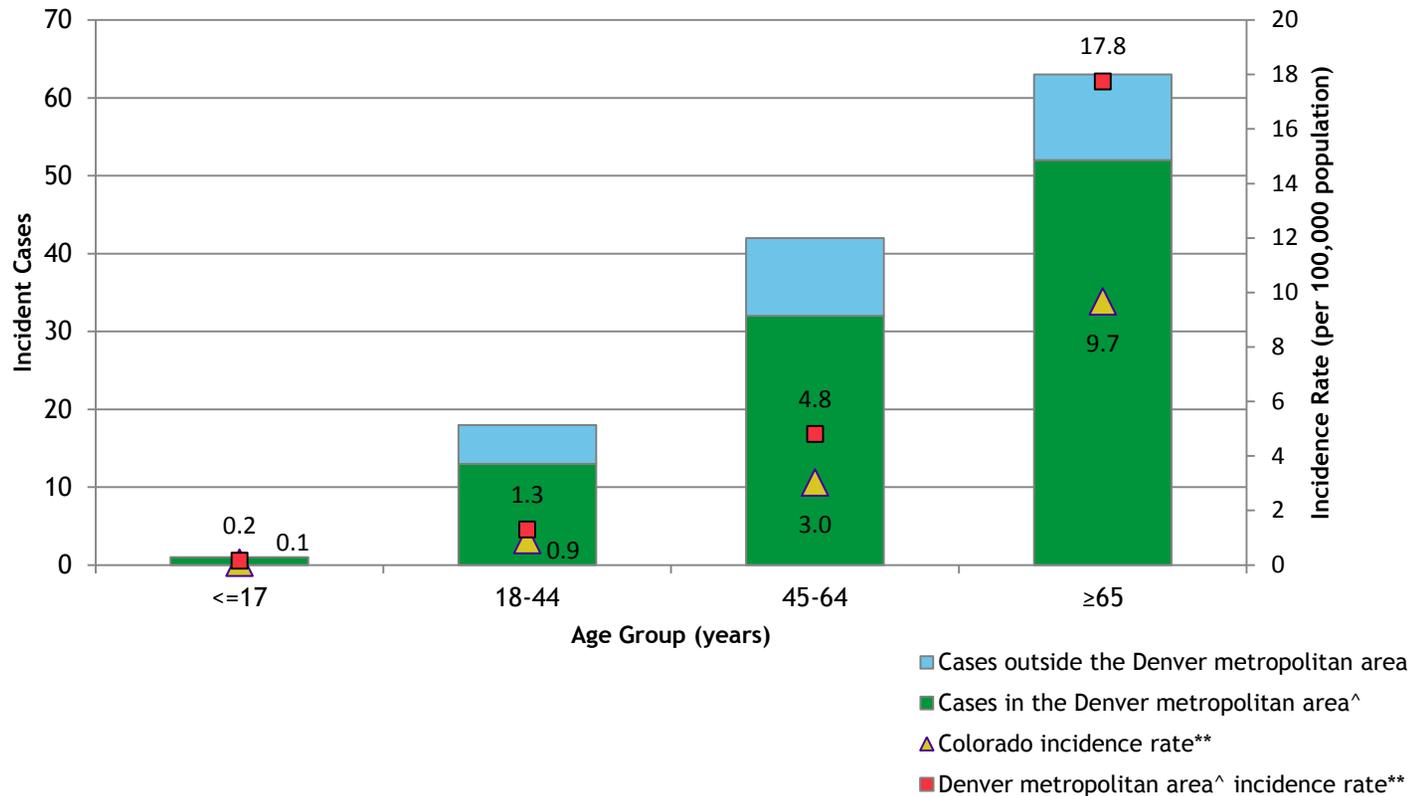


Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)

Incident* cases and rates** by age group - Colorado, 2013 (N=124)



*Incident CRE cases are defined as carbapenem non-susceptible (intermediate or resistant to ertapenem, imipenem, meropenem or doripenem) and extended-spectrum cephalosporin resistant *E. coli*, *Enterobacter* species, or *Klebsiella* species > 30 days after a previous incident case. In the Denver metropolitan area, clinical laboratories report CRE using the 2012 (M100-S22) or more recent Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) antimicrobial susceptibility breakpoints for surveillance purposes. Outside the Denver metropolitan area, clinical laboratories may report CRE based on the CLSI antimicrobial susceptibility breakpoints currently applied in their laboratory, which can include previous years (e.g., 2011 M100-S21).

**Incidence rates are calculated from 2013-based final estimates from the Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

^Includes residents of Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties.