8	< 10 isolates	10	70.0*	15	60.0*	27	59.3*
	Carbapenem (imipenem/meropenem) resistance	0	ND	9	< 10 isolates	10	100.0*	16	56.3*	27	70.4*
	Fluoroquinolone (ciprofloxacin/levofloxacin) resistance	0	ND	8	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates	15	73.3*	26	57.2*
	Aminoglycoside (gentamicin/tobramycin) resistance <sup>‡</sup>	0	ND	7	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates	15	53.3*	25	56.0*
	Combined resistance to ≥ 3 antimicrobial groups (among piperacillin-tazobactam, ceftazidime, carbapenems, fluoroquinolones and aminoglycosides) <sup>‡</sup>	0	ND	7	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates	12	41.7*	22	54.5*
		0	ND	30	40.0	28	75.0*	44	72.7	48	77.1
<i>Acinetobacter spp.</i>	Carbapenem (imipenem/meropenem) resistance	0	ND	25	80.0*	29	86.2*	41	90.2	47	87.2
	Fluoroquinolone (ciprofloxacin/levofloxacin) resistance	0	ND	18	50.0*	27	81.5*	40	85.0	43	76.7
	Aminoglycoside (gentamicin/tobramycin) resistance	0	ND	18	50.0*	26	65.4*	38	76.3	42	64.3
	Combined resistance to carbapenems, fluoroquinolones and aminoglycosides	0	ND	19	0.0*	20	0.0*	60	1.7	83	18.1
<i>S. aureus</i>	MRSA <sup>§</sup>	0	ND	19	0.0*	20	0.0*	60	1.7	83	18.1
	Penicillin non-wild-type <sup>¶</sup>	0	ND	6	< 10 isolates	1	< 10 isolates	8	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates
	Macrolide (azithromycin/clarithromycin/erythromycin) resistance	0	ND	6	< 10 isolates	1	< 10 isolates	8	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	Combined penicillin non-wild-type and resistance to macrolides <sup>¶</sup>	0	ND	6	< 10 isolates	1	< 10 isolates	8	< 10 isolates	9	< 10 isolates
		0	ND	18	44.4*	19	63.2*	29	51.7*	36	41.7
	Vancocycin resistance	0	ND	12	16.7*	8	< 10 isolates	12	0.0*	19	0.0*
<i>E. faecalis</i>	High-level gentamicin resistance	0	ND	18	44.4*	19	63.2*	29	51.7*	36	41.7
<i>E. faecium</i>	Vancocycin resistance	0	ND	12	16.7*	8	< 10 isolates	12	0.0*	19	0.0*

ND: no data available.  
 < 10 isolates: no percentage is displayed if < 10 isolates were available for analysis.  
 \* A small number of isolates were tested (n < 30), and the percentage resistance should be interpreted with caution. See Annex 3 for more information.  
 ‡ The aminoglycoside group includes only tobramycin from 2020 onwards.  
 § MRSA is calculated as resistance to ceftazidime or, if not available, oxacillin.  
 ¶ Penicillin results are based on penicillin or, if not available, oxacillin. For *S. pneumoniae*, the term penicillin non-wild-type is used in this report, referring to *S. pneumoniae* isolates reported by the local laboratories as susceptible increased exposure (I) or resistant (R) to penicillin, assuming MIC to benzylpenicillin above those of wild-type isolates (≥ 0.06 mg/L). The qualitative susceptibility categories (S/I/R) as reported by the laboratory are used, since quantitative susceptibility information is missing for a large part of the data. Laboratories not using EUCAST clinical breakpoints might define the cut-off values for the susceptibility categories differently.

### Zdroj informací:

1. <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/operational-public-health-considerations-prevention-and-control-infectious>
2. ECDC+WHO Europe 2022: Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe  
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/ECDC-WHO-AMR-report.pdf>