



# Carbapenem-Resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAb)

Characteristics of incident\* cases – Denver metropolitan area†, 2013

Characteristic		Number (%)
Sex	Male	6 (55%)
	Female	5 (45%)
Age (years)	<=17	0 (0%)
	18-44	6 (55%)
	45-64	3 (27%)
	≥65	2 (18%)
	Median (Range)	40 (29-80)
Specimen^	Urine	9 (81%)
	Other <sup>a</sup>	2 (18%)
Facility type	Acute care setting <sup>b</sup>	9 (82%)
	LTACH <sup>c</sup>	2 (18%)
	LTCF <sup>d</sup>	0 (0%)
	Outpatient	0 (0%)
Epidemiological classification	HO <sup>e</sup>	2 (18%)
	HACO <sup>f</sup>	9 (82%)
	CA <sup>g</sup>	0 (0%)
International travel with health care receipt in prior two months	Yes	1 (9%)
	No	10 (92%)
Incidence rate** (per 100,000 population)		0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11</b>

(Percent totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding)

\*Incident CRAb cases are defined as carbapenem non-susceptible (intermediate or resistant to imipenem, meropenem or doripenem) *Acinetobacter baumannii* isolated from normally sterile sites (e.g., blood, cerebrospinal fluid, bone) or urine > 30 days after a previous incident case. Carbapenem breakpoints are based on 2013 (M100-S23) Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values for imipenem and meropenem, and on 2012 (M100-S23) for doripenem.

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

^If a patient is positive for the same organism from different culture sources collected at the same time, then priority is given to blood, then other sterile site, and lastly urine (other non-sterile sites are not included in the MuGSI case definition). If a patient is positive for the same organism from different culture sources collected at different times in the same day, the culture collected earliest is considered the incident culture.

<sup>a</sup>Other: bone (2).

<sup>b</sup>Acute care setting = acute care hospital inpatient or emergency department

<sup>c</sup>LTACH = long-term acute care hospital

<sup>d</sup>LTCF = long-term care facility

<sup>e</sup>HO = Hospital onset. The symptoms associated with the carbapenem-nonsusceptible isolate had onset more than 3 calendar days after hospital admission (admit = day 1).

<sup>f</sup>HACO = Healthcare-associated community onset. The symptoms associated with the carbapenem-nonsusceptible isolate had onset in the community or within the first 3 days after hospital admission, and one or more of the following is true based on information from the medical record: 1) a history of hospitalization, surgery, dialysis, or residence in a long-term care facility in the year prior to initial culture; and/or 2) a central vascular catheter or urinary catheter in place  $\leq$  2 calendar days prior to the collection of the index culture.

<sup>g</sup>CA = Community-associated. If neither of the definitions for HO or HACO are met.

\*\*Incidence rates (per 100,000 population) are calculated from 2013-based final estimates from the Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.